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Tuesday, November 24, 1970
Agrahayana 3, 1892 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Twelfth Session)



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LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, November 24, 1970 | Agrahayana 3,
1892 (Saka)*

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Incentives for work in Hindustan Steel Factories

*301. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) what incentives exist in the private sector factories in India for increasing individual and team output which are missing in Hindustan Steel Factories ;

(b) in the recent increase of pay, whether *per capita* productivity was considered ; and

(c) if so, the result thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) Adequate incentives exist in Steel Plants under Hindustan Steel Limited for increasing individual and team output. In fact, the incentives are considered equal to, if not better than, those in private sector steel plants in India.

(b) and (c). The recent increase in wages given to the steel workers under the new wage Agreement is to a large extent to cover increased costs of living. The *per capita* productivity has been generally kept in mind. The agreement specifically envisages that un-interrupted industrial peace and harmony would be maintained and necessary climate created to enable a purposeful effort being made towards

achieving higher productivity by the workers.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I am very happy to learn from the Minister that incentives exist in Hindustan Steel. The question then is this. Why, in spite of these incentives, the production in the private steel factories is better ? As far as Hindustan Steel is concerned its capacity is worth only 60% . Also, its cost of production is very much higher, considerably higher than that of the private sector plants. The previous Minister said this is a Taj Mahal of which we should be proud of, that this a great monument which should be an example to others. I would like to know why you fail, in spite of these incentives. I would also like to know what are those incentives.

MR. SPEAKER : Taj Mahal has come to be used as a word denoting wastage in the new dictionary.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : We were told it is something about which the country should be proud of. They have been saying, we should be proud of our steel plants.

MR. SPEAKER : When you said that I thought your wording should not be misunderstood.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : The problem varies from unit to unit. Durgapur has its own problems. Rourkela has got its own problems. Bhilai has got its own problems. The units have not been able to reach rated capacity so far. Every effort is made to solve the problem of each unit, to see that rated capacity is reached. He said about cost of production. I can give the figure comparing it with private sector plants also.

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI : The cost of production per tonne which indicates

the work cost is Rs. 348 in TISCO as compared to Rs. 344 in Durgapur, and as against Rs. 374 in IISCO, it is Rs. 316 in Bhilai. Therefore, our cost of production is in no way higher than in the private sector.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : It is higher.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : And it can very well be compared. As regards the various incentives which we have given, we have recently entered into a wage agreement, under which the minimum wage for an unskilled worker will be Rs. 240. Besides, there are also other incentives. For instance, there is production incentive. These schemes have been worked since 1961. If my hon. friend wants the details of the incentive schemes, I shall be happy to lay it on the Table of the House, because I do not want to take much time of the House in reading out the long statement.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : It is a matter of surprise why when, as stated by the hon. Minister, the cost of production is nearly equal to that in the private sector, the HSL loses so many crores of rupees each year, Rs. 30 crores in one year and Rs. 39 crores in another year, while the Tatas' is a blue chip with a higher return on the investment. I would like the hon. Minister to explain why in spite of the claimed equality in cost of production, the public sector HSL is doing so badly that it has become a millstone round the neck of the public sector as a whole.

Secondly, I would like to ask another very important question on a different subject. While I concede that our workers should receive the highest emoluments possible, even comparable with those abroad, the fact remains that these emoluments must be related to productivity. Otherwise, we are giving the money for nothing; we are giving the money from the pockets of the poor who use steel and from the pockets of industry which uses steel for a lot of works. I am now asking my specific question. The hon. Minister related the increases to productivity to some extent. I would like to know to what extent and in what manner.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : The concert of profitability is always there to gauge the efficiency of a unit. But in the

public sector, profit is not the only thing by which you can judge its performance.

AN HON. MEMBER : But the Prices are so high.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : We have spent about Rs. 80 crores on housing for the workers. We have also given enough facilities for medical care.

SHRI RANGA : But the others also have provided for those things.

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI : We have provided transport and education to them. We have provided other facilities also.

SHRI RANGA : All these are being given by others also.

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI : The private sector will do it only after they earn profits. But the public sector has to create the infra-structure, and, therefore, I do not think that we can compare the efficiency on the basis only of profits.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : He has not replied to my question. If he says that the cost of production in the public sector is the same, why are the profits not comparable? He has not replied to my second question about the reasons and the incentives provided.

SHRI RANGA : All these social costs are included in the cost of production.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : They are all included. If the cost of production is nearly equal, then the profits also must be equal. He has not answered my question at all.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : If the hon. Member wants information about the incentive scheme, I have already stated that I would be laying it on the Table of the House, since it is a long statement.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : A few months ago, when the wages were raised, the price of steel and iron steeply went up. I would like to know how these two things are inter-related. It is not a true

picture of the real progress in our steel economy. May I know how far this rise in steel price compares with the international price of steel and iron ?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : We have not raised the price of steel so far.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : It was raised by Rs. 45 per tonne very recently.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : That is the effect of the new wage increase, but they have not raised the price of steel as such.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : How does it compare with the international price of steel.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : I do not have the figures to compare with the international price. I will have to look into it.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : In January last Government allowed an increase in the price of steel by Rs. 77.50 per tonne. The international price of steel is much less than our price : In Japan it is Rs. 637 per tonne, in Germany Rs. 740, in Britain Rs. 777 whereas in India it is Rs. 1130 per tonne. The result is that the ordinary people, the peasantry and small-scale industries are suffering and cannot get steel for their requirements. At the same time, the Minister has replied that our cost of production is not so high. But they were arguing that due to the price increase, the wages should be reduced. The other side of the argument, to reduce the wage, goes on. While the international price in Britain, Germany and Japan is less than the Indian price, TISCO and IISCO were allowed an increased price in January last as a result of which they made a profit of Rs. 10 crores and Rs. 6 crores per year respectively. At the same time, as I said, the small scale industries and ordinary people are suffering for want of steel for their requirements. How do Government propose to tackle this problem so as to reduce our price as compared to the international price ?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : If I have understood the hon. Member correctly, he asked how does our price

compares with international price of steel. There is nothing like an international price of steel. The price varies from country to country. To give an example, in Durgapur, the production is 1.6 million tonnes. For a similar plant in Japan, they employ only 9,000-10,000 workers while we are employing 27,000 people.

AN HON. MEMBER : Why ?

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Because you are inefficient.

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI : Not inefficient. Because it is a public sector project, it is for the good of the public.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, स्टील की देश में बहुत शार्टेंज है। कुछ इस तरह की स्टील है जिसमें सी परसेण्ट से भी ज्यादा ब्लैक-मार्केटिंग है और उसका असर यह हुआ है कि जितनी इंडस्ट्रीज हैं देश में उनके प्रोडक्शन में एक जबर्दस्त सेटबैक पहुंचा है व्यों कि स्टील की शार्टेंज है। तो में जानना चाहता हूं कि हमारी इंडस्ट्रीज के इंडस्ट्रियल आउटपुट का प्रोडक्शन बढ़े और उसको सेटबैक न हो उनके लिए सरकार, जो स्टील की शार्टेंज है पटिकुलरली स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज के लिए, क्या कदम उठाने जा रही है ?

मेरा दूसरा सवाल वह है कि क्या यह सही है कि सरकार स्टील प्राइसेज और ज्यादा बढ़ाने के लिए सोच रही है ? अगर सोच रही है तो उसका इंडस्ट्रीज पर क्या असर पड़ेगा ?

इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्रालय (श्री ब० रा० भगत) : इस्पात की कीमत को बढ़ाने का कोई इरादा नहीं है। जहां तक इस्पात की कमी का सवाल है, माननीय सदस्य ठीक कहते हैं कि आज भयंकर रूप से मुल्क में इस्पात की कमी हो गई है और उसके कारण जो मशीनें मार्केट प्राइसेज इस्पात की हैं वह बहुत बढ़ रही हैं बदकिस्मती से पिछले दिनों में जबकि रिसेशन का मौका था तो कंट्रोल के इस्टीमेट्स थे उन सब को हटा दिया गया था,

आयरन ऐंड स्टील कंट्रोलर के दफ्तर को कम कर दिया गया था और रोजनल आफिसेज कम कर दिये गये थे इसलिए दाम पर और डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन पर नियन्त्रण हो सके उसका हमारे पास कोई साधन नहीं रह गया था लेकिन अब हम उसको फिर बना रहे हैं। अब हमने इम्पोर्ट करने की घोषणा भी की है इसलिए अभी फिलहाल कुछ दिनों से आप देखेंगे कि ओपन मार्केट प्राइसेज तीन सौ रुपये, चार सौ रुपये और कहीं कहीं तो पांच सौ रुपये की टन कम हो गयी हैं। लेकिन हमारे सामने एक बड़ा मुश्किल प्रश्न है कि छोटे उद्योगों को हम कैसे दें और उत्पादन को कैसे बढ़ायें क्यों कि जब तक हम यह नहीं कर पायेंगे तब तक यह जो कमी है वह दूर नहीं होगी और मूल्यों को नियन्त्रण करना भी कठिन होगा। इसकी कोशिश में हम लगे हुए हैं।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Is it the policy of Government to run these public sector projects only to incur losses or is it Government's intention to serve the people by producing more? In this case, the Government is not producing more and it is also incurring a loss. Is this the policy of the Government? May I know from the Government whether they have compared the *per capita* output in these factories with the production in Japan or any other country? If you compare with Japan, our *per capita* production is far, far less. Why is this happening? Is it due to the inefficiency of the officers who man these public sector projects, and to the fact that Government, instead of taking action against these people, are shielding and protecting them in Parliament? Will Government take necessary action to condemn these officers and dismiss them?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : It is not the policy of the Government to run the public sector units on loss, and every effort is being made to see that the investments in the public sector, including the steel plants, are paying. It is not practicable to compare conditions in India with conditions in Japan. If we create the same conditions here, I think we can also do the same miracle, but

we have to create those conditions, and it cannot be done at one stroke.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : The condition is to remove the present Ministers and put proper Ministers.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : If it is so simple I think there would have been no difficulty.

It is recognised that if in all the three steel plants the production goes up to 4.6 million tonnes, Hindustan Steel will make a profit. Bhilai and Rourkela, if you take them separately, are even now making profits but it is more than counter-balanced by the losses in Durgapur. Similarly, the productivity of IISCO is very low while that of Tatas is comparable with Bhilai. So, it is not a question of private or public sector. Whether it is the technical problem or the managerial problem or the problem of creating good industrial relations, all these problems have to be tackled in order to reach higher productivity in the steel plants.

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : अध्यक्ष महोदय स्टील की प्राइसेज बढ़ जाने से छोटे उद्योगों को बड़ा नुकसान उठाना पड़ रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि जितने भी स्टील के कारखाने वाले हैं वे सारा लोहा अपने पास ही रख लेते हैं और फिर उसको ब्लैक-मार्केटिंग में बेचते हैं...

MR. SPEAKER : You are going much beyond the scope of the question. It is about productivity. I am sorry I cannot allow it.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मन्त्री महोदय ने स्वीकार किया है कि इस्पात की भयंकर कमी के कारण दाम बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ गए हैं। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि योजना आयोग और योजना मंत्रालय का क्या काम है? क्या उनका कर्तव्य नहीं है कि जाने वाले दिनों में मांग का ठीक तरह से अनुमान करके पैदावार बढ़ाने की योजना बनायें? तो इसमें जो उनकी घोर असफलता हुई है उसके चलते क्या वर्तमान योजना आयोग और योजना

मंत्रालय के सदस्यों और बड़े अफसरान के बर्खास्त करने का निर्णय ले लें ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : जहां तक इस्पात की मांग का सवाल है उसको ठीक ढंग आंका गया है ।

अभी बदकिस्मती की बात यह है कि हमारे यहां जो इंस्टाल्ड कैपेसिटी है वह 9 मिलियन इनगोट स्टील की है जबकि इस्पात का उत्पादन लगभग 6 मिलियन इनगोट का है । अभी जो कैपेसिटी है उस को हम बढ़ा कर जो कमी है उस को बहुत अंश तक पूरा कर सकते हैं । जहां तक नई कैपेसिटी बढ़ाने की बात है तो उसे भी हम लगा कर चल रहे हैं । अगर यह नई कैपेसिटी लग कर काम चालू हो जायेगा तो वह कमी दूर हो सकेगी बरना यह कमी दूर नहीं हो सकेगी और वह कमी बढ़ती जायेगी । प्लानिंग कमिशन ने इस में कोई गलती नहीं की है । प्लानिंग कमिशन ने न तो फोर्थ प्लान में कोई गलती की है न ही उसने मांग करने में कोई गलती की है । सवाल यह है कि जो इनवैस्टमेंट हो चुका है उस का पूरा पूरा फायदा उठाया जाय और एक नियमित रूप से योजनाबद्ध तरीके से नई कैपेसिटी को बढ़ायें और इस चीज को अपने सामने रख कर हम चल रहे हैं ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दिया कि असफलता के जो दोषी हैं उन को क्या सजा दी जायेगी ?

एक माननीय सदस्य : फांसी ।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या यह सच नहीं है कि प्राइवेट सैक्टर में जो कोयला इस्तेमाल होता है उसके मुकाबले पबलिक सैक्टर में जो कोयला इस्तेमाल होता है उस में 6 परसेंट ऐश कंटेंट फालतू है जिसकी कि बजह से 18 परसेंट पबलिक सैक्टर में प्रोडक्शन कैपेसिटी घट जाती है और उस की बजह से

यह सारा घाटा है, यदि हां, तो क्या मंत्री महोदय प्राइवेट सैक्टर को मजबूर करेंगे कि उसने ही घटिया किस्म का कोयला जैसा कि पबलिक सैक्टर करता है वह भी इस्तेमाल करें या पबलिक सैक्टर को उतना ही बढ़िया कोयला दिया जाय जितना बढ़िया कोयला प्राइवेट सैक्टर इस्तेमाल करता है ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : यह बात सही नहीं है कि ऐश कंटेंट पबलिक सैक्टर के कारखानों में ज्यादा है । हम तो उन को कोल वाशरीज में वाश करके जो मिनिमम ऐश कंटेंट हो सकता है उस मिनिमम कंटेंट पर लेते हैं । अलबत्ता यह बात होती होगी कि टाटाज और टिस्को कारखानों की अपनी पुरानी कोल माइंस हैं और उसमें अच्छा कोयला निकलता होगा । और उसमें ऐश कंटेंट कम होगा । लेकिन जैसा मैंने कहा हम जितना भी उसको कोल वाशरीज में वाश करा सकते हैं वह हम वाश करा कर और मिनिमम ऐश कंटेंट को लेकर अपने इस्तेमाल में लाते हैं ।

SHRI PILOO MODY : On the one hand the public sector steel plants have not been able to keep pace with production resulting in acute shortages. On the other hand, steel is a controlled commodity. The price of steel is controlled with the result that all the large users including the Government principally, get steel at a cheaper price than the small entrepreneur who needs steel for any small factory. The Government cries so much about wanting to help the small man and so I want to know whether their steel policy is consistent with their general policy of helping the small user and the small man ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Steel is not a controlled commodity in respect of price or distribution. The price is fixed by JPC in consultation with Government and on the last occasion, the revision was brought to the notice of Parliament. There is no control on the distribution. About the price of steel what is happening is the Joint Plant Committee decides on that. Consumers, whether

individuals or manufacturers, get steel at the JPC price. There is no control on that. The small scale units get steel in terms of the new policy of strict priority; the highest priority items like defence, railways or experts or agricultural production or others get allocation on the strict priority basis. Small scale units get at the JPC price, overall price that is fixed by Parliament; JPC price is regulated by that. There is no control on steel. Small scale units have recently been given liberal allocation in order to meet their requirements.

Abolition of Legislative Councils in India

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*302. SHRI D. AMAT :

SHRI KEDAR NATH

SINGH :

SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to bring forward legislation before the Parliament to provide for abolition of all legislative councils in the States, particularly in view of the recommendations to that effect by different State Legislatures ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Article 169 of the Constitution empowers Parliament to undertake legislation for the abolition of the Legislative Council in any State only if the Legislative Assembly of that State passes a resolution to that effect with the requisite majority. Consequently, therefore, any action taken or to be taken by Parliament depends upon such initiative taken or to be taken by the Legislative Assembly of any State in this behalf.

SHRI D. AMAT : Sir, I am of the opinion that the question of the abolition of the second chambers should not be left to the State legislatures. It is a very vital question, because the framers of our Constitution went deep down into the matter and proposed a bicameral system in Parliament. The utility of the second chamber is only to guard against hasty and speedy legislation. Therefore, I would like to know from the

hon. Minister whether they are going to issue any guidelines so that this matter is not left to the wishes and whims of the State legislatures.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : What is involved here is not the whims and fancies of the State legislature. What is involved is the provision in the Constitution on the subject. We have to satisfy the provisions of the Constitution.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : The State legislatures of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have taken a decision during the budget session in regard to the abolition of their upper chambers. May I know whether the Government have formulated or drafted any measures in that regard, and if not, what is the stand of the Government in this matter ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : The hon. Member is right that the Uttar Pradesh and the Bihar Legislative Assemblies have passed resolutions in the month of April, but subsequently, they are re-thinking over the matter. The Chief Minister of Bihar,...

SHRI RABI RAY : How do you know ? Who is rethinking ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I know. Therefore, I am placing the facts before the House. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : He asks, "how do you know ?" I know the facts and therefore I am placing them before you. So far as the Bihar Legislative Assembly is concerned, there is a non-official resolution tabled on 1-7-1970 for reconsideration of the previous resolution. In this connection the Chief Minister has sent a letter to me saying that this matter should await the final decision of the Assembly.

So far as the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly is concerned, there is already a non-official Bill. There also, we have received several representations that the resolution is being rescinded. If and when the final position is reached that the Assemblies do want the abolition of the Councils, we are prepared to introduce Bills.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Sir, one clarification. Do not the constitutional requirements expect that the Government should draft the legislation in connection with the resolution adopted by the State legislature in this matter within a particular time, though of course, it is not so clearly stated ? Is it desirable for the Government to allow so much time to elapse between the passage of a resolution and the request of the Chief Minister ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I agree with the views of my hon friend the Leader of the Opposition. The question is, if there was no representation either by Government or by the State Assembly members, what you say, I would do expeditiously ; but when there is a specific view in these two legislatures, the House has to wisely wait, because, if tomorrow the resolution is rescinded, we have also in turn to rescind the measure that we pass. Therefore, the facts of the case, and not anybody's whims and fancies in particular, show that we have to wait until the position becomes clear.

श्री रवि राय : हम को लगता है कि सरकार अपने संकीर्ण राजनीतिक स्वार्थों को साधने के लिए इस सवाल को टाल रही है। क्या यह सही नहीं है कि बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश दोनों राज्यों की विधान सभाओं के जरिए यह प्रस्ताव पारित हो गया कि वहां की विधान परिषदें खत्म होनी चाहिए और सरकार को बिल बना कर उस को लागू करने के लिए लोक-सभा में लाना चाहिए ? जब बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की विधान सभाओं ने रिक्वायर्ड मेजरिटी से विधान परिषदों के ऐबोलिशन का बिल पास कर दिया तो फिर उस दिशा में भारत सरकार को आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने में क्या हिचकिचाहट है ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार के पास यह बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की इत्तिला कब आई ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार के पास उस की अनुमति लेने के लिए जब यह दरखास्त आई तो वह लोक-सभा में उस चीज को क्यों नहीं रख रही है ? बिहार के मुख्य मंत्री की चिट्ठी के बारे में अभी मंत्री

महोदय ने जिक्र किया तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब बिहार विधान सभा ने रिक्वायर्ड मेजरिटी से वह प्रस्ताव पारित कर दिया तो उन के इस फाइनल डितीशन का मतलब क्या है और क्या मंत्री महोदय यह आशा दिलायेंगे कि इस सत्र के खतम होने के पहले वह बिल को लायेंगे ?

श्री हनुमन्तया : इस सवाल में स्वार्थ भी नहीं और परार्थ भी नहीं ।

श्री रवि राय : मेरा जवाब नहीं मिला । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ बिहार से और उत्तर प्रदेश से किस तारीख को इत्तिला मिली ?

MR. SPEAKER : His question was, when did you receive this information from the State Government ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : So far as Bihar is concerned, a telegram dated 30th July, 1970 was received and another letter was received on 23rd October, 1970. So far as UP is concerned the way is much more in favour of my hon friend. We have not received any letter from UP. But the technical difficulty I pointed out the other day was, the Speaker has sent the information to the Speaker of this House. They have not sent the information either to the Home Ministry or the Law Ministry as is the usual procedure. But I do not stand on that technical formality. The House is in possession of a non-official Bill and I have no grievance if it is passed.

श्री रवि राय : गवर्नमेंट क्यों नहीं ला रही है, उस को लाना चाहिये ? खुद इस प्रश्न का जवाब देते हुए मंत्री महोदय मान रहे हैं कि उत्तर प्रदेश के बारे में कोई दिक्कत नहीं है । जब उस के बारे में कोई दिक्कत नहीं है तब इस सत्र में मंत्री महोदय विधेयक क्यों नहीं ला रहे हैं ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I assure him that I will get in touch with the present Chief Minister of UP and if there is no difficulty, I will introduce the Bill if you want,

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I want to know whether the constitutional requirement is not confined only to the passing of a resolution by two-thirds majority by a State legislature. When does the question of reconsideration come in ? The entire reading of the Constitution indicates that there is no provision for reconsideration of the whole matter. That is the end of it. Under what provisions of law does the hon. minister want to take shelter for reconsideration of the matter ? I also want to know how many States are there which still have bicameral legislatures ? Is it not desirable to have uniformity in this respect in all the States, instead of allowing some States to have double and some single legislatures ? I also want to know, in view of the present financial difficulty, whether the Government is considering the question of abolishing the Rajya Sabha ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I take shelter, even as my hon. friend takes shelter, under the Constitutional provisions ; therefore, we do not differ on that subject.

So far as States, which still have bicameral Legislatures, are concerned, they are Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Mysore, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI GHULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI : Jammu and Kashmir.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : Now the cases of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are under consideration.

Regarding the Rajya Sabha, the ideology professed by my hon. friend will not work in India. He wants to abolish all the State Governments and all the Upper Houses. These things do not work in India... *(Interruption)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed so many questions and we are reaching nowhere. They come to me also, as you referred. I received some information from the UP Speaker some time back. At least I am not in a position to give any final reply on that. It is for you to bring forward legislation or not. But the position should be clear once and for all. In Punjab they had second thoughts about it and they approached me but I said I could not do anything. They had second thoughts in Bengal too and some of them came to me

but I said, "No". Then, in UP they again came to the Speaker, Lok Sabha. There should be some criteria or guidelines fixed. Whether they have second thoughts or not, you should know what you are to do in this matter and what is the Constitutional position so that all these doubts may be cleared.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : The Constitutional position is that when there is a Resolution, it has to be given effect to unless it is cancelled... *(Interruption.)*

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : Where is that ? Is there any such provision in the Constitution ?

SHRI RABI RAY : You yourself were in the Constituent Assembly. The Constitution is very clear.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : So far as your direction that there should be clarification is concerned, I assure you and the House that I will take immediate steps to see that the situation becomes clear. The only indulgence I ask is to consult the SVD Government. I suppose, all of you want me to consult the SVD Government instead of taking unilateral action.

AN HON. MEMBER : Why ?

SHRI RABI RAY : He is beating about the bush.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : The Government does not come into the picture at all. The mere information that has been sent after the Resolutions were adopted in the respective Legislatures is enough for this Government to bring forward legislation. If I remember aright, the previous Law Minister gave an assurance to this House when this question was pressed that the Government would consider this and the Bill would be brought forward in this House. I want to know where is the Constitutional provision which obliges the Government to wait unless it is cancelled. There is no Constitutional obligation. I want to know the particular provision in the Constitution which says, "unless it is cancelled". Then, no legislation can ever be passed.

Secondly, I would particularly like to know the time gap between the first infor-

mation received by the Central Government from the Bihar Chief Minister and from the U. P. Chief Minister intimating to them that such Resolution had been passed and the receipt of the later communication. They referred it to the Speaker first and then they intimated to them, as was revealed here. Why, during this time, did they not consider this and did the Cabinet ever take a decision about it ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : As regards the first question, the Constitution has to be implemented with the consent of the Opposition parties...*(Interruptions.)*

SHRI NATH PAI : Which is this article ? *(Interruptions.)*

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Not all of you at the same time ; only one at a time.

श्री मधु लिमये : संविधान के ऊपर प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर नहीं होगा तो किस के ऊपर होगा । मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । कानून मंत्री संविधान सभा के सदस्य थे । आप तो अच्छी तरह जानते हैं कि काउंसिल रहे या न रहे, इसके बारे में राय देने का अधिकार संविधान ने विधान सभा को दिया है । विधान सभा जब दो तिहाई बहुमत से प्रस्ताव को पास करती है तो इस पर अपनी राय व्यक्त करने का पार्लिमेंट को अधिकार प्राप्त होता है । अब निजी सदस्यों के बिलों के बारे में फिर कमेटी को रेफ्रेंस किया गया था । कमेटी ने हाउस की इच्छा का आदरन करते हुए भी इस बिल को 'बी' कैटेगरी में रखा । अब कौन सा रास्ता है जिसके जरिये पार्लिमेंट को अपनी राय व्यक्त करने का मौका मिलेगा ? यह सार्वभौम सदन है । इसको आप मौका दें । अगर सदन नहीं चाहता है तो बिल फेल होगा । लेकिन आप को अडगा डालने का ग़ौर दीवार के रूप में बीच में खड़े होने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है ।

SHRI NATH PAI : Mine is a simpler and brief point of order. You must have heard of a new contribution to the Constitution. He very clearly stated that the

Constitution has got to be implemented with the consent of the Opposition. That the co-operation of Opposition is necessary is well known because two-thirds majority is necessary. I would like to know the article which exists in the Constitution by which it can be implemented with the consent of the Opposition. I want a categorical reply to that.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : My categorical reply is that I want the goodwill of the Opposition...*(Interruptions.)*

SHRI RABI RAY : You bring the Bill.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I will bring the Bill. *(Interruptions.)* I appeal to you that I want this Bill to be passed with grace and unanimity. Therefore, if hon. Members give me a chance to consult the leaders of the S. V. D. Government.....*(Interruptions.)*

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Why ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I agree with my hon. friend Shri Madhu Limaye that the way is clear for abolition. We should go in for it provided the atmosphere is quite good...*(Interruption.)*

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : He has not replied to any of my questions. *(Interruptions.)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Hanumanthaiyaji, I think...*(Interruptions.)* What has gone wrong with you, my dear friends ?

What should be my reply to this point of order ? You are the Law Minister. Can you advise me on this ? *(Interruptions.)*

AN HON. MEMBER : A point of order, Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : Please let me deal with the first one, that is, the point of order of Mr. Nath Pai, whether there is any necessity for consulting the Opposition. Where is that Article ? It is all your goodwill, nothing else...*(Interruptions.)*

SHRI RABI RAY : When you have given and undertaking, you must honour it.

MR. SPEAKER : There will be no end to questions. I think the Minister should again study the whole position.

SHRI RABI RAY : Yes.

SHRI NATH PAI : Is ministerial goodwill a requirement of the Constitution ? Are we going to raise it to that level that ministerial goodwill is synonymous with the goodwill...

MR. SPEAKER : I am going to extricate him out of his trap. That is all. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : None of our questions was replied. The point of order was raised.

MR. SPEAKER : After this question we are in a terrible mess. Let us think over it.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : When you have allowed further questions, I wanted to know specifically the date when the first resolution was received. You don't want my question to be replied ? Meanwhile a point of order was raised.

MR. SPEAKER : It is still continuing.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : My questions have not been replied. Meanwhile, a point of order was raised.

MR. SPEAKER : Your question was lost in the point of order.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : He was replying. Then the point of order was raised.

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : I had put specific questions. I would like to know as to when the first intimation was received by the Government from the Bihar Chief Minister after the resolution was adopted in the Assembly. Is it not a fact that the previous Law Minister here said that he had received an intimation from the Bihar Chief Minister and that he was going to introduce a Bill in the next session after

the Cabinet had considered the proposal ? I want to know, therefore, whether, after Cabinet considering it, the Government thought and advised the Law Ministry to again write to the Chief Minister whether they were re-considering this and, therefore, this has been delayed.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : The Bihar Assembly passed the resolution on 3rd April, 1970. I have given the date. I have already given the date of the Chief Minister's telegram which says :

"On 1-7-1970 Shri Vidyakar Kavi, MLA, moved a non-official resolution in the House to the effect that the aforesaid resolution of the House dated the 3rd April, 1970 should not be implemented before 7th May, 1974. The debate in this non-official resolution could not be concluded for want of time and the presiding officer adjourned it for the next session. Thus, further consideration of this matter is pending before the House.

MR. SPEAKER : His question is : whether your predecessor made some observations about this in the House and what were they and do you stand by them or not ? This is a specific question.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : You are speaking about a later communication after the non-official resolution was moved there. But when was the first intimation received after the resolution was adopted there ? The hon. Minister is trying to confuse the whole point.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : There is no confusion. Subsequent to the passing of the Resolution by the State Assembly it was sent on 3rd April, 1970.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : The cat is out of the bag.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : The Resolution is not a cat.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : The Government is a mouse.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I think, Sir, I have answered all the questions raised.

MR. SPEAKER : The 'cat' has already reached Lok Sabha.

SOME HON. MEMBERS—*rose (Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you have sympathy with the hon. Minister ? Why are you so impatient ? Let him answer.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : The Minister is fumbling.

MR. SPEAKER : After all, he has to deal with the fate of two Houses of the Assemblies, it is not a light matter.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I do not find the date here ; I will give the date later.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : You have already given the date in reply to my question.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : I want to clarify all the position by putting a question.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : The Resolution was passed on 3 4 1970 and it was received here on 27-4-1970.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : It was received on 27th April. Why should there be so much delay on taking action ?

MR. SPEAKER : He has laid it before you.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : In the same session when this Resolution was passed for the abolition of the Bihar Legislative Council, that Resolution was moved by more than half number of Members, affixing their signatures to that Resolution. That Resolution was considered by the Bihar Legislative Assembly in the same session, not in any other session. The Motion was considered. But, it was not concluded. The House adjourned. (*Interruption.*) Let me have my say.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : When the Bill comes he can speak.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : This happened

in the same session. May I know this, namely, whether the Speaker and the Government received a communication from the Speaker, Bihar Legislative Assembly, requesting them to postpone the consideration of this Resolution till the final decision of the Bihar Legislative Assembly because that matter was again being reconsidered there ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : Yes, Sir.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Are we to take it from the Minister, that where the constitutional provision is clear, where, on the satisfaction of certain definite constitutional requirements the recommendation of the relevant State Assembly is to be automatically followed up by Central action in regard to the implementation of the Resolution, simply for reasons of political manoeuvre or Heaven knows what, the interim period is going to be utilised in this fashion for securing the retraction of the Resolutions adopted by the relevant Assemblies, in view of the delay between the passage by the Bihar Assembly and the U. P. Assembly of the Resolution asking for the abolition of the Upper Chamber and the time taken by the Central Government in not implementing the Resolution, which is a Constitutional obligation ? Are we to take it that political manoeuvring in the relevant States would be allowed to postpone implementation of this Constitutional obligation ? The Ministers' answers are evasive and fumbling suggesting some sort of political manoeuvring which was going on all the time, and the Constitutional provisions are disregarded.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : The hon. Member took the name of Heaven ; I suppose it is irrelevant in his case ! So far as political manoeuvring is concerned, there is none, so far as this Government is concerned. It is only a case of difference of opinion in the State Assembly and pros and cons are being examined. (*Interruption*) There is no question of fumbling ; there is no question of vacillation ; it is a question of straight dealing, consistent with the political situation existing in the States.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : I had asked for something which was very clear. Auto-

matically, it should follow that the passage of a certain Resolution by an Assembly should, pending the time necessary, be implemented by Central legislation. Why is that not followed? What is the reason for it? That was why I referred to political manoeuvring and what else, I do not know. Why should it not be implemented? A constitutional provision is supposed to be observed meticulously. You cannot expect an Assembly to retract a resolution which was passed, just like that, unless something very fishy is going on in this meantime.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER : There will be no end to questions at this rate. The simple question about which the hon. Minister should be very clear is this. He may come before the House at some later stage, either during a half-an-hour discussion or otherwise on this issue. Once this resolution is passed by the Assembly and sent to the Lok Sabha, are there any constitutional provisions by which by another resolution rescinding the same, they can withdraw this from the Lok Sabha when it is already seized of it? Secondly, after they receive the resolution, are the Government bound to bring forward a legislation, or is it optional with them? There are two things. The hon. Minister need not be in very much haste to answer it just now, because I am passing on to the next question ..

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Let him make a statement in accordance with your direction, on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him make a statement but later on, on the constitutional point, because everybody is...

SHRI NATH PAI : Let him make a well-considered and studied statement if possible.

MR. SPEAKER : I think the hon. Minister ought to consult the hon. Member too on this subject.

Increase in Price of Steel

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*303. **SHRI SITARAM KESRI :**
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recent agreement signed by the joint wage negotiating committees for the steel industry would result in increase in the cost of production of steel by Rs. 42 to Rs. 44 per tonne ;

(b) whether the industry has sought an increase in selling price of steel ; and

(c) whether Government have taken a decision about the increase in price, if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) It has been estimated that the financial impact of the agreement on the main producers would be about Rs. 23 crores per annum. On the rated capacity of saleable steel production, this works out to about Rs. 34 per tonne.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There is no intention at present to allow a general increase in steel prices.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूँगा कि जो इन्होंने कहा कि इस्पात की कीमत बढ़ाने को उन की मंशा नहीं है तो क्या मंत्री महोदय यह घोषणा करेंगे फ्लोर आफ दि हाउस से कि इस्पात की कीमत अगले दो वर्ष या एक वर्ष तक वह नहीं बढ़ाएँगे ?

इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री (श्री ब० रा० भगत) : यह कहना तो सम्भव नहीं है। अभी जो गवर्नमेंट का इरादा है वह मैंने बता दिया है कि अभी कोई कीमत बढ़ाने का इरादा नहीं है।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : जैसा कि प्रथम प्रश्न में श्रीर पूरक प्रश्नों में आया है, विदेश से जो इस्पात आती है उस की कीमत कम होती है और यहाँ के इस्पात की कीमत अधिक होती है, जबकि जापान जो आयरन और लेता

है उसमें 48 प्रतिशत आयरन होता है और जो हमारी इस्पात इंडस्ट्री इस्तेमाल करती है उसमें 62 परसेंट आयरन होता है तो इतना बड़ा भेद होते हुए भी मैं जानना चाहूंगा मंत्री महोदय से कि जो जापान का इस्पात आता है उस की कीमत कम क्यों होती है और आप के इस्पात की कीमत अधिक क्यों होती है, क्या इस के संबंध में आप ने कोई छानबीन की है ?

श्री ब० रा० मगत : यह कहना तो सही नहीं होगा जो कि बाहर से आयात हो कर इस्पात आता है उसकी सब की कीमत कम है और हमारे यहां के इस्पात की कीमत ज्यादा है। ऐसी बात नहीं है। उदाहरण के लिए बिलेट के आयात की बात हम ने की तो उसकी कीमत यहां बहुत ज्यादा पड़ जाती है, इसलिए कोई बिलेट मंगवाना नहीं चाहता है। मेरा अपना ख्याल है और ख्याल नहीं है बल्कि यह बात आंकड़ों से साबित हो जायेगी कि हमारे स्टील प्लान फुल रेटेड कॅपेसिटी तक प्रोडक्शन करने लग जायें तो उन के दाम भी बाहर के इस्पात के मुकाबिले में बिल्कुल ठीक जचेंगे।

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Strike by Madras Harbour Workers
engaged by Food Corporation
of India

+

S.N.Q. 2. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI SHRI CHAND
GOYAL :

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

(a) whether Government are aware that about three thousand workers in Madras Harbour, engaged by the Food Corporation of India, are continuing the strike ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to settle the Labour dispute ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BISHWANATH ROY) : (a) and (b). The strike by the Food Corporation of India workers of Madras Port num-

bering about 2800 which began on 30-10-1970 was called off on 17-11-1970 as a result of an agreement reached between the Food Corporation of India and the workers' representatives.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Port workers' strike took place not only in Madras but also in Calcutta and Visakhapatnam. Some labour issues have arisen after the strike. The Madras Port workers started the strike on 30-10-1970. But only on November 17, after 16 days, did Government take the initiative in showing a conciliatory attitude. After 5 days of strike, the Labour Commissioner initiated conciliation proceedings. At the rate of Rs. 1 lakh a day, Rs. 16 lakhs of rupees were lost as a result of the strike.

There are two Unions working there. They had submitted their demands ..

MR. SPEAKER : No introduction necessary ; straight question.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Parliament has already passed legislation about casual labour, but Government has not implemented it. It has not brought it to the notice of the Madras Government for implementation. Here the Food Corporation is the employer. They have to give decasualisation and medical benefits to casual labour. Why has not the Ministry intimated this to the Madras Government ? Will Government constitute a machinery to avert such strikes, or if a strike does not take place, bring about a settlement as early as possible ? As I said, after four days, the conciliation machinery started moving. By then Rs. 4 lakhs had been already lost. Why has this happened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : It is true that the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation gave a list of demands, 13 in number, on 26 August, 1970. Immediately the Food Corporation of India suggested to the zonal managers after consulting the President of the Federation that the demands should be discussed at the local level and those not settled will thereafter be taken up at the General level. When this initiative was taken immediately after receiving the notice of demands, the workers went on strike from

the first shift on 30-10-1970. Therefore, in this case it would be appreciated that the Corporation immediately consulted the Federation and wanted to settle the dispute. But the strike took place. Immediately thereafter, the conciliation officer moved in. But the parties did not want conciliation and said they would like to settle it on a bipartite basis. Therefore, they went into the question and have settled it among themselves. The moment, an agreement was reached, the strike was called off.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : The Calcutta Port workers' strike was settled previously. Why was this not done in the case of the Madras strike also.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I can speak about Madras, not about Calcutta.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I learn from the press reports that because of the callousness, negligence and inefficiency of the Food Corporation officials the strike came about. Their main demands were about regularisation of the temporary employees, increase in attendance allowance, introduction of the gratuity scheme and liberalisation of the piece-rate scheme.

May I know what has been decided in regard to these demands, and also whether, in view of the recommendations of the Labour Commission, the Government is contemplating to create a machinery on the pattern of the Industrial Relations Commission, so that the procedure of reference of cases to Tribunals by the Government can be done away with, and these matters can be settled more easily and more quickly?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I can lay a copy of the agreement arrived at between the workers and the employers, on the Table of the House. I need not read the whole thing. About the second part of the question regarding IRC, it has been discussed at different levels, and after a consensus is arrived at, we propose to come to Parliament along with the matter of recognition of unions, and that will be the proper time for us to speak about that aspect of the matter.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The Minister knows very well that nobody goes on a strike for pleasure. There are certain compelling

reasons which drive the workers, and being frustrated in all their efforts, they resort to strike. When the charter of demands was given on the 26th August, may I know why nothing was done till 30th October and the workers had to resort to strike? This agreement could have been arrived at earlier and the strike averted if the Food Corporation and other authorities had been prompt. Why did they not immediately discuss the matter and arrive at a decision?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : As I said in reply to an earlier question, it is true that a list of 10 demands was received on 26th August, 1970 from the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation controlled by HMS. After the strike started, a list of five demands came from the Progressive Union, Madras. The moment this list was received the Food Corporation of India instructed the Zonal Manager after consultation with the President of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation, and they themselves agreed that these demands should be settled locally, and what could not be settled at the local level could be taken up at the Central level. So, it will be appreciated that the moment the demands were received, the Food Corporation moved into the matter and consulted the President of the Federation and wanted to discuss and settle the charter of demands, but in the meantime on 30th they went on strike.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जिन यूनियनों ने इस हड़ताल में भाग लिया, वे कौन कौन सी यूनियन थीं, उनके किन राजनीतिक दलों से सम्बन्ध थे? कैजुअल लेबर की बात यहां पिछले कई दिनों से चली आ रही है, यह कोई नई समस्या नहीं खड़ी हुई है, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आपने उन को स्थायी कर दिया है? जिस चार्टर आफ डिमाण्ड्स की बात कही गई है, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कौन कौन सी 13 मांगें आप ने मान ली हैं, क्या आप को ऐसा विश्वास है कि भविष्य में हड़ताल नहीं होगी, क्योंकि आप ने उन की मांगें मान ली हैं?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : जिन्होंने हड़ताल की सूचना दी थी और साथ में 13 मांगें दी थीं

उनका सम्बन्ध एच० एम० एस० से है। दूसरी इण्डोपेन्डेंट यूनिट है, जिस ने स्ट्राइक में हिस्सा लेने के बाद पांच मांगें दी थीं। जहाँ तक दूसरे प्रश्न का सम्बन्ध है, जो एग्रीमेंट हुआ है, उसकी कापी मैं सदन के पटल पर रख दूँगा ताकि आप देख सकें कि किस किस के सम्बन्ध में फैसला हो गया है।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Expert Committee to go into Problems of Key Industries

*304. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to set up an Expert Committee to go into the problems of the key industries and to improve their performance ; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps proposed or already taken ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b). Under the revised licensing policy which came into effect from 19th February, 1970, certain industries have been defined as being in the core sector. A list of such industries is enclosed. It is presumed that the question relates to this group of industries. It is envisaged that fairly detailed plans in respect of each of these industries will be prepared with a view to ensure that the development of these industries is in accordance with the overall needs of the economy in so far as these industrial sectors are concerned. It is also proposed that necessary inputs would also be provided to these industries to the extent practicable. It will be necessary to keep a close watch on the implementation of the development plans for these industries, as soon as these are finalised, and to ensure necessary coordination for effecting this purpose. While there is no proposal to set up an Expert Committee as such to go into the problems of the core industries, it is under consideration as to the arrangements as may be necessary to bring about necessary coordination and effective implementation of

various programmes and projects in the industrial sector. The precise arrangements in this regard are still under consideration.

Statement

CORE INDUSTRIES

1. Agricultural Inputs
 - (a) Fertilisers
 - (i) Nitrogenous
 - (ii) Phosphatic
 - (b) Pesticides (basic chemicals only)
 - (c) Tractors and power tillers.
 - (d) Rock-phosphate and pyrites
2. Iron and steel.
 - (a) Iron ore
 - (b) Pig iron and steel
 - (c) Alloy and special steels
3. Non-ferrous Metals.
4. Petroleum
 - (a) Oil exploration and production
 - (b) Petroleum refining
 - (c) selected petro-chemicals
 - (i) Integrated petro-chemicals complexes
 - (ii) DMT
 - (iii) Caprolactum
 - (iv) Acrylonitrile
 - (v) Synthetic rubber
5. Coking Coal
6. Heavy Industrial machinery
 - (i) Paper Machinery
 - (ii) Chemical machinery
 - (iii) Specialised machine tools
 - (iv) Rubber machinery
 - (v) Printing machinery
7. Ship building and Dredgers.
8. Newsprint.
9. Electronics

(Selected electronic components which will be deemed to be in the core sector will be :)

 - (i) Resistances, fixed and variable
 - (ii) Condensers or capacitors, fixed and variable
 - (iii) Semi-conductors, including diodes-

thick film, thin film, and integrated circuits

- (iv) Transmitting and receiving tubes including cathode ray tubes
- (v) Connectors, switches and relays
- (vi) Sophisticated microwave components and antennas
- (vii) Ferrites and magnets
- (viii) Thermistors and varistors.

Expansion of Tyre-Manufacturing Units

*305. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the tyre manufacturing units, whose proposals for expansion had been approved, have carried out the programme :

(b) if not, the names of defaulters, the capacity sanctioned under the expansion scheme and the reasons given by them for not carrying out the programme ;

(c) whether any of the licences of the defaulters have been cancelled and allotted to other entrepreneurs ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (d). The industrial licences that were issued for expansion of capacity of the existing automobile tyre manufacturing units during August-December, 1969 are under implementation. Licences for the import of the capital goods have been issued in favour of the parties during the period December, 1969—February, 1970 and it will take some time for the import to materialise and the capacity to be installed. The question of cancellation/revocation of industrial licences therefore does not arise.

Letters of Intent for Starting New Cement Factories

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

(a) whether applications of some entrepreneurs are pending with his Ministry for

issue of Letters of Intent to start new cement factories ; and

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

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

(b) Government hopes to issue necessary orders soon.

Suspension of Labour Unions in Steel plants

*307. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to suspend the Labour Unions in the Durgapur and some other steel plants for some time to settle their affairs and improve their working; and

(b) if so, the details of the decision taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) It is presumed that by the term "suspend" the Honourable Member means "de-recognise". If that be so, this is a matter for the management of Hindustan Steel Limited or State Government to consider and decide.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Small Scale Industries Near Thumba Station

*308. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Kerala and the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission had both suggested, after they met in October last, that various small scale industries should be started near the Thumba Station and Space Science Research Centre in Trivandrum ;

(b) whether the Small Scale Industries Board or his Ministry have examined this proposal and if so, the result thereof ; and

(c) whether Government have asked some private entrepreneurs in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). The need for setting up small scale industries/Ancillary industries near the Thumba Station and Space Science Research Centre in Trivandrum has been under consideration of the Government. In this connection a meeting was called by the Kerala Government to explore the possibility of setting up of a satellite ancillary industrial estate around the Thumba Rocket Launching Establishment. Specific schemes are now being formulated by the Development Commissioner Small Scale Industries in consultation with the State Government.

(c) It is expected that once the schemes are finalised, technical entrepreneurs will come forward to implement them.

Prices of Bars, Rods and Torsteel

*309. **SHRI RABI RAY :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state whether his Ministry has decided to fix the prices of bars, rods, and torsteel, and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : Bars, rods and torsteel despatched by the main producers are already being supplied at J. P. C. Prices fixed in consultation with the Government. As regards prices of some of these products manufactured by rerollers, a proposal to fix a reasonable conversion cost is at present being considered by the Government.

Completion of General Elections within Certain Period

*310. **SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :**
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Election Commission has formulated proposals which will make it possible to hold the General Elections within a period of about 45 days from the date of dissolution of the Lok Sabha or of a State Legislative Assembly ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposals ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) to (c). In order to discharge the functions under article 324 of the Constitution, the Election Commission has to keep election arrangements always ready. The Commission has taken action to keep the electoral rolls of all the constituencies constantly revised and up-to-date and to keep ready the various election materials. Draft lists of polling stations are also kept up-to-date so that they can be finalised at short notice. On the expiration of the duration of the existing House of the People or of a State Legislative Assembly or in the event of dissolution of either before the normal term, it may not be difficult to hold a General Election wherever necessary within as short a period as it is possible. Proposals received from the Election Commission for the amendment of Election Law include suggestions aimed at shortening the total period of time required for completing an election. These are awaiting discussion in a Committee consisting of the representatives of political parties/groups in Parliament proposed to be set up for the purpose in compliance with the assurance given to Parliament.

सोनीपत के एक गांव में हरिजनों का सामाजिक बहिष्कार

*311. **श्री मोलू प्रसाद :** क्या बिधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक, 5 अगस्त, 1970 के दैनिक "हिन्दुस्तान" में "सोनीपत के एक गांव में हरिजनों का सामाजिक बहिष्कार" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

बिधि मन्त्रालय तथा समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) सरकार ने इस समाचार को देखा है।

(ख) राज्य सरकार को इस मामले में लिखा गया है। उसके उत्तर की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

Revision of Electoral Rolls in Delhi

*312. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Election Commission has started a special revision of electoral rolls in all the seven Parliamentary Constituencies of Delhi ;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) when the revision work is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANU MANTHAIYA) : (a) to (c). After final publication of the electoral rolls for the Parliamentary Constituencies of Delhi, complaints were received in the Election Commission that the rolls were either erroneous or incomplete. The Commission also received a representation from the Executive Councillor (Finance), Delhi Administration, stating that on account of frequent shifting of population and other reasons, the electoral rolls of the seven Parliamentary Constituencies in the Union Territory of Delhi have ceased to be up-to-date and should, therefore, be specially revised. On the recommendations of the Chief Electoral Officer, Delhi, the Commission has in all ordered a special revision of 753 parts of the electoral rolls of the seven Parliamentary Constituencies of Delhi to be completed on 30-12-1970.

Import of Tinplates

*313. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Steel Limited proposed to import tinplates ; and

(b) if so, the quantity and value of tinplates to be imported ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The

import of Open Top Sanitary can quality tinplates by Hindustan Steel Ltd., valued at approx. Rs.24 crores has been approved. Against this, orders have already been placed by them on foreign suppliers for 4775 tonnes of value about Rs. 1 crore.

कोटा (राजस्थान) में उद्योगों की स्थापना

*314. श्री श्रीकांत लाल बेरवा : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन उद्योगपतियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने कोटा (राजस्थान) में उद्योगों की स्थापना करने के प्रस्ताव सरकार को भेजे हैं तथा स्थापित किये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित उद्योगों का व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ख) क्या कोटा (राजस्थान) में सरकारी क्षेत्र में कोई उद्योग स्थापित करने का सरकार का विचार है और यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री मं० रं० कृष्णा) :

(क) एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है।

(ख) एक भारी जल संयंत्र के अतिरिक्त जिसकी स्थापना अणु शक्ति विभाग द्वारा की जा रही है और जिसके 1974 में पूरे हो जाने की आशा है, सरकारी क्षेत्र में विशेष रूप से कोटा (राजस्थान) में फिलहाल किसी नये उपक्रम की स्थापना करने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

कोटा (राजस्थान) के अलग भाँकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। किन्तु जहाँ तक सम्पूर्ण राजस्थान राज्य का सम्बन्ध है, राज्य में नये औद्योगिक उपक्रमों का स्थापना करने के लिये 1970 (31 अक्टूबर तक) में 4 आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं। इन आवेदनों में से 3 मामलों में मासिक पत्र जारी कर दिये गये हैं, 7 आवेदन अस्वीकृत कर दिये गये हैं और शेष 32 आवेदन-पत्र

विचाराधीन हैं। जिन आवेदनों पर निर्णय कर लिया गया है उनका व्यौरा निम्नलिखित है :—

क्रम संख्या	पार्टी का नाम	निर्माण की जाने वाली वस्तु	किया गया निर्णय
1	मै० गेनन डकली एण्ड कं० लिमिटेड, बम्बई।	इंजन बाल्वस	आशय पत्र जारी किया गया।
2	मै० जनता सहकारी समिति, जोधपुर।	स्कूटर, मोपेड तथा फालतू हिस्से।	वही
3	एम० एल० कोचर, कलकत्ता	कृषि ट्रैक्टर	वही
4	मै० राजस्थान स्टेट एग्रो इंडस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन, (प्राइवेट) लि०, जयपुर।	"	अस्वीकृत
5	मै० राजस्थान स्टेट एग्रो इंडस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन, (प्रा०) लि०, जयपुर।	डीजल इंजन	वही
6	श्री एच० भरतिया नई देहली	बीयर	"
7	श्री गणेशयम दास सोनिया, जयपुर।	"	"
8	श्री एल० एन० भुनभुनवाला, कलकत्ता।	तार और प्लेट सुइयां।	"
9	श्री सन्तोष बारोडिया, कलकत्ता	तांबे और पीतल के पाइप, ट्यूबें और चादरें इत्यादि।	"
10	श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार बारोडिया, कलकत्ता।	तांबे के तार।	"

जहां तक 32 अनिर्णीत आवेदन पत्रों का सम्बन्ध है, वे जिन उद्योगों के बारे में हैं उनके नाम निम्नलिखित हैं :—

लोहा और इस्पात	2	वस्त्र	2
अलाह	1	वनस्पति तेल और वनस्पति	2
दूरसंचार	5	रबड़ का सामान	2
परिवहन	3	कांच	1
		सीमेंट	1

योग 32

शल्यचिकित्सा उपक्रम

1

रसायन

13

जहां तक अन्य व्यौरा उदाहरण के लिए आवेदनों के नामों इत्यादि का सम्बन्ध है ! यह

कहा जा सकता है कि जब तक आवेदनों पर निर्णय नहीं ले लिया जाता तब तक सामान्य रूप से उन्हें जनता को नहीं बताया जाता।

Scarcity of Cement and Increase in Prices

*315. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state the reasons for the short supply of cement in the country and for the latest upward revision in its prices ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : There were some shortages in the supply of cement in some parts of the country during the period April-September, 1970 mainly for reasons of Wagon difficulties, labour troubles and mechanical break downs. The actual demand also has gone up by more than 10% due to spurt in construction activities. The F.O.R. destination price was increased to the minimum extent possible as it become unavoidable in order to meet the increase in freight expenditure.

Power Shortfall due to Non-Delivery of Goods by Heavy Electricals (India) and Bharat Heavy Electricals

*316. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the two public sector power equipment manufacturers, viz., Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd. and Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., have been unable to adhere to their promised delivery schedule ;

(b) whether the above is likely to lead to a major shortfall in the Fourth Plan programmes of power generation ; and

(c) if so, the obstacles which come in the way in adhering to the schedule of delivery and the steps proposed to remove them ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a)

to (c). The Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd. Bhopal and the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi are producing variety of sophisticated electrical equipment. The delivery of a few items to the State Electricity Boards has been delayed. It may be appreciated that the heavy electrical equipment plants are engaged in manufacturing highly sophisticated equipment for the first time in India. The absorption of technology is necessarily slow in the case of such plants. Besides this, they have had difficulties in receiving indigenous as well as imported raw materials and components in time. In certain cases, delay is also attributable to the ordering authorities not having finalised technical specifications or completed their civil construction works. The Government has, however, been regularly reviewing the delivery position of these equipments at inter-ministerial meetings and taking steps to ensure that no shortfall in the power generation targets of the Fourth Five Year Plan arise as a result of the delay, if any, in the delivery of equipment by the two Public Sector plants.

Decontrol of Cement

*317. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since considered the question of decontrol of cement ;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the time by which a decision to decontrol cement will be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) to (c). The whole question is still under consideration. Government is carefully watching the supply and demand position and it is expected that a decision will be taken in the matter soon.

Broad Gauge Line from Gandhidham to Bhuj

*318. SHRI T. M. SHETH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a deputation from Bhuj

waited on him on the 4th October, 1970 for the extension of the broad gauge Railway line from Gandhidham to Bhuj; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government of the request on the deputationists ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) Yes, Sir. The meeting; however took place on the 5th October, 1970.

(b) It was decided at the meeting to carry out surveys for Gandhidham-Lakhpur line along the alternative route also via Bhuj and Mandvi (involving surveys for the conversion of Gandhidham-Bhuj section to Broad Gauge) besides the alignment via Mundra Mandvi and Koteswar which is being surveyed.

Speeding up of Rajdhani Express

*319. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Research, Designs and Standards Organisation has suggested further speeding up of the Rajdhani Express on certain sections of the Delhi Howrah track and also haulage electric engines ; and

(b) when the Rajdhani Express will be made a tri-weekly service ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) No ; Sir. For the haulage by electric locomotives, investigations have been undertaken by the Research Designs and Standards Organisation and the results are yet to be evaluated.

(b) Not in immediate future.

समस्तीपुर से रक्सौल तक दरभंगा और मुजफ्फरपुर होकर भी पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे ब्राड गेज लाइनों के लिए सर्वेक्षण

*320. श्री क० मि० मधुकर :

श्री विभूति मिश्र :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे पर दरभंगा होकर समस्तीपुर से रक्सौल तक

और मुजफ्फरपुर होकर समस्तीपुर से रक्सौल तक ब्राड गेज लाइनों के निर्माण के लिए आवश्यक सर्वेक्षण कार्य पूरा होने वाला है और मुजफ्फरपुर से होकर जाने वाली रेलवे लाइन का निर्माण का सच्चे वाला होने के बावजूद भी कतिपय कारणों से दरभंगा से होकर जाने वाली रेलवे लाइन का निर्माण किये जाने का विचार है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन दोनों लाइनों की सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्टों का व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या रेलवे की आर्थिक स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार उस रेलवे लाइन का निर्माण पहले करने का है, जिसका निर्माण पर कम व्यय होता हो ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो मुजफ्फरपुर होकर समस्तीपुर से रक्सौल तक ब्राड गेज रेलवे लाइन का निर्माण कब तक हो जाने की सम्भावना है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) से (ङ). समस्तीपुर-रक्सौल मीटर लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने से सम्बन्धित सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्टों को अभी अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है और पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे से ये रिपोर्ट अभी रेलवे बोर्ड को प्राप्त नहीं हुई हैं। दोनों वैकल्पिक मार्गों के सापेक्ष गुण दोषों पर विचार करने के बाद और सभी सम्बन्धित पहलुओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए ही इस सम्बन्ध में अन्तिम रूप से फैसला किया जायेगा कि बड़ी लाइन के लिए कौन सा मार्ग अपनाया जाय। इस खण्ड में लाइन का आमान परिवर्तन भी वास्तव में इस बात पर निर्भर करता है कि चालू सर्वेक्षण के क्या परिणाम निकलते हैं, इसी तरह के अन्य प्रस्तावों की तुलना में इस काम को क्या अग्रता मिलती है और कितना धन उपलब्ध होता है।

Steps taken to Minimise Expenditure and Time on an Election Petition

*321. SHRI RAM SWARUP
VIDYARTHI :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH
CHAUHAN :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the average time taken from the date of filing an Election Petition to its final hearing and judgement by the Supreme Court and the expenditure incurred thereon ;

(b) the steps taken by Government to minimise the time and the expenditure ; and

(c) if no steps have been taken in the matter the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANU-MANTHAIYA) : (a) The information sought for regarding the time taken and expenditure incurred for trial and disposal of election petitions is not available with this Ministry. The Election Commission also is not in full possession of the information. The statistics and figures have to be collected from the various High Courts and the Supreme Court. Steps are being taken to collect the information. After receipt of such information it will be analysed and made available to the House.

(b) and (c). In view of answer to (a), do not arise at this stage.

Agreement With American Firms for the Manufacture of Boilers at Tiruchirappalli

*322 SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. has been negotiating with an American firm for the manufacture of most advanced type of Boilers at its Boiler plant at Tiruchirappalli ; and

(b) if so, the time by which the agreement is likely to be concluded ?

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

(b) The proposal for collaboration has been approved recently by the Government and the agreement is likely to be concluded very soon.

भारतीय रेलवे लोको एण्ड मकेनिकल
कर्मचारी संघ के अध्यक्ष तथा रेलवे
प्रशासन के मध्य समझौता

*323. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इंडियन रेलवे लोको मकेनिकल स्टाफ एसोसियेशन के अध्यक्ष द्वारा बीच-बचाव किये जाने पर, गत अगस्त मास में पूर्वोत्तर सीमांत रेलवे के हड़ताली कर्मचारियों के साथ कोई समझौता हुआ था, यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त समझौते का उल्लंघन करके कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(ग) यदि हां, उन कर्मचारियों के क्या नाम हैं जिनके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई है तथा किस आधार पर यह कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध की गई कार्यवाही को रद्द करने का है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) कर्मचारियों को आश्वासन दिया गया था कि यदि वे 2-8-70 को 6 बजे शाम तक काम पर लौट आयें तो उनके खिलाफ केवल हड़ताल में शामिल होने के लिए कोई दण्डात्मक कार्रवाई नहीं की जायेगी और कर्मचारियों के गैर-कानूनी हड़ताल में शामिल होने के कारण आमतौर पर हुए सेवा भंग को माजित कर दिया जायेगा ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) और (घ). उपर्युक्त भाग (ख) के उत्तर को देखते हुए सवाल नहीं उठता ।

हरिजनों के लिए मकानों का निर्माण

*324. श्री ओमप्रकाश त्यागी : क्या बिधि तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हरिजनों को दीर्घकालीन किस्तों पर निर्मित मकान अलॉट करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है जिसमें कि वे समाज में सम्मानजनक जीवन व्यतीत कर सकें ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबन्धी व्योरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या राज्य सरकारों तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस संबन्ध में अब तक कोई कार्यवाही की है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो की गई कार्यवाही का व्योरा क्या है ?

बिधि तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्री (श्री हनुमन्तय्या) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

**Theft in Brake Van of G. T. Express
Between Nagpur and Amla**

*325. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the brakevan of the G.T. Express which left Madras on the 17th July, 1969 was broken open between Nagpur and Amla by some gangsters and large belongings of the passengers travelling in the Air-conditioned Coaches were stolen ;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been made into this and with what result ; and

(c) how many passengers have represented for compensation for the losses and what compensation has been given to each of those passengers who have lost their belongings ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes, Sir. However, the property stolen was only cloth from two boxes kept in the rear Brake Van.

(b) Yes, Sir. Government Railway Police Nagpur registered the offence and conducted enquiries. One of the accused, who was

arrested on the spot, was subsequently convicted.

(c) As the entire stolen property was recovered, the question of compensation does not arise.

**Placing of Orders With Private Firms
of Bombay for Supply of Railway
Wagons**

*326. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railway Board placed orders in 1965 with certain private firm in Bombay for the supply of railway wagons and paid advances to the tune of 50 to 80 lakhs of rupees ; if so, what are the terms of the contract ;

(b) the number of wagons supplied upto the 31st March, 1970 ; and

(c) if the supplies are still pending what action Government propose to take to enforce the terms of the contract ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) During 1965, orders for railway wagons were placed on (1) M/s K.T. Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd., Bombay and (2) M/s McKenzies Ltd., Sewri Bombay as per details given below :—

	Type	Quantity
1. M/s K. T. Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd.	BCX BOX	200 100
2. M/s McKenzies Ltd.	BOX CR	100 600

A copy of the relevant contract placed on each of the two firms, indicating the applicable terms and conditions is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4363/70].

In terms of the contract "On account" payment is made to the firms progressively to the extent of 90% of the value of steel and other raw materials received in their works, subject to certification by the inspecting authority and the firm furnishing an Indemnity Bond to the effect that such material is held in trust on behalf of the Government and that the firm will be responsible for any loss, destruction, damage etc. while the material is in their custody. Such

"on-account" payments are deducted prorata progressively from the 90% bills of the firm for supply of wagons payable on inspection and acceptance. Against the contracts in question "On-account" payment was made to the two firms to the extent of about Rs. 92 lakhs in respect of M/s K.T. Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd. and Rs. 97 lakhs in respect of M/s McKenzies Ltd.,

(b) M/s McKenzies completed the contract in full by 31-3-1970. M/s K.T. Steel Industries supplied 100 BOX wagons and 137 BCX wagons by 31-3-1970 and the balance 63 BCX wagons were completed by them by July, 1970.

(c) The supplies have been completed by the two firms and the 'on-account' payments made stand fully recovered from payments to the two firms against wagons supplied.

Utilization of Scrap Iron

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

(a) whether it is a fact that in foreign countries scrap iron is utilised to meet the 25 percent of the needs of the country;

(b) if so, the comparable figures for India for the last two years ;

(c) how much of the scrap goes waste at present ; and

(d) the steps taken to fully utilise the source to partially meet the needs of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) The percentage of crude steel production by electric furnaces based on scrap utilisation varies from country to country. In 1969, this percentage was 17 in Japan, 19 in France, 40 in Italy and 13 in West Germany. The over-all world average is around 13-4%.

(b) The comparable figures for India for the period 1968-69 and 1969-70 are around 6% and 10% respectively ;

(c) There is no precise estimate of scrap in this country which goes waste. The scrap collected by the scrap dealers which is in excess of the indigenous requirements of the furnaces is, however, allowed to be exported.

(d) Encouragement is being given to the setting up of electric furnace industry based

on scrap for production of steel. Exemption has been given from excise duty to the extent of Rs. 75 per tonne of steel produced from electric furnaces. A liberal approach is being taken for licensing new capacity.

Permission by Swedish Nationals to Adopt Indian Children

*328. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government are aware that the Andhra Pradesh Government have permitted ten Swedish nationals to adopt nine Indian children of Hyderabad and to take them to their country on the 11th November, 1970 ;

(b) if so, how many are males and females among these children ; and

(c) whether the Central Government were consulted in this matter by the Andhra Pradesh Government and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Indian Know-how Sought by Foreign Countries for Setting up of Steel Plants

*329. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state the names of foreign countries which have sought Indian know-how and expertise for setting up their own steel plants ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : Enquiries have been received from various countries in Africa, South East Asia, Latin America and West Asia for preparation of reports and for supplying of equipment for small steel projects and rolling mills.

Looting of Goods From Ranchi-Patna Express Train Near Chandrapura Railway Station

*330. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that masked men

stopped the Ranchi Patna Express in a dense jungle near Chandrapura Railway Station on 23rd September, 1970 and by holding the Driver and the Guard at the point of a gun, completely ransacked the brake van and took away goods and packages worth over Rs. 2 lakhs ;

(b) the names of persons besides the Driver and the Guard who have testified the dacoity ; and

(c) the precise investigations done in this crime so far ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) On the night of 22.9.1970 about 20 miscreants armed with spears and lathies stopped the train No. 24 Dn. (Hatia/Patna Express) at Down Outer Signal of Rajabera station on Muri-Chandrapura Section of South Eastern Railway and forcibly snatched from the Guard and the Conductor the keys of the luggage van, broke it open and removed 1¹/₂ packages approximately valued at Rs. 1800/- and not Rs. two lakhs.

(b) and (c). The case is still under Police investigation.

Post-War Reconstruction Housing Scheme 219 in Gujarat

2001. SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Post-War Reconstruction Housing Scheme, 219 which is not in operation now is proposed to be put in operation again and with higher ceiling of Rs. 10,000 in urban areas and Rs. 6,000 in rural areas for construction of houses for each individual member ; and

(b) whether subsidy at the rate of Rs. 5 is proposed to be increased to Rs. 20 per sq. yard to purchase land for the said type of societies specially meant for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Government of Gujarat and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha as soon as it is received.

Purchase of Railway Wagons

2002. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway wagons which the Railway Ministry propose to purchase during the current year ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the wagon industry had a backlog of orders for 14,553 wagons in April, 1970 ;

(c) what is the number of wagons on the order book of the wagon industry at present ; and

(d) in what period the industry would be able to meet these orders ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Against 1970-71 wagon building programme, orders for 11,181 wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers) were made to the wagon builders in private sector, out of which orders for 7,466 wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers) have been accepted by them so far.

(b) Yes.

(c) As on 1-10-1970, wagon industry in the private sector had orders for 16,899.5 wagons (in terms of four wheelers) available for execution.

(d) The date of completion of deliveries of wagons will vary from firm to firm depending upon the performance of the individual firm. However, in the orders placed against the 1970-71 wagon programme, date of completion of delivery has been stipulated as 30-6-1971.

Expenditure on Officers of Law Ministry in Connection with Election Petition against President Girdi's Election

2003. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Officers of his Ministry attended the proceedings of the Supreme Court in connection with the petition against Shri V. V. Giri's selection as President and, if so, their names and duties, separately ;

(b) the reasons therefor ; and

(c) how much amount was spent on those officers who attended the Court and those who rendered their services to Shri V. V. Giri ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The officers of the Ministry who attended the proceedings in the Supreme Court in connection with the petitions Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of 1969 against Shri V. V. Giri were Shri Jagdish Swarup, Solicitor-General of India, Shri R. H. Dhebar, Government Advocate (Officer of the Ministry) and Shri S. P. Nayar, Assistant Government Advocate (Officer of the Ministry).

Their duties were to represent the Attorney-General of India, the Returning Officer, Shri S. L. Shakhder, Secretary, Lok Sabha and the Secretary to the Election Commission, Shri A. N. Sen. In the petitions Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, the actions of the Returning Officer were challenged as constituting wrongful acceptance and/or wrongful rejection of the nomination papers of candidates. In Petitions Nos. 1, 4 and 5, the validity of Section 21 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Election Act and Rules 4 and 6 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Election Rules was also challenged. The interpretation of the provisions of Article 54 of the Constitution was also in issue. The officers who appeared for the above mentioned authorities made submission in support of the case of the Returning Officers and the Secretary to the Election Commission as well as on the construction of various Sections of the Act and the Rules and the Article 54 of the Constitution.

(b) The reason why they appeared in these petitions was that under Rule 14 of Order XXXIX of the Supreme Court Rules, notices of filing of the petitions were issued by the Supreme Court on the Attorney-General, the Returning Officers and the Secretary, Election Commission and therefore the above officers had to appear to represent them and to make submissions on the legal issues involved.

(c) The Solicitor-General is entitled to charge a fee of Rs. 80/- per day per case. His bills have not been finalised as yet. The Government Advocate and the Assistant Government Advocate are officers of the Ministry and they are not entitled to charge any fees and, therefore, no amount will have to be spent on their attendance while appearing for the Attorney General, Secretary, Election Commission and the Returning Officer.

Lock-out in Steel Melting Shop of Durgapur Steel Plant

2004. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the lock-out in the steel melting shop of the Durgapur Steel Plant in September-October, 1970 was due to the "fantastic" demands of a small but militant Group of C. P. (M) workers ; and

(b) if so, what are these demands and the reasons why they were allowed to prevent the smooth functioning of the steel melting shop ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). The Labour trouble resulting in a lock out in Steel Melting Shop of Durgapur Steel Plant was caused by the workers' opposition to the posting of one Supernumerary Operative Grade III to regular manning against a casual vacancy of Operative Grade III which was done in accordance with the normal practice as well as per the terms of agreement signed between management and the Union on 21st June, 1969. The workers stopped work and held demonstrations.

Following were the demands of the demonstrators :

- (i) All suspension and charge-sheets should be immediately withdrawn.
- (ii) The supernumerary Operative Grade III will only be required to work against the vacancies of Operative Grade II in regular manning and they will not be horizontally utilized in Operative Grade III vacancies, arising in the regular manning.
- (iii) Management should not take any more unilateral action.
- (iv) The grievances of supernumerary workers should be discussed between Management and the workers.

The workers resorted to a lightning strike on 26.9.70. In the course of demonstrations on 27.9.70 some officers were assaulted, office equipment and records were set on fire. As normal working was impossible and as the safety of vital plant and equipment was in danger and there was risk to the lives of loyal workers and officers, the

management had to declare a lock out on 27.9.70. The lock-out was lifted on 20-10-70 but the workers did not resume duty till 3.-10-70 when consequent to conciliation proceedings before the State Labour Commissioner an agreement was arrived at between management and the Labour Unions.

Automatic Brick Making Plant with Rumanian Collaboration

2005. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a licence to start an automatic brick-making plant in collaboration with a Rumanian unit has been given, if so, the names of the parties concerned and the terms of collaboration ;

(b) whether this plant was absolutely necessary seeing that the indigenous labour intensive industry of brick-making employs over a million labourers many of whom are likely to be thrown out of employment ; and

(c) whether the country is very much short of bricks ; if so, what are our annual requirements and what is our total production ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). One firm, viz, M/s. Excelsior Plants Corporation Ltd., New Delhi have been licensed, on merits, to manufacture complete Red Clay Brick Plants in technical collaboration with M/s. UZIN-EXPORT of Rumania. The terms of collaboration briefly are :

- (i) In consideration of the technical services such as supply of complete technical documentation and know-how, the foreign collaborator shall be paid a lumpsum not exceeding Rs. 2.50 lakhs ;
- (ii) Duration of the agreement shall be five years ;
- (iii) Exports will be freely permitted to all countries ;
- (iv) Deputation of foreign technicians, either way, shall be governed by specific prior approval of the Govt. ;
- (v) The Indian party shall be free to sub-licence the technical know-how

to others if it should become necessary.

(c) The estimated requirement of bricks is 3,000 million nos. per annum. Although precise data about the production of bricks is not readily available, the production needs to be stepped up to meet the estimated demand.

उत्तर रेलवे के एक स्टेशन पर अधिकारियों के रुकने की अवधि

2006. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर रेलवे में विभिन्न पदों पर काम कर रहे अधिकारियों की किसी एक स्टेशन पर रहने की अधिकतम निर्धारित समय सीमा क्या है ;

(ख) लखनऊ डिवीजन में रेलवे अधिकारियों की विभिन्न पदों पर निरन्तर नियुक्ति के बारे में व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) किसी एक स्टेशन पर निर्धारित समय सीमा से अधिक समय तक काम करने वाले ऐसे अधिकारियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके विरुद्ध भाई भतीजावाद, भ्रष्टाचार तथा असुश्रुता की शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं ; और

(घ) इन शिकायतों पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नंदा) : (क) से (घ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

रेलवे कर्मचारियों तथा अधिकारियों द्वारा अभिनीत नाटकों पर खर्च

2007. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर रेलवे के उन जोनल कार्यालयों के क्या नाम हैं जहां रेलवे कर्मचारियों तथा अधिकारियों द्वारा प्रतिमास/प्रतिपक्ष नाटक अभिनीत किये जाते हैं ;

(ख) उक्त नाटकों के प्रदर्शन में रेलवे कर्मचारियों/अधिकारियों का कितना समय खर्च होता है ;

(ग) ऐसे नाटकों पर होने वाले खर्च का व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) लखनऊ जाने में अभिनीत 'अभयदान' जैसे नाटक के अश्लील दृश्यों पर रोक न लगाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नंदा) : (क) से (घ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

रेलवे कर्मचारियों को अन्तरिम सहायता का दिया जाना

2008. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार द्वारा घोषित अन्तरिम सहायता कितने रेलवे कर्मचारियों को मिली है; और

(ख) अन्तरिम सहायता के कारण रेलवे को कितना प्रतिरिक्त व्यय वहन करना पड़ रहा है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नंदा) : (क) और (ख). सूचना इकट्ठा की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Modifications in Recruitment Rules to Central Engineering Services

2011. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to modify the existing recruitment rules in respect of the Central Engineering Services for better prospects of promotion and of recruitment to these Services ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). Information

is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Conference of General Managers of Zonal Railways and Safety Officers with Railway Minister

2012. SHRI MANGLATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the important decisions arrived at the conference of the Safety Officers and General Managers of the Zonal Railways held recently in New Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : A conference of General Managers and other senior Officers of the Railways with the Railway Minister was held on 6.11.1970 to discuss ways and means further to minimise accidents and to make rail travel safer.

As a result of discussions in the Conference, it was decided to intensify the drive already launched to keep a close watch over the working of locomotive drivers—particularly diesel drivers—in order that they work according to rules, observed the prescribed speed limits and remain vigilant while on duty.

A decision was taken to revive Safety Camps in modified form to foster safety consciousness among drivers.

The Conference also decided to accelerate the pace of the programme to fit Vigilance Control Device on all diesel and electric locomotives and also to pursue vigorously the programme of installation of track circuiting and automatic train control.

It was decided to observe a 'Safety Week' over all Indian Railways to instil afresh in the minds of all railwaymen the vital importance of safe working. The Safety Week commenced on the 15th instant.

Increase in Speed of Island Express Train

2013. SHRI MANGLATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Island Express running between Bangalore and Cochin is not very popular due to its very

low speed when compared to other Express Trains ; and

(b) the steps taken to see that high speed is kept in such express trains ?

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

(b) Trains are booked to run at permissible speed consistent with maximum permissible speed for the sections. It is not possible to withdraw any halts, particularly from Bangalore-Bangarapet section where the train serves the interests of sectional passengers and stops at every station.

Backlog of Indents of Steel for Actual Users

2014. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) the present position of back-log of indents of steel for actual users ; and

(b) how Government propose to tackle the situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). Supplies to consumers are made on the basis of their current requirements and those of the immediate future. Backlogs of indents, on the other hand, represent their own estimates of their past requirements which could not be met in the past and have no direct relevance to their current and future needs. It has, therefore, been provided in the new distribution policy that all back-logs hereafter created would automatically be wiped off on the lapse of two years from the date of the indent. As regards the old back-logs to which this decision cannot apply, they are being sought to be liquidated by making current supplies against the old back-log of orders rather than against the new orders.

एशिया तथा सुदूर पूर्व के लिए आर्थिक
आयोग के टोकियो में आयोजित
सम्मेलन में भारत का योगदान

2015. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या
औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री

यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हाल ही में एशिया तथा सुदूर पूर्व के लिए आर्थिक आयोग के टोकियो में आयोजित सम्मेलन में भाग लेने वाले भारतीय प्रतिनिधियों के नाम क्या है ;

(ख) उस सम्मेलन में भारतीय प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा दिये गये वक्तव्यों का व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) उस सम्मेलन में प्रस्तावित किन कार्यक्रमों के लिए भारत सरकार अपना योगदान करेगी और यह कितना होगा तथा ऐसा योगदान किस प्रकार का होगा ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय से उप-मन्त्री (श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण) : (क) से (ग). टोकियो में सितम्बर, 8 से 21 सितम्बर, 1970 तक औद्योगीकरण पर हुए द्वितीय एशियाई सम्मेलन में भाग लेने वाले भारतीय शिष्टमंडल के प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति संसद पुस्तकालय में रख दी गई है। प्रश्न में पूछी जाने वाली जानकारी उस प्रतिवेदन में उपलब्ध है।

Copper Prices

2016. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the international prices of copper have declined steeply in recent months ;

(b) whether the landed cost of copper in the country is much lower than what it was six months back ;

(c) whether any of large-scale cable manufacturers in the large-scale sector has made corresponding reduction in prices of his copper conductor cables ; and

(d) if not, whether Government will take requisite steps to bring the prices of these products down ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The international prices of copper bars as quoted at London Metal Exchange showed a decline from May 1970. The landed cost of copper in India has also come down.

(c) It is too early for the recent reduction of copper prices to have any noticeable impact on the prices of copper conductor cables as manufacturers would be mostly utilising copper imported earlier.

(d) The price structure of cables and wires is under study.

India's Participation in U.N. Industrial Organisation meeting at Manila

2017. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India sent representatives to Manila to attend the meeting of the U.N. Industrial Organisation; and

(b) if so, the names of the delegates, their contribution and how much business was secured?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) and (b). A list of the Indian delegation, consisting of officials and industrialists, who participated in the Conference is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-4364/70]. The Manila Conference was primarily intended to bring together Government representatives and parties sponsoring various industrial projects in Asian developing countries with investors from developed countries who were willing to participate in the establishment of these undertakings. India participated in this Conference in a dual capacity, both from the view point of obtaining foreign collaboration in certain specialised and sophisticated fields where Technological gaps exist at present as also to encourage Indian participation, primarily by way of export of Indian know how and machinery and equipment, in industrial projects in other developing countries of Asia. In respect of major technological

gaps in India, discussions were held with representatives of various groups and foreign companies. These discussions will be further followed up with the respective Departments and agencies of Government and project authorities in India. In respect of Indian participation in joint ventures in Asian developing countries, the response received from many of the Asian countries represented at the Conference was positive and favourable. Most of the delegations were led by Government representatives and close contact was established with these groups, apart from direct discussions and negotiations held by Indian industrialists on particular projects. These discussions are being further followed by the entrepreneurs concerned. Considering the nature of the meeting, which was primarily to bring together parties from different countries interested in the establishment of joint ventures, an assessment cannot be made at this stage as to the exact number of projects that would materialise as these would require considerable further follow up by the agencies and parties concerned.

सहकारी क्षेत्र में स्थापित की जाने वाली वनस्पति तेल की मिलें

2018. श्री अर्जुन सिंह मदीरिया: क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सहकारी क्षेत्र में वनस्पति तेल की नई मिलें स्थापित करने सम्बन्धी सरकार के निर्णय के परिणामस्वरूप किन-किन राज्यों में सहकारी क्षेत्र में वनस्पति तेल की नई मिलें स्थापित की जा रही हैं; और

(ख) उनमें से कितनी राज्य सरकारों के तथा कितनी केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन होंगी?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण): (क) और (ख). चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में सहकारी क्षेत्र में वनस्पति के कारखाने स्थापित करने का कार्यक्रम है इनका कोई राज्यवार आवंटन नहीं किया गया है। इन एककों की स्थापना स्थल पर अन्तिम निर्णय करते समय

कच्चे माल की उपलब्धि तथा अन्य सम्बद्ध पक्षों पर भी विचार किया जायेगा।

चूँकि एकक सहकारी क्षेत्र में स्थापित होने है अतः इनका राज्य सरकारों अथवा केन्द्रीय सरकारों के अधीन होने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Shortage of Raw Materials for Small Scale Industries in West Bengal

2019. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the non-availability of steel, pig-iron, cast-iron, aluminium metal sheets and soda has resulted in the closure of a considerable number of small scale industries in West Bengal ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to assure the supply of such materials to the entrepreneurs ?

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

Installation of Power Station at Bokaro Steel Plant

2020. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the contract for the installation of Power Station at the Bokaro Steel Plant was entrusted to M/s. Western India Eractors at cost of Rs. 113 lakhs as against the lowest offer of Rs. 101 lakhs lump sum by another more experienced contractor ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether in the award of that work alone the Bokaro Steel was put to loss of about Rs. 12 lakhs ; and

(d) who has recommended the same and the reasons for such recommendation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI

QURESHI) : (a) and (b). The contract for erection of plant and equipment for the Thermal Power Plant and Turbo Blower Station of the Bokaro Steel Plant was awarded to M/s. Western India Eractors at a cost of Rs. 113 lakhs approx., as this was the lowest technically acceptable offer. There were two other lower offers which were rejected because of technical lapses as well as uncertain financial implications.

(c) Does not arise

(d) The award of the work to M/s. Western India Eractors was approved by the Board of Directors of Bokaro Steel Limited on the recommendation of the Indian Consulting Engineers M/s A. N. Dastur & Co., and an expert Tender Committee comprising of senior officials of the Bokaro Steel Limited.

Working of Foreign owned Cigarette Companies

2021. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to hold an enquiry or to appoint a Commission or Committee to inquire into the working of the foreign owned Cigarette companies ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). There is no such proposal under consideration for the present.

Protection to Cigarette Industry

2022. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Cigarette Industry has not so far been protected by Government since the Independence ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Import of Cigarettes is banned.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a).

Manufacture of Textile Machinery

2023. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :

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

(a) whether some textile machinery manufacturers in this country have sought Government's permission for manufacturing open-end spinning machines and shuttleless looms with or without technical collaboration with foreign firms ;

(b) if so, the names of these manufacturers, the details of their proposals, and Government's decision on them ; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative whether Government propose to give permission to manufacture these items in India and if so, under what condition ?

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

(b) M/s. National Machinery Manufacturers Ltd., Thana, have applied for manufacture of open end spinning frames. As the application was not complete in all details they were informed to apply a fresh, as and when they are in a position to furnish complete details. M/s. Indequip Engg. Ltd., Ahmedabad have also shown some interest and they were advised to apply in the proper form.

For shuttleless looms, a proposal from M/s. Textile Appliances and Instruments Co. Baroda, was received and it is under Government's consideration at present.

(c) Applications as and when received will be given due consideration

Rise in Price of Consumer Goods in the Capital

2024. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of consumer goods have risen in some cases by more than 33 per cent in the Capital recently ;

(b) whether the official figure of 5 per cent rise in prices during September, 1970

gives only a distorted picture as many consumer goods are not included for this price formulation ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) A statement showing the wholesale prices of selected consumer goods in Delhi as on 27.2.1970 and on 6.11.1970 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-435/70.] The prices of potatoes (desi) and oranges as on 6.11.1970 have increased by more than 33 % as compared to their prices on 27.2.1970.

(b) The wholesale prices index prepared by the Government is based on the prices of all major consumer articles, in selected places throughout the country.

(c) Does not arise.

मध्य प्रदेश में उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के मूल्य

2025. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1969 तथा 1970 में अब तक मध्य प्रदेश में उपभोक्ता-वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में कितनी बार वृद्धि की गई ; और

(ख) मूल्यों में वर्तमान वृद्धि के क्या कारण हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण) : (क) और (ख). 1969 तथा 1970 में मध्य प्रदेश में कुछ विशेष केन्द्रों पर कुछ महत्वपूर्ण उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के खुदरा मूल्यों की प्रवृत्ति दिखाने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है। उस अवधि में किसी मूल्य में हुए उतार-चढ़ाव के कारणों को भी विवरण में दे दिया गया है। [प्रंथालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—4366/70]

Effect on Ban on Forward Trading on Prices

2026. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether inflation has not increased and price fluctuations in commodities become more marked after forward trading was banned ;

(b) if not, the relative figures before and after the ban for a year ; and

(c) since forward trading commits both buyers and sellers, on the most intelligent appreciation possible of the marketable production, how Government can deny its steadying effect on prices of commodities and even containment of inflation under proper controls ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). There is no general ban on forward trading in commodities. The provisions of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act permit both regulation and prohibition of forward trading. At present, forward (futures) trading is permitted in several commodities namely, jute goods, gur, pepper, turmeric, castorseed, linseed, cottonseed, kapas and coconut oil. Forward (Futures) trading is banned in certain commodities from time to time since January, 1955. In addition, the Forward Markets Commission, as a temporary expedient, have not permitted futures trading in groundnut, groundnut oil and Indian cotton because of the overall unsatisfactory supply position of the commodities concerned. In the case of some commodities, price fluctuations have been wider during the period when there was no futures trading.

(c) The Government have not denied the facility of forward trading inasmuch as futures trading is permitted in some commodities.

Reduction in Period of Repayment of Loans Advanced to Small Scale Industries

2027. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reduced

the period of repayment of loans advanced to small scale industries and artisans, from 10 years to 3 years, if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether Government have received any letter from the Chief Executive Councilor as also from the Lt. Governor of Delhi against this move ; if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to mitigate the hardship likely to be caused to small industrialists and artisans as a result of this step ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). According to the policy of Government, the period of repayment of loans should be 10 years for loans granted towards share capital and 3 years for loans granted towards working capital and/or raw materials. In the Small Scale and Cottage Industries Rule, 1970, as published by the Delhi Administration it was, however, provided that the period for repayment of loans to parties other than co-operatives was 10 years while all loans irrespective of end-use granted to industrial co-operative were returnable in 3 years. When this discrepancy came to the notice of Government, the Delhi Administration was advised to amend the notification in accordance with the policy stated above.

Transfer of Steel to State Directors

2028. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the reason why the Directorate General of Technical Development did not transfer to the State Directors the quota of steel belonging to the small scale industries allocated to them in 1968 ;

(b) the reasons why the certificates of production capacity were not transferred ;

(c) the reason for asking these industries to produce the photostat copies again ;

(d) whether the quota of the Directorate General of Technical Development was reduced with the transfer referred to in part (a) above if not, who was responsible for the mistake ; and

(c) in what manner did the D. G. T. D. utilise the surplus quota of steel ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). According to the procedure obtaining in 1968-69 the D. G. T. D. intimated to the Iron and steel Controller the vetted demands of the units borne on their list at that time and the allocations were decided upon by that authority keeping in view the total demand and the quantities likely to become available from indigenous sources from time to time. There was, therefore, no such thing as a fixed quota for the D.G.T.D. from year to year ; hence the question of D.G.T.D. transferring part of the allocations to State Directors of Industries on account of units transferred did not arise.

The State Directors of Industries and other concerned authorities were however, fully kept informed about the facts of the transfer to enable them to determine the requirements of such units for scarce categories of steel and other items in accordance with policy normally followed at their end.

Presumably the photo-stat copies were asked for by State Directors of Industries.

(d) As there was no fixed quota from year to year, the allocation being decided on the basis of vetted demand of enlisted units and availability from producers, the question of reduction of so called quota did not arise.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) to (d).

Development of Mangalore Railway Station

2029. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been additions to the structure of the Main Railway Station at Mangalore since it was constructed in 1906 ; if so what is the percentage of the floor area added ;

(b) whether there is no accommodation for a non-vegetarian restaurant and the reasons why this should not be found in a new floor above the present main building ;

(c) whether this new floor will accommodate better retiring rooms as those at present being on ground floor are not popular ;

(d) since the main station will also serve the line to the Harbour and to the new line to Hussan, whether the new floor would be provided in anticipation of the increased traffic ; and

(e) what, if any, are the proposals pending and the steps being taken to implement them ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes, to the extent of 43%.

(b) There is no recommendation at present for a non-vegetarian restaurant at Mangalore Railway Station. There are also no proposals for construction of new floor on the existing station building.

(c) to (e). Do not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

Mini Steel Plants

2030. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to establish mini steel plants in the country ;

(b) if so, the purpose and the names of the industries for which they would be set up ; and

(c) whether any blue-print has been prepared in this connection and if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) to (c) There are already a number of electric furnaces in the country, which use Steel Scrap or similar raw material, to produce Steel Castings, ingots billets and other rerolled steel sections. Government have also sanctioned letters of intent/industrial licence to applicants, both in the private and public sectors, for similar units so as to increase the overall production of steel item.

Reservation of Items for Small Scale Sector

2031. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH :

SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

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

(a) whether Government have of late been considering the question of adding to the list of items for exclusive development in the small scale sector ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in this regard ?

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

(b) No final decision has been taken.

Demand of Coal Industry for Increase in Coal Price supplied to Railways

2032. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the coal industry has sought an increase in the price of coal supplied to the Railways ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction to the demand ?

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

(b) Negotiations are being held with the tenderers.

Aid from East Germany for Industrial Development

2033. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether East Germany has offered to give more aid to India for industrial development ;

(b) if so, the total amount expected this year ; and

(c) the projects to be financed by the German aid ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP-

MENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). Government are not aware of any offer by East Germany of aid to India for industrial development.

Coordination between Central and State Governments for Industrial Growth

2034. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Committee of the All India Manufacturers' Organisation has recently made some suggestions for industrial and economic growth and for coordination between the Centre and the States ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

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

(b) A summary of the recommendations made by the All India Manufacturer's Organisation is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—4367/70*]

(c) The recommendations were received on 29-10-70. Many of the recommendations relate to important policy issues dealt with in different Ministries. For instance, the item relating to the pooling of resources regarding irrigation and power relates to the Ministry of Irrigation and Power ; the suggestion regarding Finance Commission being made a permanent body etc. relates to the Ministry of Finance ; the item regarding reorganisation of States on geo-economic bases etc. relates to the Ministry of Home Affairs. These are being passed on to the concerned Ministries for examination.

This Ministry is concerned with the issue relating to coordination between the Centre and States on industrial Policy and Industrial Licences. Close coordination is already being maintained in this regard between the Centre and the States particularly in respect of issue of licences. All State Governments are represented on the Licensing Committee.

Regarding preparation of project profiles before launching of public projects, these are invariably prepared and no public project is launched before a detailed study of its techno-economic feasibility. Government is

constantly ensuring that the public projects are under sound and efficient management and that they enjoy a reasonable degree of autonomy in their management.

**Manufacturing of Flanges and Bungs by
M/s. Trisure India Private Ltd.,
Bombay**

2035 **SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2332 on the 11th August, 1970 regarding manufacturing of flanges and bungs by M/s. Trisure India Private Ltd, Bombay and state :

(a) the quantity of Bungs and Flanges in value each produced and exported by them annually since they commenced production ;

(b) whether Government had received any complaint from other manufacturers regarding quality of raw material utilised in manufacturing Bungs and Flanges ;

(c) if not, whether it does not indicate that this firm has failed to fulfil their commitment and are making excuses to cover themselves for lack of correct quality of raw materials in adequate quantity which aspect they must have studied before commencing production in India ;

(d) whether commitment of this firm for export of 50 per cent of their production includes indirect export ; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not taking action against them for breach of their commitment ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Details are being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (e). Apart from M/s. Tri-sure India Pvt. Ltd., no other firm is registered with Dte. General of Technical Development for the manufacture of Bungs. There is, however, one more unit borne on the books of the D. G. T. D. for the manufacture of Flanges. Although no complaint regarding quality of raw material has been received, inadequacy of raw material supply from indigenous sources has been reported. The condition of 50% export of production placed on M/s. Tri-sure India Pvt. Ltd., was not

intended to include indirect exports. Government are already examining the steps to be taken to ensure fulfilment of the export commitment of the firm, which has been short due to difficulties reported by the firm like correct quality raw materials in adequate quantity.

**Gazetted Officers on Western Railway
not given Promotions**

2036. **SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and designations of Gazetted Officers on the Western Railway who have not been given their due promotion in each case ; and

(b) when each of such Officers will be given promotion ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.

**Discussion on Grievances of Train
Examiners between two Railway
Federations and Railway
Board**

2037. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 19th and 20th August, 1970, there were certain discussions between both the Railway Federations and the Railway Board in the matter relating to Train Examiners' grievances ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes, Sir ; there was a discussion on 18-8-70 and 19-8-70.

(b) The demands of the staff were taken note of, and the Railway Board have agreed to consider them further.

**Charge-sheets served on Carriage and
Wagon Men Posted at Mughal Sarai
Eastern Railway)**

2038. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Carriage and

Wagon Staff posted at Mughal Sarai in Danapur Division of Eastern Railway received as many as 400 numbers of charge-sheets and penalties during the months from June to August, 1970 ;

(b) the number of charge-sheets received by the Carriage and Wagon Staff of Mughal Sarai during the months from March to May, 1970.

(c) whether it is a fact that after the creation of a post of Assistant Mechanical Engineer at Mughal Sarai and posting of an officer in that capacity, the number of charge-sheets and penalties to the Carriage and Wagon staff has increased ; and

(d) if reply to part (c) above be in the affirmative, the reasons therefor ?

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

Utilisation of imported Steel Sheets by Standard Drum and Barrel Mfg Co., Bombay and Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co (P) Limited, Calcutta

2039. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 289 on the 28th July, 1970 regarding utilisation of imported steel sheets by Standard Drum and Barrel Mfg. Co., Bombay and Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd., Calcutta and state :

(a) whether the Government agencies concerned have since completed the investigations ;

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

(c) if not, when these are to be completed and the reasons for the delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) No. Sir. The investigation is in its final stages.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Although it is difficult to indicate the exact period every effort will be made to complete the inquiry as soon as possible.

Scooter Plant in Pondicherry

20 0. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to set up a new scooter plant in Pondicherry ;

(b) if so, whether it will be set up in private sector or in the public sector ;

(c) the estimated annual production capacity of this project ; and

(d) the financial implications thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (d). An application from a private party had been received for the grant of an industrial licence for setting up a scooter plant in Pondicherry. A letter of intent has been issued on 7th October, 1970 in their favour to set up a scooter plant at Pondicherry with annual capacity of 24,000 scooters. It was indicated in their application that for a capacity of 40,000 scooters applied for, the investment on land, buildings, plant and machinery would be Rs. 300.00 lakhs, and that a public limited company would be incorporated for implementing the scheme.

Inflated Indents for Bars, Rods and Torsteel

2041. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some consumers have put in inflated indents for bars, rods and torsteel, a part of which gets into the speculative market ;

(b) whether Government have made a probe into this misuse of the quota ; and

(c) if so, the names of those who have misused the quota and the action taken against them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) to (c). Under the current distribution policy, the consumers can place

indents for steel materials without any ceiling. To ensure that the materials asked for are actually required for the purpose which is indicated in the indent form, a certificate of the Chartered Engineer or the Director of Industries of the State is insisted upon. Supply is however made only against allocations by the Steel Priority Committee which takes into account only requirements vetted and scrutinized by the various sponsoring authorities. The allocation made by the Steel Priority Committee contains a stipulation that if consumers are found to be misusing the supplies received by them, the Steel Priority Committee may turn down or modify any subsequent requests received from that party for allocation of priority for despatch or suspend any allocation or priority already given. To keep a watch over the actual users and stock yards misusing the allocated materials, it has been proposed to set up Regional Officers under the Iron and Steel Controller.

Agreement Between British Firm and Heavy Electricals Ltd., Bhopal for Manufacture of Nuclear Turbines

2042. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Heavy Electricals Limited, Bhopal has signed an agreement with a British firm for the manufacture of nuclear turbines ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the agreement ; and

(c) the approximate cost of each turbine ?

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

(b) The British firm would be supplying the technical know-how for the production of a nuclear turbine by the Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd., Bhopal, on payment of royalty, design and know-how charges and service fees. The agreement would be valid for a period of seven years. The details of the agreement are in the nature of a commercial agreement.

(c) A turbine manufactured by Heavy Electrical (India) Ltd. is expected to be priced at about Rs. 5 crores

भूमिहीनों को रेलवे भूमि का वितरण

2043. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :

क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 15 अक्टूबर, 1970 के दैनिक 'हिन्दुस्तान' में रेलवे भूमि को भूमिहीनों में वितरित करने के प्रस्ताव के बारे में "भूमिहीनों को रेलवे भूमि देने पर विचार" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित लेख की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

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

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नंदा) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) इस मामले में कोई अन्तिम विनिश्चय नहीं किया गया है । फिर भी, स्टेशनों के बीच रेलवे की फालतू कृषि योग्य भूमि को "अधिक अन्न उपजाऊ" उद्देश्य के लिए, राज्य सरकार की मार्फत, लाइसेंस पर देने के लिए हिदायतें पहले से मौजूद हैं । वर्तमान हिदायतों में यह भी कहा गया है कि जहां राज्य सरकारें ऐसी भूमि को लेने के लिए अनिच्छुक हों, वहां उस भूमि को, जहां कहीं भी मांग हो, रेलें जमीन से सटे खेतवालों/जोतदारों को या, यदि सटे खेतवाले/जोतदार अनिच्छुक हों, तो किन्हीं भी आवेदकों को, स्वयं, लाइसेंस पर दे सकती हैं ।

अखिल भारतीय टिकट-जांच कर्मचारी संघ की ओर से अभ्यावेदन

2044. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मन्त्रालय अथवा रेलवे बोर्ड को 25 सितम्बर, 1970 को लखनऊ डिवीजन स्थित अखिल भारतीय टिकट-जांच कर्मचारी संघ की ओर से कोई अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ है ; और

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

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) ऐसे किसी अभ्यावेदन के मिलने का पता नहीं चल रहा है।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता।

Investigation Into Despatch of Unbooked Bale of Handloom Cloth to Pandu

2045. SHRI ONKARLAL BERWA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7252 on the 22nd April, 1969 regarding despatch of unbooked bale of handloom cloth to Pandu and state :

(a) whether the investigations into the loss of unbooked bale were made and the staff at fault punished ;

(b) if so, whether the punishment given to the staff is sufficient keeping in view the gravity of offence committed by them ; and

(c) if not, whether the Administration propose to review the case ?

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

(b) The action taken against the employee concerned is adequate.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (b) above.

Chairman and Board of Directors of Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

2046. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co., Ltd. has been functioning without a Chairman and Board of Director since the 25th September, 1970 due to delay on the part of Government in nominating a new Chairman and the Board ;

(b) whether there was a similar delay in the previous year ;

(c) whether there was also so much of delay in nominating the three non-official members to the Board during the year that they could participate only in one regular meeting of the Board ;

(d) whether the functioning of a company without a Board constitutes violation of Company Law ; and

(e) if so, the reasons for the delay and the steps taken to rectify the mistakes since then ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) The minimum number of Directors required under the Company's Act, are already in position, and one of them acts as the Chairman at Board Meetings.

(b) The minimum number of Directors required under the Company's Act were also in position last year.

(c) Between the date on which the three non official members were added to the Board that was functioning thus far and the date on which they retired as per Articles of Association of the Company there had been three Board meetings. One of them attended all the three meetings. Of the remaining two, one attended two meetings and the other was able to attend only one.

(d) Does not arise in view of the position stated in reply to parts (a) and (b) above.

(e) Steps are being taken to notify the full Board of Directors as soon as possible.

डीजल इंजनों तथा डीजलों कारों का उत्पादन

2047. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बड़ी लाइन पर प्रयोग के लिए डीजल इंजनों के उत्पादन लक्ष्य की मांग के अनुरूप कब तक प्राप्त कर लिया जायेगा ; और

(ख) डीजल कारों के उत्पादन में क्या प्रगति की गई है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) चौथी योजना की अवधि में भारतीय रेलों के लिए बड़ी लाइन के डीजल रेल इंजनों की जरूरत पूरी करने के लिए डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना, वाराणसी और चित्तूरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना,

चित्ररंजन में उत्पादन की योजना बनाई गई है और रेलों की मांग को ध्यान में रखते हुए उत्पादन के लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये गये हैं।

(ख) अब तक सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना, पेरम्बूर में मीटर लाइन की 8 डीजल रेल कारें बनाई जा चुकी हैं तथा चार और कारों के उत्पादन का काम विभिन्न चरणों में है।

Social Measures Adopted by Social Welfare Board Manipur

2048. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state the details of the specific Social Welfare measures adopted under the Social Welfare Board, Manipur during the current year in the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : The State Social Welfare Advisory Boards do not have any programme exclusively for the welfare of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe people/ areas in any State/Union Territory.

नई दिल्ली स्थित खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन के सहायक प्रबन्धक के विरुद्ध शिकायत

2049. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नई दिल्ली में स्थित खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन के कर्मचारियों ने सहायक प्रबन्धक के विरुद्ध शिकायत पत्र भेजा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त पत्र में किम प्रकार की शिकायतें की गई हैं तथा उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) शिकायतें सामान्य प्रकार की थीं। इनकी जांच खादी ग्रामोद्योग आयोग के उपयुक्त

प्राधिकारी द्वारा की गई। प्राधिकारी के मतानुसार कोई भी दोषारोपण उनके विरुद्ध सिद्ध नहीं हो सका।

खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन कर्मचारी एसोसिएशन नई दिल्ली द्वारा खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग बम्बई को ज्ञापन देना

2050. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन कर्मचारी एसोसिएशन नई दिल्ली ने खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग, बम्बई के अध्यक्ष को एक ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत किया है ;

(ख) क्या उस पर कोई कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण) : (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

नई दिल्ली के खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन द्वारा गोदाम को खाली करना

2051. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ऊन का स्टॉक करने के लिए नई दिल्ली में आसफ अली रोड पर कोई गोदाम है, यदि हां, तो उसका मासिक किराया कितना है ;

(ख) क्या खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली को अब एक गोदाम की आवश्यकता है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो पहले वाले गोदाम को खाली करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या पहले वाले गोदाम को तिगने किराये पर दे दिया गया है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण): (क) खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन के पास अप्रैल, 1969 तक 3000 रुपये मासिक का एक किराये का गोदाम था।

(ख) अब नहीं है।

(ग) प्रदन ही नहीं उठता।

(घ) सरकार को इसकी कोई सूचना नहीं है।

Survey for Gandhidham-Lakhpat Line in Kutch Distt. (Gujarat State)

2052. SHRI T. M. SHETH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a preliminary engineering and traffic survey for Gandhidham-Lakhpat line in Kutch District (Gujarat State) has been completed ;

(b) if so, whether the reports on this survey have been completed and submitted to the Railway Board ;

(c) whether these reports have been considered and a decision taken thereon ; and

(d) the nature of the decision ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) The surveys are still in progress and are expected to be completed in a few months' time.

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

रेलवे को हुई अत्यधिक हानि के परिणामस्वरूप तीसरी श्रेणी का किराया बढ़ाने का प्रस्ताव

2053. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चालू वर्ष में रेलवे को अत्यधिक हानि होने की संभावना के परिणामस्वरूप तीसरी श्रेणी के यात्रियों का रेलवे किराया बढ़ाने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार ने तीसरी श्रेणी के

यात्रियों का किराया बढ़ाने के बजाय इस हानि को अन्य तरीकों से पूरा करने के लिए उपायों की खोज की है तथा उन पर विचार किया है ; यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) रेलों के वित्तीय साधनों में वृद्धि करने के उपायों की निरन्तर समीक्षा की जाती है परन्तु तीसरे दर्जे का किराया बढ़ाने का अभी कोई प्रस्ताव तैयार नहीं किया गया।

(ख) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

हानि को कम करने के लिए रेलों द्वारा किये जाने वाले अन्य उपाय हैं आमदनी बढ़ाना और खर्च में सामान्य किरायायत। इस दिशा में उठाये गये कुछ महत्वपूर्ण कदम इस प्रकार हैं : —

1. रेलों की ओर अधिक यातायात आकर्षित करने के लिए विपणन और विक्रय अभियान।
2. आउट एजेंसियों, नगर बुकिंग एजेंसियों, बाजार से संग्रहण और सुपुर्दगी सेवाओं, आदि जैसे रेल-स्थान से दूर स्थित क्षेत्रों में बुकिंग की सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था।
3. कंटेनर सेवा, फ्रेट फार्वर्डर योजना, तेज परिवहन सेवा, तेज एक्सप्रेस माल गाड़ी सेवा, आदि जैसी सुधरी सेवाएं लागू करना।
4. जहां औचित्य है वहां स्टेशन से स्टेशन की विशेष दरें उद्घृत करना।
5. यात्री और अन्य यातायात की आवश्यकतायें बेहतर तरीके से पूरी करने के लिए रेल सेवा में आम सुधार।
6. क्षतिपूर्ति के दावों के भुगतान में कमी करने के लिए मार्ग में होने

वाली माल की हानि और उठाई-गिरी बचाने के अभियान।

7. गाड़ी सेवा में, ईंधन की खपत में बचत सहित, खर्च में आम बचत।

सोनपुर और मुजफ्फरपुर (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) के बीच यात्री रेलगाड़ियों की कमी

2054. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सोनपुर और मुजफ्फरपुर रेलवे स्टेशनों के बीच यात्री-रेलगाड़ियों की बहुत कमी है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप इन स्टेशनों के बीच पड़ने वाले स्टेशनों पर उतरने वाले यात्रियों को भारी असुविधा का सामना करना पड़ता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या ऐसे यात्रियों को होने वाली असुविधाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार वहाँ यात्री रेलगाड़ियों की संख्या बढ़ाने का है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक ऐसा किया जायेगा और वहाँ कितनी अतिरिक्त रेलगाड़ियों की व्यवस्था की जायेगी ; और

(घ) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (ख) का उत्तर नकारात्मक है, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) और (ग). सवाल नहीं उठता।

(घ) यातायात सम्बन्धी औचित्य का प्रभाव।

Rail Link Between Chupra and Motihari (North Eastern Railway)

2055. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the opening of a Railway line between Chupra and Motihari on North Eastern Railway will be profitable to Government and also in the interest of the people ;

(b) whether Government have taken any action in this regard, if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) (a) to (c). Due to paucity of funds and lack of adequate traffic justification, it is not possible to consider the construction of a new railway line connecting Chupra and Motihari for the present.

Construction of Bridge over Dumaria Ghat to Link Chupra with Motihari

2056 SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct a bridge over Dumaria Ghat on Narayani river ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to use the bridge both for road traffic and railway traffic ;

(c) whether Government also propose to link Chupra with Motihari through a railway line over the bridge to be constructed on Dumaria Ghat ;

(d) if so, the time by which the work will start and its probable date of completion ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal to construct a railway bridge or a rail cum road bridge across the river Narayani at Dumariaghat at present.

(c) to (e). Due to paucity of funds and lack of adequate traffic justification, it is not possible to consider the construction of a new railway line connecting Chupra and Motihari for the present.

Offer from Fiat Company of Italy for Small Car Plant

2057. SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF:
SHRI D. AMAT :

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

(a) whether Government have received

proposals from the Fiat Management of Italy for the small car project ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government in regard to the offer of the Italian firm ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). M/s. Fiat of Italy have shown interest in offering collaboration for the manufacture of cars in the proposed public sector project. They have been requested to send their detailed proposals by the 30th November, 1970. These are awaited.

Recommendations of All India Social Welfare Conference

2058. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the recommendations of the All India Social Welfare Conference ; and

(b) the reaction of Government and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to implement the recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) Government have not received any recommendations from the All India Social Welfare Conference.

(b) Does not arise.

Manufacture of 'Swaraj' Tractors

2059. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are difficulties in the manufacture of the 'Swaraj' Tractors ;

(b) if so, the efforts made in this regard ; and

(c) whether Zetor type engine has been approved for this 'Swaraj' Tractors ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). An application had been received from the Punjab State

Industrial Development Corporation for the grant of an industrial licence for the manufacture of 'Swaraj' 20 and 30 agricultural tractors for a capacity of 12,000 Nos. per annum. The Corporation has been granted a letter of intent on the 9th November 1970. Earlier the need for improvement in some of the design features and some aspects of the performance of the 'Swaraj' tractors had been noticed during the tests conducted by the Tractor Testing Station, Budni and the Agricultural Universities at Pantnagar (UP) and Ludhiana (Punjab). The Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation would take necessary steps, in consultation with the CMERI and the MAMC, to incorporate the necessary modifications and improvements in the 'Swaraj' tractors before they take up commercial production of these tractors.

(c) The scheme submitted by the Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation envisages fitment of Kirloskar RA-2 engines on the 'Swaraj' tractors. The Zetor engine would also be suitable for the 'Swaraj' tractors.

Supply of Boilers by Heavy Electric Equipment Plant, Hardwar

2060. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bharat Heavy Electrical Equipment Plant at Hardwar had made an agreement with USSR recently for the supply of Boilers and some other machinery ;

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

(c) the foreign exchange likely to be earned as a result of this supply ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). During the visits of the Soviet delegations to India in December, 1969 and February 1970 the possibility of export of turbosets and components manufactured in HEEP, Hardwar to USSR was informally discussed and the Soviet side agreed to examine such possibilities. There has been no agreement, nor any proposal to supply Boilers to the USSR, as Boilers are not produced in HEEP, Hardwar.

**Work in collieries affected by strike of
Railway-men in Asansol District**

2061. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the strike of the Railwaymen in Asansol District had affected the work in the collieries ;

(b) if so, to what extent ; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to solve the crisis ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (c). A section of Carriage and Wagon staff of Eastern Railway was on strike from 29-1-70 to 19-9-70. Notices were issued to the staff warning them of the adverse consequences of the strike and the staff resumed their duties. Government can hardly have any control over the effects of such strikes on the work in collieries.

Setting up of Steel Plant in West Bengal

2062. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether, as per survey conducted by Messrs. Dastur and Co., the district of Purulia (West Bengal), satisfies the necessary conditions for installation of a modern steel plant ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps, if any, taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) to (c). In the preliminary report for Bokaro, Dastur and Co., mentioned twelve sites in different States as suitable for a Steel Plant producing more than 0.5 million tonnes a year. Purulia in West Bengal was one of the sites mentioned in this connection.

**Rehabilitation of Physically Handicapped
Persons**

2063. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any State-wise statistics of physically handicapped persons is maintained, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) how many of them have been rehabilitated in various forms in each State ; and

(c) the programme for rehabilitation of this section of the population during the Fourth Five Year Plan, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The 9 Special Employment Exchanges for the Physically Handicapped set up by the Government of India had, upto 31.8.1970, placed 7,481 physically handicapped persons as follows :—

The Blind :	723
The Deaf :	952
The Orthopaedically Handi- capped ;	5806
	7,481

(c) In the IV Plan, the major effort of the Government of India will be to develop comprehensive national centres for the blind, the deaf, the mentally retarded and the orthopaedically handicapped. In addition, programmes are also being undertaken to educate physically handicapped children and place them in suitable employment. A statement showing the State-wise programmes is laid on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library, See No. LT-4368/70]

**घनबाद के मंडलीय वाणिज्यिक अधीक्षक
(डिवीजनल कर्माशयल सुपरिटेण्डेंट)**

का घेराव

2064. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत 7 अक्टूबर को घनबाद में रेलवे कर्मचारियों ने मंडलीय वाणिज्यिक अधीक्षक का घेराव किया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि उस दिन रेलवे कर्मचारियों की ओर से मंडलीय अधीक्षक, घनबाद को एक ज्ञापन भी दिया गया था ; और यदि हां, तो उसका ज्वोरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

(ग) और (घ) 7-10-1970 को घनबाद के मंडल अधीक्षक को कोई ज्ञापन नहीं दिया गया था । लेकिन 13-10-1970 को घनबाद के मंडल अधीक्षक को एक ज्ञापन मिला था जिस पर कुछ कर्मचारियों के हस्ताक्षर थे । इस ज्ञापन में अन्य बातों के साथ साथ यह आरोप भी लगाया गया था कि घनबाद के मंडल वाणिज्य अधीक्षक ने 7-10-1970 को घनबाद के स्टेशन मास्टर को गंदे शब्दों में बुरा भला कहा था और मांग की थी कि घनबाद के वर्तमान मंडल वाणिज्य अधीक्षक को स्थानांतरित किया जाये ।

इस ज्ञापन पर रेल प्रकाशन ने विचार किया था और यह पाया कि इसमें जो आरोप लगाये गये थे वे निराधार हैं । मंडल वाणिज्य अधीक्षक ने स्टेशन मास्टर को उस पूजा विशेष गाड़ी के साथ तीसरे दर्जे की एक बोगी न लगाने के लिए केवल फटकार बतायी थी जो एक दिन पहिले घनबाद से खाना हुई थी ।

समस्तीपुर मंडल (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) के सवारी तथा माल डिब्बा विभाग के कर्मचारियों द्वारा प्रस्तुत पन्द्रह सूत्री मांगें

2065. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे, विशेषकर उक्त रेलवे के समस्तीपुर मंडल में कार्य कर रहे सवारी तथा माल डिब्बा विभाग के कर्मचारियों ने रेलवे प्रशासन को पन्द्रह सूत्री मांगें प्रस्तुत की हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उ. का ब्योरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या उन कर्मचारियों ने अपनी मांगें पूरी करवाने के लिए नियमानुसार कार्य करने

का अभियान चलाया है तथा कोई भी स्थानापन्न कार्य न करने का भी निश्चय किया है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनकी मांगों को पूरा करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ; और

(ङ) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) से (ङ). सवारी और माल डिब्बा कर्मचारियों की शिकायतों के सम्बन्ध में पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे मजदूर सभा से रेल प्रशासन को एक पत्र प्राप्त हुआ था जिसमें यह कहा गया था कि यदि उनकी मांगें पूरी नहीं हुई तो वे नियम-के-अनुसार ही काम करेंगे । तथाकथित शिकायतों का ब्योरा सभा पटल पर रखी गयी सूची में दिया गया है । [ग्रन्थालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या LT—4369/70] रेल प्रशासन ने शिकायतों की जांच की है और उन पर अपेक्षित कार्रवाई की जा रही है ।

रेलवे माध्यमिक विद्यालय, गरहारा (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) का दर्जा बढ़ाना

2066. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अगली जनवरी से पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के रेलवे माध्यमिक विद्यालय, गरहारा का दर्जा बढ़ाने से सम्बन्धित अपनी योजना को सरकार ने अन्तिम रूप दे दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) उस पर कितना अतिरिक्त वार्षिक व्यय होने की सम्भावना है ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) और (ख). गढ़हरा के पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे माध्यमिक स्कूल का ग्रेड 1974 तक कई चरणों में बढ़ाने का निश्चय किया गया है जिसकी शुरुआत के रूप

में 1971 के शिक्षा-सत्र में आठवीं कक्षा खोली जायेगी।

(ग) ग्रेड बढ़ाने के पहले वर्ष में निम्न-लिखित व्यय आयेगा :—

आवर्ती	18,406 रुपये
अनावर्ती	7,000 रुपये

समस्तीपुर (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) में केन्द्रीय स्कूल

2067. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे प्रशासन ने शिक्षा मन्त्री को समस्तीपुर (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) में एक केन्द्रीय स्कूल खोलने के लिए एक पत्र लिखा था जिसमें कि पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के कर्मचारियों के बच्चे शिक्षा प्राप्त कर सकें ; और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या उनके मन्त्रालय को शिक्षा मन्त्रालय से कोई उत्तर मिला है ; यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) समस्तीपुर में सेंट्रल स्कूल की स्थापना करने के लिए शिक्षा मन्त्रालय को एक पत्र लिखा गया था। उस पत्र में यह बताया गया था कि समस्तीपुर में लगभग 5,000 रेल कर्मचारी निवास करते हैं और वर्तमान संस्थाओं में रेल कर्मचारियों के 2 200 से अधिक बच्चे शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे हैं। चूंकि हायर सेकेण्डरी स्कूल रेलवे बस्ती से काफी दूरी पर स्थित है, इसलिए सेंट्रल स्कूल की स्थापना की आवश्यकता है जिसके, खोले जाने पर, 5,000 से अधिक बच्चों के लिए लाभदायक सिद्ध होने की सम्भावना है।

(ख) जी हां। शिक्षा मन्त्रालय सभी उपयुक्त स्थानों पर सेंट्रल स्कूल खोलने के

लिए सहमत है, बशर्ते स्कूलों को चलाने का पूरा खर्च रेलें वहन करें।

(ग) मामला विचाराधीन है।

Transfer of Provident Fund and Service Records of staff absorbed as Assistant Permanent Way Inspector on Northern Railway

2068. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3038 on the 18th August, 1970 regarding the transfer of Provident Fund and Service Records of staff absorbed as Assistant Permanent Way Inspectors and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the service records of surplus Assistant Permanent Way Inspectors (temporarily absorbed as Clerks on Central Railway) of Western Railway, and now absorbed as Assistant Permanent Way Inspectors on Northern Railway have not yet been transferred though about two years have elapsed ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). Service Records of all Assistant Permanent Way Inspectors except 4 have been transferred to Northern Railway. The Service Records of the remaining 4 have been retained by the Western Railway for settling some issues connected with their service.

भारतीय रेलों में अस्थायी स्टेशन मास्टर, सहायक स्टेशन मास्टर, गार्ड, टिकट चंकर और बुकिंग क्लर्क

2069. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय रेलों के प्रत्येक डिवीजन में अस्थायी स्टेशन मास्टरों, सहायक स्टेशन मास्टरों, गार्डों, टिकट चंकरों और बुकिंग क्लर्कों की अलग अलग संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) इनमें से उनकी संख्या कितनी है

जिन्होंने ग्राहक वर्ष की सेवा पूरी कर ली है ; और

(ग) उन्हें स्थाई करने के लिए भविष्य में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

रेलवे खान-पान विभाग को लाभ/हानि

2070. श्री गोम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में रेलवे खान-पान विभाग को वार्षिक कुल कितना/कितनी लाभ/हानि हुई ;

(ख) हानि होने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) गत तीन वर्षों में रेलों पर विभागीय खान-पान व्यवस्था को जो लाभ हुआ वह इस प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	आंकड़े लाख रुपयों में
19 ^{६७} -68	5.85
1968-69	23.42
1969-70	27.71 (अनुमान)

(ख) और (ग). सवाल नहीं उठता ।

Legislation for Development on Small Scale Industries

2071. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee to draft comprehensive legislation for the development of small scale industries has been set up ; and

(b) if so, the names of members of the

committee its terms of reference and the time by when the report is likely to be submitted ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Issue of Industrial Licences during 1970

2072. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of industrial licences issued during the eight months ending August, 1970 ;

(b) how many of the above licences are for establishment of new undertakings, expansion of existing undertakings, and manufacture of new articles in the existing undertakings ; and

(c) the total amount involved in each of these categories ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). 197 licences were issued under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, during the eight months from 1st January to 31st August, 1970. Out of these licences, 40 are for establishment of new industrial undertakings ; 73 for effecting substantial expansion to the existing licensed industries ; 53 for manufacture of new articles and the remaining 31 for carrying on business. During the same period 307 letters of intent have also been issued ; of which 149 are for new undertakings, 75 for substantial expansion and 83 for new articles.

(c) Details regarding the specific investments involved in each such case is not maintained.

Non-supply of Uniforms to Railway Employees

2073. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the categories of Railway employees who are entitled to regular supply of dress/uniforms and those who are not entitled ;

(b) whether it is a fact that supply of such uniforms was sometime back discontinued on the plea of economy drive; if so, which of the categories were affected and to what extent; and

(c) the reasons for discontinuance of the supply of uniforms in respect of a few categories including Senior Train Clerks of the Western Railway while leaving the other categories unaffected?

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

Return on Capital Investment

2074. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some industrialists have urged upon Government to allow a minimum return of 15 per cent on capital employed on the basis of the recent recommendations of the Tariff Commission;

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

(c) the steps being taken by Government in this respect?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) While representations have been made from time to time by representatives of Industries and of particular sectors regarding the minimum rate of return that should be remitted in the respective sectors, no specific representation appears to have been received suggesting a minimum return of 15 per cent on capital employed and on the basis of any recommendations of the Tariff Commission.

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

Expenditure on Advertising Campaign of Hindustan Steel Limited

2075. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent by Hindustan Steel Limited in its recent advertising campaign titled: "Analyse Before You

Criticize" published in both English and Indian languages;

(b) the benefits that have occurred from this campaign;

(c) whether more such campaigns to boost up the public sector are planned; and

(d) if so, the amount proposed to be allocated for this purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Rs. 24,784/-.

(b) These advertisements have been issued by them as part of their policy to highlight their achievements and to enable consumers of steel in particular and the public in general, to view their performance in proper focus in the National canvas,

(c) and (d). These are matters to be decided by the Management of Hindustan Steel Limited.

Change of Name of Lohna Road Station to Bideshwardham (North Eastern Railway)

2076. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the formal recommendations from the District level for changing the name of Lohna Road station (North Eastern Railway, Darbhanga district (in Bihar) to Bideshwardham have been completed;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in changing the name; and

(c) if not, how far the formal procedural matters have been completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) to (c). A request from the State Government of Bihar suggesting change in the name of Station "Lohna Road" to "Bideshwardham" is under consideration of the Ministry of Home Affairs and their final decision in the matter is awaited.

Issue of Licences to Tatas and Birlas

2077. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tatas and Birlas have

applied for licences within the last two months for starting new industries ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the total number of licences granted to those industrial firms since January, 1970 up till now and the industries for which allotted ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During 1970 (upto August), the total number of industrial licences issued to the undertakings belonging to or controlled by Tata and Birla Houses was 4 and 1 respectively. These relate to manufacture of new articles or substantial expansion in respect of pneumatic tyred traction unit, edible groundnut flour, stainless steel strips, low alloy steel strips, synthetic beverages, caustic soda etc. Letters of intent had been issued earlier in respect of four cases and they were converted into licenses on fulfilment of the conditions of the letter of intent.

Stores Imported for Railways

2079. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the cost of railway stores imported during the last three years, Year-wise ;

(b) the steps taken so far to develop indigenous capacity for items imported so far and the success achieved in this direction ; and

(c) further steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) The cost of railway stores imported during the last three years, year-wise is as under :

	(Rs. in crores)
1967-68	42.98
1968-69	32.40
1969-70	18.18*

*Provisional.

(b) and (c). The following steps have been taken to develop indigenous capacity for imported items :

- (i) Strict checks are being exercised on all imports.
- (ii) Development Cells are functioning in the Railway Board's office and in the Railways and Production Units to pursue vigorously the indigenous development of parts which are being imported at present.
- (iii) The progress of substitution of imported items by indigenous items is being regularly reviewed through Reviewing Committee.
- (iv) Show rooms exhibiting imported railway stores were opened at different places.
- (v) Catalogues of imported items are published periodically to enable local entrepreneurs to get the necessary details of items which are required to be manufactured indigenously.

2. As a result of these measures the import content of Railway equipment has been reduced from 30.01% in 1951-52 to 10.06% in 1968-69 although the total stores purchases have increased from Rs. 97.66 crores in 1951-52 to Rs. 322.21 crores in 1968-69.

3. With a view to achieving better results within the shortest possible period, the purchase procedures have been further streamlined new incentives have been introduced in appropriate cases. With these steps it is hoped that greater amount of self-sufficiency would be achieved by the end of the Fourth Plan period.

लघु उद्योगों के लिए वनों पर आधारित औद्योगिक योजनायें

2080. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने लघु क्षेत्र में वनों पर आधारित उद्योगों के लिए योजनायें बनाई हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका स्वीरा क्या है

ये योजनायें कब तक क्रियान्वित की जायेंगी और ये उद्योग कहां कहां स्थित होंगे ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री एम० आर० कृष्ण)
(क) और (ख). लघु क्षेत्र में वन पर आधारित उद्योगों के लिए कोई नई योजना तैयार नहीं की गई है। देश में वन संसाधनों पर आधारित पहले से ही बहुत से लघु उद्योग हैं और किसी भी नए उद्योग को सहायता, सामान्य रूप से लघु उद्योगों को दी जाने वाली सहायता में से ही मिल सकेगी।

Prohibition in the States

2081. **SHRI N. SHIVAPPA** : Will the the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States were there is prohibition in toto ; and

(b) the names of those States it is likely to be enforced during 1970-71 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) Gujarat and Tamil Nadu.

(b) No such programme during 1970-71 has been intimated by State Government.

Non-Payment of Difference in Wages to Temporary Employees of Ferozepur who Participated in 1968 Strike

2082 **SHRI SURAJ BHAN** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in connection with the 19th September, 1961 token strike permanent and temporary Railway employees at Ferozepur charged under one and the same F.I.R. were re-instated as the cases could not be tried for want of evidence ;

(b) whether permanent employees have been paid difference of wages for the suspension period but temporary employees have not been paid their wages for the period they were kept out of job, if so, the reasons for this discrimination ; and

(c) in replies to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, when Government propose to end this discrimination ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) The employees have been put back to duty in pursuance of the general policy of the Government.

(b) Payment for the period of suspension in the case of permanent employees is regulated in terms of rule 2044 of Indian Railway Establishment Code Volume II. As regards temporary employees, the period of absence between the date of termination of their services and the date on which they were put back to duty has been treated as *dies-non* in accordance with the general decision of the Government ; and, as such, they are not entitled to any wages for the said period.

(c) Does not arise.

Recovery of Leave Salary earlier paid to Employees who Participated in September, 1968 Strike

2083. **SHRI SURAJ BHAN** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the break in service caused in connection with the 19th September, 1968 token strike by Central Government employees was condoned by Government ;

(b) whether no wages of employees were deducted in Departments other than Railways on account of leave taken during the period of break in service till condonation ;

(c) whether in Railways, on condonation, the leave salary was paid to the employees in the first instance and now it is being recovered ; and

(d) if replies to parts (a), (b) and (c) be in the affirmative, whether Government propose to issue instructions to end the discrimination with Railway employees, if not the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) They were allowed leave salary as admissible.

(c) and (d). On account of the break in service caused by their participation in the illegal strike, the staff on the Railways

had forfeited the leave which was to their credit before the strike.

After the condonation of the break in service, however, these employees could carry forward the leave which was to their credit prior to the break; and the extraordinary leave availed of by them subsequent to 19.9.68 has been allowed to be converted into leave due, by necessary adjustment, thereby enabling them to draw the leave salary, as admissible.

Survey for Conversion of Guntakal-Bangalore Line (Southern Railway)

2084. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey regarding conversion of the Guntakal-Bangalore Railway line (Southern Railway) into broad gauge is being carried out ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) when the work is proposed to be started and completed ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (c). Surveys for the conversion of the Bangalore City—Dharmavaram metre gauge section into broad gauge and for laying a parallel broad gauge line from Dharmavaram to Guntakal have already been carried out and the survey reports are under the examination of the Railway Board. The cost of construction of this project has been estimated at Rs. 17.08 crores (gross). A decision regarding the construction of this project will be taken after the examination of the reports is completed.

मध्य प्रदेश के लिए रेलवे विकास योजना

2085. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि वर्ष 1970-71 में और चौथी पंच वर्षीय योजना में मध्य रेलवे में रेलवे विकास सम्बन्धी योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नंदा) : रेलवे विकास की योजना बनाते समय राज्य या क्षेत्र सम्बन्धी विचारों का ध्यान नहीं रखा जाता, बल्कि

राष्ट्र-हित में सर्वोपरि विचारों को महत्ता दी जाती है। फिर भी 1970-71 के कार्यक्रम में सम्मिलित महत्वपूर्ण निर्माण-कार्यों (जिनमें पहले के कार्यक्रमों से चले आ रहे निर्माणकार्य भी शामिल हैं), जो पूर्णतः या अंशतः मध्य प्रदेश में पड़ते हैं, के ब्यौरे से सम्बन्धित एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

1. गुना-मकसी के बीच एक नयी लाइन का निर्माण।
2. भांसी-आगरा खंड पर हेतमपुर और सांक (23.60 कि० मी०) के बीच के खंड में दोहरी लाइन बिछाना।
3. भांसी-आगरा खंड पर आंतरी और डाबरा (20 कि० मी०) के बीच के खंड में दोहरी लाइन बिछाना।
4. वास्तेयर-किरन्डुल खंड का विजलीकरण। (इस योजना की क्रिया-न्विति इसके आर्थिक अध्ययन, जिस की फिलहाल परीक्षा की जा रही है, के सम्बन्ध में अन्तिम विनिश्चय हो जाने पर निर्भर करती है।)
5. भिलाई-विन्यास यार्ड में गन्दकों एवं ढालों के यांत्रिकीकरण की व्यवस्था।
6. भिलाई विन्यास यार्ड में बहुसंकेती रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनलों की व्यवस्था।
7. भिलाई जंक्शन पर बहुसंकेती रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनलों की व्यवस्था।
8. इटारसी-आगरा खंड के 18 स्टेशनों पर ऊपर उठने वाले बहु संकेती बवांड्रेट सिगनलों की व्यवस्था।
9. बिल्हा, भाटपाड़ा, टिल्डा, रायपुर, कुम्हारी, भिलाईनगर और दुर्ग में

बहु-संकेती रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनलों की व्यवस्था ।

10. चम्पा में बहु संकेती रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनलों की व्यवस्था ।

11. चक्रधरपुर-बोंडामुंडा-भारसुगुडा-विलासपुर-भिलाई खंड पर लघुतरंग (दिशा-रेडियो) बहु तरंगी संचार की व्यवस्था ।

12. बीना-सवारी स्टेशन की अप साइड में, यात्रियों के लिए प्लेटफार्म के साथ-साथ, ब्लाक सदानों के लिए थू-लूप की तथा एक और लूप की व्यवस्था ।

13. भिलाई विन्यास हाई के वर्गीकरण-जाल में पूरी लम्बाई की 4 लूप लाइनों की व्यवस्था ।

14. भोपाल 686 मी० तक लूप लाइनों का विस्तार, एक पायलेट लाइन और इंजन शेड के लिए शॉटिंगग्रीवा की व्यवस्था ।

15. दुर्ग—पर्यन्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था ।

16. रायपुर—एक नये मालडिब्बा कार-खाने की व्यवस्था ।

चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के शेष वर्षों से सम्बन्धित निर्माण-कार्यों की मन्तरी समय-समय पर यातायात की आवश्यकताओं पर निर्भर करेगी ।

साइसेन्सों के लिए मध्य प्रदेश से आवेदन-पत्र

2086. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा, 1969 के दौरान नये उद्योगों की स्थापना करने के लिए लाइसेंस को जारी करने हेतु मध्य प्रदेश राज्य से आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) किन उद्योगों के लिए लाइसेंस जारी किये, गये हैं ; और

(घ) क्या इन उद्योगों में उत्पादन कार्य प्रारम्भ हो गया है ; और यदि हां, तो कब से ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण) :
(क) और (ख). मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में नए औद्योगिक उपक्रमों की स्थापना हेतु उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 के अन्तर्गत लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने के लिए 1969 में 8 आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए थे, जिसका विस्तृत व्यौरा संलग्न विवरण में दिया गया है ।

(ग) और (घ). कार्बन रेसिस्टर्स तथा इलेक्ट्रो लिटिक कैपासिटर्स का निर्माण करने के लिए एक आशय पत्र जारी किया गया है ।

विवरण

क्रम सं०	पार्टी का नाम	निर्माण की जाने वाली वस्तु
1	2	3
1.	श्री बी० बी० टोलट बम्बई	कार्बन केमिस्टर्स तथा इलेक्ट्रो लिटिक कैपासिटर्स
2.	श्री बी० के० अग्रवाल कानपुर	बियर, माल्ट तथा ह्लिस्की

1	2	3
3.	मे० बजाज इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लि० बम्बई	इन्कन्डीसेंट लैम्प्स कांच के सेफ आदि
4.	श्री महावीर प्रसाद, नई दिल्ली	जी० एल० एस० लैम्प
5.	श्री बी० एस० गुप्ता एण्ड संस, कलकत्ता	बियर
6.	मे० श्री कृष्ण ज्ञानोदय सुगर लि०, नई दिल्ली	बियर
7.	लेफ्टिनेंट टी० मुरारी, मद्रास	दुग्ध चूर्ण के साथ-साथ शिशु आहार
8.	--वही--	बटर-चीज आदि

मध्य प्रदेश के पिछड़े वर्गों तथा अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कल्याण के लिए धन का आवंटन

2087. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में पिछड़े वर्गों और अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने चौथी योजना में इन समुदायों के कल्याण के लिए कितनी धनराशि का आवंटन किया और आवंटित धनराशि की तुलना में राज्य में जनसंख्या का अनुपात क्या है ;

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश की जनसंख्या क्या है और राज्य के लिए केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित योजनाओं के लिये चतुर्थ योजना हेतु केन्द्र द्वारा कितनी धनराशि नियत की गई है तथा जनसंख्या के प्रति इसका अनुपात क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों और पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए नियत की गई धनराशि का अनुपात कम है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

विधि मन्त्रालय और समाज कल्याण

विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) से (ग). यह सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा प्राप्त होने पर उसे सभा पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा ।

मध्य प्रदेश में आदिम जाति विकास खंड

2088. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में आदिम जाति जनसंख्या की प्रतिशतता को देखते हुए वहां पर आदिम जाति विकास खंडों की संख्या अन्य राज्यों की अपेक्षा कम है ;

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

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश में उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं जहां चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में आदिम जाति विकास खंडों की स्थापना की जायेगी तथा प्रत्येक खंड के अन्तर्गत कितनी जनसंख्या आयेगी ?

विधि मन्त्रालय तथा समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) जी नहीं। देश में कुल 489 आदिम जाति विकास खंडों में से मध्य प्रदेश राज्य को 127 खण्ड नियत किए गये हैं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) राज्य सरकार ने चतुर्थ योजना के दौरान 11 नये आदिम जाति विकास खण्ड खोलने का प्रस्ताव किया है, जिस पर विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Ban on use of Liquor in Train

2089. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had assured the House that free use of liquor will be stopped in the trains ;

(b) whether such practice is still continuing in all the Classes in the trains causing harassment to other passengers, particularly the women passengers ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in fulfilling the assurance given by him ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) The House was informed that as there is no legal power to bar drinking on trains, whatever can be done by persuasion and such methods will be taken to improve matters.

(b) and (c). Except for a few complaints regarding use of alcoholic liquor in Rajdhani Express, no other complaints of use of liquor by passengers on any other train has been received.

The following notice has been exhibited in Rajdhani Express which is also announced over the Public Address System in the train :

"Please do not consume alcoholic drinks in the compartment as a consideration to fellow passengers".

Railway have been advised to display similar notices in all other trains. Instructions have also been issued that if any case of a passenger in a train compartment consuming alcoholic drinks is noticed by the train staff, such staff should approach the passenger concerned and request him not to consume alcoholic drinks to avoid inconvenience or discomfort to other passengers.

Plaque at Gomoh Station

2090. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the basis of several representations from the public, the former Railway Minister had agreed to set up a plaque at the Gomoh station in Bihar from from where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose got into the Frontier Mail in the first lap of his escape from India ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not fulfilling this assurance of the former Railway Minister ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). In 1968, a request was received from the Netaji memorial committee Dhanbad for putting up a statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in Gomoh which was agreed to subject to the selection of a suitable site in consultation with Eastern Railway Administration and the cost of the statue and its installation being borne by the Committee. No further communication has been received from the Committee. In September 1969, a request for putting up a statue and plaque by the Railway has been received and this is still under consideration.

Funds allotted to West Bengal for Development Work

2091. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of Central aids given to West Bengal during the last three years for development work, particularly in the field of education, among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ;

(b) whether all these amounts have been fully utilised ;

(c) if so, the nature of the development work done during the last three years ;

(d) whether all the tribal areas in the State are covered by primary schools ; and

(e) if not whether Government have drawn out any plan for setting up primary schools in all the tribal areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The following amounts of Central aids were

given to West Bengal during the last three years :

(Rs. in lakhs)

	State sector	Central sector
1967-68	34.00	61.81
1968-69	39.20	85.76
1969-70	*	35.00

*Block grants and Block loans' were released by the Ministry of Finance. The exact amount is not available.

The amounts given particularly for education among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not available, under State sector schemes. The Central aid is given on the basis of total performance against the approved outlay.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Broadly, the development work done during the last three years is as follows :

State Sector :

I. Education :

- (i) Payment of tuition fees
- (ii) Book grants
- (iii) Examination fees
- (iv) Construction of hostel buildings
- (v) Residential schools for girls.

II. Economic Development :

- (i) Training schemes
- (ii) Cottage industries
- (iii) Minor Irrigation
- (iv) Roads

III. Health, Housing and other Schemes :

- (i) Water supply
- (ii) Construction of dwelling houses
- (iii) Aid to voluntary and cultural agencies.

Central Sector :

1. Post-matric scholarships ;
2. Girls' hostels ;
3. Pre-examination training ;
4. *Ad-hoc* assistance for pockets of tribal concentration ;
5. Co-operation ;

6. Tribal Research and training ;
7. Improvement in working and living condition of those engaged in unclean occupations ; and
8. Schemes for the welfare of Denotified Tribes.

(d) and (e). Primary education is the concern of the State Government and is included in the State List of the Constitution.

Rise in Crimes on Bombay Suburban Railway Trains

2092. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a rise in the crimes committed on the Suburban railway systems in Bombay ;

(b) whether these crimes are committed by regular gangs which have been operating on the Railways for a long time ;

(c) whether the Railways have sought the cooperation of the Maharashtra State Government in exterminating these gangs of criminals ; if so, the details thereof ;

(d) if not, whether the Railways propose to do so immediately ; and

(e) the steps taken by the Railways to protect the lives and limbs of the passengers from these gangs ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) There has been an increase in crimes on the Suburban section of the Central Railway.

(b) No regular gang has come to notice.

(c) to (e). Yes. Government of Maharashtra have augmented the Police force for improving the security arrangements on the Suburban sections.

Persons Killed/Injured due to Accidents on Bombay Suburban Railway Systems

2093. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of people who were killed in accidents on the Suburban Railway Systems in Bombay during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) the number of persons who were injured in accidents ;

(c) the steps being taken to prevent such accidents ; and

(d) whether over-crowding in trains is the principal cause of these accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). The number of persons who were killed and injured on the suburban sections of the Central and the Western Railways during the years 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 is as under :

Year	Passengers travelling on foot-boards etc.—falling down from or jumping out of trains		Trespassers	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
1967-68	96	751	410	341
1968-69	106	758	375	325
1969-70	107	768	382	528

(c) Provision of more foot-over bridges and fencing between the tracks on a programmed basis, dissuading the public from travelling on the roofs of carriages and on the foot-boards, hanging with the door handles and leaning out of the windows etc. through announcements on public address system, audio-visual propaganda by means of posters, radio talks, cinema slides etc., progressive increase in the number of trains and augmenting the rakes of trains are some of the means adopted to prevent such accidents. Warning Boards have also been provided at stations advising the public of the location of bridges and other structures which are likely to knock down the passengers travelling on roofs and foot-boards etc. Regular drives are also launched by the Railway Protection Force staff to stop trespassing.

(d) Over-crowding in trains is one of the causes of these accidents and quite a few people to travel on foot-boards even when there is no over-crowding.

Old Age Pension Schemes in South Kanara District

2094. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of old age pensions in the South Kanara District now being paid and the number sanctioned last year ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the public does not possess information about the availability of the pension scheme and has difficulty in obtaining the application forms ;

(c) whether publicity about the Scheme could be given and application forms made available through Panchayats ; and

(d) whether Government would help in the extra cost involved in reducing the qualifying age to 65 as the present age of 70 and above qualifies very few ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The total number of old age pensions sanctioned upto the end of August, 1970 is 391, and the number of pensions sanctioned last year i.e. from 1.1.69 to 31.12.69 is 81.

(b) and (c). Wide publicity to the Old Age Pension Scheme has already been given by the State Government of Mysore through Divisional Commissioners and other Revenue Officers besides the Press and the State Official Gazette. No complaint has been received by the State Government so far regarding non-availability of the application forms for old age pension.

The application forms can be had from the Taluk Offices, Village Panchayats, Village Officer, Municipal Offices and the Corporation of the City of Bangalore. As per rules, manuscript forms can also be used if printed forms are not readily available.

(d) The present qualifying age of 70 and above is reduced to 65 years in the case of those who are incapacitated to earn a living due to blindness, leprosy, insanity, paralysis or loss of one or more limbs. If the quali-

fying age is reduced to 65 years in all cases, it would involve extra cost. There is no provision for Old Age Assistance under development programmes in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Goods Traffic Debts Raised in the Office of Dy. C.A.O. (TA) at Ajmer

2095. SHRI MUHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the defects raised in connection with Goods Traffic (Local) from January, 1969 to September, 1970 in the Office of Deputy Chief Accounts Officer (TA) at Ajmer separately for each month ;

(b) the total number of letters received in this regard, separately for each month ; and

(c) the total staff deputed on this work ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4370/70].

(c) Subheads — 2
Clerks — 22

'Work-to rule' agitation by train examiners of Eastern, Northern and Central Railways

2096. SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Train Examiners of Eastern, Northern and Central Railways resorted to work-to-rule' agitation in August :

(b) if so, what are their demands ;

(c) what efforts have been made by the management to meet their demands ; and

(d) if no efforts have been made, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : Yes, Sir.

(b) They demanded.

(i) abolition of the lowest grade viz., Rs. 180-240 for Train Examiners ;

(ii) Creation of adequate avenue of promotion ; and

(iii) Change of existing designation.

(c) and (d). their demands have been discussed with the two Railway Labour Federations viz. All India Railwaymen's Federation and National Federation of Indian Railwaymen on 18.8.70 and 19.8.70 and further action is being taken in the light of the discussions held.

Strike in Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd. Bhopal

2097. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the workers of the Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd., Bhopal went on a 24-hour token strike on the 10th August demanding implementation of the Engineering Wage Board recommendations and other service amenities ;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the management to meet these demands of the workers ; and

(c) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). The workers of the Heavy Electricals (India) Bhopal did not go on a 24-hour token strike on the 10th August, 1970 for demanding the implementation of the Engineering Wage Board recommendations and for having a few other amenities from the Management. The Management has, how already taken the necessary steps to implement the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Engineering Industrial as well as other legitimate demands of the workers.

Bye-election in Bilaspur Parliamentary Constituency

2098. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Election Commission has fixed any election programme for holding the bye-election of the Bilaspur Parliamentary Constituency ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the delay in fixing the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) and (b). The programme for the bye-election in 13-Bilaspur Parliamentary Constituency in Madhya Pradesh in which the vacancy occurred on the 17th September, 1970, by the death of Shri Amar Singh Saigal, M. P. is being worked out in consultation with the Chief Electoral Officer of the State.

"Social Welfare Scheme for Chandigarh

2099. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the social welfare schemes proposed for the Union Territory of Chandigarh for the current year ; and

(b) the progress made for the implementation of the schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) and (b). The Proposal for extending Old Age Pension Scheme of erstwhile Punjab State to cover Old and destitute persons residing in the Union Territory of Chandigarh is under consideration.

Deputation of staff for checking purposes in Foreign Traffic Accounts Office at Delhi and Traffic Accounts Office, Ajmer

2100. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of the staff deputed in the year 1968 for the checking of the Mechanised Prepared Abstracts in the Foreign Traffic Accounts Office of the Western Railway, Delhi and the Traffic Accounts Office at Ajmer in case of Local Traffic ;

(b) whether some work increased in that sub-section of the Foreign Traffic Accounts Office after February, 1969 ;

(c) if so, the items of work increased and the extra staff provided to that sub-section to cope with the increased work ; and

(d) if no extra staff has been provided, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government to provide extra staff to cope with the increased work ?

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

Delhi Office.. 9 Clerks.

Ajmer Office 4 Clerks.

(b) No.

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

उत्तर रेलवे की बीकानेर डिवीजन में नये
हाल्ट स्टेशनों का चालू किया जाना

2101. श्री प० ल० बारूपाल : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर रेलवे की बीकानेर डिवीजन पर, जैतसर और मोहन नगर रंग महल और पीलीबंगा, पारस्नेयु और बिर्गा, इलैनाबाद और खानानिया और हनुमानगढ़ और घोलीपाल स्टेशनों के बीच रेलवे मन्त्रालय द्वारा स्वीकृत नए हाल्ट स्टेशन कब से चालू किए जायेंगे ; और

(ख) उक्त हाल्ट स्टेशनों के नाम क्या हैं ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नंदा) : (क) और (ख). स्थिति संलग्न विवरण में बतायी गयी है।

विवरण

गाड़ी हाल्ट का विवरण	खोले जाने की प्रत्याशित तारीख	प्रस्तावित नाम
1	2	3
1. जैतसर और मोहन नगर के बीच हाल्ट	इस हाल्ट के 1970 के अन्त तक खुल जाने की आशा थी लेकिन राजस्थान नहर की	मसानीवाला

1

2

3

गंगापुर शाखा पर एक पुल के निर्माण के कारण इस हाल्ट के लिए प्रस्तावित मूल स्थान बदलना आवश्यक हो गया और इसलिए इसका निर्माण कार्य हाथ में नहीं लिया जा सका।

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 2. रंग महल और पीली बंगा के बीच हाल्ट | अभी कोई तारीख निश्चित नहीं की गयी। | अमरपुरा रांठां |
| 3. परसनेउ और बिग्गा के बीच हाल्ट | 2-11-70 को यह हाल्ट खोल दिया गया है। | शीतसनगर |
| 4. ऐलनाबाद और खनानिया के बीच हाल्ट | अभी कोई तारीख निश्चित नहीं की गयी। | सुरेरा |
| 5. हनुमानगढ़ और घोलीपाल के बीच हाल्ट | हनुमानगढ़ और घोलीपाल के बीच हाल्ट खोलने का विचार छोड़ देना पड़ा क्योंकि इस क्षेत्र के निवासी हाल्ट के स्थल के सम्बन्ध में अपने मतभेदों पर समझौता न कर सके। | |

बीकानेर डिवीजन (उत्तर रेलवे) में नये रेलवे हाल्ट स्टेशनों का खोला जाना

2102. श्री प० ला० बारूपाल : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिसम्बर, 1969 के अन्त तक उत्तर रेलवे के बीकानेर डिवीजन में कितने नए रेलवे हाल्ट स्टेशन खोले गए थे और कितने रेलवे हाल्ट स्टेशन खोले जाने का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है, और उनके नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि 1 अक्तूबर, 1968 को लागू हुई समय सारिणी में उत्तर रेलवे के बीकानेर डिवीजन में कुछ नये हाल्ट

स्टेशन दिखाये गये थे, परन्तु अक्तूबर, 1969 से प्रभावी होने वाली समय सारिणी में इन स्टेशनों को नहीं दिखाया गया था ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो नामों के प्रकाशन में इस भूल के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नंदा) : (क) उत्तर रेलवे के बीकानेर मण्डल में 1969 के दौरान ठेकेदार-चालित तीन नये गाड़ी हाल्ट खोले गये हैं।

इसके अलावा, 31-12-1969 को निम्न-लिखित 9 गाड़ी हाल्ट खोले जाने के सम्बन्ध में विचार किया जा रहा था।

क्रम सं०	स्टेशनों के नाम जिनके बीच हाल्ट खोला जाना है ।	हाल्ट का नाम
1.	सूरतपुरा और भूमपा	लसेड़ी
2.	ऐलनाबाद और खनानिया	सुरेरा
3.	सिरसा और सुचान कोटली	बाजेकां
4.	रंग महल और पीली बंगां	अमरपुर राठां
5.	जैतसर और मोहन नगर	मसानीवाला
6.	रायसिंहनगर और गर्जसिंहपुर	फौजवाला
7.	भिवानी और मनहेरू	घना लाडनपुर
8.	सिवानी और भूमपा	सोईनिवास
9.	बिंगा और परसनेऊ	सीतलनगर

(ख) जी नहीं । 1 अक्टूबर, 1968 से लागू होने वाली सार्वजनिक समय सारणी में ये नाम नहीं थे ।

(ग) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

**बीकानेर डिवीजन के रेलवे स्टेशनों का
बिक्स और बीकानेर (उत्तर रेलवे)
स्टेशन पर पुलों का निर्माण**

21.3. श्री प० सा० धारूपाल : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उनके मन्त्रालय ने बीकानेर रेलवे स्टेशन का विस्तार करने की, जिसमें प्रतीक्षालय, स्नानागार और उससे संलग्न पार्सल कक्ष का विस्तार करना शामिल है, कोई योजना तैयार की है ;

(ख) बीकानेर में नागरिकों की यातायात की समस्या को हल करने के उद्देश्य से रेलवे फाटकों पर पुलों के निर्माण करने सम्बन्धी योजना को क्रियान्वित करने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) यदि उक्त योजना खटाई में नहीं पड़ गई है, तो उसके कब तक पूरा होने की सम्भावना है ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नंदा) : (क) जी हां। चार विश्राम कक्ष और एक जलपान गृह के बनाने का काम चालू है और करीब करीब पूरा हो चला है । एक पार्सल गोदाम और एक कमरा बनाकर पार्सल कार्यालय का विस्तार पहले ही किया जा चुका है ।

(ख) बीकानेर में समपार की जगह ऊपरी पुल की व्यवस्था करने के सम्बन्ध में राजस्थान की राज्य सरकार ने अपना अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं दिया है ।

(ग) उपर्युक्त (ख) के उत्तर को देखते हुए सवाल नहीं उठता ।

Rules regarding creation of posts of parcel clerks at stations

2104. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the yard-stick for providing the posts of Parcel Clerks at a station for all sort of work ;

(b) the number of P. W. Bills issued and parcels booked, the number of P. W. Bills and parcels delivered ; the number of parcels received for transshipment, the number of sealed wagons received and dealt at Sabaranpur, Kalka, Bhatinda, Meerut City, Ghaziabad and Panipat parcel Offices

(Northern Railway) from 1st October, 1969 to 30th September, 1970 ;

(c) the number of staff grade-wise required according to the yard-stick ;

(d) the total number of staff provided at this station : and

(e) the deficiency, if any and the reasons therefor ?

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

Engagement of foreign experts for Indian Railway problems

2105. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government engage foreign experts for consultation on Railway problems :

(b) if so, the countries from where such experts are engaged for consultation ;

(c) amount of money paid for such consultancy during the last three years ;

(d) reasons for engaging foreign experts ; and

(e) the steps being taken to do away with this expenditure ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes, as and when the need arises.

(b) Experts have been obtained in the past from Japan, France, United Kingdom, United States of America, Sweden, Germany and the U. S. S. R.

(c) Rs. 63,049.93.

(d) Foreign Experts are engaged in fields in which the requisite expertise is not available in the country.

(e) Efforts are always made to utilise the expertise available in India in regard to the various technical problems which arise on the Railways. It is only where the requisite expertise in any particular field is not available that foreign experts are obtained. In view of the rapid technological developments taking place, it sometimes becomes necessary to have recourse to this step. In order to ensure, however, that the expertise provided by the foreign experts is put to the optimum use, railway technical personnel are placed as under-studies to these experts so that a cadre of well-equipped personnel is developed in the country. It may be added that the Research, Designs and Standards Organisation of the Railways is also engaged in extensive research on various problems faced by the Railways.

Manufacture of wheeled type tractor by Andhra Pradesh

2106. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh had recommended the application of an industry for manufacture of wheeled type agricultural tractor ;

(b) the particulars thereof and the estimated cost of the project ; and

(c) the time by which the factory will be established ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). The Government of Andhra Pradesh had recommended the schemes of the following parties, who had applied for grant of industrial licence for the establishment of new undertakings in Andhra Pradesh for the manufacture of agricultural wheeled tractors :

Name of the applicant	Make, Model and annual capacity	Estimated cost of project
1	2	3
1. M/s. Larsen and Tourbo Ltd., Bombay.	'John Deere' (52-82 HP) 6,000 Nos.	Rs. 6.4 crores.
2. M/s. Kemal Tractors and Engg. Enterprise, Hyderabad	Guldner 15, 25, 35 and 45 HP)—10,000 Nos.	Rs. 2.32 crores

1	2	3
3. M/s. Prem Agro Engg. Corporation New Delhi.	U—500 (50 HP) U—650 and 651 of 65 HP 5,000 Nos.	Rs. 4.30 crores
4. M/s Indian Agro Machines New Delhi,	RS—09 (20 HP) —10,000 Nos.	Rs. 4.30 crores

(c) M/s. Kemal Tractor and Engineering Enterprise, Hyderabad have been granted a Letter of Intent on 19.8.1970. The applications of M/s. Larsen and Toubro Ltd., Bombay, M/s. Prem Agro Engineering Corporation, New Delhi and M/s. Indian Agro Machines, New Delhi are still under consideration.

It is difficult to indicate at this stage the time by which the proposed factories will be established.

Restoration of Darwha Moti Bagh-Pusad Railway line in Maharashtra dismantled in 1940

2107. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have assured to consider the question of restoration of Darwha Moti Bagh—Pusad Railway line in Maharashtra which was dismantled in 1940, taking into consideration a lot of development which has taken place in that area since 1957 ; and

(b) if so, when Government propose to assess the traffic prospects with a view to restoring of the line ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). No assurance has been given for the restoration of the Darwha-Pusad dismantled line. An assessment of the traffic prospects of the restoration carried out in 1957, revealed that the proposal for this restoration would be heavily unremunerative. Since then no developments have taken place to indicate that the return on the proposed restoration would show any material improvement. As such the question of assessing the traffic prospects afresh for this restoration does not arise at present.

Allotment of Railway Catering Stalls to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

2108. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints regarding the allotment of Railway Catering Stalls at Kurla, Kalyan, etc. Railway Stations (Central Railway) ;

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

(c) whether none of the stalls has been allotted to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). No Catering Stalls have recently been allotted at Kurla and Kalyan stations. Certain representations have, however, been received requesting for allotment of new stalls which are proposed to be provided at Kurla and Kalyan.

(c) Does not arise.

Scholarships for Post-Matric Classes

2109. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state the number of Scheduled Caste students whose parents' income was Rs. 500 and above per mensem and who applied for the grant of Post-Matric Scholarships in the year 1969-70 upto the 1st October, 1969 in all the States and Union Territories ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : The information is not readily available. Scholarships are given to the Scheduled Castes on a means test basis, the ceiling being Rs. 500 p. m. Candidates whose parents' income exceeds this ceiling are not eligible to apply for the scholarships.

नागपुर के बुनकर समाज कल्याण मंडल द्वारा
दिया गया ज्ञापन

2110. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पिछले अगस्त में नागपुर के

बुनकर समाज कल्याण बोर्ड ने प्रधान मंत्री को एक ज्ञापन दिया था ;

(ख) संक्षेप में, उनकी मांगें क्या हैं ; और

(ग) उन मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ।

विधि मन्त्रालय तथा समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) :
(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

मध्य रेलवे के छोटी लाईन सेक्शन पर
डीजल इंजनों का चलाया जाना

2111. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्होंने मध्य रेलवे के ग्वालियर-शिवपुर के बीच छोटी लाइनों पर इस समय चल रहे इंजनों के स्थान पर वर्तमान स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए डीजल इंजन चलाये जाने की आवश्यकता पर विचार किया है, और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) उपर्युक्त छोटी लाइन सेक्शन पर 18 अक्टूबर, 1970 से 31 अक्टूबर, 1970 तक कितनी बार इंजन खराब हुए और इसके परिणाम स्वरूप देरी से चलने वाली गाड़ियों का व्यौरा क्या है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) इस अवधि में केवल एक बार इंजन खराब हुआ था । 18-10-1970 को 656 अप का इंजन खराब हो गया जिसके परिणामस्वरूप 6:6 अप/655 डाउन गाड़ियां इस प्रकार देर से चली :—

(i) 18.10.1970 की 656 अप 14 घंटे 15 मिनट देर से ग्वालियर पहुंची ।

(ii) 19.10.1970 की 655 डाउन ग्वालियर से 7 घंटे 35 मिनट देर से छूटी ।

(iii) 19. 0.1970 की 656 अप को रद्द कर दिया गया था और 20-10-70 को नियमित गाड़ी 656 अप के अलावा एक अतिरिक्त गाड़ी चलायी गयी जो शिवपुर से 8-30 बजे सवेरे रवाना हुई ।

दतिया रेलवे स्टेशन पर पूर्व की ओर से प्लेटफार्म को ऊंचा किया जाना

2112. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के जिला मुख्यालय के एक नगर दतिया रेलवे स्टेशन पर पूर्व की ओर के प्लेटफार्म को, जो इस समय रेलवे लाईन के बराबर है, पश्चिम की ओर के प्लेटफार्म के समान ऊंचा करने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ; और

(ख) उक्त कार्य कब पूरा हो जायेगा ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) पूर्व की ओर प्लेटफार्म को ऊंचा करने का इस समय कोई विचार नहीं है ।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

ग्वालियर से मशीनों को ले जाने से
मना करना

2113. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश, मुरैना में कैलारस में लगने वाली चीनी मिल के लिए रेल द्वारा ग्वालियर से कैलारस मशीन ले जाने की प्रार्थना की गई थी ;

(ख) रेलवे अधिकारियों द्वारा इन मशीनों को ग्वालियर से कैलारस ले जाने से मना करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) भविष्य में इस मिल को गन्ने का लदान करने की रेलवे की क्षमता को बढ़ाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जान पड़ता है कि ऐसा कोई अनुरोध नहीं मिला है।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता।

(ग) प्रतिवर्ष निम्नलिखित यातायात की दुलाई के लिए सुविधाएं मांगी गयी थी :—

कच्चा माल

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. गन्ना | 1000 माल डिब्बे (छोटी लाइन) |
| 2. चूने का पत्थर | 810 " " " |
| 3. कोयला | 324 " " " |
| 4. खनिज तेल | 42 टंकी माल डिब्बे (बड़ी लाइन) |
| 5. बोरियां | 50 माल डिब्बे (छोटी लाइन) |
| 6. गंधक | 6 माल डिब्बे " |

तैयार माल

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. सरकार द्वारा निश्चित कोटे के अनुसार चीनी | 3000 माल डिब्बे (छोटी लाइन) |
| 2. शीरा | 200 टंकी माल डिब्बे (बड़ी लाइन) |

उपयुक्त यातायात की दुलाई में कोई कठिनाई नहीं होगी। जहां तक निर्माण की अवधि में छोटी लाइन पर मशीनों की दुलाई का सम्बन्ध है, उपयुक्त स्टाक की उपलब्धता और अधिकतम अनुमत चल आयोग के अनुरूप, इस अनुरोध पर विचार किया जायेगा।

जीवाजी गंज, घोसीपुरा आदि स्टेशनों से माल की बुकिंग बन्द करना

2114. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हाल ही में मध्य रेलवे में, मध्य प्रदेश में ग्वालियर की सीमाओं में मीटर गेज लाइन पर जीवाजी गंज, घोसीपुरा, कामपुर और

मुरार स्टेशनों से बड़ी लाइन के स्टेशनों के लिये अतिरिक्त माल की बुकिंग बन्द करने के आदेश हाल ही में जारी किये गये हैं ; और

(ख) लोगों को प्राप्त इस सुविधा को बन्द करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) माल की बुकिंग के लिए मोरार कंट को पूर्णतया बन्द कर दिया गया है। जीवाजी गंज, घोसीपुरा और कपूकोठी (कामपुर नहीं) उसी रेलवे के छोटी लाइन खण्ड (यह मीटर लाइन नहीं है) के स्टेशन को माल यातायात बुक करने के लिए अभी भी खुले हैं। लेकिन परिवर्तन के कारण यानान्तरित होने वाले यातायात के लिए बन्द हैं।

(ख) ये सभी स्टेशन ग्वालियर के ही बाहरी क्षेत्र हैं। बड़ी लाइन को भेजा जाने वाला यातायात ग्वालियर के बड़ी लाइन स्टेशन से बिना किसी कठिनाई के लाया जा सकता है और इस प्रकार अप्रत्यक्ष यातायात से बचा जा सकता है।

अमरीकी सहयोग से मैसर्स एस्कोर्ट्स द्वारा ट्रैक्टरों का निर्माण

2115. श्री अर्जुन सिंह मदीरिया : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मन्त्री ट्रैक्टरों का देश में निर्माण के बारे में 5 मई, 1970 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1423 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मैसर्स एस्कोर्ट्स, फरीदाबाद अमरीकी सहयोग से एक नये ट्रैक्टर का निर्माण कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या नये ट्रैक्टरों के तैयार होने तक मैसर्स एस्कोर्ट्स लिमिटेड द्वारा 10 हजार अमरीकी ट्रैक्टरों के वितरण का प्रस्ताव है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस तथ्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि मैसर्स एस्कोर्ट्स

अमरीकी ट्रेक्टरों के मूल कल-पूजों को बदल कर उनमें पुराने कल-पुर्जे लगा रहे हैं और उस स्थिति में उन ट्रेक्टरों को बेच रहे हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार

मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण) :

(क) मैसर्स एस्कोट्स लिमिटेड को अमरीकी फर्मे मैसर्स फोर्ड मोटर कम्पनी के सहयोग से कृषि ट्रेक्टरों (फोर्ड-3000) के निर्माण के लिए औद्योगिक लाइसेंस 5 अगस्त, 1970 को जारी किया गया था। उन्होंने अभी उत्पादन प्रारम्भ नहीं किया है।

(ख) जी, नहीं। फोर्ड 3000 के केवल 850 ट्रेक्टर का असहयोजित अवस्था में राज्य व्यापार नियम के माध्यम से आयात किया जा रहा है यद्यपि यह ट्रेक्टर मैसर्स एस्कोट्स द्वारा सहयोजित किये जायेंगे किन्तु इनका वितरण राज्य कृषि-उद्योग निगमों द्वारा किया जायेगा।

(ग) और (घ). चूंकि अभी तक मैसर्स एस्कोट्स द्वारा किसी फोर्ड ट्रेक्टर का सहयोजन अथवा विक्रय नहीं किया गया है अतः कम्पनी द्वारा पुराने पुर्जे जोड़ने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Confirmation of Transport Supervisors on Eastern Railway

2116. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Transportation Supervisors Association of Eastern Railway has been asking for the confirmation of the Transportation Supervisors for some time past ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Transportation Supervisors have not been confirmed even after eight to ten years ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for confirmation of these Transportation Supervisors ?

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

Transfer of Small Industries Service Institute from Trichur to Ernakulam (Kerala)

2117. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Small Industries Service Institute which is situated in Trichur is going to be transferred to Ernakulam (Kerala State) ; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Prevention of collision between Delhi Bound Flying Mail and Passenger Train at Kurukshetra

2118. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that alertness of an engine driver prevented a head on collision between the Delhi-bound Flying mail and a passenger train at Kurukshetra on the 21st October, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government have decided for grant of any reward to the driver who could prevent loss to lives and property by his alertness ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). There was no case of an averted collision between trains No. 28 Down Flying Mail and 2 JNK Passenger at Kurukshetra station on 21.10.1970. Presumably the reference is to the case of Breach of Block Rules at Kurukshetra station on 21.10.1970. On that day train No. 2 JNK Passenger instead of being started on the branch line for Narwana side was inadvertently started on the main line towards Ambala Cantt. side. This mis-

take was however detected immediately while the train was still on the common track for the main and branch lines by the cabinman who showed red signal to the driver of train No. 2 JNK and train was immediately brought to a stop

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Cultivable Land along Tanakpur Gathe on U. P. Nepal Border

2119. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Railways have acquired cultivable Land along Tanakpur Gathe, on the U. P. Nepal border in Nainital District ; and

(b) if so, when the land was acquired and for what purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). Land measuring 20.723 acres is being acquired through the civil authorities at Tanakpur for stacking of stone ballast collected from quarries by the Railway and for meeting other needs of the railway at Tanakpur station. The land has, however, not been delivered to the Railway.

Representation re. Anti-Labour Policy by Dy. C. A. O (TA), Ajmer

2120. SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he received representations regarding anti-labour policies of the Deputy Chief Accounts officer (TA), Ajmer ; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to set the matters right ?

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

Production of Tractors by M/S Escorts Limited

2121. SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of tractor

produced by M/s. Escorts Limited constitutes more than 50 per cent of the total tractor production in the country ;

(b) whether the capacity of M/s. Escorts has been raised or recommended to be raised from 7,000 to 22,000 tractors per annum of different makes ;

(c) whether M/s. Escorts are covered under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, being a dominant undertaking ;

(d) whether Shri S. L. Kirloskar, who is already covered under the said Act, is also a Director on the Board of Escorts ; and

(e) if so, the action Government propose to take in view of the declared policy of Government to check the growth of monopolies under the said Act ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) The share of M/s. Escorts in the production of tractors in the country during 1969 and 1970 (till 31-10-1970) has been as under :

1969 ... 45% approximately.

1970 (upto 31.10.70) 50.4% approximately.

(b) Messrs Escorts have been granted an Industrial licence on the 5th August, 1970 for setting up a new unit for the manufacture of 'Ford' tractors for a capacity of 6,000 Nos. per annum. They have also been granted a letter of intent on the 12th November, 1970, for expanding their capacity for the manufacture of Escorts tractors from 7,000 Nos. per annum to 16,000 Nos. per annum.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) There is, at present, a very substantial gap between existing demand and indigenous production, necessitating large-scale imports of tractors. With a view to promote speedy development of indigenous tractor industry, this industry has been included in the Core Sector. Under the present industrial licensing policy, entry of even larger Industrial Houses in this Sector is not precluded. However, a number of schemes for the manufacture of tractors from other parties have also recently been licensed/approved. It is expected that with the establishment of additional capacity recently

licensed/approved, the dominant position enjoyed by this company will gradually disappear. In any case, the industrial licence and the letter of Intent have been granted to the firm subject, *inter-alia* to the condition that the industrial licence/letter of intent does not, in any way, constitute an authorisation under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 and that wherever applicable, such permission or approval as may be required under the provisions of this Act should invariably be obtained by the undertaking before taking any steps for implementing the licence/letter of intent.

**Outlet to Water at a Lower Level at
Mile-stone 87 Jullundur-Pathankot
Section (Northern Railway)**

2122. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several thousand acres of irrigated land have become water logged because of failure of Railways to make an outlet to let the water flow out at a lower level at mile-stone 87 on the Jullundur-Pathankot Section (Northern Railway) ;

(b) whether several complaints have been made by villagers but no Officer has gone on the spot to investigate the matter ; if so, what are the reasons ; and

(c) what steps are being taken to redress the grievances of the villagers and to eliminate water logging ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (c). A representation from Shri Nirpal Singh and others of village Gathothe was received through the Hon'ble Member in Sept. 1963 for the provision of a railway bridge near mile stone 87 on Jullundur-Pathankot line to prevent flooding in the village. The site was inspected and surveyed by the railway officials. The Hon'ble Member was replied by the then Minister for Railways in April, 1969 clarifying that the water way under the existing bridges No. 184 to 187 on the Mukerian approach of Beas bridge was considered adequate to carry discharge from the limited catchment of about 5 sq. miles upstream of these bridges. He was also advised that the pond known as Sital Sagar had been formed due to the excavation of the area and relief in this

regard could be given by the State Government by filling up the area to the extent considered necessary.

Shortage of Steel for Small Scale Industries

2123. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that about 3,000 small scale industries in Orissa are facing serious crisis due to shortage of steel and that many are facing closure ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to assist the industries in meeting their demand for steel ?

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

**Development of Small Scale Industries
in West Bengal**

2125. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Development in the small scale industrial sector in the State of West Bengal is not accountable ;

(b) if so, the causes thereof ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take for the development of small scale industries in West Bengal in the near future ?

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

**Suggestion of Small Scale Industries
Board for Financial Concession**

2126. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Small Scale Industries Board has lately recommended that nationali-

sed banks and State Financial Corporations should extend financial concessions, similar to those offered by the Industrial Development Bank of India, to industrial units in the districts designated as industrially backward ;

(b) if so, the precise recommendations of the Board and the change in financing policy sought by the Board ; and

(c) the reaction of these financing institutions thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). The Small Scale Industries Board, at its 28th meeting held at Bhubaneshwar on 5th and 6th November, 1970, recommended that the financial concessions extended by the Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation etc., to industrial units in the districts designated as 'industrially backward' should also be extended by the nationalized banks and State Financial Corporations.

(c) The reaction of the financing institutions is being ascertained.

Recommendations of Small Scale Industries Board

2127. SHRI D. AMAT :

SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Small Scale Industries Board held its 28th session in Bhubaneshwar recently ;

(b) if so, the precise recommendations made and decisions taken by the Board for the development of small scale industries; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

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

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-4371/70.*]

(c) The recommendations of the Board are under examination by Government.

Expansion of Durgapur Steel Plant

2128. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have lately had under consideration the question of expanding the Durgapur Steel Plant ; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and the cost and the foreign exchange content thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). The suggestion that Durgapur Steel Plant should be expanded has been noted. No specific scheme for such expansion has, however, been drawn up yet.

Meeting of Deputation of Management of Martin Light Railway with Railway Minister

2129. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a deputation on behalf of the management of the Martin's Light Railway met him on the 6th November, 1970 ;

(b) if so, what specific matters were discussed with the deputationists and whether closure of S. S. Light Railway was one of them ; and

(c) the outcome of the talks ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) The Railway Minister held a meeting with the top management of Martin Burn Group of Light Railways on 6-11-1970.

(b) The meeting was held for discussing the proposal from the management of the Martin Burn Group of Railways for increasing the fares of lower class passengers on these Railways and also matters arising out of the closure of the S. S. Light Railway—Particularly payment of terminal dues of the employees of this Railway.

(c) The proposal for increasing the fares has since been accepted. Regarding the payment of dues of staff, the representatives of the management stated that they were in a position to arrange payment of Provident Fund dues straightway for which purpose they are transferring the

monies to their Bankers at Saharanpur, but that the staff were not allowing the management to have access to the records in their office at Saharanpur, which stood in the way of making payments. It was also stated however, that they could arrange payment of other terminal dues like retrenchment compensation, gratuity etc. only after the Company goes into voluntary liquidation and sell the assets, as they had no liquid assets for arranging these payments. They expressed the hope that they would realise enough money from the sale of their assets to be able to pay all their dues, including those payable to the staff.

**Filling up of Posts by qualified
Scheduled Castes on North-
Eastern Railway**

2130. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of posts of Senior/Junior Accountants, Senior/Junior Inspectors (Travelling) of Accounts and Senior/Junior Inspectors of Stores Accounts on the North-Eastern Railway ;

(b) the number of reserved posts in them for the Scheduled Castes/Tribes candidates ;

(c) the number of employees of Scheduled Castes/Tribes, working against reserved posts and the number of posts at present vacant or being held by the non-Scheduled Caste/Tribe employees ; and

(d) the reasons for not filling up the reserved posts by the qualified employees from these communities through promotion ?

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

**Demand for Election Symbol by Plebiscite
Front of Kashmir**

2131. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Plebiscite Front of Kashmir has applied for a poll symbol ;

(b) whether this organisation stands for secession of Jammu and Kashmir State from India ; and

(c) if so, whether such an organisation will be allowed to take part in the elections ?

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

(b) Leaders of the Plebiscite Front of Jammu and Kashmir have been making statement from time to time to the effect that Kashmir's accession to India still remains to be determined.

(c) So long as the organisation does not offend any law for the time being in force, there is no reason for disallowing it from taking part in elections.

**Ugna Halt Station (North-Eastern
Railway)**

2132. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the construction of Ugna Halt between Sakri and Pandaul Stations, North-Eastern Railway ; and

(b) if no progress had been made in this regard, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). It was originally decided to provide a train halt at Km. 3/10 between Sakri and Pandaul stations. When arrangements were made for constructing the train halt at Km. 3/10, the local people stopped the work protesting that the train halt should be constructed at Km. 4/7 where Ugna Mandir is located and where they were prepared to do the earthwork by Shramdan.

The matter has been reconsidered and necessary instructions have since been issued to the North-Eastern Railway Administration for providing the train halt at Km. 4/7.

**Allotment of quota for Reservation in
Taj and Rajdhani Express Trains to
Railway Booking Office at Parliament
House**

2133. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway Booking Office in Parliament House has no Parliament

Quota for making reservation in the Taj Express and in the Rajdhani Express Trains ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government are planning to allot some quota to the Parliament Railway Booking Office for the same, if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) A quota of four seats in Third class has been allotted to Parliament House Railway Booking and Reservation Office for reservation on New Delhi-Agra Cantt. Taj Express. No quota has been allotted for reservation on New Delhi-Howrah Rajdhani Express.

(b) and (c). Demands for reservation of accommodation in Air-conditioned and First Classes on the Taj Express, received from Members of Parliament are not appreciable and no difficulty is being experienced in meeting the same in full from the general quota available at the Reservation Office. In the case of Rajdhani Express, no quota has been set aside for reservation of accommodation for any interest in view of the inter-city character of the train. The entire accommodation on the Rajdhani Express is, therefore, made available for reservation at the Reservation Offices and the requirements of Members of Parliament are generally being met in full.

Old Age Pension Scheme

2134. **SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI :** Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since taken any decision in regard to introduction of old age pension scheme in the country ;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) when a decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) to (c). Due to limited resources and priorities being accorded to other more pressing needs in the Social Welfare Sector, no funds could be made available for introduction of Central Old Age Pension Scheme during the Fourth Plan Period.

Abolition of Bihar and U. P. Legislative Councils

2135. **SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI :** Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that members belonging to Congress Party (R) in Bihar and U. P. met the Prime Minister recently and requested her against introduction of bills for abolishing Legislative Councils in Bihar and U. P. ;

(b) when the resolution of the Assembly and the request of the Chief Minister for abolition of Legislative Council in Bihar was received by the Central Government and the reason why Government are not acting with the same promptitude as was done in the case of West Bengal ;

(c) whether similar resolution was passed by the U. P. Assembly also ; and

(d) when Government propose to implement these resolutions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) No such request has been placed before the Prime Minister at any formal meeting.

(b) A communication from the Government of Bihar forwarding a copy of the resolution passed by the Bihar Legislative Assembly on the 3rd April, 1970, for the abolition of the Legislative Council of that State was received in the Ministry of Law in the last week of April, 1970. Another communication was received from the State Government in August, 1970 containing the following information :

'On 1-7-1970, Shri Vidyakar Kavil M.L.A. introduced the following non-official resolution in the Bihar Legislative Assembly :—

'This Assembly resolves that the resolution for the abolition of the Bihar Legislative Council passed by this House on 3-4-1970 may not be implemented before the 7th May, 1970.'

This resolution was postponed for the next session by the Deputy Speaker of the Assembly."

A subsequent communication was received in October, 1970 from the Chief Minister

of Bihar containing the following information :—

"On 1-7-1970 Shri Vidyakar Kavi, M.L.A. moved a non-official resolution in the House to the effect that the aforesaid resolution of the House dated, the 3rd April, 1970 should not be implemented before the 7th May, 1974. The debate on this non-official resolution could not be concluded for want of time and the presiding officer adjourned it for the next session. Thus, further consideration of this matter is pending before the House."

The question of undertaking legislation for the abolition of the Bihar Legislative Council is under consideration in the light of the position stated above.

(c) In accordance with the usual procedure followed in such cases, copy of the resolution passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly for the abolition of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Council has not yet been received from the State Government

(d) The position stands explained by the replies to parts (b) and (c) above.

Harijans converted by Foreign Missionaries

2136. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Harijans converted through foreign missionaries during the last two years State-wise ;

(b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government under which permission of Government would be required for such conversion ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The information is being collected from the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(b) and (c). Central legislation on the subject is not under consideration. The State Governments have, however, been addressed in the matter. Their replies are awaited.

Prohibition Programme during Fourth Plan

2137. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any provision has been made for prohibition programme during the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) and (b). Prohibition being a State subject it is for the States to make provision for implementation of prohibition. For educational propaganda a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs have been provided in Central Sector of the Plan.

Troublesome Elements in Durgapur Steel Plant

2138. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government have issued instructions to the management of the Durgapur Steel Plant to remain tough and deal firmly with the unruly elements in the plant and that no concession should be made to those elements which have held the plant and the country to ransom by frequent wildcat strikes ;

(b) whether Government have taken any concrete steps to weed out troublesome elements from the Durgapur Steel Plant ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) This is a matter for the management of the plant who has to ensure its smooth functioning

(c) Does not arise.

Non-Supply of Dry Cell Electric Torches to Guards of Goods Trains

2139. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Guards

employed on Goods Trains used to get supply of dry cell Electric Torches which has been stopped by the Railway Board for the last 2 years ;

(b) whether Hand Signal Lamp and Hurricane Lanterns are declared Naked Light which is forbidden to be carried near the wagons loaded with dangerous and inflammable material and whether it is a fact that these are being used by Guards and Train Clerks to check such wagons, during the course of their official duties ;

(c) whether on a representation by General Secretary, All India Guards Council, the Chief Inspector of Explosives, Government of India, Nagpur, has asked the Railway Board to ensure supply of Safety Torches for their use in view of safety ;

(d) if so, the action taken for restricting usage of Hand Signal Lamp and Hurricane Lanterns by Guards and Train Clerks on the Indian Railways ; and

(e) how personal safety can be ensured while checking leaky petrol tanks with Hand Signal Lamp or Hurricane lanterns a naked Light by Guards and Train Clerks ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (e). According to the provisions of Red Tariff No. 18 all operations connected with the loading, unloading and handling of explosive and inflammable goods are to be conducted between sun-rise and sun-set only except that consignments sent in brake-vans of Passenger, Mixed or Parcel trains and by Transhipment or Road Van trains may be handled at any hour, all due precautions being taken to prevent accidents. The provisions of the Red Tariff also prohibit smoking, taking or having any fire, naked light (which includes hand signal lamps, hurricane lanterns) or other articles of inflammable nature, near any vehicle containing such goods or near any place where such goods are stored, or are being loaded, unloaded and handled.

Accordingly the Railways have been directed that they should supply dry cell torches to the Guards of Passenger, Mixed and Parcel trains and transhipment van clerks who may have to handle such goods during night. As to the rest, the yard staff and all other categories of staff are prohibited to bring naked light in the vicinity of such goods (such as a leaking

tank wagon) and the Railways have been directed to ensure that such goods are handled only during daylight hours in accordance with the provisions of Red Tariff and the question of providing dry cell torches to any other category of staff on this account does not, therefore, arise.

A representation from the General Secretary, All India Guards Council, Ghaziabad was received through the Chief Inspector of Explosives in regard to supplying them with torches while this question was already under consideration.

Scooter Dealers in States

2140 **SHRI RANJEET SINGH :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and addresses of all the approved/authorised dealers selling 2-wheeler Lambretta and Vespa Scooters in different cities/towns of U. P., Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Delhi, West Bengal, Assam and Maharashtra ;

(b) registration numbers and dates of bookings upto which the said scooters have been supplied by each of the dealers to their clients as on 15th October, 1970 ;

(c) total number of applicants who have deposited the required security deposits in the Post Offices upto 15th October, 1970 but have not been supplied the said scooters by each of the dealers in all the above States ; and

(d) monthly quota supplied by the two manufacturers of Lambretta and Vespa to all the said dealers in all the different States mentioned above ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (d). The information required in parts (a) to (d) of the Question in respect of Lambretta Scooters is given in the attached statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4372/70] Similar information in respect of Vespa Scooters as required in Parts (a), (c) and (d) of the Question is given in the attached statement at Annexure-II. Information sought for in Part (b) of the Question relating to Vespa Scooter is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Allotment of Quarters to the staff of Foreign Traffic Accounts Office, Western Railway, Delhi

2141. SHRI SATYANARAIN SINGH :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he received a representation regarding the allotment of quarters to the staff of the Foreign Traffic Accounts Office of the Western Railway at Delhi on 1st September, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

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

(b) It has been decided that quarters presently allotted to the Western Railway staff will be placed under the control of the Western Railway for the purpose of re-allotment.

Promotion of Clerks grade I against reserved quota in Foreign Traffic Accounts Office, Western Railway, Delhi

2142. SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a representation regarding promotion of Clerks grade I against 20 per cent reserved quota in the Foreign Traffic Accounts Office, Western Railway, Delhi was sent to the then Minister for Railways on 26/29th August, 1968 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that despite several reminders the Ministry failed to reply even after the lapse of more than two years ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this delay and when the matters will be finalised ?

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

(b) and (c). The matter has been considered in detail and it is observed that the representationists were not eligible for promotion and payment of arrears against the upgraded posts with effect from 1.4.1956. Instructions to this effect have since been issued to the Railway administration on 17.11.1970.

Filling up of Posts in the Office of Senior Accounts Officer (FTA), Western Railway, Delhi

2143. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he received a representation on 25th August, 1970 regarding creation of 43 posts in the Office of the Senior Accounts Officer (FTA), Western Railway at Delhi ;

(b) whether it is a fact that this figure was reduced from 43 to 33 at the instance of the Railway Board and now out of these 33, only 17 posts have been accepted without giving any justification ; and

(c) the reasons for this and steps taken by Government to create 16 more posts to meet the shortage of the staff in the Office ?

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

(b) and (c). Initial proposal received from the Western Railway Administration was only for creation of 33 posts in Foreign Traffic Accounts Office, Western Railway, Delhi and it was not reduced by the Railway at the instance of Railway Board from original 43 to revised 33. Taking all factors into account and keeping in view the ban on creation of posts in offices to effect economy in administrative expenditure, sanction was communicated in relaxation of the ban for the creation of only 17 posts.

Decision on the report of Uniforms Committee

2144. SHRI UMANATH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Deputy Minister *vide* his letter No. E(W) 68LG3—18 of March 6, 1970 has stated that the Uniforms Committee have submitted their report to the Railway Board on the 4th March, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not taking any decision on it even after the lapse of six months ?

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

(b) The report of the Uniforms Committee requires detailed examination at various levels. The organised labour has also to be consulted before a final decision is taken.

बम्बई में उपनगरीय रेलगाड़ियों के लिये अधिक सवारी डिब्बे

2145. श्री बसन्त : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सवारी, एक्स-प्रेस और डाक गाड़ियों में सामान्यतः 12 से 18 सवारी डिब्बे जोड़े जाते हैं जबकि बम्बई की उपनगरीय रेलगाड़ियों में केवल 9 सवारी डिब्बे जोड़े जाते हैं ;

(ख) बम्बई की उपनगरीय रेलगाड़ियों में अधिक बोगी डिब्बे जोड़ने में क्या कठिनाई है ;

(ग) यदि उपनगरीय रेलगाड़ियों में 12 सवारी डिब्बे जोड़े जायें तो कितने प्रतिशत अधिक यात्री ले जाये जाने की सम्भावना है ; और

(घ) क्या उपनगरीय रेलगाड़ियों से अधिक भीड़-भाड़ को कम करने के लिए सरकार के विचाराधीन कोई प्रस्ताव है, और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी हां, जबकि बड़ी लाइन की अनुगरीय मुख्य लाइन के मामले में डीजल/बिजली कर्षण के साथ गाड़ी भार अधिकतम 18 बोगियों का कर दिया गया है, उपनगरीय गाड़ियां बिजली गाड़ी के अधिकतम 9 डिब्बे के साथ चलायी जा रही हैं ।

(ख) टर्मिनलों और कार शेडों आदि तथा प्लेटफार्मों पर लम्बी गाड़ियां सम्हालने के लिये अपेक्षित सुविधाओं का अभाव ।

(ग) लगभग 33 प्रतिशत ।

(घ) जी हां, अतिरिक्त गाड़ियां चलाने और/या 6-8 बोगी के रकों को बदल कर 9 बोगी के रक करने के लिए वर्तमान डिब्बों के

बदले अधिक स्थान वाले डिब्बों की व्यवस्था करने और बिजली गाड़ियों की वर्तमान संख्या बढ़ाने के उपाय प्रगतिशील हैं । चौथी योजना में कुछ अतिरिक्त खण्डीय और टर्मिनल सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने का भी विचार है । इन उपायों के करने के बाद भी भीड़-भाड़ के कम होने की बहुत आशा नहीं है ।

बम्बई उपनगरीय रेलगाड़ियों में अधिक भीड़-भाड़ को कम करने के लिए की गई कार्यवाही

2146. श्री बसन्त : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्होंने मार्च-अप्रैल, 1970 के दौरान बम्बई तथा उसके चारों ओर की रेलवे सेवा में यातायात की स्थिति का स्वयं अवलोकन किया है ;

(ख) क्या बम्बई की उपनगरीय रेलगाड़ियों से अधिक भीड़-भाड़ को कम करने के लिये अब तक कोई कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) क्या उपनगरीय रेलगाड़ियों के तीसरे दर्जे के यात्रियों के लिये कोई सुविधा दी गई है और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) 1-4-70 से पश्चिम रेलवे में चार और मध्य रेलवे में 13 नयी गाड़ियां चलायी गयीं । इनके अलावा, मध्य रेलवे में 6-6 डिब्बों वाले 6 रकों में 3-3 डिब्बे बढ़ाये गये, और दक्षिण-पूर्व उपनगरीय खंड पर, एक परम्परागत रक को बदल कर बिजली गाड़ी के रक की व्यवस्था की गयी । इस प्रकार इन रकों में 50 प्रतिशत अधिक स्थान की व्यवस्था कर दी गई ।

(ग) इस प्रकार जितने स्थान की व्यवस्था की गयी, उसमें से अधिकतर स्थान तीसरे दर्जे के यात्रियों के लिए है ।

Negotiating Facilities to Unrecognised Unions

2 47. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4918 on the 1st September, 1970 regarding strike on Indian Railways and state :

(a) what steps have been taken by the Railways to check strikes in future ; and

(b) what are the established channels for redressal of grievances for the Associations/Unions which are not granted negotiating facilities by the Railways ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) All possible steps have been taken, viz., (i) the Permanent Negotiating Machinery, a forum available to railway employees for resolving all disputes and grievances through mutual discussions, and also the Joint Consultative Machinery, a forum available to all Central Government employees including railway employees for resolving their disputes, are functioning effectively. (ii) Personnel organisation at all levels has also been toned up, with a view to ensuring that all genuine grievances of staff are removed promptly, and (iii) It has been made clear to the staff through organised labour that all cases of wild cat strikes will be dealt with firmly.

(b) It is the intention of the Government that the staff should seek redressal of their grievances through recognised Unions and Federations.

Demands by Railway Employees' Organisations for recognition of Unions, category-wise

2 48. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4620 on the 31st March, 1970 regarding Demands by Railway Employees' Organisations for recognition of Unions, category-wise and state :

(a) the basis of Government's satisfaction on the "effective representation" by the recognised unions even in the face of a number of successful strikes by the categorical unions ;

(b) on what basis the real strength of the recognised Federations of Railway employees is verified and how it is ensured that these Federations have any recognition from workers too ;

(c) whether it is a fact that due to pressure of these Federations, Government did not keep good relations with the Categorical Associations which resulted in a number of strikes and loss to the nation ; and

(d) the details of all the Categorical Associations of Railway Employees registered under the Trade Union Act along with the names of their office bearers and strength ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b) Government are satisfied that the members of the Executive Committee of the Unions are drawn from all categories of staff, and strikes organised by category-wise unions are thus not justified. The membership strength of the component units of the Federations, namely, Zonal Unions, is generally ascertained by a reference to the respective Registrar of Trade Unions. Administration may also depute an officer to ascertain the strength of the members from the books of the Unions, if considered necessary.

(c) Category-wise unions/associations on the Railways are not recognised as a matter of policy of the Government.

(d) Government have no precise information ; however, a list of the registered category-wise unions, as available, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4373/70]

Rehabilitation of Muslim employees of Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi

2149. SHRI MUHAMMAD ISMAIL : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the riot-affected Muslim employees of the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi have been settled ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay in settling those employees and the steps being taken in this regard ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the authorities of the said Corporation recently attempted to solve the settlement problem without consulting the committee of Muslim employees but by consulting the Jan Sangh people ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) A few of the affected

Muslim employees who are put up in two hostels, have been settled in the Company's quarters.

(b) The re-settlement of the employees in the company's quarters is a delicate social problem requiring the willing cooperation of all concerned and will necessarily take time to be fully effected. Earnest efforts in this regard are being continued and so far 61 employees have taken quarters in the company's township. It is hoped that more will gradually follow.

(c) No. Consultations were held with the Muslim employees, Union leaders and social leaders of the community

(d) Does not arise.

**Allotment of Monthly quota of Vespa/
Lambretta Scooters to Delhi
Administration**

2150. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the monthly quota of Vespa/Lambretta scooters allotted to Delhi Administration for allotment to officials under its control under Government quota ;

(b) the criteria being adopted for allotment of scooters to officials working under Delhi Administration ;

(c) the monthly quota earmarked for officials working in the Directorate of Employment and Training, New Delhi ;

(d) the total number of scooters allotted from Government quota to officials of the said Directorate during the last two years ; and

(e) the total number of applications lying pending for such allotments to officials of the Directorate as on 15th October, 1970 ?

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

Liberalised Import and Licensing Policies

2151. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be

pleased to state :

(a) whether recently Government had considered any steps to remove industrial bottlenecks through liberalised import and licensing policies ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). In the interest of increasing production, the import policy in respect of priority industries is liberally implemented to allow imports even above past consumption, where there is adequate reason and justification. The engineering industries were facing some difficulties due to shortage of steel in the country and consequently, the import policy in respect of steel has been liberalised in terms of Public Notice No. 140-ITC (PN)/70 dated the 11th September, 1970, further amended by Public Notice No. 161-ITC (PN)/70 dated the 3rd November, 1970.

As regards the industrial licensing policy, the industrial undertakings having fixed assets upto Rs. 1 crore except those belonging to larger industrial houses foreign companies and dominant undertakings have been exempted from licensing provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, subject to certain conditions being fulfilled ; the licensed/registered industrial undertakings have also been permitted to effect substantial expansion without a licence upto additional Rs. 1 crore in fixed assets subject to the limit of Rs. 5 crore not being exceeded. They have also been given freedom to diversify or increase their production beyond their licensed capacity upto 25% of their licensed/registered capacity, subject to certain conditions being fulfilled. A policy of positive licensing has been adopted in respect of core industries for which necessary inputs will also be ensured. The middle sector has been allowed to grow according to the market forces. The banned list has been suspended. A list of 123 industries where there is scope for further investment has been announced. The areas where production gaps exist and which involve short gestation periods are being identified with a view to their being taken up in the public sector. It is expected that these measures will remove bottlenecks in the industrial growth of the country.

Manufacture of Nylon Fabrics and Steel Products in Public Sector

2152. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether nylon fabrics and certain steel products would be manufactured in industries to be set up by the Ministry in the public sector ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal under consideration at present for setting up a public sector unit for manufacture of nylon fabrics by this Ministry. With regard to the steel product in the public sector as part of M/s. Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd., Naini, for manufacture of heavy pumps and compressors and H. P. Gas Cylinders. A proposal to set up a Plant in the public sector for the manufacture of Seamless Steel Tubes is under consideration.

Disparity in Pay Scales of Superintendents under Directorate of Social Welfare

2153. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether under the Directorate of Social Welfare, Delhi Administration, institutions having more than 200 inmates have been provided with Superintendents in pay scale of Rs. 250 to 470 whereas the institutions with lesser number of inmates have been given Gazetted Superintendents in the scale of Rs. 325—Rs. 570 ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for such an anomaly existing in the staff pattern of the various institutions and the action which Government are proposing to reconcile it ?

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

There is only one such institution having more than 200 inmates where the Superintendent is in the scale of Rs. 250/- 470/-.

(b) The question of rationalisation of

certain pay scales including that of the post in question is under consideration.

Reinstatement of security staff of Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi

2154. SHRI K. RAMANI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the suspended security staff of the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi has not been taken back into service even after an agreement with the management had been arrived at ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether any steps are being taken to rescind the suspension of the employees and to take them into service ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) No, Sir. The suspension orders were revoked on 25-4-70.

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

Separate Reservation Window at Amritsar and Chandigarh Stations for Military and other People Holding Warrants for Journey

2155. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at Amritsar and Chandigarh Railway Stations, there are no proper arrangements for attending to military people and for all others with warrants for travelling ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that other passengers are put to a lot of inconvenience as there is only one window for public as well as for those who are holding warrants for journey ;

(c) whether it takes nearly half an hour to issue a ticket to a warrant holder, and when there are many passengers of this type, general public suffers ;

(d) whether Government have received any grievances and complaints from an M. L. A. of Punjab ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and decision taken thereon ?

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

booking windows have been provided for exchange of Military warrants at Amritsar and Chandigarh Railway Stations. At Amritsar, Military warrants are exchanged without any inconvenience to warrant holders and other passengers from the Second Class Booking Window on which the work load is light. At Chandigarh, warrants are exchanged and tickets issued to public from the same window. The question of providing an additional Booking window at Chandigarh is under examination.

(c) No. It takes about 5 to 8 minutes to exchange a Military warrant for a rail journey ticket.

(d) and (e) A complaint was received from Shri Satya Pal Dang, M. L. A., Punjab regarding inconvenience to passengers at Chandigarh in purchasing tickets. The question of providing an additional booking window at Chandigarh as indicated in reply to parts (a) and (b) of the question, is under consideration.

Payment of Gratuity amount of a Driver of Hospet Station South Central Railway)

2156 SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a write up in *Blitz* of 10th October, 1970 regarding the gratuity amount of late S. Venkateshburulu, a driver of Hospet, which has been held up ; and

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been made and the amount paid to the claimant ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). Yes. The amount held up has to be adjusted against Government dues and nothing more is payable to the widow.

Improvement of Railway Track Between Mysore and Chamarajanagar

2157. SHRI SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to improve the railway track between Mysore and Chamarajanagar in Southern Railway ;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned for the purposes ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The present standard of track is considered quite adequate to carry the present day traffic.

Survey of Chamarajanagar-Satyamangala Railway Line

2158. SHRI SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the reassessment of the survey conducted in connection with the Chamarajanagar-Satyamangala railway line has been made, as assured by the Minister on the floor of the Lok Sabha ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (c). The reassessment work of the earlier survey reports of the Chamarajanagar-Satyamangalam rail link has since been completed and the updated reports are at present under finalisation. These reports are expected to be submitted by the Southern Railway shortly to the Railway Board.

Part-Time Dentists Employed by the Railways

2159. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some part-time Dentists are working in the Divisional and Headquarters Railway Hospitals ;

(b) if so, how many of them are working with particulars of their duty hours and any and dearness allowances fixed for them ;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is a persistent demand for increased pay ; and

(d) if so, the action taken in this regard ?

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

(b) A statement indicating the places where part time Dentists are working, their duty hours and the amount of honorarium being paid to each of them, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—4374/70*] Part-time Dentists are not eligible for Dearness Allowance which is

admissible only to employees on regular pay rolls.

(c) and (d). The question whether the ceiling on honorarium of Rs. 150/- per month being paid to part-time Dentists should be increased, in view of the rise in cost of living and other factors, was examined in February 1970 and the ceiling on Honorarium was enhanced to Rs. 200/- per month w.e.f. 26.2.1970. The Railways have also been advised to review and refix the honorarium to part-time Dentists within the revised ceiling limit, wherever justified.

Jhuggies on Railway Land Between Patel Nagar and Delhi Cantt. Stations

2160. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large area of Railway land on both sides of the Railway line between Patel Nagar and Delhi Cantt. Stations has been occupied by squatters who have built their jhuggies on that land ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to part with that land for permanent settlement of the Jhuggi dwellers ; and

(c) if not, the reason why Government have been encouraging squatting on this land and what steps have been taken to see that those who have squatted there get minimum civic amenities there ?

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

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

Overbridge at the Link Road Level Crossing, New Delhi

2161. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a decision has been taken to build an overbridge at the Railway crossing on the Link Road between Jangpura and Defence Colony in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, when the work on this project will start and the time by which it will be completed ?

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

(b) The work is likely to commence by about the middle of 1971 and will take at least 2 years thereafter for completion.

Enquiry Office at Pathankot Station (Punjab)

2162. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of trains which arrive and leave Pathankot (Punjab) station ;

(b) whether any enquiry office remains open round the clock, and if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what steps are being taken to keep the enquiry office open ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) In a day 36 passenger carrying trains arrive/leave Pathankot from/to various directions.

(b) and (c). The Reservation-cum-Enquiry Office at Pathankot remains open from 9.00 to 17.00 hrs. The question of extending the working hours of the Enquiry Office is under consideration.

Amendments in Advocates Act

2163. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an assurance was given by him to bring in new legislation to amend Advocates Act ; and

(b) if so, when the amending Bill would be brought before Parliament ?

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

(b) After the Lok Sabha grants leave to withdraw the Advocates (Second Amendment) Bill, 1964, now pending before it.

Increased Freight on Sugar Cane

2164. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the incidence

of increase in Railway freight on sugar-cane in the last budget owing to re-classification under class 32.5 is very heavy and representations have been made to Government; and

(b) if so, what steps Government are taking to reduce this burden, which is adversely affecting the cane-growers and sugar industry?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). Classification of sugar cane was lowered from 3^c-A to 32.5 with effect from 1-4-1970. However, with the cancellation of lump sum wagon rates for sugar cane booked to sugar mills, the freight rates went up from about 7% to 43% over different leads on different Railways. Representations against this increase have been received but since the revised rates still do not cover the cost of haulage there is no scope for any reduction in the freight rates for sugar-cane introduced from 1.4.1970.

Upgrading of Posts of Material Checkers as Material Clerks (South Central Railway)

2165. **SHRI SURAJ BHAN :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the posts of Material Checkers have not been upgraded to Material Clerks in terms of Railway Board's letter No. PC/62/PS-5/SS-1 dated the 27th September, 1963 on the D B K Projects and also on Secunderabad and Vijayawada Divisions of South Central Railway; and

(b) whether implementation of the said Board's orders will be made with retrospective effect and the benefits thereof conferred on the employees concerned?

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

Juniors Drawing More pay than Their Seniors in Civil Engineering Department (South Central Railway)

2166. **SHRI SURAJ BAAN :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Civil Engineering Department of South Central Railway, Junior Officers in Class II Cadre have been drawing more pay than their seniors and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether Government propose to review all such cases and equalise the pay of the seniors to that of their juniors?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). Yes. Since promotions to Class II Cadre in the Civil Engineering Department are made from amongst various eligible Class III employees in different cadres having different scales of pay and drawing different rates of pay, the situation of junior officers in Class II Cadre drawing more pay than their seniors cannot be helped.

The orders for stepping up the pay of the seniors equal to that of their juniors, however, exist, subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions :—

- (i) Both the Junior and Senior employees should belong to the same cadre and the posts in which they have been promoted or appointed should be identical and in the same cadre;
- (ii) The scales of pay of the lower and the higher posts in which they are entitled to draw pay should be identical; and
- (iii) The anomaly should be directly as a result of fixation of pay by increasing the pay of an employee by one increment in lower scale and then fixing in higher scale at the stage next above. If in the lower post the junior employee draws from time to time a higher rate of pay than the senior by virtue of fixation of pay under the normal rules, say due to grant of advance increments or due to accelerated promotion etc., the orders regarding up the pay of the senior employee are not to be invoked.

Retirement Benefits to Ex-Nizam State Railway Employees

2167. **SHRI SURAJ BHAN :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ex-State Railway employees have been promised retirement benefits on par with those of the respective State Governments;

(b) whether Government are aware that erst-while Hyderabad Government gave

pension to its employees at the rate of 50 per cent of their emoluments; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to consider granting pension at the above rate to employees of Ex Nizam State Railway who opted to serve under Ex-Nizam State Railway Rules and conditions of service?

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

Indefinite Strike at Sri Ganganagar Station Northern Railway)

2168. SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an indefinite strike is in progress at Sri Ganganagar Railway Station; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the strike?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) and (b). In protest against the arrest of a Pointsman by the Police, the staff of Sri Ganganagar station of Northern Railway went on a lightning strike on 3-11-1970. The strike was called off on 4-11-1970

Railway Line from Talcher to Behrampur

2169. SHRI A. DIPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any action for laying Railway line from Talcher to Behrampur via Angul Aathamallik, Purenakatak and Khurdha to Balangir;

(b) whether the survey has been completed; and

(c) if not, the various factors leading to the delay in the completion of the above project?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) to (c). Due to paucity of funds and lack of adequate traffic justification, it is not possible to consider the construction of Talcher-Behrampur and Khurda-Balangir rail links, at present.

Paper and Pulp Projects in Assam

2170. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be

pleased to state:

(a) the further progress made in regard to the proposed public sector paper and pulp projects envisaged for Assam; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken for utilisation of abundant bamboo resources (suitable for paper pulp and rayon pulp) of the Cachar-Mizo region of Southern Assam?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) Preliminary steps have been initiated by the Hindustan Paper Corporation (P) Limited for the implementation of the scheme. A technical team has since visited the State and had discussions with the officials regarding selection of site and other issues like power rates, royalty for forest raw materials etc. Discussions are still continuing with the State Government in these regards.

(b) The proposed project visualises utilisation of bamboo resources of Southern Assam also.

Restoration of Trains for Southern Assam and Tripura

2171. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that the Southern Assam and Tripura regions are served by fewer passenger trains now despite manifold increase in traffic; and

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to restore those trains which were withdrawn due to stoppage of night running?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) Except for suspension of night running of passenger trains in South Assam in February 1966 for reasons of security, the number of passenger trains has not been reduced except for diversion of one train of Furkating-Mariani Chord section via the loop line.

(b) It is not possible to restore night running unless security conditions improve. Alternative services during the day have been provided and loads of existing trains have also been increased, wherever required and practically possible.

देहरादून एक्सप्रेस के अतिरिक्त दिल्ली और
सहारनपुर के बीच मेल/एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी

2172. श्री महाराज सिंह भारतीय :

क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) क्या देहरादून एक्सप्रेस के अतिरिक्त
दिल्ली और सहारनपुर के बीच मेल अथवा
एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी चलाने का कोई प्रस्ताव था ;
और

(ख) यदि हां, तो वह गाड़ी क्यों नहीं
चलाई गई ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नन्दा) . (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

Payments of High Premiums for Obtaining Essential Steel Supplies

2173. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will
the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY
ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that
large scale profiteering is indulged in by
units engaged in trade and distribution of
iron and steel products and that high
premiums are being paid by consumers for
obtaining essential steel supplies ;

(b) if so, the difference between the
ex-factory prices and the actual prices paid
by consumers/producers for these products
or for at least the more important products
and the element of taxes in these prices ;
and

(c) the steps proposed to eliminate or
bring down the premiums and ensure
equitable distribution to consumer-
producers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY
ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI
QURESHI) : (a) Government are aware that
open market prices are higher than the
Hindustan Steel Ltd. stockyard prices and
varies from product to product.

(b) Precise information about the
difference between stockyard prices and open
market prices is not available but there is
no doubt that market prices are higher. The
excise duty is as follows ;

(Rs. per tonne)

1. Bars and Rods	125
2. Joists	125
3. Uncoated Plates	135
4. Galvanised Plates	325
5. H. R. Sheets	175
6. C R. Sheets	250

(c) The steps taken by Government to
bring down the open market prices include
action towards increased production, better
distribution, liberalisation of imports and
regulation of exports.

Steel Capacity in Private Sector

2174. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will
the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY
ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the private sector had
launched a sustained propaganda about
excess steel capacity and the likelihood of
there being a glut in the steel products
market during the years 1966-69 ;

(b) whether Government allowed itself
to be deflected from its earlier estimates by
this intended propaganda ;

(c) if so, whether Government would
revamp and reorganise the agencies
responsible for advance planning in the
Planning Commission/Departments of
Government ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY
ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI
QURESHI) : (a) The Government is not
aware of any sustained propaganda about
excess steel capacity and the likelihood of
there being a glut in the steel products in
the market during the years 1966-69. Certain
views to this effect may, however, have been
expressed, specially during the recession
period extending from 1966 to middle of
1968

(b) No, Sir.

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

Public Sector Industries Around Nagpur

2175. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will
the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP-
MENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set

up some public sector enterprise/industry at or around Nagpur in the near future to increase the employment potential of Nagpur ;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). The location of public sector projects is decided primarily on the basis of techno-economic considerations. However, other things being equal, preference is given to locations in industrially under developed and relatively backward areas. While there is no immediate proposal to set up any public sector project in or around Nagpur, this location will be considered, alongwith others, if and when new projects and proposals are considered.

Take-over of Railway Lines operated by Private Agencies

2176. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the different Railway lines in the country which are or were being operated by private agencies with names of the agencies ;

(b) whether Government propose to take over these lines ; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) As on 1-1-1970 the following lines (Narrow Gauge) were operated by private agencies :

Railway	Owned and operated by
1. Futwah-Islampur Railway	Futwah-Islampur Light Railway Company Ltd.
2. Howrah Amta Railway	Howrah-Amta Light Railway Company Ltd.
3. Howrah-Sheakhala Railway	Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railway Company Ltd.
4. Arrah-Sasaram Railway	Arrah-Sasaram Light Railway Company Ltd.

5. Dehri-Rohtas Railway	Dehri Rohtas Light Railway Company Ltd.
6. Shahdara-Saharanpur Railway	Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway Company Ltd.

Of these, Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway has been closed down by the management since 1-9-1970.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise in view of the reply to (b) above.

World Bank Assistance for setting up of Steel Plants

2177. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreign agencies like the World Bank have offered assistance for the setting up of the Steel Plants in the country in the public sector ;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance offered ; and

(c) names of States where these plants are proposed to be set up ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) No such offer has been made to the Government by the World Bank so far.

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

Site for Hospet Steel Plant

2178. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the site for the Hospet Steel Plant in Mysore State has been finally selected ;

(b) if so, where it is being located and the progress made towards acquisition of required area of land ; and

(c) the details of action taken towards erection of the Plant ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) The Site Selection Com-

mittee, appointed in June, 1970, finalised its recommendation for a site for the Hospet Steel Project at its meeting on September 30, 1970. Its Report is under the consideration of the Government.

(b) The Site Selection Committee have recommended a location for the steel project in Hospet region, south of Toranagalu village on the Hospet-Bellary railway line. Necessary steps to demarcate the plant are necessary for acquisition have already been initiated.

(c) The Committees on Coal and Raw Materials other than iron ore and coal have already submitted their reports to the Government. The Committee on Iron Ore is expected to finalise its recommendations shortly. The Site Selection Committees have also completed their work as indicated in reply to (a) above. The Techno-Economic Feasibility Study will now be taken in hand.

Permission for increase in Production of Fiat Cars

2179. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Fiat Car manufacturers have applied for expanding their production unit to 25,000 cars per year ; and

(b) if so, the reason for not giving them permission to expand their unit when there is a public demand for the car ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). While M/s. Premier Automobiles, manufacturers of Fiat Cars in the country, have, from time to time in the past, made different proposals for increasing their capacity for the manufacture of Fiat cars and also mentioned their expansion proposals during discussions with the officers of this Ministry and the Planning Commission, no regular application under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 for the grant of an industrial licence for expanding their capacity for the manufacture of Fiat Cars to 25,000 per annum has been received from them.

If and when an expansion application in this regard is received from the company it will be examined on merits in the circumstances prevailing at that time.

Introduction of Express Trains between Bijapur and Bangalore Via Gadag and Guntakal

2180. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in September, 1970 a representation was submitted to the Railway Board and the General Manager, South-Central Railway for introduction of an Express Train service between Bijapur and Bangalore via Gadag and Guntakal ; and

(b) if so, the action being taken to introduce this new Express Train service ?

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

(b) The request has been examined but has not been found justified on considerations of traffic.

Late running of Passenger Train in Hubli Division South-Central Railway

2181. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the passenger trains of the South-Central Railway in Hubli Division are running late almost everyday ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Train No. 232, South-Central Railway is not giving connection to Train No. 31 almost everyday at Hotgi ;

(c) the number of days it has failed to give connection since 1st June, 1969 to date ;

(d) whether any efforts are being made to run the trains according to scheduled timings, if so, the details thereof ;

(e) whether it is the practice to obtain explanations for late running of trains ; and

(f) if so, what is the nature of the explanations furnished by the responsible staff ?

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

(b) No.

(c) During the period of 518 days from 1-6-1969 to 31.10.70, 232 Dn. Passenger failed to connect 31 Dn. Express at Hotgi on 119 days.

(d) Yes, initiation of corrective and punitive measures including launching of special punctuality drives, disciplinary action against the officials found at fault.

(e) Yes, explanations are called for whenever a train runs late.

(f) Explanations are of a nature clarifying the actual reasons of detention so that appropriate punitive or preventive action, as may be necessary, could be taken.

Stoppage of West Coast Express at Tirur Railway Station (Southern-Railway)

2182. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from the people of Tirur, Malapuram District, Kerala demanding that the West Coast Express should halt at Tirur Railway Station ; and

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

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

(b) The demand has been examined but not found justified as long distance traffic offering at the station is not adequate. However, the demand will be reviewed when offering of long distance traffic justifies it.

Railway Accidents

2183. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that within a short span of period in October, 1970, three major Railway accidents occurred in the country ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up a Commission to go into the increasing number of railway accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes. Three serious accidents took place during October, 1970 and statutory inquiries have been held by

the Additional Commissioners of Railway Safety into these accidents.

(b) The number of accidents during the current year from April, 1970 to October, 1970 has been less as compared to the corresponding period of the last year. There is no proposal to set up a Commission to go into the question of railway accidents.

Selection of Chairman, Railway Service Commission, Allahabad

2184. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the post of Chairman, Railway Service Commission, Allahabad, has been vacant since 25th May, 1970 ;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry is required to suggest four names to the Union Public Service Commission for selection ;

(c) whether it is a fact that only three names were sent this time, and if so, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the two Railway officials, whose names were suggested by the Railway Ministry, have serious charges pending against them ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to investigate the charges ?

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

(b) and (c). The recruitment rules for filling the post of Chairman, Railway Service Commission, provide that the post will be filled by a person selected by Union Public Service Commission from a panel of names forwarded by the Ministry of Railways. No fixed number of names to be included in such a panel has been stipulated in these rules.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Housing Scheme for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes

2185. SHRI K. HALDER : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any housing scheme for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other Backward

Classes who have no shelter of their own to live in ; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and when it will be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) and (b). There are two housing schemes in operation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes—(i) subsidies for construction of houses under the State Plan schemes with Central assistance ; and (ii) grants-in-aid given to the State Governments for housing of Sweepers and Scavengers under the Centrally Sponsored scheme ; this supplements the Slum Clearance Scheme and the Low Income Group Housing and Urban Development. Centrally, the cost of construction of a house has been fixed at Rs. 1,200 and in exceptional cases at Rs. 1,600 at the discretion of the State Government. In the hill areas bordering the Himalayas, the cost of construction has been fixed at Rs. 2,000/-. Out of this, 75% of cost is given as subsidy and the balance is borne by the beneficiary by way of cash, labour or material etc. Assistance is also given for purchase of house-sites which ranges between Rs. 200/- to Rs. 500/- per site.

पश्चिम बंगाल में रेलवे सम्पत्ति को क्षति

2186. श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार : क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन महीनों में पश्चिमी बंगाल में समाज विरोधी हिंसक तत्वों द्वारा नष्ट की गई रेलवे की सम्पत्ति का मूल्य कितना है ;

(ख) उक्त अवधि में कितने व्यक्ति मारे गये ; और

(ग) रेलवे सम्पत्ति की रक्षा करने तथा हिंसा को रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या प्रभावशाली कार्यवाही की है ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) 1,853 रुपये ।

(ख) 2 व्यक्ति ।

(ग) गान और व्यवस्था बनाये रखने की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकार की है, अतः पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार का ध्यान अराजकता की घटनाओं की ओर विशेष रूप से दिलाया गया है, जिसमें रेलों पर बुरा प्रभाव डालने वाली हिंसा की घटनाएँ भी शामिल हैं । उक्त सरकार से अनुरोध किया गया है कि वे इन घटनाओं की रोकथाम के लिए आवश्यक कदम उठावें ।

रेल सम्पत्ति की हिफाजत करने और इस प्रकार की स्थितियों से निबटने में राज्य पुलिस की सहायता करने के लिये रेलवे सुरक्षा दल/रेलवे सुरक्षा विशेष दल के कर्मचारी अधिकाधिक संख्या में तैनात किये जा रहे हैं । राज्य पुलिस और अन्य संबंधित प्राधिकारियों से सक्रिय सहयोग प्राप्त करने के लिए उनके साथ निकटतम सम्बन्ध रखा जा रहा है । रेल सम्पत्ति को क्षति पहुँचाने अथवा बर्बाद करने पर कठोर दण्ड की व्यवस्था करने के लिए संसद में एक विधेयक भी पेश किया गया है ।

12 09 hrs.

RE : PUBLICATION OF EXPUNGED
MATTER

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कल श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु ने जो रिमार्क्स किये, वे इस हाउस के खिलाफ थे, चेयर के खिलाफ थे और क्या कुछ नहीं कहा, जब उन्हें वापस लेने के लिये कहा गया, तो उन की तरफ से मि० गोपालन ने रिएट किया । उसके बाद मैं ने कहा कि वह एक्सपंज किया जाएगा । लेकिन आज मुझे यह देखकर बड़ी हैरानी हुई कि बहुत से अखबारों में वह वैसे का वैसे ही आया है । तो मुझे आपसे यह निवेदन करना है कि इस सिलसिले में क्या करना चाहिये या क्या नहीं करना चाहिए ।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) :
Because it pertains to the privilege of the

House can we refer it to the Privileges Committee ?

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : आप चेतावनी दे दीजिए ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब आप किसी चीज को एक्सपंज करते हैं तो यह पता नहीं लगता है कि एक्सपंज कर रहे हैं या नहीं कर रहे हैं । दूसरी बात यह है कि एक्सपंज करने में बहुत देर की जाती है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब यहाँ पर यह कहा जाता है कि इस बात को एक्सपंज किया जायेगा तो प्रेस का यह फर्ज हो जाता है कि उसको न छापें । ... (व्यवधान) ... इस सिलसिले में प्रेस से मिलांगा । ... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : Yesterday, what you said was not very clear. After Mr. Gopalan withdrew the remarks on his behalf, when you said 'I expunge it', it was not clearly known what you said. There was such a confusion which might be responsible for this.

MR. SPEAKER : After Mr. Gopalan's assurance I clearly said that everything, the remarks against the House, against the Chair and so many others would be expunged. I think they should have tried to know which parts were expunged. Anyway that has come. I shall just convey this ; I do not want to take any action, but I shall bring it to their notice.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BHAGHU RAMAIAH) : I also propose that it be sent to the Committee. It is objectionable to publish what has been expunged ; you should send for them and warn them.

श्री रवि राय : आगे चलकर ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए, इतना बह देना ही काफी होगा । ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : अगर

एक्सपंज नहीं हुआ तो यह हमारा कुसूर है । एक्सपंज नहीं हुआ इसलिए उन्होंने छाप दिया ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : भविष्य में कार्यवाही से कुछ निकालें तो उसको बिल्कुल स्पष्ट और असंदिग्ध शब्दों में कहा जाना चाहिए । मुझे भी शक था कि आपने निकाला या नहीं । ... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मि० गोपालन ने कहा तो मैंने उसको एक्सेप्ट कर लिया और उसके बाद कहा कि यह प्रोसीडिंग का पार्ट नहीं बनेगा । ... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : You have put the matter in proper perspective. Nothing further should be done in the matter. We do not want any further action. Let the matter rest there... (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of admonishing. I shall meet them and I shall explain to them.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Whenever there is commotion in the House, it becomes impossible to understand what is happening... (Interruptions) Yesterday, it was so difficult. I am a very vigilant Member but I did not hear that it was expunged. When Mr. Gopalan said something, I thought he was expressing regret on behalf of Mr. Basu and that you had kindly accepted it. I did not hear your remarks about the expunction. Secondly, I want to point out to you that in such matters, when we want to say something and when you say that they should not go into the proceedings it becomes difficult for the Members to know in the hushaloo whether they had been expunged... (Interruptions)

श्री रणधीर सिंह : ये दोनों तरफ की हांक रहे हैं । ये खुद गाली देने वालों में से होते हैं । कल मैंने खुद यह कहा था कि वे इन शब्दों को बिड़ड़ा करें और एपालोजी टेन्डर करें । लेकिन वह चीज तो एक्सपंज हुई नहीं इसलिए अखबारों में छप गई । ... (व्यवधान) ...

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

मुश्किल यह है कि जो आदमी गाली देता है उसके कान आप नहीं खींचते हैं। ... (श्यवधान)... ये खुद गाली देने वालों में से हैं इसलिए आप इनको मत सुनिये। ... (श्यवधान)...

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. I must admit I was rather very lenient and tolerant yesterday. I later on wondered why I was so lenient and tolerant yesterday really. I have been extremely lenient yesterday and I really wonder how it happened.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : कम से कम ये चीज साफ हो जानी चाहिये कि क्या चीजें प्रेस में जायेंगी और क्या नहीं जायेंगी। ... (श्यवधान)...

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Banerjee, please sit down. You are speaking much against my request. Yes, Mr. Yajna Datt Sharma.

— — —

12.17 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Delay in release of Tariff Commission's Report on price of art-silk yarn

श्री यशदत्त शर्मा (अमृतसर) : मैं अवि-लम्बनीय लोकमहत्त्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की और वैदेशिक व्यापार मन्त्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वे इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :

‘नकली रेशम के बागे के मूल्य के बारे में प्रशुल्क आयोग के प्रतिवेदन के प्रकाशन में तथा उसके मूल्य के नियंत्रण और वितरण हेतु एक निकाय गठित करने में हुए विलम्ब तथा इसके फलस्वरूप नकली रेशम उद्योग में उत्पन्न हुआ कथित संकट ।’

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N MISHRA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir,

In view of complaints regarding high prices of all types of man-made fibres and yarns the Government of India requested the Tariff Commission in July, 1968 to examine the price structure of all types of man-made fibres and yarns. The Tariff Commission was subsequently requested to submit an interim report on the price structure of viscose filament yarn and staple fibre as the detailed enquiry was expected to take some time. The Commission submitted the interim report in April, 1969. It being an interim report, was not made public on receipt of this report, the Textile Commissioners held discussions with yarn producers and weavers resulting in both the parties coming voluntarily to a mutual agreement covering price and distribution. This agreement had initially a tenure of six months from 1st August, 1969 to 31st January, 1970. It has since been extended upto the end of December, 1970. The voluntary agreement is reported to have worked, by and large satisfactorily.

The final report of the Tariff Commission on viscose and acetate filament yarn and staple fibre was received by the Government on the 10th of April, 1970.

As the report of the Commission requires decisions not merely on price and distribution but also on matters of developmental, fiscal and technical nature, it had to be referred to different departments, including Technical and Financial Advisers, of the Government for advice.

Much of this work is over and it is now Government's endeavour to finalise its decision on this report as early as possible.

Government is aware that there has been some rise in the market price of the free sale yarn which represents 45% of the production. Apart from the effect of seasonal rise in demand, the major cause for this appears to be the lock out in one of the rayon producing units located in West Bengal which produces about 13% of the total rayon yarn in the country. I believe it has now resumed working. Another unit, in U. P. which was said to be having some difficulties in reaching full production is now reported to have overcome them. The situation should, therefore, considerably improve in the near future. I have also asked the yarn producers not to create artificial scarcities by diverting

free sale supplies away from the normal consuming units.

The report of the Tariff Commission on the price structure of nylon filament yarn and polyester staple fibre has also been received by the Government on 10th October, 1970 and is being examined. However, a voluntary agreement between the major producers of nylon yarn and the actual users is also in operation since the middle of this year on prices and distribution of nylon yarn. Besides, a substantial quantity of nylon has been imported and some further imports will also be made soon.

The production of all man-made fibres has been steadily increasing and further capacities are being licensed to increase production substantially.

It would, therefore, be evident all possible action is being taken and there is no reason to fear any crisis in the artsilk weaving industry.

श्री यज्ञशत शर्मा : जैसा कि मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा कि घागा पैदा करने वाले उत्पादकों में और बुनकरों में एक समझौता हो गया था और वह समझौता कमोबेश ठीक तरीके से चल रहा है तो उनकी यह बात बिल्कुल गलत है। परिस्थिति यह है कि सारे देश के अन्दर इस घागे का उपयोग जितना भी होता था, केवल पंजाब के अन्दर लगभग 15000 पावर-लूम्स हैं जोकि इस घागे का प्रयोग करते थे। अकेले अमृतसर में 9000 पावर लूम्स हैं। 50 प्रतिशत के करीब पावर लूम्स पिछले 6 महीने के अन्दर इस कच्चे माल की कमी के कारण बन्द हो चुके हैं। वस्तुस्थिति यह है जैसा कि आप स्वयं जानते हैं कारण अमृतसर से आप काफी संबंधित हैं, स्थिति यह है कि अमृतसर की वह इन्डस्ट्री दम तोड़ रही है। मर नहीं सकती इसलिए कि लेबर लाज उसको मजबूर करते हैं। अगर वह बन्द भी कर दे तो सारी फाइनेंशियल लाइबेलिटीज वह निभा नहीं सकती इसलिए उसे बन्द भी नहीं कर सकते क्योंकि उसका सारा भुगतान जो लेबर आदि का सारा करना है वह सब करने की उनके

पास आर्थिक क्षमता नहीं है और वह चला इसलिए नहीं सकते कि कच्चा माल उन को मिल नहीं रहा है। मार्केट के अन्दर कोई टिकाव नहीं है और एक बस शमशान में बैठ कर वह सांस जैसी ले रही है। पिछले एक वर्ष से लगातार हम इस सरकार के दरवाजे खट-खटा रहे हैं। मैं वहां के अनेक उद्योग के लोगों को लेकर श्री दिनेश सिंह और अभी श्री भगत जो यहां पर बैठे हुए हैं इन सारे मंत्रियों के दरवाजे खटखटा चुका हूं। मन्त्री महोदय ने अपने वक्तव्य में टैरिफ कमिशन की स्थापना का जिक्र किया है कि 1968 में टैरिफ कमिशन से इस बारे में जांच करने को कहा गया। इस तरह से सन् 1968 से यह भाव की समस्या चली आ रही है। उसके भाव के बढ़ने का मेरे पास डेटा है और मैं बतला सकता हूँ कि 1969 के अन्दर 15 रुपये 8 नये पैसे प्रति किलोग्राम उसका भाव था जबकि सन् 1970 के अन्दर उसका भाव बढ़ कर 17 रुपये 64 नये पैसे प्रति किलोग्राम हो गया। इस तरीके से अब जिस समझौते की बात मन्त्री महोदय ने कही है तो वह समझौता भी मैं सतर्कता हूँ कि टेक्सटाइल कमिशनर महोदय की मध्यस्थता के कारण हुआ। इस तरह से वह समझौता उन दोनों के बीच अर्थात् बुनकरों और उत्पादकों के बीच हुआ। उस समझौते के अन्दर भी मोटे तौर पर जो शर्तें तय की गईं, 10 प्रतिशत: उन्होंने कच्चा माल विदेश के अन्दर भेज कर निर्यात की दृष्टि से 45 प्रतिशत: बुनकरों को उन के बताये भाव के मुताबिक दिया जायगा, 45 प्रतिशत: वह अपनी चीज खुले बाजार में देंगे। यह समझौता था लेकिन वस्तुस्थिति यह है कि आज तक उन बेचारे बुनकरों को 30 प्रतिशत: से भी कम कच्चा माल मिला है। उस कच्चे माल के अन्दर भाव बढ़ा कर दिये गये हैं। मार्केट के अन्दर खुले तौर पर मनमाने भाव से बेच रहे हैं। जो 10 प्रतिशत: की बात कही

[श्री यशदत्त शर्मा]

थी तो केवल 3 प्रतिशत: का व्यौरा ही आफिशिएल रेकार्ड के अन्दर मिलता है, 7 प्रतिशत: का व्यौरा भी नहीं मिलता। उसका कोई रेकार्ड नहीं है। वह अपने तौर पर बेच रहे हैं और एक घांघली बर्ती जा रही है। स्थिति क्या हुई? टैरिफ कमिशन कायम इसी बात के लिए किया गया था। प्रशुल्क आयोग को दबाव के कारण कायम किया गया। सरकार ने भी उस परिस्थिति को अनुभव किया। बारबार यहां से कहा गया कि यह इंडस्ट्री मर रही है इसको बचाना है और शीघ्र उसके लिए कोई उपाय किया जाय। भाव की दृष्टि से प्रशुल्क उपयोग ने एक अपनी अन्तरिम रिपोर्ट दी। मन्त्री महोदय ने अपने वक्तव्य में यह स्वीकार किया है। आयोग से अप्रैल 1969 में वह अन्तरिम प्रतिवेदन आ चुका था। उस के अन्दर भाव की दरें कुछ हद तक बताई जा चुकी थीं। यह मन्त्री महोदय ने राज्य सभा के अन्दर हुई बहस के समय स्वीकार किया है। उन्होंने यह भी स्वीकार किया कि भाव बढ़ते हैं, भाव दरअसल बेहद बढ़े हैं। इधर यह ब्लोलोफार्म सूख कर बैठे हुए हैं और उन बेचारे की स्थिति देखने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। कारण यह है कि कंभिनैट लैबिल के जो यहां पर मिनिस्टर हैं उनके सुपुत्र रेयन इन्डस्ट्री के अंदर मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर बन कर बैठे हुए हैं और वह समझौते को निभाये नहीं।... (व्यवधान)...

श्री के के शाह के सुपुत्र श्री बी के शाह बड़ोदा रेयन इन्डस्ट्री के अन्दर मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर बन कर बैठे हुए हैं। अब स्थिति यह है कि समझौता चाहे जो हो यह मोनोलिस्ट समझौते को लागू नहीं करेंगे। जो टेक्सटाइल कमिशनर की मध्यस्थता द्वारा समझौता तय हुआ था उस समझौते को वह ईमानदारी से नहीं निभायेंगे। जो टैरिफ कमिशन की रिपोर्ट आई है यह सरकार उसको छापेगी नहीं क्योंकि सरकार के घर में उन के यहां पर हितों के रखवाले और चौकीदार लोग बैठे हुए हैं और

इसलिए वह रिपोर्ट छपेगी नहीं। मन्त्री महोदय यदि आज भी इस ओर दयापूर्ण दृष्टि नहीं डालेंगे तो सीमान्त प्रदेश के अन्दर और सीमा के अति निकट यह अमृतसर जो अपने देश की डिफेंस छावनी भी है वहां कोई दो लाख लोग इस इन्डस्ट्री के मातहत पलते हैं चाहे वह मजदूर हैं या उद्योगपति हैं, 2 लाख लोग इस पर खड़े हैं, अगर मन्त्री महोदय उनकी ओर उचित ध्यान अब भी नहीं देंगे तो मुझे बतलाइये कि किस तरीके से उन बेचारों को राहत मिलेगी? मैं चाहता हूँ कि मन्त्री महोदय कृपा करके इन प्रश्नों का साफ साफ उत्तर दें और एक भाषा की जादूगरी में जाकर मामले को टालने की कोशिश न करें। मुझे मेरे प्रश्नों का सीधा सादा उत्तर मेहरबानी करके दें।

प्रश्न मेरा बड़ा सीधा है और वह यह है कि प्रशुल्क आयोग की रिपोर्ट कब तक आप सदन के सामने रखेंगे? उसकी निश्चित तिथि बतलाई जाय और अगर तिथि में कोई कठिनाई होती हो तो उस मास का नाम ही बतलाने की मन्त्री महोदय कृपा करें। उन्होंने कहा है कि फाइनल डेट उस को बतलाना अभी उनके लिये मुमकिन नहीं है तो मैं उनकी कठिनाई को महसूस करता हूँ तो वह कृपा करके निश्चित अर्थों में उसका उत्तर दें क्योंकि राज्य सभा में उन्होंने वेंरी सून, बैरी सून का बड़ा अखंड पाठ किया है तो मेरा कहना है कि यह बैरी सून बड़ा वेग टर्म है। आप निश्चित तिथि अथवा मास बतलाइये बिल्कुल मैथमेटिकल टर्म्स में इस का उत्तर दीजिये। दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब तक वह इस प्रशुल्क आयोग की रिपोर्ट सदन के सामने पेश नहीं करते और उसकी सिफारिशों को लागू नहीं करते तब तक इस अन्तरिम काल के लिए इस दम तोड़ती हुई इंडस्ट्री के बचाव के लिए उनको राहत देने ताकि उचित दामों के रूप

यह कच्चा माल उन्हें उपलब्ध हो सके इस दृष्टि से सरकार क्या व्यवस्था करेगी ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : जहां तक यह अमृतसर का सवाल है मैं बहुत दूर तक माननीय सदस्य में सहमत हूं कि वहां की हालत अच्छी नहीं रही है। उसका कारण भी मैंने बताया है। दो मिलों से उन को सामग्री दी जाती थी एक केशवराम मिल कलकत्ता से और दूसरी जे के इंडस्ट्रीज क नपुर से। केशवराम मिल में हड़ताल रही जिसके कारण उनको सामान नहीं दिया जा सका। अब मिल चल रही है और वहां अभी-अभी सप्लाई शुरू हुई है और अमृतसर के लोगों को शीघ्र सामान मिल सकेगा। दूसरे जे० के० इंडस्ट्री में भी रेयन का अपना प्रोडक्शन शुरू किया है और वहां से भी अमृतसर के लोगों को माल मिल जाने की संभावना है। लेकिन यह सही है कि अमृतसर के जो लोग इसको बनाने वाले हैं इस सिंथेटिक माल के बारे में उनको काफी तकलीफ हुई है। इसके अलावा अमृतसर की और भी समस्या है लेकिन उस पर मैं जाना नहीं चाहता। वह बहुत लम्बी चीज है। इन समस्याओं के बारे में अमृतसर में मैंने सर्व कराया था। उस सर्वे करने का नतीजा यह निकला कि वहां की जो मिलें हैं, करघे हैं, लूम्स हैं उनको मीरडरनाइज करना होगा। उनके तरीके बदलने होंगे ताकि वे एकोनामिक यूनिट हो सकें अन्यथा वे एकोनामिक यूनिट नहीं होगी मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर उस पर सरकार की सहायता की आवश्यकता हो तो हम उसे देने को तैयार हैं। हम चाहते हैं कि अमृतसर की यह इंडस्ट्री बड़े उसकी ऐक्सपोर्ट पोर्टेबिलिटीज हैं और उनको हमें बढ़ाना चाहिए। टैरिफ कमिशन की रिपोर्ट के बारे में कहा गया है कि मैंने राज्य सभा में कल बैरी सून, बैरी सून कहा लेकिन इसके साथ ही माननीय सदस्य एक चीज देखना भूल गये और वह यह कि मैंने यह भी कहा था कि दिसम्बर में भी हो सकता है, जनवरी में भी

हो सकता है। मैं आज कहना चाहता हूँ कि राज्य सभा के डिबेट के बाद मैंने जाकर कागजों को देखा और मैं इस चीज को यहां पर कहना चाहूँगा कि काफी प्रगति हुई है।

जहां तक इस मन्त्रालय का सवाल है हम लोगों ने टिप्पणी मांगी थी। हम ने कितनी मांगों की फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री से, इंडस्ट्रीज मिनिस्ट्री से, मिनिस्ट्री आफ केमिकल्स एण्ड पेट्रोलियम से क्योंकि वह कंसन्ड मिनिस्ट्री हैं। हमारे कागज कैबिनेट के लिये तैयार हैं। इन मन्त्रालयों में से बहुतों की टिप्पणियां आ गई हैं। एक मन्त्रालय से बाकी हैं। जब उनके कमेंट्स आ जायेंगे उस वक्त हम उन को लेकर जायेंगे। मुझको अन्दाज है कि इस में ज्यादा से ज्यादा दो या ढाई महीने लगेंगे, इससे ज्यादा नहीं लगेंगे किसी फैसले पर पहुंचने में। जैसा माननीय सदस्य जानते हैं हम टैरिफ कमिशन की रिकमेंडेशन्स बहुत दूर तक मान लेते हैं।

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Rupar) : I agree with my hon. friend Shri Yajna Datt Sharma so far as the plight of Amritsar units is concerned. The statement read out the hon. Minister is very vague, evasive and cleverly worded.

Yesterday, the hon. Minister was pleased to state something in the other House which is quite different from what he has stated in this House today. He did not come with the plea that a particular unit was locked in some State and that is why the supply was cut. He gave a very rosy picture to the other House in which he said :

"The production of rayon filament yarn in the country has steadily increased..."

He was talking of increase in production. Today, what he says is quite different.

MR. SPEAKER : He said only about Amritsar.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I would go to Amritsar since it happens to be your area. None else than you can better judge and

[Shri Buta Singh]

know the plight of industrialists and small weaving units engaged in Amritsar.

As regards Amritsar units, I would like to ask a specific question from the hon. Minister. So far, all the members who are interested in this particular problem have been knocking at the doors of various Ministers who have been changing hands at the Centre. Is the present generous Minister prepared to call a meeting of the small weaving units of Amritsar in his office and discuss with them the difficulties being faced by them, give them some solution and some assurance about the mutual agreement?

This mutual agreement which was very much talked about yesterday in the other House and today in this House is not in practice a mutual agreement. It is an agreement which the Minister terms as "by and large working satisfactorily". It is satisfactorily working for the big business groups which are holding the monopoly of the silk yarn. By whom? By Government bureaucrats. So, I shall be fully justified if I ask the hon. Minister to let me know as to on whose request this agreement was extended. Was it requested by the small weaving units or was it suggested by big industrialists or was it extended on his own by the Textile Commissioner?

My hon. friend Shri Yajna Datt Sharma has asked about the price rise. I want to ask only one specific question about the price rise. Is the hon. Minister prepared to tell us as to what are the prices of rayon filament actually recommended by the Tariff Commission? Is he prepared to state the facts in this House?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : So far as giving out the recommendation of the Tariff Commission is concerned, I cannot give it out before we take a decision on the recommendations of the Tariff Commission. As Shri Yajna Datt Sharma pointed out, he was very much near the truth that the price of synthetic has come to 17.64 from 15.91. It has come down to 17.57. Earlier it was 17.64 as pointed out by Shri Yajna Datt Sharma.

About Amritsar units, as I have already stated, they have their own problem. He referred to my answer given in the other House. Today, the Call Attention in this

House is on the recommendations of the Tariff Commission. In the other House, the Call Attention was on the situation in Amritsar. So, there cannot be the same answer. Here also, I would like to say that the industry has made a phenomenal progress during the last decade and a half. If he likes, I can give the figures as to how from 5 million Kgs., it has risen to 38 million Kgs. in 1969. The industry has made headway. As regards Amritsar units, as I pointed out, they are tied up with two mills, the Kesoram Mills in Calcutta and the J. K. Industries in Kanpur. The main difficulty arose because of non-supply from these two mills. It is a fact that Amritsar units are hard hit. The hon. Member has suggested about having a meeting with them. I had a meeting with the spinners and I told them not to create an artificial scarcity but to go by the voluntary agreement arrived at in the presence of the Textile Commissioner. They agreed to that. I am told it is being implemented more or less. If another meeting is suggested, I am prepared to meet them and look into their grievances.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I asked a specific question as to who asked for the extension of this mutual agreement.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : This agreement was made to help the industries because the Tariff Commission was taking time and it was feared by the Textile Commissioner that they will take a few months more and extended the terms of agreement. This agreement was a mutual agreement made between both the spinners and weavers in the presence of the Textile Commissioner... (Interruptions)

श्री यज्ञदत्त शर्मा : छोटे ब्रादमी इस ढांचे में बड़े पूंजीपतियों से मांगने नहीं जायेंगे।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र ने जो वक्तव्य दिया है वह काफी निराशाजनक है, लेकिन उन्होंने जो उत्तर दिया है वह श्रोत पंदा करने वाला है।

श्री नाथ पाई (राजापुर) : क्रोध और शोक।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्रोध उसके बाद आयेगा ।

मैं तीन प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ और उनके दो दूक उत्तर मांगता हूँ । पहला प्रश्न यह है कि अगर सरकार टैरिफ कमिशन की रिपोर्ट पर चिन्ता करने के लिए इतना समय लेने वाली थी तो टैरिफ कमिशन से यह कहने की जरूरत क्या थी कि इस सवाल पर वह इंटे-रिम रिपोर्ट दे । सरकार ने इंटेरिम रिपोर्ट मांगी इसका मतलब था कि सरकार बड़े हुए दामों के बारे में चिन्तित थी, उन्हें नियन्त्रित करना चाहती थी और छोटे उद्योग को सहायता देना चाहती थी । लेकिन इंटेरिम रिपोर्ट आ गई, सरकार ने कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की । टैरिफ कमिशन की रिपोर्ट को आये हुए आठ महीने बीत गये, अभी तक सरकार ने कोई निर्णय नहीं किया । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कोई कदम नहीं उठाना था तो टैरिफ कमिशन से इंटेरिम रिपोर्ट क्यों मांगी गई ?

दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि जो समझौता हुआ है वह मोर और लेंस—वह मोर नहीं है, लेंस ही ज्यादा है—ठीक तरह से काम कर रहा है । क्या यह सच है कि इस समझौते के अनुसार 45 परसेंट यार्न सप्लाई ऐक्जुग्रल यूजर्स के लिए सुरक्षित थी, लेकिन इस समझौते पर अमल नहीं किया गया और उन्हें मुश्किल से 30 फीसदी यार्न दिया गया । जो स्पिनर्स हैं उन्होंने यह भी नहीं बतलाया कि जो 7 परसेंट प्रोडक्शन है उसका क्या हुआ, वह किस तरह से काम में लाया गया ।

मुझे खेद है कि मंत्री महोदय ने अमृतसर के करघों के आधुनिकीकरण के प्रश्न को बीच में लाकर सारे मामले को टालने की कोशिश की । आधुनिकीकरण एक अलग प्रश्न है । लेकिन मुख्य प्रश्न यह है कि इन करघों को कच्चा माल मिलेगा या नहीं, धागा मिलेगा या नहीं तथा उचित मूल्य पर मिलेगा या नहीं ? यह

सरकार घोषणा करती है कि वह छोटे और मध्यम दर्जे के उद्योगों को मदद देना चाहती है, लेकिन जब व्यवहार का प्रश्न आता है तो जो बड़े उद्योग हैं वह लाभ में रहते हैं, छोटे और मध्यम उद्योग वाले पिसते हैं । मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि अगर यह समझौता एक काम-चलाऊ समझौता था, और यह अच्छी तरह अमल में नहीं लाया गया, स्पिनर्स उस पर आचरण नहीं कर रहे हैं तो इसको बदला क्यों नहीं जाता ?

तीसरी और सबसे महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि टैरिफ कमिशन की रिपोर्ट सदन में आज रखने में मंत्री महोदय को क्या आपत्ति है ? आश्चर्य की बात है कि मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि रबर कम्पोजिटीज के बारे में टैरिफ कमिशन की रिपोर्ट दो तीन साल तक प्रकाश में नहीं आई, अगर इस मामले में आठ महीने तक प्रकाश में नहीं आई तो क्या बिगड़ गया ? क्या मंत्री महोदय जानते हैं कि यह कह कर वह सारी सरकार के आचरण को निन्दित कर रहे हैं ? टैरिफ कमिशन की रिपोर्ट अगर दो चार साल तक पर्दे में रहेगी तो टैरिफ कमिशन अप्वाइंट करने का कोई मतलब नहीं है । आखिर कमिशन के इतने सदस्यों का समय और शक्ति को बर्बाद करने का सरकार को क्या अधिकार है ?

मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप सरकार को निर्देश दें कि टैरिफ कमिशन की रिपोर्ट वह आज सदन की मेज पर रख दें । वह कोई गुप्त दस्तावेज नहीं है । उसका सम्बन्ध भारत की सुरक्षा से नहीं है । यह कोई गुप्त दस्तावेज है यह दावा मंत्री महोदय नहीं कर सकते । कमिशन की रिपोर्ट यहां पर आनी चाहिये और उस पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया आनी चाहिये ।

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : मैं दो दूक करने वाला नहीं हूँ, जोड़ने वाला हूँ । अटल जी दो दूक किया करते हैं ।

[श्री ल० ना० मिश्र]

जहाँ तक इन्टेरिम रिपोर्ट का सम्बन्ध है हम लोगों ने जब देखा कि फाइनल रिपोर्ट आने में विलम्ब हो रहा है और व्यवसाय की हालत ठीक नहीं है तो हमने टैरिफ कमिशन से कहा यदि वह ज्यादा समय लेने वाला है तो इन्टेरिम रिपोर्ट दे दे। इन्टेरिम रिपोर्ट देने के लिए हम उसके शुक्र गुजार हैं...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आपने किया क्या है ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : इम्प्लेमेंट किया है।

इन्टेरिम रिपोर्ट आने के बाद टैक्सटाइल कमिशनर ने वीवर्ज की, स्पिनर्ज आदि की बैठक बुलाई। उन लोगों ने एक फार्मुला निकाला...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इन्टेरिम रिपोर्ट में यह रिकोमेंडेशन थी ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : इन्टेरिम रिपोर्ट आप रखवाना चाहें तो मैं रखने के लिए तैयार हूँ। पढ़ कर भी सुना सकता हूँ अगर आप चाहें तो। लेकिन उसको रखने से कोई फायदा नहीं है। वीवर्ज और स्पिनर्ज दोनों ने आपस में बैठ कर तय किया कि 45 परसेंट एक्चुअल यूजर्ज लेंगे, 45 परसेंट स्पिनर्ज रखेंगे और दस परसेंट रिजर्व रखेंगे। इसको मैं आप को पढ़कर सुना देना चाहता हूँ :

Of the total production minus rejects 10% was intended for replenishment against exports 45% of that would be given for actual users for *pro rata* distribution at fixed price whereas the remaining 45% will be sold in the open market at the spinners' discretion.

Under the voluntary agreement distribution of 45% of yarn earmarked for actual users is done by the Central Committee consisting of representatives of yarn producers and weavers' associations through its regional committees set up in different areas.

यह जो समझौता हुआ यह संतोषप्रद ढंग से चला और सबको सैटिसफ़ेशन हुआ। लेकिन यह समझौता छः महीने तक के लिए किया गया था। फिर इसको छः महीने और बढ़ा कर एक साल के लिए करना पड़ा यानी यह दिसम्बर 30 तक है। इसको हम आगे बढ़ाना नहीं चाहते हैं। टैरिफ कमिशन की जो फाइनल रिपोर्ट है उसकी हम जांच कर रहे हैं। मेरे मन्त्रालय का ही इससे सम्बन्ध नहीं है। हम लोगों ने उसकी जांच कर ली है। दूसरे मन्त्रालय, जैसे पेट्रोलियम एन्ड केमिकल, इन्डस्ट्रीयल डिवेलपमेंट और फाइनेंस, वे भी इससे सम्बन्धित हैं। तीनों के बिचार जानकर हम लोग कैबिनेट में जाना चाहते हैं और ठीक से इस काम को करना चाहते हैं इन्टेरिम रिपोर्ट मांग कर मैं समझता हूँ हमने कोई गलती नहीं की है, कोई कसूर नहीं किया है। हम वीवर्ज को जो भी मदद कर सकते हैं, कर रहे हैं और हर तरह मदद करने की हमने कोशिश की है। उनकी जरूरियात को हमने बहुत हद तक पूरा किया है सिवाय अमृतसर के बुनकरों की जरूरतों को छोड़कर। इन्टेरिम रिपोर्ट मांगना जरूरी था, राष्ट्रहित में था। जहाँ तक फाइनल रिपोर्ट को सभा की मेज पर रखने का सवाल है, इसको तभी रखा जाएगा जबकि हम इस पर कोई अन्तिम फैसला ले लेंगे। चूँकि फाइनल रिपोर्ट का असर पड़ने वाला है व्यवसाय पर, इस वास्ते जब सरकार का फैसला हो जाएगा तब इसको सदन की पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि 45 परसेंट एक्चुअल यूजर्ज को मिलेगा लेकिन उनको मिला है तीस प्रतिशत ही।

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : इसके बारे में शिकायत है तो मुझे सूचित किया जाए तो मैं इसको देखूंगा।

श्री हरदयाल बेवगुन (पूर्व दिल्ली) : इस की पृष्ठभूमि यह है कि आठ बड़े बड़े उत्पादक हैं जो घागा तैयार करते हैं और जो इस्तेमाल करने वाले हैं उनकी तादाद सैकड़ों और हजारों में है। सवाल यह है कि इस्तेमाल करने वालों की जरूरत 45 प्रतिशत कैसे आंकी गई ? 43,000 टन में से कितनी उनकी जरूरत थी और कितनी पूरी की गई ? जितनी उनकी जरूरत थी उसके मुताबिक उनको घागा दिया गया या नहीं दिया गया ? मैं समझता हूँ कि नहीं दिया गया। अगर उनकी जरूरत को पूरा नहीं किया जाता है तो बाहर घागा बेचने का क्या मतलब है ? उनकी जरूरत पूरी नहीं हुई लेकिन बाकी घागा बाहर बेचने की इजाजत दे दी गई। यह घागा ब्लैकमार्किट में बिका और एक साल ब्लैकमार्किट करने की उनको खुली छूट दी गई। यह बहुत अनुचित बात थी। आपने ऐसा करके ब्लैकमार्किट को संरक्षण दिया, उसको प्रोत्साहन दिया। इससे जो छोटे उद्योगपति थे उनको नुकसान पहुंचा।

आठ महीने हो गये हैं टैरिफ कमिशन की रिपोर्ट को आये हुए। आपने सब लोगों से राय मांगी है। नौ महीने में तो उस पर कोई निर्णय हो जाना चाहिए था। जिस तरह से आपने दूसरे मन्त्रालयों की राय मांगी है टैरिफ कमिशन की रिपोर्ट पर उसी तरह से क्या आप इसको सदन की मेज पर नहीं रख सकते थे ताकि यहां के लोग भी उसके बारे में आप को राय देते, आपका मार्ग दर्शन करते ? इसमें आप को क्या आपत्ति थी ?

इन्टेरिम एग्रीमेंट 31 दिसम्बर, 1970 को खत्म हो रहा है। क्या उससे पहले आप टैरिफ कमिशन की फाइनल रिपोर्ट पर कोई अन्तिम निर्णय ले लेंगे या नहीं लेंगे ? अगर नहीं ले सकेंगे तो यह जो इन्टेरिम समझौता है, इसको आप आगे एक्सटेंड करेंगे ? उनको सहायता देने के लिए, ठीक तरह से उनकी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए, उनकी

आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार उनको माल मिल सके और ठीक दर पर मिल सके, इसके बारे में आप कोई योजना बनाएंगे, कोई प्रबन्ध करेंगे ?

टैरिफ कमिशन की रिपोर्ट को सदन पटल पर रखने में आपको क्या आपत्ति है ? क्या आप इसको यहां रखेंगे ?

श्री ला० ना० मिश्र : जहां तक पूरी जरूरत-यात का सम्बन्ध है, उसको हम पूरा माह नहीं कर सके हैं, वीवर्ज को हम पूरा नहीं दे सके हैं। इसी वास्ते तो यह समस्या खड़ी हुई थी। अगर पर्याप्त सप्लाय होती तो रेशनल डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन का सवाल कहां से पैदा होता है। तब डिमांड एन्ड सप्लाय के मुताबिक सब बात हो सकती थी। चूंकि कमी थी, इसी वास्ते कन्ट्रोल बर्गरह की जरूरत पड़ी। तभी 45 परसेंट इधर किया और 45 परसेंट उधर किया और 10 परसेंट रिप्लैनिशमेंट के लिए रखा। मैं जानता हूं कि उनकी सारी जरूरियात पूरी नहीं हुई हैं जहां तक आठ महीने का सवाल है, आठ महीने नहीं लगे हैं। अप्रैल 69 में रेयान की इन्टेरिम रिपोर्ट आई थी और 1 अप्रैल, 1970 को फाइनल रिपोर्ट। नाइलोन की फाइनल रिपोर्ट को आए सवा महीना ही हुआ है। जब तक हम फैसला उस पर नहीं ले लेते हैं तब तक उसको यहां रहीं रखा जा सकता है। मेरी यह इच्छा है और मैं चाहता हूं कि 30 दिसम्बर के पहले ही हम कोई फैसला ले लें। लेकिन अगर ऐसा नहीं हो सका और हम कोई फाइनल निर्णय नहीं ले सके तो इस तिथि को बढ़ाना पड़ेगा। लेकिन मेरी इच्छा है कि जल्दी ही इस पर कोई निर्णय हो जाए।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : (भोपाल) यह सरकार छोटे उद्योगपतियों के लिए हमदर्दी तो बहुत दिखाती है, नाम तो हमेशा समाजवाद का लेती है लेकिन काम पूंजीवाद को बढ़ाने का, उसको समर्थन देने का किया जाता है...

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : (कानपुर) अध्यक्ष महोदय, कैसी कैसी बातें करने लग गये हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : बनर्जी साहब कानपुर से आये हैं। कुछ दाल में काला जरूर है।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : वागे के उत्पादन में पिछले बीस साल में काफी वृद्धि हुई है। दो हजार टन से 43 हजार टन तक उत्पादन को हमने पट्टा दिया है। इतना होने के बावजूद भी छोटे उद्योग घरों की जितनी आवश्यकताएं है वे पूरी नहीं होती है। अन्तरिम काल के लिए जब यह निश्चय हो गया कि 45 प्रतिशत कम से कम उनको मिले तो जब केवल 30 प्रतिशत जितना मिला तो कैसे मन्त्री महोदय कहते हैं कि मुझको पता नहीं। बाकी 45 प्रतिशत पर फैक्ट्रियों ने अनाश शनाप मुनाफा कमाया, कहीं 50 प्रतिशत और कहीं 76 प्रतिशत। सब देखने और सुनने के बाद जब मंत्री महोदय ने यह कहा कि

"I have also asked the yarn producers not to create artificial scarcity by diverting free sale supply away from the normal consuming areas."

तो मुझे हंसी आ गयी। इसका साफ मतलब है कि बीमारी की जानकारी उनको है। वह जानते हैं कि बीमारी क्या है। जहां जाना चाहिए वहां वह जाते नहीं हैं। So, it is not that the Minister is totally unaware of the fact. इसके बाद जब यह कहा गया है कि अनाप-शनाप उन्होंने मुनाफा किया है, तो इसकी कुछ उन्होंने छानबीन की है क्या? मुझे एक आरोप यहां करना है कि आज हर चीज यहां राजनीति के मामलों से देखी जाती है। वास्तव में रबड़ के बारे में टैरिफ कमीशन की रिपोर्ट काफी समय से पड़ी हुई थी जो केरल के चुनाव के समय खुली थी। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि 1971 के मार्च-अप्रैल में जो पार्लियामेंट के लिए चुनाव कराने का विचार है उसको ध्यान में रखकर तो आप ने यह नहीं बताया कि उसी के पहले हम टैरिफ

कमीशन की रिपोर्ट को जाहिर करेंगे? वास्तव में जब एक सीमावर्ती प्रदेश के अंतर्गत 2 लाख लोग इस पर अपने जीवनयापन के लिए निर्भर करते हैं ऐसी स्थिति में आप उनकी हालत देखिए। जैसा कि श्री मिश्रों ने कहा 10 अप्रैल 1970 को वह रिपोर्ट आई है। सात महीने हो गये। अभी यह कहते हैं एक दो महीने और लगेंगे, पूरे नौ महीने हो जायेंगे। किन्तु मेरा कहने का मतलब यह है कि मध्यान्तर की स्थिति में कम से कम जो आज हाई हिट हैं उनको कुछ राहत मिले उस दृष्टि से कुछ ठोस कदम कौन से अपनाये जा रहे हैं, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं।

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : क्या सवाल है अध्यक्ष महोदय? मैंने तो पहले कहा था। 30 प्रतिशत की बात जो अटल जी ने उठाई वही उन्होंने भी उठाई। हमने इतना ही कहा कि हमने स्पिनर्स बुलाया था और कहा था कि आप आर्टिफिशियल स्केरसिटी यार्न की क्रियेट न करें। यह बात नहीं है, कि 30 प्रतिशत दे रहे हैं, या 45 प्रतिशत नहीं दे रहे हैं। शिकायत हमारे पास में यह आई थी कि कीमतें बहुत बढ़ाई जा रही हैं हमने उनको बुला कर यह कहा था आप इस तरह से जो आर्टिफिशियल स्केरसिटी क्रियेट कर रहे हैं यह क्यों कर रहे हैं? शायद माननीय सदस्यों को याद न हो, हमारे पास शिकायत ऐसी पहुंची कि अगर अमृतसर में आवश्यकता है यार्न की तो जो कुछ उत्पादित माल है उसको पूना भेज दिया। पूना में खपत नहीं है। अमृतसर वाले तकलीफ में पड़े रहते हैं। फिर अमृतसर में ज्यादा उत्पादन हुआ तो फिर पूना भेज दिया। यानी हमें इस तरह की शिकायत आई कि यह जो स्पिनर्स लोग हैं या बड़े लोग हैं इस तरह से यहां से वहां और वहां से यहां भेजा-भेजी कर रहे हैं। इस तरह से लोगों को तकलीफ में डालने की बात होती थी। तो यह बात यह बात हम उनको नोटिस में लाये

कि अगर इस तरह से करेंगे तो ठीक बात नहीं होगी और आज मैं फिर कहना चाहता हूँ कि टैरिफ कमिशन की जो रिकमेंडेशन है उसको जब हम कार्यान्वित करेंगे तो जैसा माननीय सदस्य जानते हैं सरकार की तरफ से उसका फैसला होगा और हम ज्यादा से ज्यादा भरोसा करते हैं कि वालेंटैरिली एग्रीमेंट से चीज चले। लेकिन अगर नहीं चलेगी तो हम स्टेट्यूटरी कार्यवाही भी करेंगे, कानूनी पाबन्दी भी लगायेंगे जिससे कि उचित कीमत पर वीवर्स को यह चीज मिले। क्योंकि सबसे खास बात यह है कि इस देश में आज सियेटिक फैब्रिक बहुत महंगा है। किसी भी देश से तुलना कीजिए, यह फॅटेस्टिक है। इतनी कीमत नहीं होनी चाहिए सियेटिक फाइबर का अपने देश में। उसकी कीमत घटाना जरूरी है। हमारी बगल में एक छोटा सा देश है नेपाल। उसके यहां भी सियेटिक फाइबर हमारे यहां से सस्ता है चाहे वह अपने यहां बनाता है चाहे बाहर से मंगाता है। लेकिन हम उसको एक्सपोर्ट करना चाहते हैं, इस लिए जरूरी है कि वह सस्ता हो। उसकी कीमत अभी कम होगी जब कि स्पिनर्स लोग वीवर्स को सस्ते दाम पर और उचित कीमत पर इस चीज को दें हम इतना ही कहना चाहते हैं कि 30 दिसम्बर तक अन्तिम समय है अन्तरिम अरेजमेंट का। हम कोशिश करेंगे कि उससे पहले फैसला कर सकें और उसको हम कार्यान्वित करें। अगर जरूरी हुआ तो हम स्टेट्यूटरी कार्यवाही भी करेंगे।

fications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 :—

- (i) The Delhi Hindu Marriage Registration Rules, 1956 published in Notification No. F. 22(5)/55-LSG in Delhi Gazette dated the 27th September, 1956.
- (ii) The Delhi Hindu Marriage Registration (Amendment) Rules, 1970 published in Notification No. F. 14(4) 61-Judl. in Delhi Gazette dated the 7th May, 1970 (English version) and 21st May, 1970 (Hindi version) [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4358/70]
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying in the above Notifications. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4359/70]

Papers re: Khadi Commission

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Certified Accounts of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the year 1966-67 together with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956.
- (2) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above document. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4360/70]

12.53 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notifications etc. under Hindu Marriage Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Noti-

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha,

[Secretary]

I am directed to enclose a copy of the Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1970, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th November, 1970."

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL

As Passed by Rajya Sabha

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1970, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

Twelfth Report

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : I beg to present the Twelfth Report of the Committee of Privileges.

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO SUPPLEMENTARIES ON S.Q. No. 728 RE: COMPENSATION TO FAMILIES OF EMPLOYEES OF H.E.C. RANCHI

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : May I lay the Statement on the Table ?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : I lay on the Table a statement correcting the answer given on the 1st Sept, 1970 to supplementaries on Starred Question No. 728 regarding compensation to the families of employees of H.E.C. Ranchi. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4362/.0]

12.54 hrs.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : On

19-11-70, Shri C. Panigrahi stated that when we were on committee together, he found me reading a book in which there were 45 pictures, "which were interesting". The book was a collection of photos from the Konarak temple, published probably for the information of tourists. It was the property of an Orissa MP and I considered Shri Panigrahi also should see the art of their State.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : He has seen them in original.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : It did not attract sec. 291, as the Minister presumed because that section exempts protected monuments. I tender this explanation to prevent the wrong impression created.

12 55 hrs.

MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF JOINT COMMITTEE FOR EXAMI- NATION OF AMENDMENTS TO ELECTION LAW

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANU-MANTHAIYA) : I beg to move :

"That the question of amendments to election law in the context of the debates in the Lok Sabha in the course of supplementaries to Starred Question No. 580 answered on the 25th August, 1970 be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses for examination and report with instructions to report by the last day of the first week of the next session ;

that the Committee shall consist of 21 Members, 14 from this House to be nominated by the Speaker and 7 from the Rajya Sabha to be nominated by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha ;

that the Speaker, if he agrees to be a member of the Committee, shall be the Chairman of the Committee ; otherwise, the Speaker may nominate one of the members of the Committee to be its Chairman ;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee, the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee ;

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make ; and

that the House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 7 members nominated to the Joint Committee by the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the question of amendments to election law in the context of the debates in the Lok Sabha in the course of supplementaries to Starred Question No. 580 answered on the 25th August, 1970 be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses for examination and report with instructions to report by the last day of the first week of the next session ;

that the Committee shall consist of 21 members, 14 from this House to be nominated by the Speaker and 7 from the Rajya Sabha to be nominated by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha ;

that the Speaker, if he agrees to be a member of the Committee, shall be the Chairman of the Committee ; otherwise, the Speaker may nominate one of the members of the Committee to be its Chairman ;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee, the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee ;

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make ; and

that the House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 7 members nominated to the Joint Committee by the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

The motion was adopted.

12.57 hrs.

RE: DISMISSAL OF A LECTURER
OF SALWAN COLLEGE, DELHI

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंजर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दो तीन रोज पहले शिक्षा मंत्री ने श्री जावेद आलम के बारे में एक वक्तव्य यहां पर दिया था। उस समय भी हम लोगों ने मांग की थी कि इस पर बहस करने का सदन को मौका दिया जाय क्योंकि इस सवाल के साथ तीन प्रश्न जुड़े हुए हैं। एक प्रश्न है नागरिकों के अधिकारों का, नागरिकों की स्वतंत्रता का। क्या हमारे संविधान के अनुसार आंतर-धर्मी विवाहों पर कोई रोक है ? क्यों कि फिर तो हमारे पीलू साहब के ऊपर भी आपत्ति आ सकती है, नाथपाई जी के ऊपर भी आ सकती है...ध्यवधान...अगर मामला आगे बढ़ा तो कहां तक जायगा ? तो एक तो सवाल आन्तर धर्मी विवाहों का और नागरिकों के अधिकारों का है। दूसरा सवाल है कि जिस शिक्षण संस्था को यूनिवर्सिटी ग्रांट्स कमीशन के द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार की ओर से 95 प्रतिशत अनुदान दिया जाता है क्या उस शिक्षण संस्था को सम्प्रदायिकता के आधार पर किसी भी अध्यापक को निकालने का अधिकार दिया जा सकता है ? और तीसरा सवाल है कि क्या इस राजधानी में आज साम्प्रदायिकता की आग भड़काने की इजाजत किसी भी व्यक्ति को दे सकते हैं आज शहर में सब जगह पोस्टर लगे हुए हैं एक भयानक किस्म के पोस्टर हैं। आज मैं अटल बिहारी जी से भी पूछता —इस पोस्टर में लिखा है—जावेद आलम की बेशर्मी की हद। अपनी बदचलनी पर परदा डालने के लिए फिरकापरस्ती की आड़। हिन्दू लड़की से शादी या उस का अपहरण। जयन्ती कहां है ? दिल्ली की जनता का जावेद आलम तथा दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय से सवाल। इस बात को लेकर आज 24 नवम्बर को यहां पर एक आम जलसा हो रहा है।

मुझे पता नहीं कि क्या सचमुच हमारे

[श्री मधु लिमये]

इस सदन के माननीय सदस्य श्री बलराज मधोक आदि लोग इस जलसे में शिरकत करने जा रहे हैं। मैंने जो जानकारी हासिल की है उस के अनुसार जावेद आलम की शादी बाकायदा रजिस्ट्री का जो कानून है उस के अनुसार हुई है। इस तरह की शादियां हमारे देश में होती हैं और मैं उन सभी लोगों को बधाई देता हूँ जो लोग कि आज धर्म जाति के बन्धनों को तोड़ रहे हैं। यह इलस्ट्रेटेड वीकली का श्रंक मेरे पास है।... व्यवधान... मैंने भी अन्तरजातीय किया है। अब दूसरी शादी तो नहीं कर सकता अन्तर-धर्मों।

एक माननीय सदस्य : नाथपाई ने अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय किया है।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह इलस्ट्रेटेड वीकली का श्रंक है। इसमें कहा गया था कि क्या किसी मुसलमान लड़की को आज हिम्मत है जो यह कहे कि मैंने शादी की है? तो उस ने अपनी तस्वीर भी भेजी है। एक मुसलमान लड़की ने हिन्दू युवक से शादी की है। मैं आज इस सदन के मार्फत सरकार से अपील करना चाहता हूँ कि जावेद आलम के बारे में आप लोग क्या करने वाले हैं? इस के बारे में जांच होनी चाहिये? लड़कियों के अपहरण का मामला है तो क्या सरकार इस सदन में सफाई नहीं दे सकती है? दिल्ली में रजिस्ट्रार का आफिस है। आप पता लगा सकते हैं कि वास्तव में शादी हुई है या अपहरण हुआ है? इस तरह साम्प्रदायिकता की धाम भड़काने का प्रयास इस शहर में नहीं होना चाहिए। हमारी प्रधान मंत्री एक नकली लड़ाई हमेशा साम्प्रदायिकता के खिलाफ चलाती है। लेकिन जब कोई ठोस काम करने की बात आती है तो कदम पीछे हट जाता है। इस लिए, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आज बटल बिहारी जी, डा० राम सुभष सिंह, बूकरे बड़े बड़े नेता और प्रोफेसर साहब से अपील करूंगा

कि क्या साम्प्रदायिकता को भड़काने का जो प्रयास चल रहा है, उस से वह अपना रिश्ता तोड़ देंगे और कहेंगे कि यह सब जो चलाया जा रहा है उस से उनका कोई मतलब नहीं है और जावेद आलम के बारे में कालिज की गर्वनिग बाडी ने जो फैसला किया है कि उन को निकाला जायगा, नागरिकों को धमकाया जा रहा है, जिन छात्रों ने अपना विरोध प्रकट किया है उनको भी धमकाया जा रहा है, उन के ऊपर अनुशासनहीनता का आरोप लगाया जा रहा है—इन सब के बारे में मैं चाहता हूँ कि सदन को चर्चा करने का मौका दिया जाय।

13 hrs.

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मामला मेरी कांस्टीचूएन्सी का है, इस पर मुझे कुछ कहने का अवसर दीजिये। अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो कहा गया है कि साम्प्रदायिकता बढ़ाई जा रही है, वास्तव में साम्प्रदायिकता बढ़ाने का काम हमारे मधु लिमये जी करेंगे, इस की मुझे उन से अपेक्षा नहीं थी.....

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने ऐसा क्या कहा है?

श्री बलराज मधोक : अगर साल्वान कालिज वाले साम्प्रदायिकता भड़काते हैं तो उन को किस ने मजबूर किया था कि जावेद आलम को रखा जाय। वास्तविकता यह है कि इस कालिज के पास बहुत से लोगों की पोलिटिकल सायंस की लैबचरार शिप के लिये एन्जीकेशनज आई थीं। इधर कुछ दिनों से दिल्ली यूनीवर्सिटी में कुछ कम्प्यूनलिस्ट्स और कुछ कम्प्यूनिस्ट्स इकट्ठे हुए हैं, पहले उन्होंने इस कालिज पर एक कम्प्यूनिस्ट को लादने की कोशिश की प्रिन्सिपल के रूप में, जिस की यूनीवर्सिटी द्वारा प्रेस्क्राइब्ड मिनिमम

क्वालीफिकेशन भी नहीं थीं, उस के लिए वाइस-चांसलर ने दबाव डाला, लेकिन वहां की गर्वनिंग बाडी ने एक स्टैंड लिया और उस प्रिन्सिपल को इम्पोज नहीं किया जा सका।...

MR. SPEAKER : You must be relevant to the question under discussion; It is about this marriage. I am not allowing any debate on this.

श्री बलराज मधोक : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं फैंट्स को रख रहा हूँ, आप इसको सुनिये। ये लोग फैंट्स से भागते हैं और दिल्ली के अमन को आग लगाना चाहते हैं। मैं चेतावनी देना चाहता हूँ कि जो लोग दिल्ली के अमन को आग लगाना चाहेंगे, हम उसे बरदाश्त नहीं करेंगे। ये कांग्रेस वाले, कम्यूनिस्ट वाले, मुस्लिम लीग वाले इस दिल्ली के अन्दर, चूँकि अभी यहां दंगा नहीं हुआ है, ये यहां दंगा कराने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं, यह इनकी चाल है। ... (अध्यक्षान) ... इन्होंने क्या किया ? मेरा हंड आफ दी डिपार्टमेंट पर चार्ज है, शिक्षा मंत्री एन्कवारी करें, वहां बहुत से लोग गये, जिन में बैटर क्वालीफाइड लोग भी थे। उन्होंने कहा कि हम ने वहां मुसलमान को लाना है, तुम वहां मत जाओ, क्योंकि बैटर क्वालीफाइड जाते तो उनको ले लिया जाता। उन को कहा गया कि हम तुम को वहां नहीं लेंगे। उस के बावजूद भी इन को रखा गया, अगर सल्वान कालिज वाले कम्यूनल होते तो उन को क्यों रखते.....

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peer-made) : What is this ? Are you allowing a general discussion on this subject ?

श्री बलराज मधोक : मैं उसी बात पर आ रहा हूँ, आप मेरी बात सुनिये। शादी वह किस से करता है, हमें उस से कोई वास्ता नहीं है, लेकिन मेरा वास्ता इस आदमी से है। इस आदमी ने वहां मिस-बिहेव किया, मेरे पास चिट्ठियां हैं, लैक्चरार्ज की शिकायतें हैं। उस कालिज में लड़कियां भी पढ़ती हैं, इस तरह

के बदचलन आदमी को बरदाश्त नहीं किया जा सकता। आप ने तो उन को पीलीगंमी की इजाजत दे रखी है... अध्यक्षान... यह एक बुनयादी सवाल है। मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी से भी कहूँगा वह एक महिला है, बेटे-बेटियोंवाली है, पीतोंवाली है, इस प्रकार के हालत वहां पैदा न होने दें। जब जामा मिलिया का सवाल आया तो कम्यूनल आधार पर बहुत से लड़कों का कैरियर खराब कर दिया गया। मैंने शिक्षा मंत्री से कहा तो वह कहने लगे कि तुम कहते तो सच हो लेकिन उस पर हमारे राष्ट्रपति जी और श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी जी का हाथ है। जब जामा मिलिया का सवाल आता है तो इनको सांप सूंघ जाता है, जब अलीगढ़ का सवाल आता है तो इनको सांप सूंघ जाता है, तब इन को साम्प्रदायिकता याद नहीं आती। आज दिल्ली के अमन को खराब करने के लिए इस प्रकार की बातों की जाती हैं। मैं तथ्यों के आधार पर इन की बातों का खण्डन करना चाहता हूँ। गर्वनिंग बाडी ने जो फैसला लिया है, अगर उस फैसले के खिलाफ गवर्नमेंट कोई इन्टरफीयरेंस करती है, उसको रोकती है, तो पहले जामा मिलिया के खिलाफ इन्कवायरी बंटे। अगर दिल्ली के अमन को आग लगाने की कोशिश करेंगे तो हम उस को बरदाश्त नहीं करेंगे। मैं यह बानिग देना चाहता हूँ। इन्होंने गलत तथ्य पेश किये हैं, इन तथ्यों के बारे में जनता अपना दिमाग साफ कर ले।

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : (पूर्व दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय.....

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down ? I have not allowed it. You are speaking without my permission. You are forcing me.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं तथ्यों के आधार पर इनकी बात का खण्डन करना चाहता हूँ। गर्वनिंग बाडी ने जो फैसला

[श्री हरदयाल देवगुण]

लिया है मैं उस के तथ्य आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। गर्वनिग बाडी ने या किसी ने भी इस आधार पर कोई फैसला नहीं किया है कि उस ने किस से शादी की है। मैं खुद भी उस गर्वनिग बाडी का मेम्बर हूँ, मुझे वहाँ के तमाम फैक्ट्स मालूम हैं। यहाँ जितने तथ्य दिये गये हैं, वे गलत हैं, उस को इस-लिये निकाला गया कि उस के खिलाफ कई इल्जाम थे, लेकिन चूँकि वह मुसलमान है और उस ने एक हिन्दू लड़की से शादी की है, इस बात को लेकर ये लोग उस को यहाँ ठूसना चाहते हैं। व्यवधान..... यह कहना गलत है कि उसको इस आधार पर निकाला गया है, और सही है तो कहां है वह रेजोल्यूशन जिस की बिना पर उस को निकाला गया है। ये बिल्कुल झूठ बोल रहे हैं। वह रेजोल्यूशन कहां है, दिखाइये ?

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : इस मामले को कम्यूनल रंग नहीं दिया जाना चाहिये।
This is not proper

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : ये लोग यहां पर गलत फैक्ट्स दे रहे हैं।

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR, V. K. R. V. RAO) : Mr. chairman, Sir,...

AN HON. MEMBER : Mr. Speaker.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am very sorry. It shows how much has been the excitement.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूँ। श्री मधु लिमये को आपने किस नियम के अन्तर्गत इजाजत दी है ?.....

श्री मधु लिमये : आप भी उठाते हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या आप इस पर चर्चा का मौका देंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed him under rule 377.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : श्री मधु लिमये ने मेरा नाम भी लिया है, तो क्या आप मुझे भी बोलने का मौका देंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं।

I have already listened to Shri Madhok. I am not allowing any debate on that.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इस का मतलब है आप चर्चा कराना भी चाहते हैं, और नहीं कराना भी चाहते हैं।...

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अगर ये बोलेंगे तो हम को भी मौका दीजिये, यह हमारी दिल्ली का सवाल है...

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : उन्होंने गलत बातें कहीं हैं लेकिन हम ने उन को बड़ी शान्ति से सुना, अब उन को खण्डन करने के लिए हम को भी मौका दीजिये।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अगर ये गलत बात कहेंगे तो हम भी उस का जबाब देंगे।

एक माननीय सदस्य : सभा-पटल पर ऐसा बयान नहीं होना चाहिये, सब को सुन कर बयान होना चाहिये।

श्री बलराज मधोक : अलीगढ़ में इतना बड़ा मामला हो जाता है, लोग भूख हड़ताल पर बैठे हैं, उस के बारे में स्टेटेमेंट देने की इन की हिम्मत नहीं होती है, इस मामले पर रोज स्टेटेमेंट देने के लिए शिक्षामंत्री चले आते हैं, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कौन सा आस-मान टूट पड़ा है। इस तरह से ये एन्टी सोशल एलीमेंट्स को सपोर्ट करते हैं।

I want to stop such things. They want to create unrest in Delhi and riots in Delhi. It is my charge. They are wanting to have riots in Delhi. We will not tolerate it.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : वहाँ की लेडी टीचर की मां ने लिखकर दिया है कि यह आदमी बदचलन है.....

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने रूल 377 कोट किया है, जिस के अन्तर्गत आपने मधु लिमये को इजाजत दी है। यह इजाजत आप पहले भी देते रहे हैं, लेकिन इस नियम में यह कहाँ लिखा है कि मंत्री इस का जवाब देंगे।

MR. SPEAKER : I want the Minister to make a statement on it. The Minister must make the position clear about it. (Interruption)

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप कितनी बार मिनिस्टर को एलाऊ करेंगे ? एक बार बयान दे चुके हैं, अब कितनी बार बयान देंगे ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप इस पर बहस कराइए।...व्यवधान...

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : क्या रोज पार्लियामेंट में शादी की चर्चा होती रहेगी ? आप कर लीजिये शादी, जिसके साथ करना चाहें लेकिन यह तमाशा यहां क्यों होता है...व्यवधान...

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : आप ने गर्वनिंग बाडी को कहाँ डाइरेक्शन दी है, कौन से कानून में डाइरेक्शन दी है कि वह टेम्परेरी लैक्चरार को हटा नहीं सकती आप खुद कम्प्यूनलिज्म पैदा करना चाहते हैं, यहाँ पर बदश्रमनी पैदा करना चाहते हैं। पार्लियामेंट के फोरम का इस के लिये इस्तेमाल हो रहा है। वह चाहे किसी से शादी करें, मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है.....

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : तब फिर इन को क्यों परेशानी हो रही है ?

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : वह किसी से शादी

करे हमें कोई एतराज नहीं है, हिन्दू से करे, मुसलमान से करे.....

श्री बलराज मधोक : इस पर बहस होनी चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER : I must listen to the Minister. I cannot listen to the Members now before I listen to the Minister.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : ऐसा किस तरह से होगा। हम उन को नहीं सुनना चाहते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you let him make the position clear ? (Interruptions). If the hon. members go on interrupting like this I will adjourn the House for lunch. The minister may lay it on the Table. (Interruptions).

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : It is not a statement. (Interruptions).

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : गर्वनिंग बाडी में दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट का एक जज है जिन्होंने फैसला किया है ...व्यवधान...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : दो दिन पहले शिक्षा मंत्री ने इस मामले पर वक्तव्य दिया था। आप अगर चाहते हैं ...व्यवधान...

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप आखिर रोजाना क्या वक्तव्य देना चाहते हैं ?... व्यवधान...

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you allow him to make the statement ? Do you think by shouting, you can stifle the debate ? I am not going to allow that. If you go on interrupting I will ask the Minister to lay it on the Table, and adjourn the House till quarter past two. (Interruptions).

13. 3 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at eighteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[Sbri Sbri Chand Goyal in the Chair.]

RE: DISMISSAL OF A LECTURER OF
SALWAN COLLEGE, DELHI—*Contd.*

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Sir. I want to raise a point of order.

अभी श्री वी० के० आर० वी० राव जो बयान देने जा रहे हैं उस के सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारा इस शादी पर कोई ऐतराज नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Speaker concluded that matter by asking the Minister to lay it on the Table.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अभी वह कन्क्लूड नहीं हुआ है।

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Where is the statement ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : He has not laid it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That must have been circulated.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मेरा कहना यह है कि किस के साथ किस की शादी होती है इस पर मुझे कोई ऐतराज नहीं है.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are repeating what took place before lunch.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : न हमारी पार्टी को कोई ऐतराज है। लेकिन जिस बात पर ऐतराज है उस के कई कारण हैं। एक तो यह कि यह सवाल बार बार यहां नहीं आना चाहिये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : This question is not to be taken up now, Enough has already taken place before Lunch.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : हम ने कहा था कि हम दो बजे के बाद उठायेंगे। मैं भी एक गवर्निंग बाडी का चेयरमैन हूं.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : You had made your submission before.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप मुझे एक मिनट दे दीजिये, मैं अपनी बात उसमें खत्म कर दूंगा। मेरा दूसरा ऐतराज यह है कि यह जो ऐलिगेशन लगाये जाते हैं कि मेरी पार्टी...

श्री मधु लिमये : ऐलिगेशन कहां है ?

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप मेरे बाएं बोल लीजियेगा।

श्री मधु लिमये : हम आप की बात सुनना चाहते हैं, श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी को भी सुनना चाहते हैं। लेकिन बयान कहां है ? इसमें सीक्रेसी की क्या बात है ? पहले बयान आने दिया जाये और हमें उसकी नकल दी जाये।

सभापति महोदय : मुझे पता लगा है कि वास्तव में अभी तक कोई स्टेटमेंट टेबल पर नहीं रक्खा गया है।

श्री मधु लिमये : तब फिर हम किस चीज पर बहस कर रहे हैं। मैं सरकार से खुलासा चाहता हूँ।

सभापति महोदय : मैं इसकी अनुमति नहीं दे रहा हूँ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं यह नहीं कह रहा हूँ कि मैं इस मामले में श्री गुप्त को नहीं सुनना चाहता हूँ, लेकिन पहले सरकार को सुनना चाहता हूँ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अगर कोई इस तरह की शादी के खिलाफ है तो यह उसकी व्यक्तिगत राय हो सकती है। लेकिन यह तो गवर्निंग बाडी की बात है। यह हमारी पार्टी का सवाल नहीं है। यह बार-बार कैसे...

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : बयान एक पक्ष... (व्यवधान)

सभापति महोदय : आर्डर-आर्डर। अब इस को खत्म कीजिये।

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : उन्होंने एक पक्षीय वर्शन दिया है। यह गलत चीज है अगर आप उस को देने की इजाजत देते हैं (व्यवधान) में गवर्निंग बाडी का मेम्बर हूँ (व्यवधान) यह इस को साम्प्रदायिक प्रश्न बनाना चाहते हैं। यह बात बिल्कुल अनुचित है। इसकी इजाजत नहीं देनी चाहिए।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please resume your seat. Mr. Bai Raj Madhok and Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta have already made the point clear. This was raised before lunch That is over now. (Interruptions)

14.22 hrs.

SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES ORDERS (AMENDMENT)
BILL.—Contd.

श्री श्रीमप्रकाश श्यामी (मुरादाबाद) : सभा-पति महोदय, इस समय जो बिल आया है उस के सम्बन्ध में मैं सरकार को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि संविधान में जो कमी थी और जो अन्याय हो रहा था अनुसूचित जातियों और आदिवासियों के साथ उस का उस ने मार्जन किया। मैं इस सेलेक्ट कमेटी को भी धन्यवाद देता हूँ जिसने सर्वसम्मति से इस बिल के सम्बन्ध में रिपोर्ट हमारे सामने उपस्थित की। आप अध्यक्ष करेंगे कि सभी पार्टियों के प्रतिनिधि उस में थे और सभी ने सर्वसम्मति से उसकी रिपोर्ट को पास किया। लेकिन आज इस हाउस में एक अजीब वातावरण उत्पन्न करने की चेष्टा की जा रही है। मुझे तो सब से अधिक अध्यक्ष सरकार पर आता है जो इस सेलेक्ट कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को सबोटैज करने की कोशिश कर रही है।

आज मैं बतला देना चाहता हूँ कि आज उस के, पाप का पता चलने वाला नहीं है, केवल उसका पता चलेगा। जैसा मैं ने मेघालय बनाने के समय सरकार से कहा था कि आप यह एक पाप पैदा कर रहे हैं। इस देश में आप एक भाग जला रहे हैं, और उस भाग की

ज्वाला आज सामने आनी शुरू हो गई है। इस बिल का उद्देश्य वास्तव में उन लोगों को संरक्षण देना था जो इस देश में आर्थिक और सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण से पिछड़े हुए हैं। उन लोगों की सरकार सहायता करना चाहती थी। इससे स्पष्ट प्रकट है कि केवल आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण से पिछड़े हुये लोगों की सहायता का सवाल नहीं उठाया गया। अगर आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण से पिछड़े हुए लोगों का सवाल होता तो देश में आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण से पिछड़ेपन के नीचे ब्राह्मण, क्षत्री वैश्य आदि भी दबे हुए हैं। सभी जगहों पर आर्थिक रूप से पिछड़े हुए लोग हैं, यह किसी से छिपी हुई बात नहीं है।

एक विशेष वर्ग इस देश में ऐसा था जो एक दो साल से नहीं शाताब्दियों से आर्थिक और सामाजिक दोनों दृष्टियों से पिछड़ा हुआ था। इसलिए उस वर्ग की विशेष सहायता करने के लिए हमने विधान में प्रावधान किया था। उसमें केवल अनुसूचित जातियों का समावेश किया गया लेकिन उसमें आदिवासियों को जोड़ दिया गया। उस में यह था कि कोई भी हरिजन भ्रष्टवा कोई भी अनुसूचित जाति का आदमी यदि धर्म परिवर्तन करे तो उसे सरकारी सहायता नहीं मिलेगी। लेकिन यह नियम आदिवासियों पर लागू नहीं होता था, हरिजनों पर ही लागू होता था। अनुसूचित जाति वालों को हरिजनों को इस प्रकार जो लाभ मिलना था वह मिला, जो सहायना मिलनी थी वह मिली और पूरी उन्हीं को मिली सीधे तरीके से मिली। लेकिन आदिवासियों पर यह शर्त लागू नहीं की गई। इसकी एक बहुत बड़ी हानि यह हुई कि आदिवासियों को जो सरकारी सहायता दी जाती थी, वह सहायता उन आदिवासियों को नहीं मिली जो गरीब थे, उन तक वह नहीं पहुंची लेकिन जो उन्नत लोग थे, जो धर्म परिवर्तन कर चुके वह उनको प्राप्त हो गई थी तथा और भी तरीकों से जो आगे बढ़ गये थे, उन्होंने उस तमाम सहायता का उपयोग किया।

[श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी]

धर्म परिवर्तन करने के पश्चात् सहायता न दी जाये, उसके पीछे गवर्नमेंट का तात्पर्य क्या था ? एक विशेष यह तात्पर्य था कि आर्थिक दृष्टि से ही पिछड़ापन उनमें नहीं रह जाता है बल्कि सांस्कृतिक तथा सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण से भी जो पिछड़ापन होता है, वह नहीं रह जाता है। धर्म परिवर्तन हो जाने के बाद यह सहायता क्यों बन्द होनी चाहिये, इसके सम्बन्ध में मैं अपने विचार आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ। अभी माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा कि पालिटिक्स में धर्म और जाति का सवाल नहीं आना चाहिये। परन्तु आज आपने विशेष रूप से विशेष जाति के नाम पर संरक्षण दिया है, विशेष अवस्थाओं के लिए दिया है। विशेष जातियों को आप विशेष सुविधायें देते हैं इसका कारण यह है कि उनमें विशेष पिछड़ापन है, सामाजिक और आर्थिक तौर पर पिछड़ापन है। इसी वास्ते कानून में इस चीज को लाया गया था। धर्म परिवर्तन के पश्चात् उसका क्या प्रभाव होता है। उदाहरणार्थ ईसाई, मुसलमान या कोई और भी धर्म वाला, आदिवासियों और अनुसूचित जातियों के लोगों को छोड़कर, यह कहने का साहस नहीं कर सकता है कि वे सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण से पिछड़े हुए हैं। सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण से पिछड़े हुये माने गये थे, केवल अनुसूचित जातियों के लोग, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लोग। उन्हीं के साथ यह शब्द लगा हुआ है। अब जब कोई धर्म परिवर्तन कर लेता है तो उसके पश्चात् यह पिछड़ापन स्वतः समाप्त हो जाता है। इस वास्ते बिल का जो उद्देश्य था वह धर्म परिवर्तन के साथ समाप्त हो जाता है।

दूसरी एक और बात है। यह केवल धर्म परिवर्तन ही नहीं है। आप में से अधिकांश लोगों ने शायद जंगलों में जाकर देखा नहीं है। जंगलों में मैं रहा हूँ। आदिवासियों के बीच मैंने काम किया है, मैंने उनकी सेवा की है।

मैंने तीन साल जंगलों में गुजारे हैं। मैं जानता हूँ कि यह केवल धर्म परिवर्तन ही नहीं होता है बल्कि उनकी संस्कृति का, उनकी भाषा का, उनके नाच का, उनके गाने का, उनके रहने के ढंग का भी परिवर्तन हो जाता है। आदिकाल से जो उनकी संस्कृति चली आ रही है, वह सब परिवर्तित हो जाती है और जिन लोगों ने, जिन आदिवासियों ने धर्म परिवर्तन कर लिया होता है वे केवल नाममात्र के लिये आदिवासी रह जाते हैं। उनका सब कुछ परिवर्तित हो जाता है। मैं उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ। भारतवर्ष में अधिकांश ईसाई लोग, नब्बे परसेंट के करीब ईसाई लोग हरिजनों में से निकले हुए हैं। मुसलमानों में भी बहुत सा हिस्सा हरिजनों में से निकला हुआ है, धर्म परिवर्तन...

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : गलत बात है, बहुत कम हैं।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं अपने शब्द वापिस लेता हूँ। अत्याचार के कारण तथा आर्थिक कमजोरी के कारण हो सकता है कि कुछ लोग अपर क्लासिस के भी दूसरे धर्मों में चले गए हों। लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय या वैश्य मुसलमान बने या ईसाई बने, क्या आज भी वे सांस्कृतिक दृष्टिकोण से वही हैं जो पहले थे या जो मुसलमान हिन्दू या हिन्दू मुसलमान बन गये हैं क्या वे सांस्कृतिक तथा धार्मिक दृष्टिकोण से वही हैं जो वे पहले थे ? वे चेंज हो गए हैं। उसी आधार पर इस देश में दू नेशन थ्योरी का नारा भी लगा। यह कहा जाता है कि इस देश में नब्बे परसेंट मुसलमान हिन्दुओं से सम्बन्धित हैं, हिन्दुओं की संतान हैं लेकिन आज वे यह कहने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं कि उनकी संस्कृति वही है जो हिन्दुओं की है। अतः धर्म परिवर्तन के साथ सामाजिक पिछड़ापन, भी नहीं रह जाता है। उनकी जो मूल संस्कृति होती है, वह भी समाप्त

हो जाती है, उनका सभी कुछ समाप्त हो जाता है। आपको देखने के लिए भगवान ने आखें दी हैं। लेकिन सरकार की आंखों पर राजनीति ने ऐसा पर्दा डाल रखा है, उसकी आंखों पर मोतियाबिन्द का ऐसा जाला चढ़ा हुआ है कि कुसियों के अलावा उनको कुछ दिखाई ही नहीं देता है। अगर आप ने देखा हो तो आप जाकर उक्त प्रदेशों में देखिये नागालैंड में देखिये कि कहां पिछड़ापन है। वहां जाकर आप देखिये कि जिनके हाथ में शासन की बागडोर है, चाहे वह किसी भी पार्टी के हों, वे तथा उनके यहां आदमी धर्म परिवर्तन के बाद कितनी प्रगति कर गए हैं, कितने प्रगतिशील हो गये हैं, कितने ज्यादा उन्नत हो गए हैं, कितने ज्यादा सम्य हो गए हैं। वे हर दृष्टि से बड़े चढ़े हुए लोग हैं परन्तु सांस्कृतिक दृष्टि से बिल्कुल बन्ने हुए हैं सभापति महोदय, एक बार दिल्ली में आदिवासी सम्मेलन हुआ था जिसका उद्घाटन स्वर्गीय प्रधान मंत्री श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने किया था ; उस वक्त उन्होंने उस सम्मेलन में कहा था कि जब हम आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में दूसरी धार्मिक, सामाजिक आदि संस्थाओं को सेवा कार्य करने का अवसर देते हैं तो एक बात का हमें डर रहता है कि वे संस्थाएँ सेवा की आड़ में इन लोगों की संस्कृति को हड़प न जायें। हम आदिवासियों की संस्कृति को सुरक्षित रखते हुए उनका उत्थान करना चाहते हैं। इस दृष्टि से यह नियम पास किया था। जब धर्म परिवर्तन हो जाता है तो सम्यता, संस्कृति आदि सभी समाप्त हो जाते हैं और स्व० नेहरू जी का उक्त लक्ष्य लुप्त हो जाता है।

केवल धर्म परिवर्तन की बात हो तो हमें आपत्ति नहीं। धर्म परिवर्तन तक ही बात सीमित रहे तो कोई बात नहीं। लेकिन इस देश में कुछ ऐसे विदेशी एजेंट भी हैं जो धर्म परिवर्तन के साथ-साथ राजनीति की भी उलझन पैदा कर देते हैं अर्थात् एक पोलिटिकल षडयंत्र भी इस देश में रचा जा रहा है। करोड़ों रु० अमरीका का इस देश में पी० एल० 480 के

पैसे के रूप में जमा है साथ ही डायरेक्ट तरीके से तीन करोड़ रुपये विदेशों से हर महीने आता है। बीस परसेंट रुपया पी० एल० 480 का कट्टा जाता है गवर्नमेंट को कुछ पता नहीं। साढ़े 22 अरब रुपया पी० एल० 480 का है। बीस परसेंट अमरीकन एम्बेसी के द्वारा खर्च किया जा रहा है जिनमें मे अधिकश रुपया मिशनरीज को जाता है। लाखों मन सूखा दूध कपड़े आदि मिशनरीज का बाहर से आते हैं जिनको वे यहां बांटते हैं। धर्म परिवर्तन के साथ यहां क्या होता है यह मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ। नागालैंड, मिजोलैंड जो बने यह सब अमरीकी वैप्टिस्ट्स मिशन का, मिशनरीज का ही काम है। ये तमाम सुविधायें धर्म परिवर्तन तक ही सीमित रहें तो बात समझ में आती है लेकिन उसके साथ-साथ एक राजनीति भी इस देश में चलाई जा रही है, एक षडयंत्र भी चल रहा है, मेघालय ही नहीं बल्कि मांग और भी बढ़ती जा रही है और छोटा नागपुर, भारखंड प्राविंस आदि की भी मांग की जा रही है। न मालूम आगे और क्या-क्या मांग उठ खड़ी होगी। धर्म परिवर्तन के खेल के साथ यह और भी ज्यादा खतरनाक खेल है। जो खेला जा रहा है। संविधान की धारा 46 में यह लिखा हुआ है :

The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation.

इसके बावजूद अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों की गरीबी का नाजायज फायदा उठाया जा रहा है। कोन उठा रहे हैं, मैं नाम लेना नहीं चाहता हूँ। धर्म परिवर्तन के पश्चात् क्या होता है। फ्री मंडीकल एंड, अस्पतालों में फ्री ट्रीटमेंट, स्कूलों कालेजों में बच्चे फ्री पढ़ें और दूसरी सहायता और ऊपर से। जो सूखा ब बाढ़ गस्त क्षेत्र होते हैं, जहां

[श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी]

सूखा पड़ा होता है या जहां ज्यादा पानी आ जाता है, वहां विदेशी मिशनरीज रिलीफ का काम करने को जाते हैं, वहां वे बाकायदा राशन कार्ड इशू करते हैं उन लोगों को जो ईसाई हैं, दूसरों को नहीं। गवर्नमेंट ने स्वयं स्वीकार किया है कि छोटा नागपुर और बिहार में जहां सूखा पड़ा था उन्होंने वहां लोगों की गरीबी का नाजायज फायदा उठाया।

मैं आप से पूछना चाहता हूं कि जब उनको विदेशी ईसाई मिशनरियों के द्वारा एक दो रुपया नहीं, करोड़ों रुपये की सहायता मिल रही है, वह भी सहायता मिले और गवर्नमेंट की भी सहायता मिले, डबल आर्थिक सहायता जिस गरीब आदमी को मिलेगी तो मुझे बताइए कि कौन अपना धर्म नहीं छोड़ देगा? इसके साफ माने हैं, आप डिक्लेयर कीजिये कि इस देश के अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों को हम नामोनिशां मिटा देना चाहते हैं, आप इस एलान के साथ आइये। छिपकर क्यों बोलते हैं? आप अपनी कुर्सी के लिए उन गरीब निस्सहाय लोगों की पीठ में छुरा क्यों भोंक रहे हैं, जो पहाड़ों और जंगलों के बीच से अपनी लावाज आप तक नहीं पहुंचा सकते आप उनके साथ घोर अन्याय कर रहे हैं। वह समय भी आएगा जब उनकी आवाज दूसरा रूप लेगी क्योंकि आपके सामने तो एक ही भाषा चलती है। आपके लिए न्याय और सत्य का तो कोई सवाल नहीं है। महात्मा गांधी का अहिंसा और सत्य का सिद्धान्त तो आपने दफना दिया है। केवल एक ही भाषा है जिसे आप समझते हैं और वह गुंडागर्दी की भाषा है, अहिंसा की भाषा नहीं, हिंसा की भाषा आप समझते हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह से दुहरी सहायता से आदिवासी और हरिजनों का दोनों का जीवन आज खतरे में आ गया है और उन का धर्म, संस्कृति जो कुछ भी उनकी दृष्टि से है आपकी दृष्टि से नहीं, आपकी दृष्टि में कुछ भी हो, लेकिन उनकी दृष्टि में उनका धर्म उनकी

संस्कृति जो कुछ भी है वह इस तरह से समाप्त हो जायेगी। क्या एक बात का जवाब आप मुझे देंगे? वह यह कि आपका यह कहना है कि धर्म परिवर्तन के बाद भी सहायता मिलेगी, लेकिन कब से? इस देश में 2 करोड़ के लगभग ईसाई धर्म परिवर्तित हैं, अधिकांश वही हैं। मुसलमानों में भी हो सकते हैं। वह भी अपने बाप दादे का सर्टिफिकेट लेकर आ सकता है।

श्री शशिभूषण (खारगोन) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक बात कहना चाहता हूं। जो हरिजन सिख हो जाते हैं उनको पूरा अधिकार मिलता है हरिजनों का लेकिन दूसरे धर्माबलम्बियों को क्यों नहीं मिलना चाहिए? सब के लिए समान न्याय होना चाहिए।

श्री बसराज मधोक : जो सिख होते हैं वह धर्म-परिवर्तन नहीं होता, जो बौद्ध होते हैं वह धर्म परिवर्तन नहीं होता। वह एक ही संस्कृति के एक ही धर्म के एक अंग हैं।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : सिखों के बारे में जो उन्होंने कहा सिखों का और हिन्दुओं का धर्म एक ही चीज है। वह दो अलग अलग चीज नहीं है।

मैं यह कह रहा था कि सरकार उलझन में पड़ेगी यह बात मैं चेतावनी के साथ मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि बड़ी उलझन में आप आएंगे। जहां धर्म-परिवर्तित लोगों की सहायता करना आप ने स्वीकार किया उसी समय आप के सामने एक बहुत लम्बी लिस्ट आकर खड़ी होगी कि हम भी वही थे, हम भी उन्हीं के संतान हैं। आप किस आधार पर उनको इन्कार करेंगे? आप इन्कार नहीं कर सकते। यह एक दो करोड़ का सवाल नहीं है, 15-16 करोड़ का सवाल नहीं है। एक लम्बी लिस्ट ऐसी बनेगी कि गवर्नमेंट फिर हार कर लाचार होकर उसमें परिवर्तन करने के लिए विवश हो जायेगी।

अन्त में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप इस समस्या को आज ही हल करने की कोशिश मत कीजिए। आज बिल आ गया है। आज ही पास हो या न पास हो, यह कोई जरूरी नहीं है। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि रौकिए इसको और गम्भीरता से विचार कीजिए इस पर इस देश में आप ने एक नया नारा लगाया है, श्रीमती इन्दरा गांधी ने एक नया नारा लगाया है गरीबों के कल्याण और उद्धार का। मैं आप से प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर आप ईमानदार हैं, उस नारे में ईमानदारी है, तो इस देश के वह गरीब लोग जो इस देश के लिए एक बहुत बड़ी समस्या हैं उनका कुछ तो समाधान होना चाहिए। उनका कल्याण पहले होना चाहिए। ब्राह्मण क्षत्रिय और वैश्य का हो या न हो। उनके कल्याण को नेशन का परमधर्म मानकर बार लेवल पर उसको लीजिए और हर तरह से उनका उत्थान होना चाहिए, उनको ऊँचा उठाना चाहिए। लेकिन आज आप उनकी पीठ में छुरा मार रहे हैं। आप उनको उनकी गरीबी के कारण विवश होकर धर्म परिवर्तन के लिए विवश करना चाहते हैं। विदेशी जाल में उनको फंसा कर आप इस देश से उनको बिल्कुल मिटा देना चाहते हैं। अपनी कुर्सी के लोभ में आकर आप ऐसा कर रहे हैं एक सर्व-समस्त प्रस्ताव आप के सामने आया। 342 मेम्बरों ने आप के सामने हस्ताक्षर करके दिया। मेंजारिटी आफ दि हाउस उस प्रस्ताव के पीछे है। मैं आप से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या प्रजातंत्र की ओर कोई डेफिनीशन है? 342 मेम्बरों के हस्ताक्षर से जो आप के सामने प्रस्ताव आया क्या उससे आगे कुछ और प्रस्ताव की डेफिनीशन है? लेकिन आपने प्रजातंत्र की हत्या की है इस तरह का अमेंडमेंट ला कर। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस अमेंडमेंट को न लाएं और जैसा सेलेक्ट कमेटी ने इस बिल को पास किया है उसका हमारी पार्टी समर्थन करती है। उसी रूप में इस बिल को यहां से

पास होना चाहिए।

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND (Chikodi): I am happy today to hear members of the other side getting agitated over the issue of conversion to another religion. This is a vital problem.

If one sees the Bill, one is baffled by the plethora of castes in this country particularly in one religion. May I ask who is responsible for the creation of these castes in this country and what is the solution to this problem? It is no use crying over a reality which is there. I know members like Shri Piloo Mody, Shri Lobo Prabhu and Shri Mohamed Imam are simply baffled about this conversion into another religion of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Much has been said about these poor people, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, being exploited. But I want to tell the House that these people are being exploited by high caste Hindus and nobody else. Let them search their hearts and realise what they have done for these castes, what they have been doing to them all these years and what they have sought to perpetuate on them.

Out of sheer love a girl marries a boy. But what a hullabaloo and agitation on that score? That do not care for the slaughter of Harijans, for the rape of Harijan girls. I have not seen members of the Opposition raising their voice when such things happen in this country.

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : हमने वह भी रेड किया है।

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I know his feelings.

Fortunately, the issue of conversion has been raised in the House. I want to go a little bit into the history of religion in this country. The 12th century, in my area of Mysore, was an era where a revolutionary, a social reformer, who was a Brahmin, saw that the high caste Hindus were exploiting the low-caste Hindus in the name of religion, nothing else. He said : 'Nothing doing. There must be a new system in this country'. He left his own religion out of sheer frustration.

[Shri B. Shankaranand]

at the behaviour of his co-religionists. These are historical facts nobody can deny. He started his own religion. He said it was going to be a universal religion. Thus came into existence the Lingayat religion.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Balrampur) : Now it has become a caste ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I am coming to that, how shrewd you people are. They include all religions in their castes. When Basaweshwara started this religion, all the untouchables joined his religion. There came into it the Lingayat Brahmins, Jains, Scheduled Castes and many others. He was a great man like the Buddha. He wanted to make this religion universal.

What conversion does to a man in society should be looked into. 800 years ago those who were untouchables in this country are today high-caste Hindus in Mysore State. This is what conversion is doing in this country. Now high caste Hindus want to treat untouchables as untouchables for ever. What conversion in this country has taught is that a man's status can be raised only by that means and not by any other. Very recently, in 1956, Dr. Ambedkar converted himself. My hon. friends on the other side said that joining Buddhism is not conversion. I disagree with them. Let me tell them that Buddhism is not Hinduism. Why did Dr. Ambedkar convert himself ? He said that unfortunately he was born as an untouchable but he was not going to die as an untouchable. Every one in this House knows that Dr. Ambedkar was an intellectual giant. He was also not economically backward, he was not educationally backward, he was not living in dirty environments, but still the Hindus of this country looked down upon him as an untouchable, and in spite of all his great qualities, he was just living in the lowest social rung of the country, and even an illiterate, dirty high-caste Hindu could say that Dr. Ambedkar was inferior to him. Can anybody tell me whether only education and economic uplift can help these down-trodden people to come up and have equal social status in our country.

The untouchables of yesterday who have been converted are today being treated as equals by Hindus. Once such a person sheds his dirty cloth, immediately he becomes

a man, that is the outlook of Hinduism. You have to learn to treat your own brother as your own brother. This endless talk and lecture here that Harijans are your brothers is not enough.

You have created different temples. Every caste has its own god. This is a wonderful religion. I am not decrying it, I am just stating facts. I do not think anybody can challenge me. A Brahmin has his own god, his own temple. Another man has his own god and his own temple. Even the bloody Scheduled Castes have.

श्री शशि भूषण . इस मुल्क में तो 84 लाख देवता हैं ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : 84 लाख योनियां हैं, देवता नहीं हैं ।

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री (बागपत) : माननीय सदस्य ने अभी कहा कि कास्ट-हिन्दुओं में कोई ब्राह्मणी ऐसा नहीं हुआ या संस्था नहीं है जिसने अछूतपन को मिटाने के लिए, उसको दूर करने के लिए प्रयत्न किया हो

समापति महोदय : शास्त्री जी, दरमियान में उत्तर देने की प्रथा नहीं है, आप समय लेकर बोलिये ।

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : अगर आप पूछने देंगे तो पूछूंगा ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Inadvertantly he used the expression "bloody".

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I withdraw it.

When I said that this is the lot of the Harijans, this is the lot of the tribals in this country, I do not know why my hon. friends are opposed to the uplift of these people.

Why take religion ? The framers of the Constitution were really great men. They said that there should be no discrimination on the ground of religion, but what is being done today ? That very discrimination is being introduced in this. Can you support it ? The Christian tribals may be exploiting the non-Christian tribals, but that is a

different matter, but a tribal, whether he is a Christian or a non-Christian, has to be treated as a tribal, and how he is to be given the due benefits under the Constitution is the problem before us.

Why should you be so much agitated over conversion? If the Hindus cannot stop conversion, they have to blame themselves. They have not been doing anything for the uplift of these down-trodden people. If anybody says that he will help them if they join him, you say it is exploitation. I do not think Mr. Lobo Prabhu came from European countries, nor his fore fathers. I do not think that after conversion he was exploited as pointed out by the other side. Can I say that Mr. Imam is being exploited because his fore-fathers, perhaps great grand-father was a Hindu and he was converted? What is this exploitation? Exploitation has got double meaning. Perhaps Hindu religion is being exploited, not these people who want to get a higher social status in this country by embracing some other religion or having some economic avocation. They are not exploited; and the Hindu religion is being exploited. There is good reason for the high caste Hindus to be agitated over that because they do not do anything and if anybody comes to help those poor people who are down-trodden, then they say that this man is being exploited. Let me know how this man is being exploited. He knows what conversion can bring to him in this country because this is the only country where conversion is taking place from time immemorial. The Britishers converted people, then the Christian missionaries and the Moghuls and then the Buddhists. Buddhism was uprooted and it was sincere. I am not opposed to conversion. If the Constitution says to the down trodden people; if you are going to attain a higher status and improve your lot, you do anything and we are going to help, that is understandable. Does this Parliament say so? They will not say; on the other hand it says: You cannot go your own way; you must go on my way. I am raising an important constitutional issue. I am happy that so many castes had been introduced; so many tribes had been introduced because tomorrow I shall see more Scheduled Castes M. Ps in this House. I am told that about five or six crores are being added in this list; to that extent there will be more Members and I shall be happy. But there is another side of it. Is it really going to

help the Scheduled Castes and Tribes or in their name some non-scheduled castes and tribes are being introduced? If that question is not resolved, it is impossible to study all these castes and tribes and to know whether a person is really a tribal or a Scheduled Caste. If the criteria proposed by the Joint Committee is followed and castes are added, I have no objection. But I shall have serious objection if non-scheduled caste people are added. When this article was being debated in the Constituent Assembly, Dr. Ambedkar said this. The Assembly refused to make a list of scheduled Castes and Tribes; he said that they did not want to over burden the Constitution by trying to add a long list of these thing and they left it to the President. He knew that there would be some political game and the cautioned the House:

"The object of these two articles, as I stated, was to eliminate the necessity of burden in the Constitution with long lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It is now proposed that the President, in consultation with the Governor or ruler of a State should have the power to issue a general notification in the Gazette specifying all the Castes and tribes or groups thereof deemed to be Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the purposes of the privileges which have been defined for them in the Constitution. The only limitation that has been imposed is this: that once a notification has been issued by the President, which, undoubtedly, he will be issuing in consultation with and on the advice of the Government of each State, thereafter, if any elimination was to be made from the List so notified or any addition was to be made, that must be made by Parliament and not by the President."

The last sentence is very important:

"The object is to eliminate any kind of political factors having a play in the matter of the disturbance in the Schedule so published by the President."

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): On that score you fail.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Mr. Mody says that we fail there. I do not mean to say that Shri Mody is correct in this. I

[Shri B. Shankaranand]

know that there is no political play in the Joint Committee's report, because, as I know, the Committee was representative of all the political parties, and all the sections of the people, and I do not think there is any political play. May be, there may be some objections to the Government amendments, because, I am also surprised to know that Government have come with a long list of amendments. Really, if these amendments had come before the Joint Committee, there would have been scope for the Committee to go through the lists and see whether these castes and tribes really deserve to be included in the lists. But I should say, having known a little of the tribes and castes, and being myself a Scheduled Caste man, that there is no such play, but I have a little hunch that some big communities are included in this, I think the Government should have done well to be more careful, because as I understand some castes and some tribes which are finding a place in the denotified tribes and nomadic tribes in the several States, are finding a place in the list of Scheduled Tribes.

I want to bring to the notice of the Government another point. There are constitutional provisions to the effect that besides the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the Government should make a list of the backward class people under the provisions of the constitution itself. So they can make a list of the backward class people and make schemes and plans for their development. For that matter, article 46, read with article 340, will be relevant. Under article 340, the President has to appoint a Commission for backward classes, and the House knows that a Backward Classes Commission was appointed, and they have done their job. If these people are getting the benefit, it is good.

Now, for the last one week, I have found that everyone is canvassing for the inclusion of this community or that community in the list. What is the criterion? They say, "he is also educationally backward," or "he is socially backward" and so on. This is the propaganda and the only ground on which certain communities are being sought to be included. If this is the only criterion for any community being socially or educationally backward, then under article 340 and 341 or even under article 15(4) or 16(4), the

the Government brings a backward classes benefit of these people. Instead of that, if the Government brings a backward classes list and revises it and adds to the list, and similarly adds to the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, I do not think any real justice is done to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or to the backward classes themselves.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member's time is up.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Then there is another thing, which is very important. It is about marriage. There is a provision in the Bill that a woman who marries a Scheduled Caste man becomes a Scheduled Caste lady. I do not think it is permissible under the Constitution, because by law we cannot convert anybody. Conversion in the Hindu religion is difficult proposition, because, if I convert a person to Hinduism, there is the question of caste. That is why Hindu religion is suffering in this country. People from the Hindu religion are converted into other religions, but people from other religions are not converted into the Hindu religion, because every Hindu must belong to a certain caste; otherwise, he is nowhere. That is the difficulty with the Hindu. I should like to advise my friends to study this aspect as to why people belonging to the Hindu religion are converting to other religions and why people from other religions are not converted to the Hindu religion or any other religion, I can understand Shri Jaganath Rao hesitating over this issue.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI (Bhopal) : Because Hinduism does not believe in conversion. The Gita says :

स्वे स्वे कर्मण्यभिरतः संसिद्धिं लभते नरः

It wants each and everybody meditate and follow his own path.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Of all the great religions in the world, only Hinduism has created untouchables in this world.

No other religion has done it. You cannot forget this naked fact.

15.00 hrs.

SHRI SHINKRE (Panjim) : In Goa, there are Brahmin Christians, Chardo-Christians, Sudra Christians and so on. Christianity has suffered its greatest defeat in Goa. (Interruptions.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : He should conclude now.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : There should not be any political play in the list. If any backward classes are to be added to the list, they may not be added to the list but a separate list of the backward classes may be prepared. A separate scheme or plan may be drawn for them.

SHRI C M KEDARIA (Mandvi) : Sir, I am thankful to you for this opportunity to speak on this Bill. First of all, I congratulate the Chairman and members of the Joint Select Committee on having come forward with such a progressive Bill. But Government ought not to have to come forth with so many amendments as they have done.

This Government claims to be democratic. If this Government believes in democracy it ought to have full faith in the Joint Committee and accepted their reports as it is. But it is not so. If Government want to have its say, there is article 342, under which President has the power to specify by public notification the tribes or tribal communities and Parliament may by law include in or exclude from the list of scheduled tribes specified in that notification. This Government ought not to have come forth with so many amendments to the Joint Committee report.

For example, on page 29, the Joint Committee recommended :

"2A. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph 2, no person who has given up tribal faith or faiths and has embraced either Christianity or Islam shall be deemed to be a member of any Scheduled Tribe."

This is what we want. The criteria in the case of tribals are primitive traits, distinctive culture, geographical isolation, shyness of contact with the community at large and backwardness. If the primitive traits are lost, the criteria for tribals disappear. If any tribal embraces Christianity or Islam, it means, they have lost their belief in tribal faith. Sometimes the tribals worship Godesses, trees and idols also. At the time of harvest, they have their traditions of special worship. If they embrace Christianity or Islam, they are against this belief. How can we say that these converted tribals can enjoy the privileges meant for tribals ?

The framers of the constitution have also distinguished that according to the census of 1931 there are Tribal people and Indian Christians. Indian Christians are also defined in the Constitution. According to that if we see, we come to the conclusion that the converted Tribals cannot enjoy the privileges of Tribals.

Up till now, for 22 years, they have been exploited. According to the Constitution, it is the duty of the Government under article 46 that the Government :—

"shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation."

I would like to bring to the notice of Government that the hon. Member, Shri Kartik Oraon, and other Members, in the memorandum submitted to the Prime Minister, have brought out how the ignorant and backward Tribals are exploited by the converted Christians or Christian Tribals. If this is not stopped for the purpose of Tribal welfare, these privileges and special benefits will not be enjoyed by the real Tribals. So, I prevail upon the Government to think over the recommendation of the Joint Committee seriously.

Secondly, the Government is, according to me, rather against the Joint Committee. Wherever the Joint Committee has proposed that Rajgonds should be excluded from the list or that the Banjaras should not be included in the list or that some community should be included in the Tribal list the Government is against the Joint Committee's report and has rather defied the total intention or the motive of the Joint Committee. It is very bad on the part of Government. Still, they claim that they are the progressives and work for the interests of the people and the Tribal and downtrodden people. I think, if Government really wants to help the Tribal people, they should accept *in toto* the Joint Committee's report and should not include in the Tribal list such communities which do not possess the primitive traits of the Tribal people such as, the Banjaras.

Banjaras are an advanced community. They cannot claim to be the Tribal people. But if still Government says that they should be included in the list, I should say that the Government is succumbing to the political pressure of a particular community or a particular State. This community never claimed to be Tribal people.

[Shri C. M. Kedaria]

Similarly, according to the actual study of the study team, the Joint Committee has recommended that Rajgonds should be excluded from the list. It is a unanimous report. If the unanimous report is not going to be accepted by the Government, how can we say that this Government is democratic?

If they believe in democracy, Government should accept the Joint Committee's report and whatever amendments Government have submitted should be withdrawn. If the Government thinks it proper, it should accept such non-official amendments as are acceptable to it. But Government as such should not come forward with amendments; otherwise, it is embarrassing for Members belonging to their party. It will not be an open voting but it will be a sort of pressure on Members of their party. So, I request the Government to be genuine and honest and to withdraw whatever amendments they have submitted; they should accept whatever amendments from the non-official amendments are acceptable to them.

I would suggest that if the Government wants to help a particular community, say, for example, Banjaras, Rajgonds and others, they should be put in the list of backward classes and give them whatever help they want to give. Why encroach upon the privileges, rights and special facilities of the tribal people? I would urge upon the Government that if they really deserve credit and they really want to protect the interests of the tribal people they should withdraw all the amendments they have suggested.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON (Lohardaga) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me an opportunity to speak on this Bill. I am here to support the Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill as reported by the Joint Committee.

Sir, I personally feel that the very sacred ideas of creating Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the very intention of the framers of the Constitution, had been to help those people who had been neglected during the British regime so that the difference between the more advanced and less advanced could be cut down and those people could have an opportunity to merge into the national life of the country.

The inclusion and exclusion from the Lists is something which should have been considered very scientifically. Only such Castes and Tribes could have been included in the List who really cannot look after themselves. By including the advanced sections, you are only encouraging exploitation. Therefore, the very purpose of this Bill should be to exclude those who are advanced.

I have seen that there is no uniform policy that has been followed in bringing out the Lists. For example, in the case of inclusion of Banjaras, that was rejected in 1956 by this very House. But the Government have now come forward with it. If you go by political considerations, not by the merit, then there is no end and the real purpose for which the Lists are prepared will be defeated. Then, there is the question of the inclusion of Tea Garden Tribes of Assam who are not in the schedule. Tea Garden Tribes of West Bengal are in the list of Scheduled Tribes.

Then, there is another case of Bovis of Mysore who were in the List of Scheduled Castes but some how or other they managed to get into the list of Scheduled Tribes in the Report of the joint Committee. It is not because that particular community pleaded for being included in the List of Scheduled Tribes. In fact, they have come forward with an amendment to say that they would like to be in the list of Scheduled Castes. I am unable to understand how a community can in the morning be a Scheduled Caste and in the afternoon be a Scheduled Tribe.

AN HON. MEMBER : That is your political game.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Whatever it may be. That is how the things are working. I would like to request the Government to guard themselves against these political considerations and pressures.

Now, I would like to concentrate my attention on a very important subject and for that the backward castes and tribes of India are holding their breath to hear what the House is going to decide. I would not like to make any special comment. But I would like to put to the Members of this House who are the judges and who will know by

themselves as to what I am saying. I am going to say that so far as the Scheduled Castes are concerned, those who were converted into Islam or Christianity have been excluded from the list of Scheduled Castes. Fortunately or unfortunately, in the case of Scheduled Tribes, those people who were converted into Islam or Christianity, not because they had the right but because they were more vocal, more advanced, and educationally and politically more conscious, they were in a position to grab the entire thing for themselves. This is a very serious thing. I would like the Members to understand that. When I went through the Constituent Assembly debates, I found that the converts belonging to the Scheduled tribes had not been in the Schedule. It is not a question of being a tribe. But it is a question as to whether a particular tribe has been scheduled or not. Now, Sir, I will say why and how they are not scheduled. I will go into the historical background.

So far as the Tribes are concerned upto 1921 they were called 'animists'. And in 1931 they were called 'primitive tribes'. In the Government of India Act of 1935 they were called 'Backward Tribes' and upto 1931, the converts to Christianity were called 'Christians' and in the 1935 Government of India Act they were called 'Indian Christians' and the definition of an Indian Christian is: 'A person who professes any form of Christian religion and who is not an Anglo-Indian or European.' That is the 'Indian Christian.'

The point here is : who were the Tribes ? According to 1911 census they were called 'Animists.' Now again in the 1931 Census Report it is said :

"From the points of view or of Census, it will suffice to say that the animism is used as the name of category to which are relegated all the pre-Hindu religions of India."

According to 1931 Census, the animists have been replaced by "Tribal" to denote the religion of primitive tribes. Here, for the first time, the word 'tribe' comes.

Now we come to the stage where the framers of the Constitution sat to decide as to which of the minorities who were enjoying privileges during the British regime will continue to enjoy those privileges. The Advisory Committee on Minorities and Fundamental Rights headed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel classified the minorities

into three groups according to the population. This was on 27th August 1947 and according to this classification, Group A consists of Anglo-Indians, Plain Tribes of Assam and Parsis. Group B consists of Indian Christians and Sikhs. Group C consists of Scheduled Castes and Moslems. That is the position. After prolonged discussion there were some members who even opposed that Scheduled Castes should not be given the system of reservation because they were already enjoying privileges. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar argued and said that the Muslims got privileges for 60 years, Christians got privileges for 28 years and the Scheduled Castes got only in 1935. Between 1935 and 1937 there was a break and they enjoyed it only for 2 years and from 1939 to 1946 they have not been able to take full advantage of it. He said that therefore, they should be given the reservation.

As far as Scheduled Tribes are concerned Shri Thakkar asked, 'What about the Scheduled Tribes who are lower down in the scale ?' Dr. Ambedkar said. I am prepared to give them far longer time.' Then on 11th May 1949 a resolution was passed with one dissenting voice which said that the system of reservation for minorities other than Scheduled Castes in legislature is abolished."

Then, Sir, we had a system of reservation abolished for Indian Christians also. I am particularly stressing my point on Indian Christians. I would not like to say about Muslim. Muslims from tribes are rare. In fact they have been really good Muslims.

I would like to say that this is not all. There were Acts and Orders of the Government of India. Dr. H. N. Kunzru wrote to the Prime Minister on 17th December 1950 and the reply was dated 15th February 1952 wherein the Government replied to the queries of Dr. H. N. Kunzru and 15 other Members of Parliament saying, "The Government regard it obviously necessary that the communities which were not properly classifiable as 'primitive tribes' as long ago as 1931 and who have not enjoyed any special political representation on that basis should not for the first time be given such representation as Scheduled Tribes. This means clearly a correct live to follow."

Now, the State Government of Orissa have brought one notification on 4th February, 1950 which said that only those

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who professed tribal religion would be in the list of Scheduled Tribes. A memorandum was submitted to Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru in this regard. To that the Minister of education gave a reply to the Tribal leader of Orissa, in which they said as follows :

"I am directed to refer to your letter No. 10 dated 26th May, 1950, addressed to the Prime Minister and to say that it appears from the name cited in your letter that they are Christians. The State Government of Bihar do not recommend Christian Scheduled Tribes as educationally backward. It is therefore, regretted that they would not be granted any Scholarships."

Then again, Sir, the Government of Kerala, the Government of Mysore and the Government of Madaya Pradesh, have similar conventions. So, you can see for yourself as to whether Indian Christians have been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes or not. My fundamental point is this that they have not been included and I am going to speak on this. In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (1) of Art. 341 of the Constitution of India, the President issued an order under the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950. It says "3. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph 2, no person professing a religion different from Hinduism, shall be deemed to be a members of the Scheduled Caste." When at a later stage the Sikhs were to be included a subsequent notification had to be brought in to that effect. That was Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1956. It said "Notwithstanding any thing contained in paragraph 2, no person who professes a religion different from Hinduism or Sikh religion shall be deemed to be a member of the scheduled caste." That clearly shows that the order of the President can only be amended by subsequent notification passed by Parliament. It is only Parliament that can amend the notification issued by the President as provided in Clause (1) of Art. 341 of the Constitution.

Now, coming to Art. 342 which is for the Scheduled Tribes, we shall apply a similar standard. You will find, in order to determine whether or not a particular tribe is a tribe in this Article, it shall be necessary to look to the public notification issued by

the President as provided in Clause (1). I am looking forward to that public notification which has never come. It is a fundamental mistake. So, I am left in no doubt that the Indian Christians have not been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. It shall not be open for any person to lead evidence to establish that any particular tribe not specified in the order of the President is a part of the Scheduled Tribe. After the President has specified the Scheduled Tribes, it is only the Parliament that can amend the notification of the President.

Sir, obviously there is nothing to suggest that at any time by any subsequent notification, those who have embraced Christianity or Islam have been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. If that had been here, I would have accepted this position, but they have not been included.

We have got some confusion about the point of interpretation of Art. 15 (1) of the Constitution. It says :

"The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, language, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them."

Mark the words 'only'. In order to obviate any difficulties that may crop up in the matter of helping the advancement of any socially and economically backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, another amendment to Art. 15 (1) was brought. In order to give assistance to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and to see that they are not discriminated under the Constitution. A new clause under Art. 15(4) was introduced and adopted in 1951. It says :

"Nothing in this Article or in Clause (2) of Art. 29 shall prevent the State from making any special provision for the advancement of any socially and economically backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes."

Our experience for the last 20 years has shown to us that this has worked just the other way round. Those who profess the tribal religion are being discriminated against, and that is why they have suffered. So, unless we have got a certain intention to harm them, it cannot be called discrimination. They are better off. They

can look after themselves. They are having ; if I may say so, even a parallel government. Therefore, this catch-phrase of discrimination does not apply in this case. There are many people who want to take their pound of flesh from the poor tribals who are scattered all over the country, who cannot look after themselves. It was the duty of Government to look after them, but it is rather unfortunate that Government have not been able to look after them.

The word 'scheduling' means 'to restrict the meaning of a particular noun' or 'to add additional meaning'. All along, the word 'tribe' has been there. The only thing that Government can do is to put the word 'scheduled' additionally and call it 'scheduled tribe'. It is not a question of scheduling Indian Christians. So, the term 'Scheduled Tribe' means only Scheduled Tribes and not Scheduled Indian Christians. Therefore, what is more important for the tribe is not whether one is a tribe, but whether the tribe has been scheduled. I have established by now and I am sure all the Members of Parliament would have caught my point and understood it that the tribes who have embraced Christianity have not been scheduled. I would say that according to article 342 of the Constitution of India, only some tribes have been scheduled. According to the definition given in article 342, the reference is only to tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups with in tribal communities. I would only say about Indian Christians that this is a group which is entirely different ; those who have embraced Christianity are entirely different from the tribal group which is extremely backward and different according to the rituals connected with the three major crises in life, *i.e.*, birth, marriage, and death. Therefore, this group has not been included within that definition.

If you go according to the criteria laid down for Scheduled Tribes, then also you will find that they do not meet the requirements ; they will not be able to conform to the criteria laid down for Scheduled Tribes, because they are a community which is very much advanced and very much economically advanced too. This has been admitted by many Members. In fact, I have already referred to the opinion of the Ministry of Education on this matter. The Lokur Committee has said that the percentage of

literacy among the Christians is 44 per cent. My hon. friend Shri N. E. Horo who spoke here on the 20th said that among the Christians the percentage of literacy was only 30 per cent. I would like to tell him that the all-India figure is only 24 per cent, and the figure for the tribals is only 8.53 per cent. So, you can see for yourself whether this community is really advanced or not, compared to the tribals ; in fact, I would say that they are perhaps more advanced than even the higher caste Hindus or Mussalmans. That is why I say that even from this point of view, those who have embraced Christianity have not been scheduled and could not have been scheduled also.

But, because of our weakness, Government had taken full advantage, and therefore they had allowed us to be exploited. I would like to ask what it is which has allowed them to enjoy these privileges which rightly belonged to us. I am reminded of one crime in America which is called white collar crime. This is in one sense a breach of the established law of that country in which the criminals go scot-free, because they are rich and powerful, and they can bribe the officers and judges and they can bribe the police, and sometimes, they can even bring political pressure to bear to secure their immunity. This is what has happened.

Now, I would like to put one question before the Government. I have already said that they are not entitled to enjoy the privileges meant for Scheduled Tribes. I would only like to say that Government have brought forward an amendment to this effect. This amounts to an action that an accused has stolen for twenty years and after twenty years, the police cannot arrest him, and, therefore, the theft should be legalised. This has been a constitutional error. Nobody can deny that. Therefore, I would say that they want to confirm it and say, 'All right, We shall make every illegal thing legal'. Thus, Government are making an unconstitutional act legalised. That is what they have done by bringing forward this amendment to abuse this recommendation which is calculated to bring about a social change in the tribal society. The tribal society is being broken from all sides, and this was supposed to protect the interests of the tribes. But Government

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have tried to show that their policy is not for the poor and down-trodden but it is for those who are already progressed. Therefore, I am shocked and surprised at the proposal brought forward by Government, no matter which Government.

I would like to say further that the Christians constitute 5 per cent of the total tribal population. On that basis, they should have taken only 5 per cent of the share. If I say 'No, no; do not give them more', then you could say that I am anti Christian. But here I am saying that Government are trying to encourage anti-tribal activities, because I know they have been doing everything to destroy which is coming in the way of life of the tribals.

I have here a chart which I have prepared from information received by way of answers to questions put to Government. The information contained here cannot be wrong. Firstly, it shows how various forms of exploitation are going on. The Christians are only 16 lakhs whereas the Scheduled Tribes are 284 lakhs. According to their population, there should be only 2 Christians represented in this House. Let my Christian brethren not misunderstand me. Shri K'sku represents a constituency where there are only 10,000 Christians. Shri Horo has got 90,000 votes in a constituency of 5 lakhs. How have they come in? Because Government want that Christians should be preferred.

SHRI N. E. HORO (Khunti): Will he deny that he depended on Christian votes to get elected?

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: My votes have been taken by the Christian contestants also. I have come from a predominantly non-Christian area. Therefore, nobody has got anything to say on this matter.

In the Council of Ministers here there are 2 Christian Ministers out of a total of 6 Christian MPs. Number of Scheduled Tribes MPs here is 32; number of Ministers in the Council of Ministers is zero.

Let us see the position in State Governments. In Bihar, though their population is 10.57 per cent, the percentage of Ministers has been ranging between 0:100. In A. G. Bihar, they enjoy 100 per cent privilege. In Nagaland out of a Christian population of

55.67 per cent, the Ministers are 100 per cent Christians. In Meghalaya, as against a Christian population of 44.2 per cent, they enjoy 100 per cent ministerships.

Coming to all-India privileges, Christians who form 5.53 per cent of the total Tribal population get 52 to 70 per cent in IAS, IPS, IFS, Indian Forest Service, other Class I allied Services and in overseas scholarships.

Coming to State Government privileges, in Asam with a Christian population 24.1 per cent, they enjoy 80 per cent privileges; in Nagaland with a Christian population of 55.67 per cent, they take away 90 per cent. It is for this House to judge what is that formula they are going to adopt to lift the down-trodden people, those in the lowest rung of the ladder, up to the level of the others. I want to know what that formula is. I have been a designer. My designs have never failed in USA, UK or in this country. But I want to know what is that design which develops the developed and neglects the neglected, and yet claims to bring about a social change in this country?

Then take the post matriculation scholarships. Five per cent Christians are taking 54 per cent of the scholarships for Christians in the whole of India. The percentage of scholarships varies between 63 to 100 in various States. The post matriculation scholarship is directly proportional to the Indian Christian population and not to the Scheduled Tribes population.

Here are figures which will open your eyes—those who have got eyes can see. The tribal population of Assam is 34.62 lakhs; the Christians are 5.67 lakhs; the scholarship Rs. 24.81 lakhs. In Bihar, the corresponding figures are 42.04, 4.44 and Rs. 33.55 lakhs; Orissa 42.24, 1.04 and Rs. 3.10 lakhs; Manipur 2.49, 1.52 and Rs. 5.96 lakhs; Nagaland 3.43, 1.91 and Rs. 1 lakh; West Bengal 20.54, 0.56 and Rs. 3.52 lakhs. Then comes Madhya Pradesh. Madhya Pradesh has the largest Scheduled Tribes population of 66.78 lakhs, of whom Christians are 0.97 lakhs, and they get Rs. 6.43 lakhs only in scholarships.

In pre-matriculation scholarship, Christians who are 5.53 per cent, are taking not less than 75 per cent. This is the pattern of distribution of the funds that you are giving for the development of the tribals.

You have spent Rs. 150 crores during the

last 18 years of planning for the Scheduled Tribes, out which Christians, who are only 16 lakhs in population, have received not less than Rs. 138 crores and Rs. 12 crores have gone to the three crores of these backward tribes, to whose welfare the Government always say they are dedicated.

From 1952 to 1967 the missionaries have got Rs. 278 crores from foreign countries. I do not mind what they get. They can sell your country if they want to.

There are other forms of exploitation. For instance, there is article 46 of the Constitution. Nothing can be a more glaring instance of exploitation than this as to how this article is being flagrantly violated.

Then I will come to article 27 under which public funds cannot be misappropriated for the cause or furtherance of the cause of particular religion. I will show how. The clergy and nuns are being trained with Government funds, because from this scholarship they are being trained as nuns. They are getting by way of lot of fees from the Government. That is going straight to the mission. If the salary of a teacher is Rs. 120, Government is paying Rs. 105 and Rs. 15 is paid by the mission. You cannot interfere with them. That is not all.

The point is that this is a question of misrepresentation of the tribes. You have allowed misrepresentation of the tribes in the sense that in the case of the Hindu community, you will always look forward for a Hindu to represent them, that in the case of the Muslim community you will always want a Muslim to represent them, in the case of Scheduled Castes you would always like a Scheduled Caste to represent them, but if there is a tribal, you will always look forward to a Christian to represent them. That is a fantastic thing. I cannot see the logic behind it. Why is this so? Because you have no heart or mind for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes. That is why for 20 years the problem is not solved. I would like to warn this Government that if this process continues, there will be disintegration of the tribal society, there will be actions and inter-actions within the tribal society and there will be bloody revolution, mind you, because all the land has been alienated from the tribals, but the Christians are protected against land alienation. I do not mind, but if you cannot protect the tribals, better bring a legislation that no tribal has

a right to remain a tribal, that he must be converted. We will be very happy. I am not biased. That is the stage we have come to.

They are boasting of having a secular State, but I tell you they are not a secular State. Money is being pumped like anything into the Christian mission. What worries these Christians is not that their privileges are being withdrawn. They have not enough resources, they can look after themselves. What worries them is that the money that they are getting for conversion will not be available. In this Roman Catholic paper, *Tribune* of June, 1967 they have said that they are not that worried about reservation and other things which will go or their seats which will go, but what worries them is that there will be obstruction in the propagation and expansion of their religion.

एक दूसरी जगह उन्होंने लिखा—

‘यह संशोधन बिल संसद की बहस के लिए रखा जाएगा और अगर बिल पास हो गया तो नतीजा बहुत बुरा होगा। ख्रिस्तीय आदिवासी छात्रवृत्ति से वंचित हो जायेंगे, सुरक्षित जगहों, सीटों, को नहीं पा सकेंगे और पाई हुई जगहों से भी हाथ धो बैठेंगे। इसका दुष्परिणाम हमारे आर्थिक और सामाजिक जीवन पर ही नहीं पड़ेगा, लेकिन मसीही जीवन पर भी गहरा घक्का पड़ेगा। मसीही धर्म प्रकाशन या प्रसारण में भी अवरोध होगा।’

Is the propagation and expansion of a Christian religion the objective of Scheduling of Tribes for Constitutional privileges?

This is the crux of the problem.

I say that it is the crux of the problem. You have always been talking of secularism. If you are going to defeat this Bill and this recommendation, there will be large-scale conversions; the Christian missionaries will think that they have got a licence for conversion and that the Government is behind them and no attempt afterwards, whatsoever, will be able to detract them from the conversions. I am saying this, not because I am against Christians or anybody. Take five per cent, it is okay. But what is the fun in giving five per cent to the ninety-five per

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cent to the ninety-five per cent? What is the logic? Who calculates this formula. That is why I say that we are almost collapsing. I thank you, Mr. Chairman, for having patience.

I now want to say one thing about the position of the recommendation.

15.42 hrs.

[Shri Vasudevan Nair *In the Chair*]

It has the force of justice of the land. I am grateful to the Members of Parliament who have without any difficulty signed the memorandum addressed to the Prime Minister: their number is 322. 322 Members of Parliament have signed it. What is the standard of those Members? I hold that they reached the commanding heights from where they could see the position of the tribals. I address them: you have done it rightly; you have done it aptly; why should you go back? Ours is a democratic country. In that case there is no point in this amendment; of the Government, Government would not have thought of bringing such amendment and they should not have thought of this course of action. I should say that there has been a constitutional trespass. A thief has been stealing for twenty years; when you get an opportunity to detect will you say for your failure to arrest him, the theft should be legalised? There has been a constitutional error. This was realised by the Members; almost unanimously the Joint Committee on Scheduled Castes and Tribes adopted the amendment in this Bill. Besides, it has got the democratic sanction behind that because the memorandum was supported by 322 Members of Parliament, of the Lok Sabha, and sent it to the Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi. I am telling you one thing. We are not being heard because we are poor. We have been robbed for twenty years. You want to rob us for another ten years? And that is why you are higgledy-piggledy? We are poor; we have been robbed of everything.

This fellow, Mr. Kisku got 10,000 from the Roman Catholic Mission for this. But then you are trying to strengthen them ...
(*Inter ruptions.*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Can he call him a 'fellow'.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: I must say that you have got the interests of the tribals of India in heart, if you have progressive policies and want to help the down-trodden people, you must withdraw your amendment. Otherwise, I will have to tell you of the trouble it will create. Martin Luther King is dead; he sacrificed his life for what he considered to be worthy. He said, "If a man has not found out something for which he has to die, his life is not worth living". I believe in that truth.

If you are thinking of going forward with your amendment, you will be hurting the tribals all over the country, 285 lakhs of them, and you will be giving them cause to create nuisance and they will not be hiding in their kitchen but will come forward to demand from the Government what the Constitution has justly given them. When they start that trouble, it is not possible to control them. You must take note of that. I shall tell you once again. You have abolished the privy purses.

What were these Maharajas getting? Rs. 4 crores or Rs. 5 crores. and in 10 years, Rs. 100 crores. In 20 years, the money diverted to Christian missions at the rate of 75 per cent of Welfare Fund is Rs. 138 crores. Do you want to continue these privy purses? What is this? You must abolish this extraordinary privy purse, I will also be prepared to say that these people, according to the population, must be helped. They must be helped. It would be unethical and wrong on the part of the Government to withdraw what they are giving. Let them be given anything they want, for about five per cent of the population. But let them not mix up the issue and give in the name of the Scheduled Tribes something and divert everything into the missions. That sort of thing should be stopped. If you mean vigilance, if you have really got a heart to serve the poor and the down-trodden, you must come to senses, and your Government must come to senses. That is what I am saying.

I am grateful to the Members of Parliament, no matter what happens to me. I am here to say that I am always paralysed. Mahatma Gandhi, when he was preaching

for the Independence of the country, used to say, "When I am trying to fight for the right thing, I cannot get an answer. It is my duty and my right to fight for Independence, and the Government is not hearing." He used to get paralysed. He said, "I need the sympathy of all the people of the world." I feel myself to be in a similar position. But the difference is, I am asking from the Government which always says that it is dedicating itself to the cause of the tribals in India. That is the difference. Therefore, I need the sympathy—not only myself, but all the people in the country need the sympathy—of this august body. The Members of Parliament who have signed, who have offered, to support this cause. I would like to appeal to the Members of Parliament to rise to that commanding height which they are expected to. We want the Members of Parliament to do justice to the poor tribal people of our country.

I have almost finished. I will finally say that this is the situation. We have to think very seriously about it. Let me say that I am not opposed to any particular community. Secularism was meant to create communal harmony in this country. This secularism, however, has been misinterpreted because some people think that they have every right to go in the direction they want to. They want to propagate their religion. If I say that this is wrong and the Government should not allow, they say, "he is anti-Christian." I am not. I am very sorry, for, when I am fighting, asking, for the rights of tribals they say that I am an anti-Christian. But they are indulging in anti-tribal activities. Go to Bihar. All the tribal places of worship are being converted into graveyards.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Shame, shame.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : It is not a question of "shame." It is a question which we have to think of very seriously. What is the use of some merely saying "shame" and others not appreciating it? That will not help anyone. Every Member of Parliament, —if they are really Members of Parliament—must join hands in this task and judge it on merit alone. The Government have issued a whip. I am surprised to see that. At least this Government should not try to hammer the tribals like this. They have had enough.

If they have brought in these amendments, they could have at least given the right to the Hon'ble Members to act according to their own free will. That has not been done.

Finally, I want to say this. If you are going to get this recommendation of the Joint Committee defeated, in that case, I would protest, and very strongly protest against this illegal, unconstitutional, undemocratic, inhuman, unsecular and unbalanced decision of this Government. (Interruption.) Yes; it is unbalanced.

Now, whatever happens to me, one thing is certain. These Members of Parliament,—322—not in the distant future will have to observe condolence in this house, because I am prepared to go to that extent; I will go on hunger strike. I have no right to die, but if I die at least that will generate enough energy within the tribes of India, so that they can look after themselves they may sink or swim. Don't boast of about your welfare programmes for the tribals. If I survive, I will serve the society to which I belong. I need your assistance. Sir, I need the assistance of all the Members of Parliament.....

SOME HON. MEMBERS : To survive?

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Not to survive. You cannot survive with this Bill. This Government cannot survive with this Bill. Therefore, you must come to some sort of solution. If you want to please the people of Meghalaya and Nagaland, do so all by all means. But why cut our throat? You do everything in a way by which you can create a better image in Meghalaya and Nagaland, but do not disappoint the tribal people of this country.

With these words, Sir, I thank you and the Minister. I hope the Minister will do something.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : May I appeal to the Minister—after all these pleadings, for God's sake, stick to the report of the Joint Committee and do not bring your amendments.

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री (बागपत) : समापति महोदय, इस बिल के सम्बन्ध में मेरा पहले तो बोलने का विचार नहीं था लेकिन

[श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री]

आज जब मैं लंच के बाद आया तो कांग्रेस पार्टी के एक सेक्रेटरी श्री शंकरानन्द का भाषण हो रहा था और उस भाषण के पश्चात् मैंने आवश्यक समझा कि मुझे भी कुछ अपने विचार प्रकट करने चाहिए। बड़ी खेद की बात है कि कांग्रेस संगठन के एक इतने जिम्मेदार पद पर रहने वाले व्यक्ति ने पार्लमेंट के मंच को इस प्रकार के विचार व्यक्त करने का एक माध्यम बनाया। शंकरानन्द जी हिन्दू धर्म के विरुद्ध जो कुछ भी कह सकते थे, हिन्दुओं के देवी देवताओं के विरुद्ध जो कुछ भी कह सकते थे वह उन्होंने कहा। मुझे उसमें कोई ज्यादा विवाद नहीं है। अधिकांश में मैं इस बात से सहमत हूँ कि हिन्दू जाति की कमजोरियाँ हैं और उन कमजोरियों के कारण हिन्दू जाति का जो अपना पाप है वह उसे भुगतना पड़ रहा है। लेकिन बावजूद उसके जो कुछ उन्होंने कहा, मेरे साथी, मेरे मित्र जो मेरे पास बैठते हैं, श्री शशि भूषण जी, जब मैं बोलने खड़ा हुआ तो मुझे आश्चर्य यह हुआ कि उन जैसा व्यक्ति जो अपने आपको प्रगतिवादी भी कहते हैं, जो कि हिन्दुस्तान से टर्की तक दौड़ गए और वे यंग टर्क कहलाते हैं उन्होंने मेरी जाति पूछी। मैं उनसे कहना चाहता हूँ और सभी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर जाति की बात है तो मेरी जाति भी शशि भूषण जी की जाति के हाथों पिड़ित है। शशि भूषण जी की जाति के लोग जो कि ब्राह्मण कहलाते हैं वे आज तक मेरे हाथ का पानी नहीं पीते और मेरे घर का खाना नहीं खाते। वे मुझे भी शुद्र समझते हैं। ... (व्यवधान)... उन्हें जहाँ भी लिखने का मीका मिला है उन्होंने मुझे भी शुद्र लिखा है। मैं अब वह बात भूल चुका हूँ कि जब मैं संस्कृत पढ़ने जाता था तो ब्राह्मण पण्डित ने हमें संस्कृत पढ़ाने से इन्कार कर दिया था। हम भी उसी श्रेणी में थे कि हमारे कानों में अगर वेद मंत्र पढ़ जाये तो हमारे कानों में शीशा भरवा देना चाहिए। दूसरे जिस संस्था से मेरा संबंध है,

मैं बड़े गर्व के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि शशि भूषण जी ने उस संस्था का नाम भी लिया। श्री शशि भूषण इसका स्वागत कर सकते हैं कि श्री शंकरानन्द यहाँ खड़े होकर लगायत धर्म का प्रचार करें और कहें कि लगायत जैसे समाज सुधारक और प्रगतिशील इस देश में पैदा नहीं हुए। लेकिन उन्हें यह सद्म नहीं हुआ कि मैं कुछ कहूँ। उन्होंने भट से मेरे लिए कहा कि मैं आर्य समाज का प्रचार कर रहा हूँ। मैं उस आर्य समाज का प्रचार कर रहा हूँ जिसको यह गर्व है कि भारत में स्वामी श्रद्धानन्द जी जैसा व्यक्ति उस समय अछूतोद्धार का तूफान चला रहा था जब हमारे राजनीतिक नेता अछूतों की तरह से बिस्कुल सोये पड़े थे। मेरा उस संस्था से सम्बन्ध है। श्री शंकरानन्द जी ने यह भी कहा कि किसी गैर-हिन्दू को यह अधिकार नहीं कि वह हिन्दू धर्म में आ जाये। मेरा उस संस्था से सम्बन्ध है जिसमें दर्जनों महापुरुष हुए जिन में स्वामी श्रद्धानन्द भी हैं, जिन्होंने केवल इस अपराध के लिए गोलियाँ और छुरे खायें कि दूसरे मजहब के लोगों ने समझ लिया कि वह हिन्दुओं से कहते हैं कि हिन्दुओं में दूसरे लोग आ सकते हैं, दूसरे धर्मों के लोग हिन्दू बन सकते हैं। इस अपराध में उन्हें गोलियाँ मारी गईं, छुरे मारे गये। शायद मैसूर के वह भाई शेष भारत के विषय में कुछ जानते नहीं और बिना जानकारी के यहाँ पर बोले। इसी लिए मुझे यह सब कहना पड़ा।

उन्होंने जाति भेद के बारे में भी कहा और हिन्दू जाति को बहुत कोसा। मैं भी कहता हूँ कि पिछले समय की यह बड़ी दूषित प्रथा है और इसका फल हिन्दुओं को भोगना पड़ेगा। यहाँ उन्होंने दावा किया और कहा कि संसार में कहीं भी जाति भेद नहीं है। अगर आज मुसलमानों में राजपूतों का जाति भेद है तो कहते हैं कि चूँकि वह हिन्दुओं से आया है इस लिये है। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि मुसलमानों में चार जातियाँ ऐसी हैं जो यहाँ बाहर से आई

हैं मुगल, पठान, शेख और सैयद। आज भी उनमें इसी तरह आपस में जाति भाव है और आज भी उसी तरह का अहंकार है तथा आज भी सैयद अपने को सबसे ऊंचा समझते हैं। सैयद की शादी किसी दूसरी जाति में नहीं हो सकती। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जर्मनी में, अफ्रीका में, अमेरिका में भी क्या हिन्दू चले गये थे, जहाँ पर गोरे लोग जो हैं वह काले लोगों से कहते हैं कि तुम उन बाजारों में नहीं जा सकते जहाँ गोरे रहेंगे और उन बस्तियों में मकान नहीं बना सकते जहाँ गोरे रहेंगे। वहाँ भी क्या कोई हिन्दू प्रचार करने के लिए गया था? वहाँ भी क्या कोई ब्राह्मण प्रचार करके आया था? अमरीका जैसे देश के लोग जो अपने को प्रगतिशील कहते हैं...

एक माननीय सदस्य : आप रंगभेद की बात कह रहे हैं।

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : चाहे रंग भेद कहिए या खून भेद कहिये। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि खून तो अन्दर है वहाँ रंग के कारण लोग भेद करते हैं और हम खून के कारण भेद करते हैं। खून तो देर में दीखता है, रंग तो ऊपर दिखाई दे जाता है। अगर आप को रंग भेद नहीं अखरता तो खून भेद क्यों अखरता है, क्यों आप चमक जाते हैं?

मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह समय नहीं है कि किसी को गाली दी जाये। आज यह समय नहीं है कि किसी को बुरा भला कहा जाये। समाज में जो बुराईयाँ हैं वह सबके सामने हैं। गाली देने से वह निकल नहीं सकती। गाली देने से कोई लाभ नहीं है। मैं आप को मिसाल दूँगा कि हमारे यहाँ दो अछूत जातियाँ हैं : चमार और भंगी। हमने एक जगह कुँआ चमारों के लिए खुलवाया। वहाँ भंगी आ गये, चमार नहीं आये। हमने चमारों को बुलाया और पूछा कि तुम क्यों नहीं आये तो कहने लगे कि जिस कुँए पर भंगी जायेगा उस पर हम

नहीं जायेंगे। क्या यह भी ब्राह्मण का कुसूर है? मैं उस संस्था में पड़ा हूँ, उस गर्भ में पैदा हुआ हूँ और उस समय हुआ था जब श्री शंकरानन्द जी का जन्म भी नहीं हुआ होगा, जहाँ जाति पांति नहीं है, जहाँ छुआ छूत नहीं है। इस लिये वह इतना बड़ा दावा न करें। मेरे साथ ऐसे लोग पड़े हैं जो यहाँ हाउस में हैं और पंडित कहलाये, मेरे साथी ऐसे लोग हैं जो जन्म से अछूत रहने पर भी पंडित कहलाते हैं और सारे घरों में जाते हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : आप आर्य समाज की बहुत बात करते हैं। लेकिन बेटी किसी को नहीं देते।

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : बेटी दे रक्खी है आप यहाँ के मेम्बरों से पूछिये। श्री नरदेव स्नातक यहाँ के मेम्बर हैं, जो ऊंची जाति के व्यक्ति नहीं थे उन्हें ऊंची जाति वालों ने अपनी बेटी दे रक्खी है। आर्य समाज ने उन्हें पढ़ाया है। हम नहीं जानते थे कि वह अछूत हैं लेकिन कृपा इस राजनीति की कि उनको भी एलेक्शन में जाकर अछूत बनना पड़ा और फार्म में लिखाना पड़ा कि मैं चमार हूँ जो लोग जाति भूल गये थे। आप की कृपा से उन्हें रेकार्ड में लिखाना पड़ा कि हम अमुक अमुक जाति के हैं। आप क्या बात करते हैं? हमको ढकोसला कहते हैं। अपने आप लोग ढकोसला बना रहे हैं और दूसरों को बदनाम करते हैं। मेरा उस संस्था से सम्बन्ध है जिसने अछूतों की सेवा की लेकिन राजनीतिक स्वार्थ से प्रेरित होकर नहीं की, वोट लेने के लिए नहीं की। लेकिन आज यहाँ क्या हो रहा है? दो दिन से लोगों के बीच में भेद बढ़ाया जा रहा है और यह सोचा जा रहा है, हिसाब किताब लगाया जा रहा है कि अगर उस जाति को अछूतों में नहीं लिया या लिया गया तो राजनीति पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा या भारत के भविष्य पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा। इस तरह से इन लोगों को एक्सप्लायट किया जा रहा है। आखिर उनसे बड़ा ढकोसला कहाँ है और हमको कहते हैं कि हम ढकोसला कर रहे हैं।

[श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री]

16 hrs.

हम लोग वह हैं जिन्होंने निष्काम रूप से, जो हमारा विश्वास था उसके अनुसार सेवा की। उस विश्वास के अनुसार हमने सुधार किया। कभी भी उन सुधारों से राजनीतिक लाभ या अधिक लाभ उठाने का यत्न नहीं किया। आप हमारे लिए ढकोसला कहते हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : मेरठ में हरिजनों को वोट नहीं डालने दिया चौधरी चरण सिंह ने।

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : इसका जबाब फिर दंगा। जब उस पर बहस करेंगे तो बता दंगा। आज जो मैं कह रहा हूँ वह यह कि हम ऐसे मौकों का लाभ न उठाएँ आपस में गाली गलौज करके वा आपस में एक दूसरे की निन्दा करके या एक दूसरे का ऊँचा नीचा कह कर। जैसा समाज है, गला है, सड़ा है, भला है, बुरा है, उसमें सुधार लाना है, उसमें परिवर्तन लाना है। पहले जो कुछ हो गया वह हो गया, अब आगे का रास्ता देखिए कि इस समाज को कैसे ठीक करना है। अगर एक दूसरे को गाली देने में उलझ जायेंगे तो जो आप का वास्तविक उद्देश्य है उससे भटक जायेंगे।

इस हा/उस में जो चीज बड़ी चर्चा का विषय है वह यह कि सारे देश में जो धर्म परिवर्तन कर लें, हिन्दू के अतिरिक्त दूसरे धर्म में चला जाये, उसको वह सुविधायें रहेंगी या नहीं। इसके सम्बन्ध में मेरा कहना यह है कि हिन्दू धर्म में रहने वाले जो लोग हैं उनको आप सुविधायें इस आधार पर दें कि हिन्दू धर्म में ऊँच नीच की बात है, वहाँ पर उन को सुविधायें नहीं हैं, हिन्दू धर्म में जाति-पाति की बात है, लेकिन जब एक आदमी ईसाई बन जाता है, तो ईसाइयों में तो कोई जाति पाति की बात नहीं, ईसाइयों को इस बात में विश्वास नहीं। इसको देखते हुए सोचना चाहिये कि उनको कोई विशेष अधिकार देने की आवश्यकता है या नहीं। कुछ दोस्तों ने याद भी कराया कि ईसाइयों के लिए विदेशों

से रुपया आ रहा है, लेकिन वह केवल ईसाइयों पर खर्च कर रहें हैं, ईसाइयों के उत्थान के लिये, शिक्षा के लिये, उनके कल्याण के लिये खर्च कर रहे हैं। कहने का अभिप्राय यह है कि जो लोग हिन्दू से दूसरे धर्मों में चले जाते हैं उनकी सारी पोजीशन बदल जाती है इस लिए उन लोगों को किसी भी रूप में इस सुविधा का लाभ नहीं होना चाहिये। अगर यह सुविधा आप सबके लिए खोल देंगे तो आप का जो असली मंशा है वह खत्म हो जायेगा और जैसा श्री औरंग ने कहा कि जो लोग अधिकारी नहीं हैं, जो नहीं हैं, पात्र जिनको आवश्यकता नहीं है, वह लोग आगे आ जायेंगे और जो वास्तविक अधिकारी हैं, वास्तविक जरूरतमन्द हैं उन पर असर पड़ेगा और उन बेचारों के अधिकार, उनके स्वत्व और उनकी आवश्यकताओं पर बुरा असर पड़ेगा। इस लिये मेरा निश्चित मत है कि जो लोग मत-परिवर्तन कर लेते हैं उनके लिये इन सुविधाओं के द्वार नहीं खोलने चाहिये। क्योंकि जिन सिद्धान्तों के ऊपर इन सुविधाओं के द्वार खोले गये थे उनके अनुसार वह केवल उन लोगों के लिये थे जो समाज का पिछड़ा वर्ग है, जो हजारों वर्षों से पिछड़ा हुआ है और जिसको आगे ले जाना है। हमें इस और ध्यान देना चाहिये और वह सुविधायें उन्हीं लोगों को देनी चाहियें जो वास्तविक रूप में पिछड़े हुये लोग हैं। ऐसा न हो जाय कि पिछड़े लोगों के नाम पर दूसरे लोग आगे आ जायें।

एक जाति की चर्चा भी उधर से बहुत चल रही थी। अर्थात् बन्जारा जाति। मैं नहीं चाहता था कि इस पर बहुत कुछ कहूँ, लेकिन कहना पड़ा क्योंकि जिस गांव में मैं रहता हूँ उसमें दो चार घर बन्जारों के भी हैं और उसके आस पास के गांव में भी दो-दो चार-चार घर बन्जारों के हैं। वह बन्जारे बेचारे दो चार सालों से आ कर रहने लगे हैं। पहले वह घूमते रहते थे और मैं कह सकता हूँ कि जिन घरों में हम लोगों को ट्राइबल कहते हैं, जिन घरों

में घूमने फिरने वाली जाति कहा जाता है उन ग्र्यों में अगर बन्जारा जाति नहीं आ सकती, तो शायद ही कोई जाति आ सकती हो। यदि हमने किसी घूमने फिरने वाली जाति के दर्शन किये तो वह केवल बन्जारा जाति है। यह बात दूसरी है कि दूर जंगलों में जाकर देखें तो कुछ जातियों की बुरी हालत है, लेकिन अपने प्रदेश में अगर मैं किसी घुमन्तू जाति से परिचित हूँ, जो चलकर सौराष्ट्र से और सिंध से पैदल कलकत्ते तक पहुँचती है, तो वह बन्जारा जाति है। वह इधर उधर रात दिन पड़ाव डाला करते हैं इधर उधर की वस्तुएं बेचते और खरीदते रहते हैं। अगर उनको इसमें नहीं रखा जायेगा तो उनके ऊपर बड़ा अन्याय हो जायेगा और उनकी बड़ी भारी उपेक्षा हो जायेगा।

इस लिए मेरा आप से यही कहना है कि बन्जारा जाति को भी इसमें रखना चाहिए। उनको लवाना बन्जारा कहें चाहे मथुरा बन्जारा कहें, कंधेरा बन्जारा कहें, सिकरी-बन्द बन्जारा कहें या वृजवासी बन्जारा कहें। जो कंधे बेचने का व्यापार करते हैं उनको कंधेरा कहा जाने लगा, जो सिकी बनाने का घन्घा करते हैं उनको सिकीबन्द कहा जाने लगा।

सिरकी बन्द का साफ अर्थ ही यह है कि जो जंगलों में सिरकियां बनाकर रहते हैं, जिनके पास घर नहीं होता है, जिनको घर नहीं मिलता है। मेरा जोरदार अनुरोध है कि आप सूची में बन्जारों को भी शामिल करें और उनकी यह मांग बहुत पुराने जमाने से चली आ रही है। उनकी तरफ अभी तक समुचित ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। उस पर भी हमें ध्यान देना चाहिए।

मैं हाउस के सभी लोगों से, सभी विभागों से सभी विचारों के लोगों से अपील करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर सचमुच में पिछड़े हुये लोगों की हम कोई सहायता करना चाहते हैं, उनकी सेवा करना चाहते हैं, उनको ऊपर उठाना चाहते हैं, तो उत्तेजना फैलाने से या कटुता या घृणा फैलाने से या गाली गलौज से यह काम नहीं होगा। जिस वर्ग की हमें सेवा करनी है, उसकी सच्ची सहानुभूति के साथ, सच्चे हृदय

से करें और दूसरों को भी इस काम में लगायें।

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to speak only on two points. My first point is on the amendment as has been reported by the Joint Select Committee—Sec. 2 A, para 2, page 29, lines 38-41 and No. 2. I would like to speak on those Adivasis who have gone from Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal areas about 100 years ago to Assam where they are not recognised as tribes. I would like to make my second point first and my first point second.

About the Adivasis who are mostly Santhals, Mundas, Oraons, so on and so forth who have gone to Assam to nurture the tea industry of our country. But during the last 20 years, they were denied the privilege of the constitutional protection and recognition as scheduled tribes. It is very unfortunate that these people who were scheduled by the Government of India Act of 1935 as Tea garden coolie tribes, as soon as India became independent, the Assam Government had de-scheduled them and ever since that time they were denied the privilege. These people are our people, our blood relations and our kith and kin. In the tea gardens of West Bengal in Jalpaiguri areas these people are Scheduled Tribes whereas across the boundary when they go into Assam, they are not. I had been to Assam to meet our people there twice during the last three years. I have seen tears and fire in their eyes.

I am glad that the Joint Select Committee, after very careful consideration, have recommended for their scheduling and I do hope that the Government will now undo the injustice that was done to our people there. They satisfy all the criteria of scheduling. In their primitiveness, their district culture their shyness, their backwardness and in every respect, these people are tribes.

Assam is part of India. To deny these privileges to them would be inhuman. I have seen that they have been living like slaves. Therefore I appeal to all hon. Members of this House, and to my Government especially, that they should reconsider their decision and come forward for scheduling

[Shri A. K. Kisku]

these Adivasis in the Tea garden and ex-tea garden areas of Assam.

I come to my second point. We have heard different points of view and I appreciate the way our brother, Mr. Kartik Oraon has raised a very fundamental point. I join him in sharing the view that there is a mass of our tribes who are not being taken care of properly and looked after. On this issue I am one with him. But I have a difference in the angle of vision. I do not agree with him where he thinks that those who been converted to Christianity are exploiters. I differ with that view.

Before I come to that point, I would like to explain and discuss some of the very wordings of the Joint Committee Report. In that amendment there are these words. It says: "Any person who has given up his tribal faith or faiths and have accepted either Christianity or Islam." Here lies the crux of the whole controversy.

If you go through the Note of Dissent brought forward by Mr. Emongsing M. Tangma in the Report (See X, page XLII) you will find that this amendment was brought forward on 5th November, 1969 and on this day the Joint Committee had rejected this amendment. On the very next day, on 6th November, with slight modifications, but without change in the spirit of the amendment, this was again brought and which was accepted by the Joint Committee. If I have read the mind of the Joint Committee, it seems to me, Sir, that the Joint Committee itself could not make up its mind on this particular amendment. In their wisdom, they passed it on to Parliament for a final decision.

Now, Sir, let us study these very words—'those who have given up their tribal faith or faiths'. In this connection I would like to go into the Census Report and I would like to illustrate the type of picture that emerges out of it. In the Census report of 1961 we find the number of tribals as shown religion wise. The figures are like this. Those who profess tribal religion as mentioned in the Census Report, comes to about 4.19 per cent of the entire tribal population. Those who have recorded themselves as Hindus come to 89.39 per cent. The number of tribal Christians, is shown as 5.3 per cent. In the case of Muslims, it is

0.21 per cent; in the case of Buddhism, it is 0.25 per cent and in the case of other religions, it is 0.44 per cent. The point is that if we accept the phrase 'those who have given up their tribal faith or faiths', then according to the census report, what comes out is this: that only those tribals who have recorded themselves as tribals, I mean, by faith, or religion, then number is only 4.19 per cent, and only they remain as scheduled tribals and all others get eliminated. It is a very important point.

Then, if we study the tribals pockets regionally, what comes out is this. We find that in the Laccadive Islands, the Muslims who form about 100 per cent of the population and are now Scheduled Tribes will be eliminated. Then, in Assam hills region where the Christians form about 24.01 per cent of the total tribal population, they will cease to be Scheduled Tribes. Similarly in Nagaland where they are 55.2 per cent, they will cease to be tribals. In all the areas, as I have already said, if we accept this principle namely 'those who have given up tribal faith or faiths', and who have been recorded—rightly or wrongly, as Hindus then 89 per cent of the tribals become de-scheduled. This will defeat the whole purpose of scheduling.

Then, the other phrase is 'who have embraced either Christianity or Islam'. Here, in the amendment itself, there has been a discrimination on the Christians and Muslims on the one hand and the Hindus and Buddhists etc. on the other. Can we accept any amendment that discriminates between religion and religion? Sir, we have to be very cautious, and we must think very carefully and coolly over this matter. If we introduce a religious factor or criterion in determining these major issues, this is not going to affect the tribals only, but it will have much greater repercussion in wider areas also.

I would like to say that this criterion of religion has a good amount of the element of communalism in it. If we in one case actually carry it through here, it will have its most disastrous effect almost everywhere, not only in the case of the tribals themselves, but in other religions and in other communities also. Therefore, we also have to remember that India as a secular country

has a stature all over the world. How do we stand before the other countries of the world, especially when we come to think about those countries where there are quite a large Christian populations or big Muslim populations. Therefore, these are the things we have to be very careful about.

SHRI P. R. THAKUR (Nabadwip) : May I ask one question ? Is the hon. Minister sure that 89 per cent of the Scheduled Tribes call themselves Hindus ? Can he show that from the census report ?

SHRI A. K. KISKU : That is what the census report says.

SHRI P. R. THAKUR : They call themselves Hindus, but Shri Kartik Oraon would not call themselves so.

SHRI A. K. KISKU : I am quoting from the census report.

SHRI P. R. THAKUR : This is the first time that I am hearing this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member can refer to the census report himself.

श्री शम्भूनाथ (सैदपुर) : एक बात मैं जानना चाहूंगा, अभी आप ने कहा कि हिन्दू द्राइबल्स हैं, मुस्लिम द्राइबल्स हैं, क्रिश्चियन द्राइबल्स हैं, लेकिन जो बेनिफिट दी गई उसमें क्रिश्चियन द्राइबल्स ने कितना लिया मुस्लिम द्राइबल्स ने कितना लिया और हिन्दू द्राइबल्स ने कितना लिया ?

SHRI A. K. KISKU : As I said at the very beginning, I share the feelings of our down-trodden people. If we want to solve this problem on a religious criterion, probably we are going to create more problems than we are going to solve.

This angle of vision, that the Christian tribals are exploiters, is something we have to consider very carefully. Probably the word 'Christian' somehow clouds one's judgment in this respect. I would like to say that Christians are as loyal as anybody else. They have no political motive whatsoever. They want to do one thing only, that is to serve the country with sacrifice. If today we look around the whole of India—and it is

true all over the world also—we find that the Christians have established the most excellent hospitals in our country, they have set up wonderful leper asylums, schools, and colleges. They are here to serve all communities irrespective of caste, creed or religion.

SHRI O. P. TYAGI : What about Nagaland and Mizoland ?

SHRI A. K. KISKU : Before Nagas accepted Christianity, three missionaries were devoured by the Nagas. That was how by giving their lives they have gone to the farthest corners of the country to serve the people.

SHRI O. P. TYAGI : Christian Nagas are cent per cent rebels. Does he admit it ?

SHRI A. K. KISKU : No, I will never admit it.

SHRI O. P. TYAGI : Is it not true ?

SHRI A. K. KISKU : Christians are as loyal as, and even more loyal than, anybody else.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL (Shajapur) : What nonsense are you talking ? They cannot be more loyal than Hindus.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. member should not use such terms in this House. I am very sorry.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Christians cannot be more loyal than anybody else.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He can express his opinion, but in decent language.

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Rupar) : Will you please ask him to withdraw it ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us leave it at that. I have already said that he should not have used such indecent language.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : May I know what is the indecent word I have used ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : If he has such cross talk with another member in such language, I cannot allow it.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : I am asking what is the indecent word I have used. 'Indecent' has a definite meaning in the English language.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If he want to have a discussion on it, I am not prepared for it.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : I yield to the Chair. But the word 'indecent' has a definite meaning and I don't see how it after here.

SHRI A. K. KISKU : It is very unfortunate that the Christians in this country are taken to be some foreigners. As soon as India became independent, Christians have been trying to Indianise the Church.

It was a difficult task, but I am very happy to tell you that on the 29th November, of this year a new Church is going to emerge in India, the Church of North India, in Nagpur. This Church is going to be manned, is already being manned, by Indian themselves. As a Church we condemn any conversion with economic motivation, but will you debar us from serving the country, serving the people and the most down-trodden and the most neglected ? Therefore, let not the Church be misunderstood or misinterpreted. We are as national, as loyal, to our country, as anybody, and even more.

From the facts that have been presented by our friend Shri Oraon, I personally feel that there has been some mismanagement in the administration, especially in the matter of Scholarship and stipends. Because these educational facilities it was expected, will give an opportunity to our people and they would come forward more and more to enjoy modern life and privileges. It was the Church, it was the Christians, who had worked from traditionally old times among these people, and probably there has been a historical and a social condition which has enabled some of the tribal Christians to get them. But to say that they have deprived their fellow tribals is rather cruel and divisive. Therefore, I would ask the Government to go deeper into the matter of administration at the Central level, State level, district and block level to find out where the error lies, and so administer Government funds that they reach our people in time and are also equitably distributed. But to divide the entire

Scheduled Tribes on the ground of religion is something we must be very careful about.

As I said, this is a matter which is very touchy, very delicate, and we have to think very cautiously, but I would say that this amendment has created a great cry in our tribal homes. If you go to Santhal Parganas, you will find the mothers today are crying with a song :

धर्म रेया, लड़ाई आरहों, रकब लेनखन बाबा,
सोना लेकन दिसोम बाबा, दुबाऊ तबोन ।
हीरा लेकन पोर जाको छिन छतुरो,
होपोन कोम्रा मायाम बाबा, डिग डबुरो ।

It means that if you introduce this controversy of religion into this classless and casteless tribal society, you will destroy the golden country. The people of India who are living in this country are like bowlful of diamonds will be scattered and the children will be swept in blood. This is the cry. Therefore, I would say that religion is irrelevant. Tribals are tribals by virtue of their language, culture, traditions, social habits and mores primitiveness and backwardness.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : In a secular State, there should be no State-aided religion.

SHRI A. K. KISKU : Hence I would say that the issue has to be considered very cautiously and carefully.

Finally, may I remind this House of a story which probably all of us have read in our school days. Two mothers had been quarrelling over the ownership of one and the same child and they came to the king who was a great judge and he had an insight into the motivation of these two women. He suggested that in view of the quarrel the child should be divided into two and distributed. One of the mothers agreed and said : yes, while the other mother said : please do not divide, let that child live. This is an august House, I should like to say, where all Members are sitting in a seat of judgment I would only plead with you. "Please do not divide the child the tribals."

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : It is already divided.

SHRI A. K. KISKU : Let the child live.

SHRI J. N. PRAMANIK : (Balurghat) : Mr. Chairman I have given an amendment. My amendment is a simple one. The necessity has arisen as we are given to understand that the Rajbanshis who are now included in the State of West Bengal by Behar-West-Bengal transference of Territories Act 1956, are now to be treated as such. Myself being a Rajbanshi from West Bengal State, have our matrimonial connections with the Rajbanshis of Behar. So there should not be any discrimination as such. Only to remove this misunderstanding I have brought this amendment to embody the same in the Schedule so that the misunderstanding may never arise at all. This is only a clarification of fact as it is. My amendment runs as follows "in page 20, line 49, first Schedule add at the end ('including Rajbanshis from Behar)'. I request the hon. Minister to accept my simple amendment, which reads as follows :

Page 20, line 49,—

add at the end "(including Rajbanshis from Behar)"

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN (Kolar) : Sir, while speaking on this Bill, I shall restrict myself to some points. Some of my friends mentioned about the inclusion and exclusion of certain classes in the list at Mysore based on. Untouchability and backwardness fixed as criteria. The Joint Select Committee had decided that certain communities in Mysore State were not being treated as untouchables. In respect of that much evidence was taken in the Joint Committee. Still in their wisdom they have decided to keep them under the Scheduled Tribes. These classes are : Bhovis, Banjaras, Handi Jogis, Hakki picki, Shillekyata, Sudugadusidda, Korama, Koracha, etc. Going through the authoritative books by Edgar Thurston and L. K. Anantakrishna Iyer on castes and tribes in Southern India what do we find ? These will show that the Odda or Voddra People or the Oddars migrated from Oddadesam in Orissa. They migrated from Orissa in search of work and bread. They were tribals when they were living there. On migration from Orissa, they have scattered themselves in all the southern parts of India, that is, Mysore, Maharashtra,

Andhra Pradesh and Madras. They picked up hard labour and these people have no permanent abode or residence anywhere even now. Those who settled picked up the sweeping and scavenging work in all the municipalities of Mysore State. A major portion of this community consists of two groups which are called Kalluvaddars and Mannuvaddars. The Kalluvaddars are no other than stone quarrying workers or stone-cutting people. The Mannuvaddars are earth-diggers. These people can be found wherever we go on the streets, working on projects ; and they roam from place to place and go from rock to rock. They have, as I have already said, no permanent abode or residence. They reside in temporary conical shaped huts.

About their characteristics and customs, they are primitive, and they are ludicrous. They are addicted to drinks and they sacrifice animals to goddesses as stated in the authoritative books by Edgar Thurston and Anantakrishna Iyer. Even to this day, we can see that womenfolk of this community do not wear cholis that is, their upper vests, and they wear brass bangles which are primitive ornaments, as described in authoritative books on tribes.

About their customs, they are still living in the same old age and are living the same old life. They are wandering from place to place like clans with the guidance of their chieftain called Pedda or Yajamanudu. Pedda is a Telugu word and Yajamanudu is also a Telugu word. He is the only priest allowed in their families to conduct marriage and rituals.

In Mysore State, to whatever house you go, if a boy or a child or an elderly man is dirty, and if he is not liked by anybody, he will be called as Odda. This has become a common word in almost all the houses in Mysore State. Because of this ill-feeling derogatory and humiliating meaning in respect of the word Odda, all these Odda people convened a convention during 1946 at Hubli and resolved to call themselves as Bovi. The same resolution has been passed on to the State Government. The State Government, in their G. O. No. M/8143/206/GM/2044/50 dated 2nd February, 1946, have approved this change in the name from Odda to Bovi. I am quoting this just because this Bovi community was not there earlier. That is why it has arisen from 1946. These Bovi

[Shri G. Y. Krishnan]

people are nobody else, or no other than the Odda community found in authoritative books like those of Edgar Thurston and Anantakrishna Iyar. I also want to refer judgement of the Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No 401 of 1964, which was also in respect of a litigation by an aggrieved party who contended that this Vodda community was different from that of Bhovi. Now there is an amendment by Mr. Kartik Oraon, No. 24, seeking to delete Bhovi and Bovi from the list of tribes. I request him through you Sir, to withdraw this amendment.

Similarly, there are 7 other communities in Mysore which are very neglected. They are Koracha, Korama, Hakkipikki, Handi Jogi, Ghantichora, Shille kyara and Sudugadu Sidha. As their names indicate, Kercha and Korama are people who knit baskets and mats from bamboos. The occupation of Handi Jo is rearing of pigs. Ghantichoras are, as the name indicates, *choras*. Shille kyara is a hunter of birds, taking the protection of the cow. He follows the cow so that the birds may think that he is not coming catch them. That is his profession and we can imagine his status. Sudugadu Sidha keeps watch over the cremation ground. The Joint Committee in their wisdom have included these communities under scheduled tribes. They actually live away from towns and cities, in the jungles. That is why I request Mr. Kartik Oraon to withdraw his amendment so that the Joint Committee decision may be carried through for safeguarding the minorities.

There was another doubt expressed by Mr. Kartik Oraon that the Bhovi community is pressing to be under scheduled caste. I really respect the wisdom of the Joint select Committee for having included this community under scheduled tribes by taking into consideration their primitive traits and customs unanimously. They have said "Bhovi, Bovi". In support of the inclusion of this community under scheduled tribes, I have already quoted from the book of Edgar Thurston and Anantakrishna Iyer and also the resolution of the Bhovi Convention and the approval of the Mysore Government. There are 14 synonyms for the inclusion of which I have moved an amendment, No. 120 to the Second Schedule. I request the Government to accept this amendment to avoid further

complications, litigation and administrative difficulties.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We want the first reading to be concluded today but I wonder whether it is possible because I have got a large list of Members with me still.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : We have no objection. Members can speak the whole day today and the reply can take place tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Since the list is quite large, I should like Members to be brief.

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH (Parbhani) : I have given notice of about 40 amendments ; I should be given at least 4 minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not see your name in your party's list.

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH : I have forwarded it through my party as well.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us see.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : May I know whether there will be voting today ?

AN HON. MEMBER : No.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA (Godda) : Mr. Chairman, I have gone through the recommendations of the Joint Committee and am glad to find that in the Second Schedule they have provided paragraph 2A which will go to help these communities to a very large extent. This provision, namely, :

"Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph 2 no person, who has given up Tribal faith",

shall be included in the list, is a very salutary provision in view of the fact that whatever money is made available and whatever grants are given by Government for education and other purposes are mostly

utilised by the Christian missionaries who have been very influential from the time of the British and no money is left for the ordinary Tribals who do not belong to that faith, as a result of which a small portion of the people are getting the benefits in all respects of employment and other things. Therefore, if a member of the Tribe is educated, and becomes advanced and adopts the faith of Christ or Islam there is no reason why he should still continue to be included among the Tribes.

You know our friend, who was a Member of Parliament for so many years, late Shri Jaipal Singh. He was included as a Tribal but, I think, he was much more educated and advanced than most of the other Members so far as education and other qualifications were concerned. Therefore what I feel is that this provision that has been recommended by the Joint Committee should be allowed to stand.

I am surprised that Government has thought it fit to send in an amendment to this provision. As a matter of fact, it has always been the practice that Government does not interfere in the recommendations of the Select Committee or the Joint Committee unless something has come in by mistake. But here, I take it, it has been put in after due consideration by the majority of the Members, if not unanimously. Therefore, a salutary provision, which has been introduced in the Second Schedule, should not be disturbed and at least Government should not take sides in removing that provision. That is how I feel and that is why I felt tempted to speak.

Some Members have spoken about the judgement of the Supreme Court. If this provision were not there, certainly the judgment of the Supreme Court would be relevant and would be to the point. But when this provision is there, that Supreme Court judgement will have no force. Because a provision of this kind was not there, the courts interpreted the law as it stood then and rightly decided that even if a Tribal changed his religion, he continued to be a Tribal.

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : There is no judgement at all.

SHRI HIMAT SINGHA : That has been mentioned by some Members and some

copy of a judgement has been distributed. But even if that judgement is there, when this provision is there, the effect of that judgement will go. Therefore, I feel, it is a very salutary provision that has been introduced.

You will also notice, unfortunately, on account of influence that has been exercised on such people, that the moment a tribal adopts Christian religion—at least that is a feeling amongst the majority of them—he begins to think that he is someone different from an Indian. That has been the feeling so long. I do not know whether there is now any salutary change in their attitude. I feel, the tribals are being given certain advantages because they are backward and neglected. Those who have got enough education and who are getting help otherwise for becoming Christians should be excluded from the list of tribals.

That is one point that I wanted to make. In any event, the Government should not take up the attitude of going against the recommendations of the Joint Committee and the Government should not press their amendment so far as that is concerned.

The provisions in articles 14, 15 and 16 of the Constitution have no place so far as the listing of castes or tribes in this Schedule or that Schedule is concerned. These provisions only say that no one should be discriminated against on account of a particular religion that they follow. That does not deprive the Parliament or the Government to include or exclude certain categories of persons in a particular list for the purpose of giving any advantages or additional help to them.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this occasion provides us an opportunity to look into the effectiveness of this Bill and also the constitutional provisions. What I mean by "effectiveness" is that when this provision was introduced in the Constitution, the concept was that we would gradually try to assimilate into the mainstream of the development of our country our forgotten, under-privileged and down-trodden people of society. The concept was that we must give them certain advantages so that they can also have some economic viability and also educational opportunities to take up the responsibility in the development of this country in

[Shri S. Kundu]

various spheres. I think, there was no other concept than this.

What I am sorry to find is this. Many hon. Members have made a lot of remarks. They want one thing to be included in the list and another thing to be excluded from the list. The vital point is always missed. I would like to ask the hon. Members whether by adding one community in the list or by omitting one community from another list, the conditions of about 60 per cent of the people belonging to Adivasis and Harijans will be ameliorated. I personally feel that cannot be done if you simply go on the same beaten track for years to come. The most important problem is their social problem and also their economic problem.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Member to one thing. Even 1 per cent of the total amount of money that has been spent on all these Plans to the tune of about Rs. 30,000 crores has not really gone into the development of these people. Our people in different forms have eaten up the money and the money that has been earmarked for them has been diverted by different States to other works. The question, therefore, is how quickly you are going to develop this community. I see the feelings in Mr. Kartik Oraon's exhortations and anger. But I do not know whether even if you put a limit and say that those who embrace Christianity will not get the advantage that will solve the problem, the basic problem of economical, social and educational development of this community.

I entirely agree with him that in the name of religion, certain missionaries have also spent a lot of money and this money is sometimes used for other purposes. And thereby also these people take certain advantage.

We should also understand another social problem. People have been stagnating under suppression and repression of certain communities and under certain feudal system for years and years. They feel frustrated. They want to be released and they were sick of it. They want to be free. They feel that perhaps if they go to Christianity, they will be considered as civilised humanbeings. They are offered a chair and they are treated as gentlemen. They want to run away from Hinduism.

Hinduism with all its Varnas and castes has completely failed. This is a challenge to all of us. A Hindu, if he wants salvation, has to go and make some sacrifice and throw some coins into the river, Ganga, and he gets salvation. Hinduism has been so much polluted except perhaps two great men who have given universal faith to Hinduism. One is Swami Vivekananda and the other is Buddha, who, although he believed in Buddhism, gave a universal outlook to this entire religion. I do not find anybody else. Everybody is taking shelter in the castes. I sometimes feel ashamed to call myself as a Hindu because the challenges are so much and if you do not get ready to meet them, I don't think people are going to take things lying down.

The world over, the concept of violence is changing. No more people are thinking that violence means firing a gun or throwing a bomb. Violence means rebellion against this sort of injustice in different ways. When a rich man or a rich woman with costly apparel worth thousands of rupees on his or her body is looking down on a man who is dying in the street who has no food or shelter, this into action of the wealthy man or woman is considered outrageous and people call it as a violence to the present society. Therefore, I would ask the Members to look more and more into the basic issues. I would also appeal to the hon. Minister that when he replies, he may give an indication how to solve this basic issue. The point looks very fantastic. I am told there is an infrastructure in the country. More than that, the infrastructure of the man has to be built up. Unless you build it, no development is possible and all the money you pump out from Delhi will go to certain sectors only which will become rich quickly because the receptive power of the man is not there. The young Adivasi does not know how to get money from the bank.

Gandhiji had certain ideas in his own way. Sir, I see a horrible situation in my own State. There is a community called Bonda where a man is also treated like a cow or bullock because to repay the debt taken by his forefathers, say a kilogram of rice his forefathers took from the Zamindar, he has to work for the Zamindar as a slave for his life. That 1 kg. of rice

taken by his forefathers has mounted into hundreds and thousands over the years and this man has just to repay it by hard labour. Sir, unless we do something positively, by simply including certain communities and excluding some others we are not going to solve this problem. I agree you pump a lot of money for their amelioration and some Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes take advantage of that. If the Minister who is a Scheduled Caste man sends his child to a public school in Darjeeling, that should not be an occasion or give him any moral right to get special protection for his son to get into IAS or any other All India Service. If a poor Brahmin who does not get any income and has no father comes for help, I will support him. We have to look into the entire thing in a different concept and I think for all these 23 years we have missed the bus.

Let us not miss the bus again. We were mis-directed and whenever we come back to this point, we have thought of different things than what is the real thing which is needed. This is a fundamental and important question and whenever such question crops up, they have to be considered and decided from the social, political and economic angle. Unless and until this is done, there will be no future, no betterment, no development for this community.

17.00 hrs.

Coming to another point, I wish to say this. This list has been drawn up, it seems to me, with a little bit of politics. At the time of the Elections, this List gets inflated and then after the Election is over, this list is cut down. And then, there is no criterion also. Let me ask : What is the criterion laid down ? What is the concept laid down ? Why should not some criterion, some concept, be there ? That concept, that criterion, is not there. Certain criterion and concept should be laid down.

AN HON. MEMBER : The criterion is untouchability.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Advises are not untouchables. Harijans are there. Some of the Scheduled Castes are not untouchables like Dhobies, for instance. Even fishermen are not untouchables. So, that is not the criterion.

There is one amendment which I have given notice of. This is about the poor fishermen community. Even I would go to the extent of saying that if the fisherman is wealthy, you should not include him. There are certain communities and they are in the Scheduled Castes list in Midnapur district in Bengal. If they cross 5 miles in my constituency in Orissa, they will not be in the Scheduled Castes. Is this not fantastic ? In Assam, certain communities are in the Scheduled Castes list. If they come to Orissa, they are not. Is this not fantastic ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : In U.P. fisherman is untouchable, but fish is touchable.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Everywhere fish is touchable.

SHRI S. KUNDU : My hon. friend has correctly said that fisherman is untouchable, but fish is touchable. Therefore, we have given an amendment and I request Mr. Rao to accept it. I hope and trust that they would accept the amendment because it is in their favour, for the communities keuta and kaibarta to be included in the list of Scheduled Castes.

I do think that much more deeper thinking is necessary in regard to this problem and we have to see the real issues involved.

श्री शशि भूषण : सभापति महोदय, इस प्रश्न को जिस रोशनी में हमारे कुंदू साहब ने रखा है, उसका मैं स्वागत करता हूँ। यह बड़े दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि हमारा देश समाजवाद की दिशा में जा रहा है लेकिन उसके साथ-साथ हम इतने भ्रमों में बिरादरियों, जातियों में बंटते चले जा रहे हैं कि सब भ्रमों को घापस में जोड़ना मुश्किल हो रहा है। जब तक इस देश में सामाजिक क्रांति नहीं होती है, कोई आर्थिक क्रांति नहीं हो सकती, कोई समाजवाद नहीं आ सकता है। अगर हम इसी तरह से बंटते चले जायेंगे तो समाजवाद का लाना संभव नहीं होगा। यही दुर्भाग्य की बात है। लेकिन पिछड़े वर्ग के लोगों को कुछ आर्थिक तौर पर आगे लाया जाता, सामाजिक तौर पर

[श्री शशि भूषण]

आगे लाया जाता इसलिए यह कुछ सुविधाएं दी गईं। लेकिन वह सुविधाएं उन तक कम पहुंची हैं और वह विवाद का प्रश्न अधिक बन गई हैं। आज अभी श्री कार्तिक श्रोत्रांव ने यह सवाल रखा कि क्रिश्चियन्स जो कन्वेंट हो गए हैं उनको आदिवासियों के अधिकार नहीं दिये जाने चाहिए। मेरे भी क्षेत्र में आंध्र से ज्यादा आदिवासी हैं। मैं उन को शकल से उनके चेहरे के कटाव से पहचान सकता हूँ। अभी श्री किष्कू जी हमारे बैठे हैं, जो यह कुछ भी बन जायं आदिवासी तो लगेंगे ही। जिस जगह रहते हैं, जिस आबोहवा में रहते हैं, पलते हैं वह भ्रसर बराबर रहता है। रहा यह कि क्रिश्चियन्स को सब से ज्यादा स्कालरशिप मिलती है उस एरिया में तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस देश के जितने प्राइमरी स्कूल हैं, मिडिल स्कूल हैं या यूनिवर्सिटीज हैं, चाहे बहु सनातन धर्म के नाम से चलती हों, आर्य समाज के नाम से चलती हों, या क्रिश्चियन्स के नाम से चलती हों, उनका पूर्णतया राष्ट्रीयकरण होना चाहिए। क्योंकि बात यह है कि अधिष्ठा सबसे बड़ा रोग है।

सभापति महोदय : कृपया आप बिल पर बोलिए।

श्री शशि भूषण : मैं बिल पर ही बोल रहा हूँ। जो इस ढंग से बोलते हैं कि क्रिश्चियन्स 5 परसेंट हैं और वह ज्यादा स्कालरशिप ले जाते हैं, बाकी नहीं ले जाते हैं वह भी बिल पर ही बोलते हैं। जो धार्मिक तौर पर माइनारिटीज के खिलाफ हैं, जिनका धर्म का व्यापार है, राजनीति में धर्म का व्यापार और वह वर्ग-व्यवस्था को भी जो लोग बेचते हैं राजनीति में, यह मुसलमान ले गया, यह क्रिश्चियन ले गया, यह सिख ले गया, इस ढंग की बात करते हैं...(व्यवधान)...

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : वर्ग-व्यवस्था

को न मानें तो कोई जाति सिद्ध नहीं होती। फिर हरिजन हरिजन नहीं बनता, आदिवासी आदिवासी नहीं बनता।

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण (पूर्व दिल्ली) : कई लोग हैं जो अपने आप को बेचते हैं।

श्री शशि भूषण : सभापति महोदय, मैं आप से प्रोटेक्शन चाहता हूँ। मेरा कहना यह है कि अगर कोई समान व्यवस्था लागू हो, जैसे हरिजनों के लिए हैं, हरिजन सिख बन जाय तो उस सिख को हरिजनों के पूरे अधिकार मिलते हैं। हरियाने से हरिजन चले और जलंधर में आकर पहुंच जाय, वहां पर आकर कहे कि आज मैं सिख हो गया, चाहे दाढ़ी भी नहीं बढ़ी हो तो भी वह सिख इन्फेंट्री में भर्ती हो सकता है और यहां हरियाने में हरिजन रह कर नहीं हो सकता।

मेरा कहना यह है कि हरिजनों को सिख बनने पर उन्हें बड़ी सुविधाएं दी जाती हैं तो मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि मुसलमान बनने पर या आदिवासियों के क्रिश्चियन बनने पर क्यों नहीं दी जाती? मैं यह कहता हूँ कि किसी को सुविधा नहीं देनी चाहिए, और देते हैं तो सबको देनी चाहिए। आप कहें कि बौद्ध नहीं ले सकता, कोई आदिवासी या हरिजन बौद्ध बन जाय तो उसको वह सुविधाएं नहीं मिलेंगी या क्रिश्चियन हो जाय तो उसको नहीं मिलेंगी, केवल सिख को ही मिलेगी तो यह न्याय नहीं कहता। सामाजिक न्याय यह कहता है कि या तो सब को बराबर मिले या किसी को भी न मिले। यह बड़ी भारी दुविधा है जो हमारे सामने उपस्थित हुई है। इसको धार्मिक दृष्टिकोण से न देखते हुए जाँ उन का प्रश्न है उसको मौलिक रूप में देखना चाहिए और जो श्री कार्तिक जी ने कहा कि क्रिश्चियन्स को विशेष अवसर मिलते हैं, उनको ज्यादा आदिवासियों में बढ़ा

पर सुविधाएं मिलती हैं शिक्षा की तो उसके लिए एक ही इलाज है कि जितने भी धर्म के नाम पर शिक्षण संस्थाएं हैं उनका राष्ट्रीयकरण कर दिया जाय चाहे हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी हो, मुस्लिम यूनिवर्सिटी हो या क्रिश्चियन यूनिवर्सिटी या स्कूल हो, कोई हो शिक्षा तो राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर ही होनी चाहिए। तब जाकर इसका हल हो सकता है। बड़ों को भी त्यागना पड़ेगा, छोटों को भी त्यागना पड़ेगा, तब हम एक राष्ट्रीय स्तर देश में बना सकेंगे। आज इतनी बिड़म्बना है, एक ओड्स कम्युनिटी है राजस्थान से आई और उन्होंने पंजाब में बड़े-बड़े जंगल तोड़े, बड़ी मेहनती कीम है। वह बेघारे जब आते हैं राजस्थान में तो राजपूत हैं, पौज में भर्ती हो सकते हैं। हरयाने में हरिजन हैं। मध्य प्रदेश में हरिजन हैं, दिल्ली में राजपूत हैं। सारी बिरादरी की एक बड़ी सभा हुई। उन्होंने कहा कि हम क्या करें ? न हम हरिजन रह सकते हैं, न सवर्ण रह सकते हैं। तो यह बिरादरी में टकराव बढ़ना नहीं चाहिए। जैसे अभी एक माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि अगर एक बिरादरी को कहा गया है कि उस को अनुसूचित रखना चाहिए तो सब जगह रखना चाहिए। मैं घोबियों की बात करता हूं। एक घोबी होता है जिसके पास कम पैसे होते हैं, वह गधा इस्तेमाल करता है। एक घोबी होता है जो बैल इस्तेमाल करता है। आप तो जानते हैं बैल की पूजा करने वाले हैं। तो जो बैल इस्तेमाल करता है उसको तो समझा जाता है कि यह भ्रूत नहीं है और जो गधा इस्तेमाल करता है उसको छुआ नहीं जा सकता। अलग कम्युनिटी बन गई। एक गधा घोबी, एक बैल घोबी। आदिमियों से जाति बिरादरी बनती है, जानवरों के लगाव से भी बनने लगी। खैर, पता नहीं, कैसे यह जाति बिरादरियां बनीं। आप समझ सकते हैं इसको, लेकिन हम यह चाहते हैं कि यह दोनों चाहे गधा इस्तेमाल करें, चाहे बैल इस्तेमाल करें, वह सब एक प्रकार के कपड़े धोते हैं, मुर्द का

कफन भी धोते हैं बच्चे पैदा होते हैं वह कपड़े भी धोते हैं, वह सब के गन्दे कपड़े धोते हैं, भंगी के भी कपड़े धोते हैं, चणार के भी कपड़े धोते हैं तो चूँकि बैल इस्तेमाल कर लिया तो वह बैल घोबी हो गया और वह छूत हो गया और दूसरे ने गधा इस्तेमाल कर लिया तो वह भ्रूत हो गया, यह सब दुराव जिसने भी पैदा किया, शायद ब्रह्मा को भी याद नहीं रहा होगा कि उसने इतनी बिरादरियां कैसे बना दीं लेकिन जिसने भी बनाया हो, उसके सामने आज के जो ब्रह्मा हैं, हमारे कानून मन्त्री जी उन से मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो आपस में टकराव है उसको कम करना चाहिये। ... (व्यवधान) ... आजकल नये राजनैतिक ट्राइब्स भी बन गए हैं। सी० पी० आई० (एम) और नक्सलाइट भ्रज भी पाषाण युग के ट्राइबल्स की तरह लड़ते हैं, तो क्या उनको भी हम ट्राइबल मानेंगे ? यह जो नये राजनैतिक ट्राइबल्स हैं यह इनमें और मन-मुटाव पैदा कर रहे हैं। कोई कहता है कि यह जन्म से जातियां हैं, भगवान ने पैदा किया है कोई कुछ कहता है। हम समझते हैं कि हमारे समाज ने, हिन्दू सोसाइटी ने यह सारे दुराव पैदा किए हैं। अगर उसमें क्रांतिकारी परिवर्तन आए, सामाजिक क्रांति आए तो यह चीज दूर हो सकती है और अटल बिहारी जी भी सामाजिक क्रांति लाएंगे तो शायद वह हमारे साथ होंगे।

SHRI P. R. THAKUR : This is a very controversial Bill. I request Government to withdraw it and re-commit it to a Joint Committee.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secunderabad) : Essentially, this Bill deals with delimitation. The other thing I have to say is that the fisherman community of Andhra Pradesh, Besta, Gangaputra and Gudla should be included. There are two or three amendments to this effect. I hope Government will accept them.

Many other things have been said about Buddhism, Islam, Christianity and so on.

[Shri Bakar Ali Mirza]

That requires little comment from me. We have to consider what is the basis or criterion of protection of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Is it on the basis of poverty? Is it because they are poor, that they are protected? Is it because they are being persecuted that they are protected?

Or is it because the society was such that they were under-privileged and that disability has to be removed and they should be given equality of status. The point is regaining of status in society because a Harijan is as good as a Brahmin or a Muslim. That has been missed completely by our Government and Government policy. If the question of status comes in, once you acquire that status, you should be removed from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

They talk about Islam, Christianity and Buddhism. As far as I understand Hinduism, a Muslim, a Buddhist or a Christian can be a Hindu because the essential principle of Hinduism is that salvation is through many ways, unlike Islam or Christianity whose conception is that salvation is through only one way. Once they accept that principle, then every religion can be within the Hindu fold.

Now, the social structure is quite different. Once status is gained, the problem is solved, and for that Government has not tried. I know a gentleman, Dr. Mandal who applied for a job to the UPSC and he was not selected, but he was offered a job under the Scheduled Castes Lists. He said he did not want that, that he wanted to compete on an equal basis. He did not accept that job. But today there is a race not to get out of these Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, but to get in. Is that the success of our whole policy. A man like Shri Jagjivan Ram or my friend Shri Krishna can compete with a candidate of any caste and win an election in any place.

SHRI P. R. THAKUR : They are rare exceptions.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : There are hundreds of people like that. But these people never think of fighting on a general ticket.

AN HON. MEMBER : They will be defeated.

SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Mr. Sanjivayya was defeated.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : There is a history behind it.

AN HON. MEMBER ; Dr. Ambedkar was defeated.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : You talk of Ambedkar, Ambedkar was the only man who considered the Welfare of Scheduled Castes, on the real issue and he made the whole community accept Buddhism and renounce all the privileges, scholarships and other benefits that the Scheduled Castes got. That is the real movement.

SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Dr. Ambedkar could do it, we cannot.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : His followers did. There is Shri Bhandare.

So, the approach is different. Even the status you get not by becoming Minister or IAS Officer, but more by becoming a Governor. Once you make a person a Governor, he goes everywhere, invitations are there, they have to eat with him and so on. Not a single Governor has been appointed from among Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes. Therefore, the approach of the Government is not correct in spending money, though that helps in getting votes for a particular party, but the real service to the Harijans is to make the people of India, whether they are Harijans or Muslims or Buddhists or Christians, feel that they have equal status, to hold their heads high and fight on the basis of being a man and not on the basis of being a Harijan or a Muslim. Therefore, trying to get privileges all the time, grabbing, is not how nations are made. The nation is made by making every person in the country conscious that he is equal to others and can hold his head high not only in his country but in the world.

SHRI P. R. THAKUR : I do not want to make a long speech. I am displaced person from East Bengal. You know very well that lots of refugees are coming from East Bengal and have been dispersed to different places in India. In this Bill some sort of a provision has been made to extend the privileges that are given to the Scheduled

Castes in all the States ; only in the Andamans I think, in the absence of a notification by the President, a list of such castes has not been prepared. I tried very much to rectify this great injustice and requested the Government to have the notification issued from the President in order that the Scheduled Castes that have gone over there might be included in the list. Government turned a deaf ear to that. I am sorry for this attitude. I now expect justice from Parliament. In my notice or amendment I have suggested a modification for this purpose. I hope the House will approve of it. Besides this, there is one caste, Scheduled Caste, Namasudras, in Orissa. Unfortunately this time, it has been omitted from the list. I do not know why. There are lots of refugees belonging to this community who have gone over there and have been rehabilitated there ; but they have been all thrown out from the list. I still expect the Government to take this into serious consideration and set things right.

But why the Scheduled Castes ? How long shall we go on extending our reservation for these people ? If the Government had earnestly worked for the improvement of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes, I think all these questions would have been needless, even this period of ten years of extension of reservations for them. But the Government is not doing that, and that is pretty bad.

My friend on the right says that every Scheduled Caste should come to the same footing as that of other human beings. That is impossible.. (*interruptions.*) You know very well what happened recently. One ICS Officer belonging to the Scheduled Castes was recently made the Chief Secretary in West Bengal ; in two or three months he was considered unfit and unsuitable. Why is it ? Another ICS man has been taken in his place. I do not understand why he has considered unsuitable. In that way the Government has inflicted capital insult on the Scheduled Castes of West Bengal. Government should take these things seriously ..

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : Fight that injustice ..

SHRI P. R. THAKUR : The Scheduled Castes are considered as sub-human beings ; that is why they want some weightage.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : Once a person becomes a Muslim his status differs. Treat him differently. Nobody is untouchable.

SHRI P. R. THAKUR : You do not know ; you have never suffered from untouchability.. (*Interruptions.*) I was a Member of the Joint Committee. I tried my level best to see that justice was done to these people ; I think we have failed. There are lots of defects in it. It should be sent back to a new Joint Committee. I request the Government to do it and I hope the Government will agree to it.

श्री सूरज भान (अम्बाला) : सभापति महोदय, इस बिल पर बोलने के लिये आप ने मुझे जो समय दिया है, उसके लिये मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ। मैं इस मौके पर सिर्फ एक-दो बातें सरकार के नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूँ। इस बिल को लाने के लिये सरकार की नीयत कभी भी साफ नहीं रही। 1965 में सरकार ने एक कमेटी बनाई थी, जिसका नाम लोकुर कमेटी था। उसने कुछ सिफारिशें दी थीं, उन सिफारिशत में गवर्नमेंट का नजरिया यह था कि रिजर्वेशन ऐसे खत्म नहीं होगा, क्योंकि यहां पर कोई भी आदमी डेअर नहीं कर सकेगा कि रिजर्वेशन के खिलाफ बोले, इस लिये उस नजरिये के तहत कुछ ऐसा किया जाये कि इसमें से कुछ कास्ट्स को काट दिया जाये ताकि वे औटोमेटिकली खत्म हो जाये और उस कमेटी ने ऐसी ही सिफारिशत दी उस रिपोर्ट के पेज 9 पर लिखा था— Report on the desirability on the revision of the list of Scheduled Castes and Tribes :

"We regret to note that the listing of these Castes and Tribes has more or less created vested interests."

ये इनके अलफाज हैं कि वेस्टेड इंटेस्ट्स क्रिएट हो गए हैं, अनटचेबिलिटी इनके सामने नहीं आती है। वह लिखते हैं :

"Their inclusion in the list is regarded more as a coveted prize than as a reflection of backwardness."

[श्री सूरज भान]

आगे कहते हैं :

"The Constitution does not provide for total liquidation of these lists..."

अगर प्राविजन होता तो शायद वह यही रेकमेन्ड करते । वे कहते हैं :

"The Constitution does not provide for total liquidation of these lists at any time, but prominent social workers and political leaders outside the fold of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes..."

आगे कहते हैं :

"...and a large number of officials whom we met in the course of our enquiry, asserted that in the interests of national integration..."

लफ्जों का जाल बिछाकर उनकी गर्दन पर छुरी चलाना चाहते हैं :

"...the time has come to do away gradually with the privileged classes..."

इनको प्रिविलेज्ड क्लास के नाम से बुलाया जाता है । आगे कहते हैं :

"...In any case, the consensus of opinion expressed before us is that emphasis should be on the gradual elimination of larger and more advanced communities."

उसके साथ यह अलफाज जोड़ दिये ताकि बुरा न लगे—लार्जर ऐंड मोर एडवान्स्ड कम्युनिटीज । यानी गवर्नमेंट की इन्टेन्शन थी कि इनको लिक्वीडेट कर दिया जाये, लार्जर कम्युनिटीज को उसमें से निकाल दिया जाये ताकि बाकी रहे लोग आवाज न उठा सकें और रिजर्वेशन खत्म हो जाये । लेकिन गवर्नमेंट इसमें फेल हो गई । उस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट की बाबत मैंने इसी पार्लियामेंट में सन 1967 में एतराज किया था । उसके बाद पार्लियामेंट की कमेटी बैठी । उसने कुछ इन्साफ किया लेकिन उसके बाद गवर्नमेंट फिर ज्यादाती करने जा रही है । उस वक्त क्राइटेरिया यह था कि

लिस्ट घटा दी जाये लेकिन आज रिजर्वेशन को खत्म करने के लिए उस लिस्ट में से एक्स्क्लूड करने के बजाये और कास्टों को इन्क्लूड किया जा रहा है । ओरांव जी ने ठीक कहा है कि आप मोर एडवान्स्ड कम्युनिटीज को भी शामिल कर दोगे तो जो पिछड़े हुए लोग हैं उनको हुकूक नहीं मिलेंगे इसलिए पांच साल के बाद यही पिछड़े हुये लोग कहने लगेंगे कि हमको कुछ मिल नहीं रहा है इसलिए हम यह रिजर्वेशन नहीं चाहते हैं । यह गवर्नमेंट की चाल है । पहले तो उस लिस्ट को कम करना चाहती थी लेकिन अब उसको फ्लडेड करना चाहती है, मोर एडवान्स्ड कम्युनिटीज को बीच में शामिल करना चाहती है । मैं समझता हूँ यह एक काला बिल है जोकि शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स ऐंड शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के हुकूक पर कुल्हाड़ा मारेगा । आज से दस साल के बाद आप देखेंगे कि उनके हुकूक छीन लिए गए हैं । ... (व्यवधान) ...

मैं आपके सामने एक प्वाइन्ट और रखना चाहता हूँ । यहां पर पार्लमेंट में यह रिवाज रहा है कि ज्वाइन्ट सेलेक्ट कमेटी की रिपोर्टें आमतौर पर यूनानिमसली या थोड़े बहुत संशोधनों के साथ मंजूर कर ली जाती थी लेकिन आज मुझे दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि यह रिपोर्टें तो सिर्फ 159 पेज की है लेकिन उस पर गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से 234 अमेन्ड-मेन्ट्स पेश किये गए हैं जोकि उस रिपोर्ट से भी ज्यादा हैं । इस ज्वाइन्ट सेलेक्ट कमेटी की रिपोर्ट पर यदि एक आघ घन्टा लगता तो किसी सुन्दर चेहरे पर तिल की तरह से उसे हम अच्छा समझ सकते थे लेकिन यहां तो गवर्नमेंट ने ज्वाइन्ट सेलेक्ट कमेटी के चेहरे पर कालिख पोत दी है, उसकी सारी रिपोर्ट को खराब कर दिया है । मैं आशा करता हूँ कि गवर्नमेंट इन्साफ करेगी और ज्वाइन्ट सेलेक्ट कमेटी की रिपोर्टें एज इट इज मान लेगी । थोड़ी बहुत

कहीं पर कोई चीज हो तो वह समझ में आ सकती है।... (व्यवधान)... मैं चाहता हूँ कि गवर्नमेंट अपने अमेन्डमेंट्स को वापिस ले ले। हम समझते हैं कि इसमें वेइन्सॉफी की जा रही है। इसमें गवर्नमेंट ने भूल किया है कि शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट अगर एक प्राविन्स से दूसरे प्राविन्स में चला जाये तो वह शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट न रहे। मैं पूछता हूँ कि कहीं चले जाने से क्या उसकी अनटचेबिलिटी खत्म हो जायेगी? बिहार से आसाम के चाय बगानों में काम करने के लिए अगर ट्राइबल्स जाते हैं तो क्या उनका ट्राइबलपन खत्म हो जाता है? मैं चाहता हूँ कि उनके साथ इंसाफ किया जाये। अगर आप उनको इंसाफ नहीं देते हैं तो यह बिल एक काला बिल कहलायेगा। इस अल्फाज के साथ मैं गवर्नमेंट के अमेन्डमेंट्स की—केवल एक आध को छोड़कर—मुवालिफत करता हूँ।

सभापति महोदय : श्री शिवाजी राव देशमुख।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : मेरा भी नाम लिस्ट में है।

सभापति महोदय : आपका नाम लिस्ट में नहीं है।

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH (Parbhani) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to congratulate the hon. Minister for moving this Bill, and I fervently hope that this Bill will meet with support from all corners of this House. Sir, the question of compilation and additions and alterations in respect of Schedule I and Schedule II in the Constitution of India has been plaguing this country for years together. The framers of our Constitution, to whom we are most liberal in paying tributes, have failed in this respect; that they have framed a Constitution which, as a lawyer I am pledged to uphold and, as a Member of this House, I am sworn to uphold, is to say the least, a bundle of contradictions. Our Constitution starts with declaring to the whole world that untouchability has been banished in India and yet compiles a list of those castes which

have got the stigma of untouchability and enjoins that there shall be a machinery set up to safeguard their interests. I must pay a tribute to that giant among intellectuals, Dr. Ambedkar, who foresaw that the ultimate aim of our Constitution is to evolve a casteless, secular society, a society without caste or creed. Yet by way of transitory provision, the framers of the Constitution provided for reservation in Parliament and State legislatures and in services. In spite of the Constitution having been in operation for several years, we could not create that casteless and creedless society, which was the dream of the founding fathers. Therefore, this Bill has to be welcomed, if not for anything else, at least because there is an honest attempt on the part of the administration to remove the irrationalities and anomalies in the lists and the area restrictions imposed upon the scheduled tribes. That is an attempt which is to be welcomed. But the story of revision of this list is a long story of sad events.

Mr. Deorao Patil has rightly said that in 1952 he had drawn the attention of the then Prime Minister to the existence of these anomalies and the urgent need for revision. Panditji was prompt in coming forth with an assurance that he would do everything possible to see that the anomalies were removed. That assurance given by that giant in politics and towering personality is being fulfilled today so many years after his death. In between there have been three governments, three Prime Ministers, half a dozen Social Welfare Ministers, three committees and one or two Joint Committees. I really congratulate Mr. Hanumanthaiya that what was started by Mr. Asoka Mehta, what was dreamt of until his death by Mr. Govinda Menon, is being achieved by him today. He became the Chief Minister of the largest State of India through the process of democratisation. He came from the stock of the peasantry and as a student coming from the same stock, I welcome his coming into power. It may be the will of providence that the cause he wanted to serve may be better served by ushering in his era of power in New Delhi by the passing of this Bill. I wish him every success in getting the support of the House for his Bill.

Coming to the amendments, Mr. Hanumanthaiya himself has expressed difficulties

[Shri Shivajirao S. Deshmukh]

Even during the proceedings of the Joint Committee, there were cases where the minister in charge had to say clearly that he did not re accept such and such recommendation of the committee and at the appropriate time, he would be forced to move amendments. References have been made to the provision removing the concessions and privileges to those who are converts to Christianity and Islam. People forget that by recommending the removal of privileges to the converts, we are encouraging more people to become converts. Is it not a fact that missions in India are flooded by foreigners and foreign money? They go on unchecked, deceiving the poor tribals living in forests and go on spreading Christianity here. Now we want to put the official stamp through this Parliament on those who are converted to Christianity and say, you have become advanced; you are not entitled to these privileges any more. We fail in our bounden duty to see that the religious interests of our people are protected and we come back to the House and say that because you are converts, the privileges should be withdrawn. I submit that if at all, this has to be admitted by way of a challenge.

Let Government come forward with a specific proposal that there shall be a means test, that a person whose annual income is up to the level of an income-tax assessee would be deemed to be Tribal, and if it comes from agriculture, let us say that an agriculturist belonging to the Tribal class, whose income is up to the basis holding, would be exempted and would be declared a Tribal. If one attempted it on those lines, there would have been a rational classification of Tribals. But we are not prepared to classify the Tribals even by applying the means test and then we come forward and say that those who are converts to Christianity and Islam should not be given those privileges, forgetting that there is a Supreme Court sitting over our head, that our Constitution enjoins that there shall be a secular society, that there shall not be discriminating provisions through Acts of Parliament.

Therefore I appreciate the difficulties of the Law Minister that he is perforce asked to enact a law which, *per se*, is illegal. To expect the Law Minister to come forward with those amendments and to accept those

amendments is the least which this Parliament could do.

Coming to the various Castes and Tribes, much ado has been made. I was told by a very young man who has returned from a foreign country that by passing this Bill we were perpetuating and permanently dividing Indian society into several Castes and Tribes and were seeing to it that Indian society did not unite. While nobody will deny that all attempts should be made to unify society, no attempt should be made to divide it further into castes and tribes.

What has happened to our picture of unity of society? As long as that picture is not going to be true, we must rationalise and see to it that certain privileges, which are due to the people and which are enjoined by the Constitution to be reserved to them, shall continue to be reserved to them as long as they continue to be backward Tribals and require such privileges. It was in this spirit that the framers of the Constitution wanted that these privileges should be limited only for the first ten years. We went on increasing that limitation. I am sure that mere increasing this limitation and mere according them privileges, reservation of seats and reservation in services is not going to uplift them.

When it comes to funds, we say that because of paucity of funds it is not possible to provide enough funds for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. We go on repeating when we discuss the reports of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commissioner that funds which have been provided are much inadequate compared to their numbers. If there is addition to the list and if more people come forward on the basis of added reservations and demand, not by way of mercy but by right, more funds and privileges, this House will be only too willing to give them.

Coming to my amendments, the Maharashtra Government has recommended the inclusion of Banjaras in the Schedule of Tribes. People say that Banjaras are an advanced people.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can speak on your amendment when the amendments are taken up.

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH : I have given amendments relating to various States. In the case of one community, through this Bill a situation has arisen where in States like Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Chandigarh and Punjab, these people are Scheduled Castes. They do not want to be in the Scheduled Castes list. They do not suffer from the stigma of untouchability. Their unanimous demand is that they should be removed from that and included in the Second Schedule. But here the Government is not considering that.

Their largest population is in Uttar Pradesh and the second largest population is in Madhya Pradesh. They are deleted from there and are not included in those Schedules because the reactionary governments in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh are not prepared to give them the minimum privileges which are their due. When the Maharashtra Government recommends it the Government comes forward with an amendment saying that they should be included in the list.

There are certain other castes - Dhivars, Kolis, Otaris, etc.—who have nothing to do with Gonds. Various High Courts have held that the Mana Tribe, since it has been mentioned as sub-Tribe of Gond, will not be given any privileges. Their demand is that they should be included as a separate Tribe. Similarly, the Otaris. There is no caste in Maharashtra which you can describe as Gond-Otari or as Gond-Mana. If there is no such caste, mere giving amendments to include such castes which do not exist, will be a farce. Therefore I plead with the Minister that he will give due consideration to the views expressed and see that at least certain technical amendments are accepted to remove these irrationalities.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL (Madhepura) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not know how so much heat has been generated on this Bill.

I would like to make some very reasonable suggestions. So far as the Lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are concerned, I think, almost all the communities that are there should be included and there should be reservation for them. I do not want anyone of them to be deleted. But I know of some communities at least in my State about whom I have got definite knowledge which have not been included. For

example, in my district of Saharsa, in Bihar, there is a community known as Julaha community. That community is in large number. I know of one Assembly constituency where about 40 per cent voters are from that community. Their social status is very deplorable. It is strange that this community has not been included.

Then, I would like to invite the attention of the hon. Minister to Sl. No. 20 of Bihar List in the Schedule of the Bill. Here, I find that these communities, Pan, Sawasi, Tanti and Tantwe have been included. Julaha community also belongs to this category. As a matter of fact, it is the same community. They have inter-marriages amongst them and their social status is in no way better than any of these communities. But it is strange that this community has not been included. So, I would request the hon. Minister to kindly see that this community, Julaha community, is included.

When I see the List of Haryana, at Sl. No. 18, I find that Julaha community has been included in the Schedule. Julaha and Kabirpanthi Julaha have been included there. But it is strange that in Bihar, Julaha which is the same community has not been included. As a matter of fact, up till now, not a single Julaha has been elected to the Legislative Assembly. I have got information that not a single of them is in the P.C.S. or in any higher service. They are untouchables.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANUMAN THAIYA) : What is their population ?

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : Their population, I think, will be not less than about 15-20 lakhs. You may kindly get the information from my State. They are the same community.

There has been some improvement from the previous Act to the present Bill. In the original Act, in Sl. No. 18 of the List, only two names are included, that is, Pan and Sawasi. There has been some improvement in the present Bill that they have included Pan, Sawasi, Tanti and Tantwe. I would recommend that Julaha community should also be inserted. Julaha community is the same community as Tanti and other communities.

So far as the reservation of Scheduled

[Shri B. P. Mandal]

Castes and Scheduled Tribes is concerned, much heat has been generated in the House. I think, so long as there is caste system prevalent in the country, there is absolutely no justification for dopping the reservation for these people. They are sub-human beings. We should go on continuing their reservation both as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I do not understand why my hon. friend, Shri Bhandare, simply because he has changed religion is not pleading for these people who have changed their religion to Buddhism. Why they should be excluded from the List I cannot understand... *(Interruption)*

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central): You want Buddhism to be a caste.

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur): Even about those who have been converted into Buddhism, still some of them claim that they are Scheduled Castes. They get a certificate from somebody, from Members of Parliament, and avail of the facilities given to Scheduled Castes.

17.45 hrs.

[Mr. Speaker. in the Chair]

SHRI B. P. MANDAL: In the present set-up of the Indian society it is highly essential that we should continue reservation for these Harijans because these people have been long neglected. They have been subdued, suppressed and down-trodden since thousands and thousands of years and for many more years to come reservations should continue for them and I will support it.

But, I would say that besides these Harijans there are also other communities among Hindus who are also backward and Government should also not ignore their claims. For instance, I know there is a Backward classes Commission but the Government does not take into consideration the recommendations of that Commission. I know of some communities. There is one community called Teli in our State. If any body is going to a certain place on a certain auspicious occasion and he sees a Theli coming in the way, then he considers it an inauspicious omen and he postpones his journey. The very

sight of some communities who are not here in the Scheduled list the Hindu society considers inauspicious and the Government is sitting tight regarding the conditions of these communities. I would recommend that besides the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Government should see that there are other backward communities in the Hindu society and for them also this Government should do something. They should also make, if not reservations some other facilities for them.

With these words, I would once again say that about the Zolha community in No. 20 there should be its insertion and it should be inquired from my State whether it is not a fact that Zolha is a backward community and apart from Zolha Tantis and Swansis and others also should not be ignored. I do not understand as to why when all India is one and one nation, a person who is a Harijan in one State when he goes to another state, he will not be a Harijan. Similarly, in my State I find that there is such a discrimination from one District to another district. There is one community called Bhoomis. Now it has been said that they are a scheduled community in Patna and Tirhut Divisions but not in the neighbouring districts. As a matter of fact I come from Saharsa district and I am in public life for a long time. I have not come across a single Bhoomi in my district. There may be one or two or ten or twenty or hundred. Though these Bhoomis have been inserted, I have not come across any Bhoomi in my district. They are scheduled in my district, but I do not understand why Zolhas who are there in large numbers not only in one district but even in the district of Dharbanga and many other districts have been ignored. This community I would strongly recommend for inclusion along with untouchables... *(Interruptions)* Zolhas are not Muslims. They are backward. Mr. Brindaban Swansi is an MLA and his community is scheduled and therefore he has got an opportunity to contest election. Zolhas have been included in the list of Scheduled Castes in Haryana. This is listed as No. 18 in this list, but this community is not included in my State. They are more backward than many other communities in the list. There is not a single M. L. A. from that community, who

has got the opportunity of sitting in the Bihar Legislature. There is not one from the Julaha community in the P. C. S. or any important service. Their lot is miserable. They are untouchables; they are poor people. Mostly they are used for lifting the palanquins on their shoulders of the rich people, land lords and others..

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : Probably that is why they are called Julahas.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : Therefore, they might have been called; I don't know. Long long ago they might have been converted from Muslims or some such thing, I don't know. They are known as Julahas. They are in large numbers. They are very poor people. They should be scheduled as Untouchables. Their social status is very low. I would strongly recommend to the Government and to the hon. Minister to look into this.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : आगे जाने से पहले मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आपने डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव को जो बयान सभा-पटल पर रखने के लिए कहा था, उसको उन्होंने नहीं रखा है।

MR. SPEAKER : He said that he had no written statement, and he was speaking verbally. What could I do?

श्री मधु लिमये : कोई बयान नहीं होगा, वक्तव्य नहीं होगा तो कैसे खुलासा होगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उसका कोई इलाज नहीं है।

श्री मधु लिमये : आप पता लगाइये। मुझे याद है और मैंने सुना है कि आपने कहा था उनको कि वह अपना वक्तव्य दें।

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ (Wardha) : You may satisfy yourself why the Minister has not been able to place it on the Table of the House and report to the House.

MR. SPEAKER : He did not know about it. It was allowed in the morning

under Rule 377. He was just having his own pencil-written notes.

श्री मधु लिमये : उनके हाथ में बयान था। आप उनसे खुलासा करायेंगे या नहीं। अभी नहीं तो कल करवाइये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह चाहेंगे तो बड़ी खुशी से रखें।

श्री मधु लिमये : एक महत्वपूर्ण मामला था, इसलिए हमने उसको उठाया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह जो तरीका है...

श्री मधु लिमये : जो बातें जरूरी होती हैं, उनको ही हाउस में लाया जाता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर यह तरीका अपनाना है कि शोर शराबे में ही सब कुछ गुम कर देना है और किसी तरीके से नहीं चलना है तो बात अलग है। यहाँ इतना शोर शराबा होता है कि न तो कोई मिनिस्टर को सुनता है और न स्पीकर को सुनता है।

श्री मधु लिमये : अब तो शोर नहीं है। अब तो शान्ति है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : शान्ति अब है उस वक्त तो नहीं थी। रोज यह होता है। इन चीजों में कई बार तो लंच आवर भी चला जाता है। मेरे कमरे में भी कोई मिलने आ जाते हैं। कोई बाहर से आते हैं और कोई यहां से आते हैं। आप दाव लगाकर लंच के लिए चले जाते हैं और मैं बैसे ही भूखा रह जाता हूँ। इस भगड़े में ही सारा वक्त जाया करना है तो इसके बेहतर मैंने यही समझा कि खाना खा आएं हम।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : आपने कहा था कि टेबल पर रख दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर आप रखना चाहें तो रखें, मुझे कोई ऐतराज नहीं होगा।

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार (टीकमगढ़) : संयुक्त समिति द्वारा जो प्रतिवेदन पेश किया गया है, उसका मैं समर्थन करता हूँ। सरकार द्वारा अब कुछ जातियों को जोड़ा जा रहा है और कुछ को निकाला जा रहा है। 22 साल हमें आजाद हुए हो गये हैं। इस बीच सरकार ने खूब प्रयत्न किये हैं कि शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स की उन्नति हो, उनकी तरक्की हो, उनमें से छुआछूत दूर हो, उनका सामाजिक स्तर ऊँचा हो, उनकी माली हालत अच्छी हो। बीस साल के प्रयत्नों के बावजूद भी हम यह देखते हैं कि आज पाँच करोड़ इस देश में शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स पैदा हो गये हैं। अगर यही गति बनी रही तो मेरा विश्वास है कि पूरा भारतवर्ष शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स बन जायेगा। फिर सरकार के पास कहां से फंड आयेगे, कहां से पैसा ला कर वह उनको बजीफे देगी। फिर तो इसको सेंट परमेंट गिजर्वेशन करना पड़ेगा। जिन को जोड़ा जा रहा है, इसके बारे में मेरा कोई मतभेद नहीं है। किस को जोड़ा जाए, किसको न जोड़ा जाए, इसके बारे में मेरा कोई मतभेद नहीं है।

यह जो जातियां जोड़ी जा रही हैं मेरा उसमें कोई मतभेद नहीं है। यह जो आज बीस साल के बाद बात पैदा की जा रही है इसका मतलब है या तो सरकार इस में असफल रही है कि उन की तरक्की नहीं कर पाई है हरिजन और आदिवासियों की या यह बात है कि जो लोग आगे बढ़ गये हैं वह फायदा उठाने के लिए ऐसा कर रहे हैं ताकि यह लोग पीछे पड़ जायें और जो लोग ऐडवांन्स हैं वह सब कुछ छीनना चाहते हैं। इस के लिए सरकार को विचार करना चाहिये कि आखिर क्या कारण है कि इतनी भारी संख्या आज इस में जोड़ी जा रही है जो अभी तक उस लिस्ट में नहीं थी। और यह समिति ने जो अपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा है कि क्षेत्रीय प्रतिबन्ध लगा हुआ था वह हटा दिया गया है लेकिन

वह राज्य के अन्दर हटाया गया है। एक पंडित जी हैं काश्मीर के शर्मा जी, वह कन्याकुमारी पहुँच जायें तो भी वह शर्मा जी बने रहेंगे। लेकिन अहिरवार या एक शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट का आदमी काश्मीर का कन्याकुमारी पहुँच जाय तो वह अहिरवार नहीं रहेगा। एक प्रान्त से दूसरे प्रान्त में नहीं रह सकता। ऐसी स्थिति में मेरा यह कहना है कि अगर वह शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट का है तो शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट रहना चाहिये।(व्यवधान).....तो सरकार को इस बात पर विचार करना चाहिए कि अभी भी इन के साथ इतनी जातियाँ जोड़ी जा रही हैं, लेकिन सरकार के पास कितना पैसा है, वह कितना पैसा देगी, यह मैं नहीं कह सकता। हम ने अभी तक देखा है कि इन बीस सालों में जितना पैसा खर्च किया है हरिजन और आदिवासियों के नाम से उस में से दो तिहाई पैसा एस्टैब्लिशमेंट में खर्च हुआ है, कमिशनर, डायरेक्टर और आफिसेज बगैरह पर। अगर एक लाख रुपये का एस्टैब्लिशमेंट होता है तो 25 हजार रुपया बजीफे के लिए, हाउसिंग के लिए इस तरह से खर्च होता है। तो देखने के लिए करोड़ों रुपया खर्च हो रहा है लेकिन सही बात यह है कि चौथाई पैसा उस में से उन की भनाई के लिए खर्च किया जा रहा है। इसलिए सरकार को इस में यह देखना चाहिए कि अधिक से अधिक पैसा इन को मिले।

सरकार की यह मंशा है कि छुआछूत और उनकी गरीबी दूर हो और व्यापार में तथा समाज में वह इन को दूसरों की बराबरी पर लाना चाहती है तो सरकार को अधिक से अधिक फंड उनको प्रोवाइड करना चाहिए जिस से कि उनकी हालत अच्छी हो। जहां यह बात कही जाती है कि धर्म-परिवर्तन करने के बाद उनकी कुछ दूसरी स्थिति हो जाती है और यह एक नयी बात पैदा हो गई है देश के अन्दर कम से कम पार्लियामेंट में तो जरूर हो गई है कि जिन लोगों ने धर्म परिवर्तन कर लिया है उनको वह सुविधाएं नहीं मिलनी

चाहिए, तो मेरा कहना यह है कि किस परिस्थिति में उन्होंने धर्म-परिवर्तन किया है, इसको देखें। उन्होंने यह मजबूरी में धर्म-परिवर्तन किया है। अगर हिन्दू समाज में उन को जगह होती तो वह कदापि अपना धर्म छोड़ कर दूसरा धर्म नहीं अपनाते। यदि उन की माली हालत और सामाजिक स्थिति को आप देखें तो उन का एक आदमी चाहे डिप्टी कलेक्टर बन जाय या कलेक्टर बन जाय लेकिन अगर कोई पंडित चपरासी है तो उसकी झूठी ग्लास घोने में या झूठा बर्तन उठाने में उसे शर्म लगती है। तो कलेक्टर बनने के बाद भी शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट का आदमी शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट ही रहता है।

लेकिन अगर ईसाई बनकर जाता है या मुसलमान बन कर जाता है तो उसे वह बाकायदा सलाम करते हैं साहब कहकर बोलते हैं। तो यह स्थिति है। बास्तव में आर्थिक पहलू कम है, सामाजिक पहलू ज्यादा है। बल्कि जो लोग ईसाई बन गये भले ही उन की आर्थिक स्थिति न सुधरी हो लेकिन उन का सामाजिक स्तर बढ़ा है, उन के अन्दर कुछ शैक्षणिक योग्यता आई है। यह जरूर हुआ है। तो आज हमारे सामने समस्या इस बात की है कि हम क्यों न इस बात के लिए कहें कि लोगों की हालत आप ऐसी करें कि वह धर्म-परिवर्तन न करें? हर आदमी का विश्वास अपना अलग अलग है, जैसे शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के बारे में कहा जाता है, अब्बल तो जो जंगलों में रहते हैं उन का विश्वास, उनका धर्म, उन का फेय अलग होता है। वह चाहे ईसाई धर्म को मान लें लेकिन उन के दिमाग में से एकदम यह बात नहीं निकल पाती है कि हम किसी दूसरे धर्म में जा कर अपने रीति-रिवाज, विवाह संस्कार आदि बातों को छोड़ें। उन को वह एकदम त्याग नहीं पाते हैं। वह संस्कार और रीति-रिवाज आदि उन के बने रहते हैं और किसी आदमी के ईसाई बन जाने से यह नहीं हो जाता है कि एकदम से उस की हालत सुधर

जायगी। उस की हालत नहीं सुधरती है। ऐसी हालत में उन लोगों के साथ भी वही व्यवहार होना चाहिए। धर्म बदलने से कोई जाति नहीं बदल जाती। धर्म को जाति से अलग रखना चाहिए। अगर मैं मुसलमान हो जाता हूं तो मेरा धर्म हो जाता है मुसलमान लेकिन हमारे संस्कार और रीति-रिवाज जो हैं वह अलग रहते हैं। इसी तरह अगर कोई आदमी ईसाई बन जाता है तो ईसाई धर्म उस का हो जाता है लेकिन उस को जाति अलग है। जाति को धर्म से अलग रखना चाहिए। और यही दुर्भाग्य हमारे देश का रहा कि हिन्दू धर्म इसी कारण से एक नहीं हो पाया। आप हमेशा पूछेंगे किसी पंडित से कि कौन हो तो कहेगा पंडित। कौन पंडित? द्विवेदी। उस के आगे भी सवाल चलते चले जायेंगे। इस तरह 24 सवाल होंगे। तो एक आदमी बेचारा परेशान हो जाता है जवाब देते देते। और यहां सीधा कह दिया कि हम ईसाई हैं, बस उस के आगे सवाल नहीं हो सकते। क्यों कि उन के यहां कोई और जातियां नहीं पृच्छी जाती। तो यह हमारा दुर्भाग्य है कि इन बातों पर हम ने विचार नहीं किया।

दूसरे, कई एक जातियां हैं जिन के ऊपर कि बास्तव में आज तक ध्यान नहीं दिया गया। जैसे एक भाई ने घीमर कम्यूनिटी का जिक्र किया। देहातों में वह भारी संख्या में हैं। मेरे क्षेत्र में पचास पचास, सौ सौ की संख्या में हैं। बड़े बड़े लोग उन के हाथ का पानी पीते हैं। उन का धन्या था कि तालाब से सिंचाई निकालते थे या मछलियां पकड़ते थे। लेकिन जब से तालाब गवर्नमेंट ने ले लिए हैं तब से उन के पास कोई धन्या नहीं रहा। शहरों में पहले वह पानी भरते थे। वहां अब नल लग गये हैं। उन को कोई नहीं पूछता है। इसलिए वह बेरोजगार और बेधरवार के हो गये हैं। तो सरकार को उन के लिए विचार करना चाहिये। चाहे उन को

[श्री नाथू राम ग्रहिवार]

शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट में न रखें, बेंकवर्ड कम्प्यूनिटी में उन को रखें और उन के लिए ऐसा प्रावधान करें ताकि उन की स्थिति सुधर सके। उन के लिए कुछ धनवा दिलाने के लिए सरकार को विचार करना चाहिए।

सरकार से मैं एक और विनती करना चाहता हूँ। यहां सरकार कहती है कि हम हरिजनों के लिए और दूसरे लोगों के लिए मकान की व्यवस्था करते हैं। अभी मैं बम्बई गया था। वहां भांडूप (बम्बई) में हरिजनों ने एक सोसायटी बनाई और उन्होंने कहा कि हमें जमीन दी जाय। जब कि सरकार के यहां नियम है कि हरिजनों को फ्री ग्राम कास्ट जमीन मकान के लिए देनी चाहिये, लेकिन सात साल से वह बेचारे परेशान हैं। यात्रा तक जमीन उन को नहीं मिली। मुझे मालूम हुआ कि जमीन इंडस्ट्री मिनिस्ट्री केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा संक्शन की गई है लेकिन उन को ट्रांसफर नहीं की जा रही है। फाइल यहां दिल्ली में आती है तो ठोकर मार देते हैं, यहां से बम्बई भेज देते हैं। तो एक तरफ तो सरकार कहती है कि हम हरिजनों के लिए बहुत कुछ कर रहे हैं और दूसरी तरफ यह हाल है कि उन को कुछ मिलता नहीं है। इसलिए मैं कहता हूँ कि सरकार इस के ऊपर विचार करे और जो इस में कमियां रह गई हैं उन को दूर करे।

जो कमियां हैं अमेंडमेंट ला कर उन को स्वीकार करे।

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when Mahatma Gandhi went...

MR. SPEAKER : He can continue tomorrow.

SHRI P. R. THAKUR : I want to make a demand. In West Bengal, the Chief Secretary to the Government was a Scheduled Caste ICS Officer. He had been removed simply because he belongs to the Scheduled Caste. Because he is a Scheduled Caste, the other officers do not want to serve under him. His name is Shri Sukumar Mallick, ICS. He should be reinstated. This is my demand.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : He is made Adviser to the Governor.

SHRI P. R. THAKUR : That is a temporary post. After that, he will be thrown into the waste paper basket.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पता नहीं कैसे, एकदम से गर्मी आ जाती है।

18.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, November 25, 1970, Agrahayana 4, 1892 (Saka).