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Friday, August 31, 1970
Sravana 9, 1892 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Eleventh Session
(Fourth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
New Delhi

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LOK SABHA

Friday, July 31, 1970/Sravana 9. 1892
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Measures to Check Communal Disturbances

+

- *121. SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI SATYANARAIN SINGH :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of India have suggested to the State Governments a four-point plan to check communal disturbances ;

(b) if so, what are the details of the plan ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the incidence of communal riots has gone up during the last four years ; and

(d) whether any detailed analysis has been made of this phenomenon and, if so, the findings thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). On 27th May, 1970, the Prime Minister wrote to all the Chief Ministers to acquaint them with the outcome of her discussions with some Chief Ministers

in Delhi on 23rd May regarding the manner in which communal violence could be dealt with effectively. The main points emphasised in the course of the letter were the following :—

- (1) There is urgent need for utmost vigilance and strong action on the part of administration to curb the forces that encourage communalism.
- (2) Pending consideration of further legislative measures, State Government should maintain a close watch on the activities of communal organisations.
- (3) State Government should take suitable action to deal with the participation of some Government servants and teachers in the activities of communal organisations.
- (4) Timely and adequate action under law should be initiated in respect of inflammatory writings and public utterances which foment communal trouble. The matter deserves the personal attention of the Chief Ministers.
- (5) Communal activities and situations have to be dealt with in an entirely different manner from other law and order troubles. There should be no hesitation in taking the most stringent action at the first signs of communal tension or trouble.
- (6) There should be a thorough review of the intelligence and administrative arrangements at the district level in each State, to enable adequate notice being taken of all the straws in the wind.
- (7) Special attention would be necessary in respect of those districts which have been affected by or are sensitive to communal trouble. In order to make concerned district officers more aware of the existence of this problem and also to under-

stand their practical difficulties there should be conferences of these officers in small batches.

- (8) Prompt action should be taken against officers who are found wanting in the handling of communal situations, in view of the positive recommendation of the National Integration Council to hold district officers responsible for disturbances if they should occur. Officers who show commendable performance in dealing with communal situations should be suitably rewarded.

- (9) Punitive impositions in areas affected by communal disturbances can be effective.

- (10) State Governments should undertake studies of the various aspects of the communal problem in different regions so that problems peculiar to a region could be more effectively dealt with. Central help could be available for such studies.

(c) The communal situation in the country has not been satisfactory from the second half of 1967.

(d) The National Integration Council had examined the problem in all its aspects in the Srinagar Conference in June 1968. The Standing Committee of the National Integration Council and the Sub-Committee on Communalism constituted by the National Integration Council review the situation from time to time. Commissions of Inquiry had been appointed into several specific disturbances. The suggestions made to the State Government from time to time for dealing effectively with the problem are based on the recommendations of these bodies and Commissions.

SHRI K. RAMANI : Sir the points that have been made in the statement laid on the Table are of a very general nature and are vague. The question put by me is a very specific one. I would like to know from the hon. Minister a categorical reply to this. For the past four years, communal riots have been developing in big industrial centres, especially centres like Bhilai, Ranchi, Indore, Ahmedabad, Roukela, Bhiwandi, Jalgaon, Meerut, Varanasi and Jalpaiguri

in West Bengal. These are working class areas. I want to know whether the Government know that behind these communal riots, the big business in India as well as reactionary communalists are inspiring these communal elements by spending money and also inducing the communal elements to bring the trade union movement as well as the democratic movements to spoil the general democratic advance of the people in this country. I want to know whether Government is possessing any such information. If it does, why that reference is not there in the supposed letter which has been written by our Prime Minister to the States? I want to have a categorical reply to this.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : It is not correct to say that the Prime Minister's letter to the State Chief Ministers is vague. It is a very positive letter and it brings out the various aspects of the communal situation and seeks to probe into the various aspects of the communal incidents.

As regards the industrial centres being subjects to communal tension and communal riots, it is true that there have been some instances recently when communal riots, have taken place in centres which are predominantly of an industrial nature, but to say that there is some conspiracy behind it has not been borne out by investigations so far. Actually, the problem of communal violence is of a very complicated nature and in a way the latent feeling of communal tension that obtains in the country is, as a matter of fact, the main reason why these conflicts take place and such incidents occur.

SHRI K. RAMANI : The answer of the hon. Minister, as you yourself can see, is not a satisfactory one. I have specifically asked why these communal tensions and riots are taking place in such industrial centres and the working class areas. He has not answered that.

My second question is this. There is the tall talk that the Government are fighting against communalism as well as communal riots and are asking the State Governments to take action in a general way. What is the specific action that the Government has proposed and what specific action has been taken by the Central Government to stop this kind of communal

riots and also the inducement of communal riots by the writings in certain newspapers by certain interested persons and parties and communal elements ? What steps have they taken, apart from simply proposing to the State Governments and to conduct an enquiry after a communal riot has occurred ? Before such riots occur, what preventive action and what specific steps have the Central Government taken ? I want to have a categorical reply.

SHRI NAMBIAR : It is better that the Prime Minister answers this question, since she is in charge of the Home Ministry, and as this is a very serious matter.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : As regards the Prime Minister's writing to the State Chief Ministers and not taking any action on her own, the facts are that law and order is a State subject. The main machinery for dealing with such incidents before they arise and afterwards is the police administration in that particular State. Therefore, the centre's role in such a situation is of a limited nature though of important quality. The initiative taken by the Prime Minister and Home Ministry in this respect has been of a very serious nature. We have been writing constantly to the States. About preventive action on the part of the Central Government, the only effective way in which it can be done is to have an improved intelligence machinery and forewarn the State Governments about any tension in any particular area and what steps are to be taken in a situation which is latent in that particular area. The Central Government have been very vigilant about that. They have been writing to the State Governments about such information. But the real follow up action to be taken rests with the State Governments.

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया कि स्टेट्स को कह दिया गया है और हम लोग बिजिलेंस रखते हैं सिर्फ यहाँ दिल्ली में बैठ कर। कल रेपयूजीज के मामले में जो बहस हो रही थी वह मैंने सुनी और ट्रेड यूनियन की इन्टीग्रेशन कमेटी का भी मैं मँबर था, मुझे इस बात का तजुर्बा है, मैंने बार बार सजेस्ट किया कि कम

से कम यह कमेटी चले, जा कर परसनली हम लोग इन्टरवीन करें, सिचुएशन को देखें लेकिन रिफ्यूज किया गया और कोई ऐक्शन नहीं लिया गया। इन्टीग्रेशन कमेटी हुई सब कुछ हुआ बावजूद इसके बकिंग क्लास में यह चीज स्प्रेड हो रही है और चार वर्ष से एक भी स्टेप नहीं लिया गया। मैं यह मिनिस्टर साहब से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इतनी रिपोर्टें निकली हैं, पुलिस आफिसर्स के खिलाफ भी निकली हैं तो कौन सा स्टेप किसी पुलिस आफिसर पर लिया गया या जो पार्टीज इन्वाल्ड हैं, परसन्स इन्वाल्ड हैं उन पर लिया गया ? कोई भी स्टेप आपने उन पर लिया है या नहीं ? खास तौर से मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि रांची में जो दंगा हुआ उसके बाद आज दो तीन वर्ष हो गए हैं, वहाँ सैकड़ों एम्प्लाइज जो डिस्प्लेस्ड हैं वह एक होस्टेल में पड़े हुए हैं। उनको आज तक रिहैबिलिटेड नहीं किया गया। इस सब का कारण क्या है ? क्यों नहीं किया गया यह मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ। सिर्फ इन्टीग्रेशन करने का मामला यह नहीं है। यहाँ पर मूल नीति का सवाल है। अगर सिसियारिटी है गवर्नमेंट में, अगर सिसियारिटी है रूलिंग पार्टी में, हमेशा यह उपदेश देते हैं कि यह नेशनल क्वेश्चन है, तमाम पार्टियों को एक हो कर इसके लिए काम करना चाहिए मगर इन्होंने इसके लिए क्या ऐक्शन लिया है ? मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि कौन कौन सी जगह आपने क्या क्या स्टेप्स लिए हैं, खास तौर से रांची में आपने क्या किया है ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्चा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कहना गलत है कि सरकार की नीति व नीयत में कोई शक है। सरकार की नीति स्पष्ट है कि इस प्रकार के दंगे न हों और जब कभी भी इस प्रकार की सूचना केन्द्रीय सरकार को मिले तो राज्य सरकारों को इस बात के लिए आगाह किया जाय कि ऐसी स्थिति उत्पन्न हो रही है जिस को ध्यान में रखते हुए कठोर से कठोर कार्यवाही बह करें।

जहाँ तक रांची का प्रश्न है वहाँ स्थिति अभी क्या है यह मैं नहीं कह सकता। अगर माननीय सदस्य अलग से प्रश्न पूछते तो उसका भी उत्तर दिया जा सकता था। लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार ने जो भी इस दिशा में कार्य किया है वह निश्चित रूप से एक दृढ़ नीति के अनुसार किया है और सरकार इस बात के लिए कटिबद्ध है कि इस प्रकार का जो साम्प्रदायिक तनाव है उसको कम किया जाय और जो इस प्रकार की घटनाएँ होती हैं उनको रोका जाय और होने के साथ साथ उनको बहुत तेजी से और जल्दी दबाया जाय जिस से देश में वह फैल न सकें।

SHRI P. GOPALAN : Recently, Government have prohibited drills and training camps by the RSS in Delhi and some other parts of the country. That is one of the most welcome measures taken by the government since the communal violence in the country, and we welcome that. In Kerala also there is a large number of training camps conducted by the RSS and I hope government would take similar action after President's Rule is declared in a few days. I would like to know whether the government is aware of the fact that secret training camps have been started recently in Kerala where open communal hatred is being preached and that training is being under the direct patronage of the Kerala Home Minister Shri C. H. Mohammad Koya of the Muslim League. Have the Central Government received any information from their intelligence sources to this effect? If so, will they take similar action against these secret camps conducted by the Muslim League also?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I will again have to say that it is basically a matter for the Kerala State Government to take whatever action they choose to in the matter. According to the hon. Member RSS and other organisations are holding hundreds of camps.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Which other organisation?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I am

repeating the allegation of the hon. Member.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : He has mentioned the Muslim League. Why do you not say that? नाम लेने में शर्म क्यों आती है, नाम लीजिये।

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The hon. Member has clearly stated...

SHRI JAGANNATHA RAO JOSHI : As a Minister he should be in touch with all the information. इल्लज पर बैन सिर्फ अरार०एस०एस० पर ही नहीं है, सब पर है।

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The question is of a very specific and limited nature.

SHRI JAGANNATHA RAO JOSHI : Why are you avoiding naming it?

बी हकम चन्द कछवाय : रोज समाचार-पत्रों में छपता है, नक्सलवादियों की बातें रोज अखबारों में आती हैं।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : By such behaviour they are directly encouraging it. It is no other party but this government that is responsible for communal riots.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I charge them that they are in league with Muslim League.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Communal activities by way of drill and training camps, whether organised by the RSS or the Muslim League, would be dealt with in the same way, whether in Kerala or in any other part of the country. I can most categorically state that.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : He has asked a specific question whether hundreds of camps have been organised by the Muslim League.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I am coming to that. The question that was asked was not of a general nature whether the Muslim League is organising those camps all over the country and whether a ban

would be put on that. The question was limited to Kerala, whether government is aware of such camps and what action they propose to take. On that I say that Kerala has a lawfully constituted government which will take necessary action.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Still he has not named it. He is misleading the House.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I am not misleading the House. I must deny that charge. I am only saying that action would be taken by the State Government. if they think those activities to be objectionable.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : The hon. Member has accused the Home Minister of Kerala. So, how can the State Government take action ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I repeat that the Home Minister or the Government is not in any way connected with those activities. It is a completely wrong and baseless allegation.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : The Home Minister is responsible for the communal activities in Kerala.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : I have asked a specific question whether Government have received any information to this effect from their intelligence sources in Kerala. I can say from my own personal experience that they are running hundreds of camps in my own district and in some camps even rifle training is being given. I can prove it.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : In my constituency also both the RSS and the Muslim League are running such camps.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : On a point of order, Sir. The hon. Member has levelled a very serious allegation against the Home Minister of a State Government. The Home Minister of that State Government is not present here to reply to that allegation... (Interruption). The hon. Member from the Marxist Communist Party could have said that certain political parties do it. But here is a specific allegation against the Home Minister of a State

Government, who has maintained law and order and who has put the Marxists in their proper places... (Interruption)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Can such an allegation be hurled here ?

MR. SPEAKER : I fail to listen to all of you when all of you are speaking simultaneously. How can you expect me to reply to anything when all of you are speaking simultaneously ?

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : What about the point of order ?

MR. SPEAKER : I could not follow the point of order. When all of you are speaking simultaneously, how can I listen to him ?

AN HON. MEMBER : There is no point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : I agree with you. If there is no point of order, I am very happy.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Very frequently you have given the ruling that such allegations should not be made in the absence of Ministers who are not capable of defending themselves.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : This should be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, besides the Question Hour, why should we not fix one Quarrel Hour also so that after that is over we can have some peace here ? Every day this is going on.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : I seek your protection, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Venkataswamy.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : I asked a specific question and no reply is coming to that.

श्री जी० वेंकटस्वामी : गवर्नमेंट आफ इण्डिया ने स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को फोरप्वाइन्ट्स प्लान भेजा है, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उस के बारे में स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स का क्या रिप्लायन है ?

खास तौर से आन्ध्र प्रदेश के चोफ मिनिस्टर के बारे में यह देखा जा रहा है कि वे कम्यूनल आर्गेनिजेशन को एन्फेज कर रहे हैं—अगर यह सही है तो क्या आप इस के बारे में कुछ बता सकेंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER : There was a general question about the four points suggested. Now you have come to individual cases.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : The most substantial part of the question is the Chief Minister's activities. That should be disallowed.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : It is not correct to say that the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh is encouraging activities of a communal nature.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : On the contrary.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : As regards the response of the Chief Minister to the Prime Minister's letter, this letter is a part of the constant consultations that go on between the Prime Minister and the Chief Ministers. This letter itself was an outcome of the conference of Chief Ministers which the Prime Minister called and the broad conclusions arrived at that conference were communicated to the Chief Ministers for taking further action on them.

श्री अखिलगनी डार : क्या मिनिस्टर साहब बतायेंगे कि सरकार की नोटिस में कोई ऐसी बात आई है कि श्री चव्हाण और श्री नायक को जलील करने के लिए भिवंडी में हिन्दू सरकार के इशारे पर श्री देसाई जोकि रेवेन्यू मिनिस्टर थे उन्होंने ने पांच लाख रुपया खर्च करके महाराष्ट्र में कम्यूनल रायट्स करवाये ? क्या ऐसी कोई बात सरकार की नोटिस में आई है और अगर आई है तो उसके नतीजे के तौर पर देसाई साहब को निकाला गया है...

[श्री عبد الغنی ڈار : کیا مشر صاحب بتائیں گے کہ سرکار کی نوٹس میں کوئی ایسی بات آئی ہے کہ شری چوہان اور شری نایک کو ذلیل کرنے کے لئے بھونڈی سپرمرکٹ کے اشارہ پر شری دیبائی جو کہ ریونیو مشر تھے انھوں نے ۵ لاکھ روپے خرچ کیے مہاراشٹر میں کیوں رائیس کر دئے کیا ایسی کوئی بات سرکار کی نوٹس میں آئی ہے اور اگر آئی ہے تو اس کے نتیجے کے طور پر دیبائی صاحب کو نکالا گیا ہے۔]

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह कैसा पैदा होता है ?

श्री अखिलगनी डार : यह इसलिए पैदा होता है कि कम्यूनल रायट्स जो होते हैं वह कैसे होते हैं ? उनको जनसंघ करवाता है या सरकार करवाती है या कोई और करवाता है ? इसलिए मैंने पूछा है कि गवर्नमेंट की नोटिस में यह बात आई है कि भिवंडी, जलगांव, थाना और उसके इंद गिंद के गांवों में जो फसादात हुए वह मि० देसाई ने श्री चव्हाण और नायक को जलील करने के लिए करवाये थे ?

[श्री عبد الغنی ڈار : اس سے پیدا ہوتا ہے کہ کیوں رائیس جہت ہے . وہ کیسے جہت ہے . ان کو جن ننگہ کر داتا ہے یا سرکار کو داتی ہے یا کوئی اور کرتا ہے . اس سے میں نے پوچھا ہے کہ گورنمنٹ کی نوٹس میں یہ بات آئی ہے کہ بھونڈی میں لکڑی کاٹنا اور اس کے اور کر دئے گاؤں میں جو فسادات ہوئے وہ مشر دیبائی نے شری چوہان اور نایک کو ذلیل کرنے کے لئے کر دائے تھے۔]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not relevant

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : May I know if the Central Government satisfies itself that when these communal carnages take place, the State Government at least take *ex post facto* measures like prosecutions of those who were found indulging in dastardly activities, for example, in an egregious case in Bhiwandi where all the children of a family were thrown into the fire and killed and where the mother had to come to even Delhi and talk about the case ? Have the Central Government taken steps to see that the prosecutions are instituted at once and expedited before all this kind of long term cogitation goes on which produces no result ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : The prosecutions have been

launched and some persons arrested. Some officials have also been suspended in this case.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : You want to go only with this Question today ? We have already taken 25 minutes. I will have to pass on to the next Question.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : This is very unfair ; this is very wrong. You allow us also...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow further questions

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : This is very unfair. If you do not allow, then I make a charge. They are the people who are responsible for all the communal riots in the country. It is the Prime Minister's speeches which are creating riots in the country (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not called you.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : The hon. Minister just now said about the State Governments' directions. I want to know how did you take action in Delhi. Are they your orders or the State Government's orders. They are your orders. (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not called any one.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Our party has been abused and you do not give us a chance. Let there be a commission appointed and we will prove who is responsible for communal riots. (Interruptions)

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : They are the people who are responsible for the communal riots in the country. They are the people who are communalists. They have their own party interests and vested interests in creating communal riots in the country. I charge them that they are the people who are responsible for the communal riots in the country. (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : हमारी मांग है कि कमीशन बिठाये। हम साबित करेंगे कि कांग्रेस पार्टी और प्राइम मिनिस्टर कम्युनल रायट्स करवा रही हैं। (व्यवधान).....

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Who is communal ? What is the definition of "communal". He who places personal interests, party interests and vested interests over the national interests is communal. They are the people who are communal. This is the charge against them.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We demand that a Commission should be appointed to find out who is responsible for communal riots. We will prove that the Prime Minister is responsible for it (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : I have gone to the next Question.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : This is very unfair. The Chair is safeguarding the Prime Minister.....(Interruption.)

MR. SPEAKER : That is very unfair. We have already taken 25 minutes on this Question.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Our party has been attacked and you do not permit us to ask a question. This is a very unfair. No Member has been called from our party.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, लोकसभा में अगर हमें जवाब नहीं मिलेगा तो फिर वहां कहाँ मिलेगा ?..... (व्यवधान)...

Increase of Naxalite Activities in the Country +

*122. SHRI SRADHAKAR
SUPAKAR :

SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 31st

May, 1970, the Naxalites resumed their terrorist activities in Calcutta with a bomb attack on the Police party ;

(b) if so, whether the activities of Naxalites in West Bengal are increasing since then ;

(c) whether the Union Government's lenient attitude in dealing with their activities has encouraged them to terrorise in other parts of the country also ;

(d) if so, whether the Naxalites are at present creating confusion and trouble in the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Andhra Pradesh, U. P., Bihar and other parts of the country ; and

(e) if so, what steps are being taken to crush their activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

There has been an increase in the activities of extremists in West Bengal since the third week of April, 1970. But there is absolutely no question of any leniency towards such activities. The Central Government has been maintaining close touch with State Governments and Union Territories and has been continuously impressing upon them the need for the utmost vigilance and also vigorous use of all the provisions of law, preventive and penal, to curb these activities. Further, all reasonable assistance has been provided to State Governments including additional armed police reinforcements, wireless and other equipment and the pooling of intelligence.

State Governments are taking firm action under the law to counter the activities of extremists. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam, Orissa and U. P. have instituted prosecutions, including conspiracy cases against extremists. Action has also been initiated against publishers and printers of subversive literature. The Central Government has urged State Governments to organise systematic drives for the recovery of illicitly held fire-arms

and explosives and these drives have borne results.

Further legislative measures to deal with the activities of extremists are also under consideration.

Naxalite Menace in West Bengal

+

*124. SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :
SHRI HEM BARUA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Naxalite menace has assumed more disturbing proportions, life has become more insecure and cases of loot have become more common in West Bengal after the imposition of the President's Rule in that State ;

(b) if so, the extent to which the anarchical situation in the State of West Bengal is attributable to the indolent attitude and the predilections of those at the helm of affairs and directly concerned with the law and order in the State ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to restore law and order in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Attention is invited to the reply given to Starred Question No. 122 to-day in this House.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Has there been any improvement in the law and order situation in West Bengal.....

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : After the arrest of 150 persons supposed to be Naxalites. Secondly, I want to know whether the Government have investigated into the reasons why these Naxalites should specially go on attacking educational institutions.

SHRI NAMBIAR : They want to know a little more.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The number of arrests in West Bengal in the first half of this year is 1615.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : All of them have been released on bail.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Very good hunt is going on.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Many of them have been released on bail. That is true because there is separation of the executive from the judiciary. It is for the judiciary to take action in the matter.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : There is a distinction between Communal violence and Communist violence.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The other question is with regard to attacks on educational institutions. It is a fact that attacks on educational institutions have been very frequent and that has been one of the major ingredients of the incidence of violence that is taking place in West Bengal. I cannot say authoritatively as to why the Naxalites are attacking the educational institutions. Perhaps they are taking a lesson from what has been happening in China.

So far as the last question goes whether there has been any improvement in the situation in West Bengal after President's rule, there was a period during which there was improvement definitely for 2 months. But lately the incidents have risen. Our information is that in the last two weeks or so more effective measures are being taken against the incidence of violence.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What is the result ?

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : About the extensive use of bombs, revolvers and guns by the Naxalites what steps are Government taking to see that the sources of supply of these weapons to these people are reduced and altogether eliminated in course of time ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : One thing is that

the State Governments have been urged by the Centre....

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : I am asking about West Bengal particularly.

SHRI K. C. PANT : All of them have been urged by the Central Government to organize systematic drives for the recovery of illicitly held fire arms and explosives. These drives have yielded results. I have got the data of so many bombs that have been recovered.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : It is said that bombs are selling at Rs. 6 per kilo.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The point raised by my hon. friend is an important one, namely, the source of the explosives, arms etc. We have been going into this matter. For instance, one incident has been reported to this House where some Naga hostiles are alleged to have passed on, or reported to have passed on, some arms from the Chinese sources. But this, we have not been able to detect on any large scale. Many of these are country made pistols and the like. Many of the chemical ingredients that go into the making of the bomb are commercially available in Chemical laboratories and so on.

Therefore, Sir it is difficult to completely check this kind of purchase of chemicals.

So far as the movement of these material from the Ordnance factories is concerned, guards are put on those trains so that there is no pilferage on the way or pilferage is avoided as far as possible. These are the steps that have been taken.

SHRI NAMBIAR : These are all Diwali crackers, Sir, crackers which are used for Diwali.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I would like to put a cracker like that under Mr. Nambiar. *(Interruption)*

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : This civil war is going on between the department and the naxalites, between the police officials and the Naxalites, between various other agencies of the State Government and the Central Government and the Naxalites. The law

and order situation has been completely paralysed. Life is completely paralysed. So, this is the situation. It is completely within the knowledge of the Central Government and the people and the nation know about this.

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you ask a straight question ?

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : I am coming to that. This is a matter which has been discussed time and again. In the Consultative Committee meeting relating to West Bengal this matter was discussed and it has been taken up very seriously for discussion. It was felt that some action was warranted. In the answer furnished to this question it has been stated :

"Further legislative measures to deal with the activities of Extremists are also under consideration."

In view of this, I want to know from the Government as to what quantum of time is required for the Government to chalk out this kind of legislation to put down the Naxalite activities in this country ? What is the type of legislation the Government has thought of to implement to put down the activities of the Naxalites in this country ? Are they having any other method of legislation in their mind ? If that is so, will they be able to place it on the Table of the House ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : As far as the time taken for legislation goes, in 1969 itself actually the Home Minister called a meeting of leaders of the opposition parties to consider some pieces of legislation but very few leaders of opposition parties attended that meeting and therefore nothing could come out of it.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : You don't take a decision with the consent of opposition parties. Why do you say like that ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : It is our policy in many matters to try to carry the opposition leaders with us.

SHRI PILOO MODY : When you don't want to pass legislation you want to take the opinion of opposition parties. When you want to pass legislation nobody stops you, no matter how much opposition you

receive. I won't tolerate such blatantly false remarks in this House. (Interruption)

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : हकीकत यह है कि वह डिटेंशन ला इस लिए नहीं लाये क्योंकि श्री भूपेश गुप्त ने उसकी मुवालाफत की और गवर्नमेंट ने उसे ड्रॉप कर दिया (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : Please don't make the Question Hour a Debating Hour.

SHR NAMBIAR : Let him answer.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I was trying to give the facts of the situation and I was hoping to promote more solidarity among the opposition parties.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We resent this remark. He does not know his business. This is a serious matter. (Interruption)

SHRI RANGA : It is a serious question. (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody tolerates anything. It is much better we stick to facts and give straight answer. Nobody tolerates anything.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : May I say, Sir, that I entirely accept your ruling that we should stick to facts. But earlier on, all kinds of accusations were being made from the other side which were not even put in the form of a question and nobody objected, and you did not stop them.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We never put anything which was irrelevant.

SHRI RANGA : There was a Bill presented by the Bengal Government and it was placed on the agenda and it was the Home Minister, who, at the instance of Shri Bhupesh Gupta, withdrew it. What is the Prime Minister talking ? If she does not know, let her ask her colleague to reply. (Interruption) It was placed on the agenda. The Bill was placed on the agenda and it was this Government which had sabotaged it.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Shri Y. B. Chavan allowed himself to be brow-beaten by Shri Bhupesh Gupta.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बड़ी मुश्किल है क्योंकि यहाँ हालत यह हो गई है कि अगर किसी को थोड़ा सा मजाक में भी कुछ कह दो तो वह उसका उलटा मतलब लेता है। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि इसका हल कैसे हो ? यदि हो सकता है कि जैसे पूछा जाय वैसे जवाब दे दिया जाय।

SHRI RANGA : The Prime Minister is giving wrong information.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ranga was not here earlier, when something happened.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : डिटेंशन ला एजेंडे में पहले था लेकिन जब श्री भूपेश गुप्त ने उसकी वहाँ पर मुखालफत की तो उसे गवर्नमेंट ने ड्रॉप दिया। और किसी से बात नहीं की आज अपोजीशन को गलत उसके लिए इलजाम दे रहे हैं...(व्यवधान)

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : नहीं, नहीं It is not so.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We supported the Government and yet they withdrew it.

MR. SPEAKER : Will the hon Member please stop disturbing the House ? After all, there is a limit to this kind of interruption.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN rose—

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sheo Narain also may kindly sit down. Let him not add his own weight to this.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : We also want to ask some questions.

SHRI CHINATAMANI PANIGRAHI : There is a specific charge that the Prime Minister withdrew something at the instance of Shri Bhupesh Gupta. The Prime Minister should reply to that.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I was giving only the facts as to what happened. As for the future, we are considering legislative measures, as I have said. I hope that the co-operation of all hon. Members will be forthcoming in pushing through those measures, and I hope that we shall be able to bring forward those measures, and at that time, the House will have an opportunity to consider...

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Let him please spell out those measures.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I think that that will be the proper time to go into it.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : They can have it passed without even the CPI's or CPM's support. Why should they not bring it forward ?

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : My question has not been replied to. What type of legislation has been thought of by Government ?

SHRI NAMBIAR : There is no question of any type of legislation. If any legislation is brought forward to ban the rights of people, we shall stoutly oppose it. We will not allow any such legislation. Fundamental Rights are to be guaranteed to all the people and we cannot allow any such legislation.

SHRI RANGA : People are being butchered all the time in the name of these Fundamental Rights by these gentlemen. And this Government is abetting them.

SHRI NAMBIAR : In the name of Naxalites, let them not suppress the democratic rights of and sentiments of the people.

SHRI RANGA : They want the support of this party and so the Prime Minister is supporting them.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : I rise on a point of order. Repeatedly, my hon. friend Shri Ranga is referring to something which had happened at the Consultative Committee of this House where certain decisions were taken. He has been suggesting by implication that the decisions were taken on account

of the influence of a particular Member who happens to belong to Rajya Sabha...

SHRI RANGA : It was the Home Minister who fought with the Committee and then withdrew it.

AN HON. MEMBER : On a point of order. There can be no point of order during Question Hour.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : My point of order is that a committee of the House...

MR. SPEAKER : Matters should not be raised here of course, they are very controversial which happened in the Consultative Committee; what happened there should not be quoted here.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Besides, I wanted your ruling in regard to this. The Consultative Committee reaches certain decisions, right or wrong

SHRI RANGA : They never reached any decision.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Till this House has got cognisance of this matter or changed it or modified or accepted it, it is not open to this House to make imputations about the Consultative Committee's decision and to say that the House is going to have some other kind of legislation. Government also cannot say that. That is my point.

SHRI RANGA : They never reached any decision. It was sabotaged by the Home Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : You are respected leaders of your respected parties, very senior, aged and of standing in this House. At least you should refrain from this kind of controversy.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Can you call the Swatantra a senior party ? *(Interruptions).*

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Sometimes Shri Banerjee complicates a situation too much. Let him be helpful to me sometimes.

Matters discussed in the Consultative

Committees should not be referred to in this House. After all, what is the sense in sitting on such committees if all these matters are to be disclosed in the House and then controversies are started ?

SHRI RANGA : Next time do not appoint the Home Minister as Chairman of that Consultative Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : I am very sorry. He knows the procedure very well.

श्री राम चरण : यह जो नक्सलपन्थी हैं वह बाहर से नहीं आये, यह हमारे देश के और भारत माता के पुत्र हैं। यह लोग नक्सलपन्थी कैसे बने हम पर अब तक किसी ने विचार नहीं किया। आखिर यह नक्सलवादी बनने वाले कारण कौन हैं ? यह हैं पढ़े लिखे की बेरोजगारी और जमीन का सही बितरण न होना। इन चीजों का नाजायज फायदा उठा लिया कम्युनिस्टों ने। आज बंगाल में तथा दूसरे भागों में नक्सलवादियों के कारण परिस्थिति बिगड़ती जा रही है, लेकिन बंगाल के अन्दर नक्सलपन्थी दूसरे प्रदेशों से रिक्रूट होकर ट्रेनिंग ले रहे हैं। वह लोग चार चार हजार रुपया लेकर और हथियार लेकर यू० पी० में भी आये। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार के पास लेजिस्लेशन बनाने के अलावा कोई सामाजिक उपचार है, अन-एम्प्लायमेंट और गरीबी मिटाने के लिए कोई प्लेन है ताकि लोगों को नक्सलपन्थी बनने से रोका जा सके ? अगर उसके पास इसका कोई उपाय नहीं है ताकि लोगों को रोटी और कपड़ा मिल सके, तो नक्सलपन्थियों को रोकने के लिए अन-एम्प्लायमेंट और एकानामिक डिस्ट्रिटी दूर करने के अलावा और कौन सा सोल्यूशन है ?

श्री कृष्ण चंद पंत : बात सब जानते हैं कि इस देश में बहुत गरीबी और बेरोजगारी है, और यह भी सही है कि...

श्री रामचरण : इसके लिए आप के पास कोई प्लेन है ?

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : माननीय सदस्य सुनें तो सही। यह भी मानी हुई बात है कि जब तक आर्थिक विकास नहीं होगा, देश की दौलत नहीं बढ़ेगी, तब तक सबकी आर्थिक स्थिति नहीं सुधर सकती।... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आखिर यह पालियामेंट है। यहां पर सवाल किया गया है आप उसका जवाब सुनें। जिस तरह से काम हो रहा है इससे पालियामेंट को कोई खास क्रेडिट नहीं मिलता। एक एक साल पर झगड़ा करने में स्टैंडर्ड गिरता है।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : असन्तुलन दूर करने के बारे में सवाल पूछा जा रहा है और मंत्री महोदय विकास के बारे में कह रहे हैं। यह कौन सी बात है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप समझ नहीं पाये।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : सब कुछ मेरी समझ में आता है। मैं समझा भी सकता हूँ।

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : आर्थिक असन्तुलन की बात करना बहुत मुश्किल है। मैं अभी कह रहा था कि जब तक यहां आर्थिक विकास नहीं होगा तब तक दिक्कतें दूर नहीं हो सकतीं। यह जरूरी है कि इसके लिए ऐसी योजनायें बनें जिनसे जमीन का वितरण ठीक से हो जिनसे देश की दौलत बढ़े, जिनसे आर्थिक विषमतायें दूर हों। सामाजिक विषमतायें दूर हो। बहुत से दल और बहुत से देश के नागरिक इस चीज में विश्वास रखते हैं, लेकिन अगर इससे नक्सलपन्थियों को जस्टिफाई करने की कोशिश होगी तो यह बहुत गलत बात होगी। यह चीजें एक तरफ रखी जायें। हम सब इस बात की कोशिश करते हैं कि मेरे माननीय मित्र भी कोशिश करते हैं कि राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर इस चीज को ठीक किया जाये,

लेकिन इसके माने यह नहीं कि यह प्रजातन्त्र में विश्वास नहीं रखते, या संसदीय प्रणाली में विश्वास नहीं रखते या हथियार लेकर सारी चीज तहस नहस करना चाहते हैं। इन दो चीजों का फर्क समझना बड़ा जरूरी है। इस असन्तोष को मिटाने के लिए सारी कार्रवाई होनी चाहिए जिसका जिक्र माननीय सदस्य ने किया, लेकिन नक्सलपन्थियों जो जस्टिफाई करना इस आधार पर, मैं ठीक नहीं समझता।

श्री राम चरण : मैंने उसको जस्टिफाई नहीं किया। मैंने तो मेन बेस बतलाया कि इसका बेस अनएम्प्लायमेंट ग्रुप या बेकारी है।

SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Question No. 130 is very important. It should be taken up.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या मंत्री महोदय बतला सकेंगे कि नक्सलवादियों द्वारा अब तक कितनी हत्याएं हुई हैं और क्या उनमें पीड़ित परिवारों की सहायता के लिए सरकार ने कोई ठोस पग उठाये हैं ? वह यह भी बतलायें कि क्या यह ठीक है कि यूनाइटेड फ्रंट सरकार के समय वहां की पुलिस के ऐसे कर्मचारी प्रशासनिक सेवाओं में ऊँचे-ऊँचे पदों पर नियुक्त कर दिये गये हैं जिनकी उनके साथ सहानुभूति है और जो उनके प्रति बड़ा नरम दृष्टिकोण रखते हैं ? क्या यह भी ठीक है कि नक्सलपन्थी प्रायः किसी एक ही राजनीतिक पार्टी के सदस्य रहते हैं और उसी पार्टी से आते हैं ? अगर वह पार्टी है तो कौन सी पार्टी है ?

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : इस बात तो कई पार्टियां हैं। एक सी० पी० एम० एल० है, कुछ ग्राम्भू देश की पार्टियां हैं, और भी प्रदेशों में कुछ पार्टियां हैं।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : प्राउटिस्ट।

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : प्राउटिस्ट, आपने सही कहा। यह जो पार्टियां हैं उनकी संख्या साब

या घाट है। सात या आठ पार्टियां मिलकर इस रास्ते पर चल रही हैं। माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा था कि हत्यायें कितनी हुईं। हत्याओं की संख्या तो मेरे पास नहीं है, लेकिन वायोलेंट इंसिडेंट्स जो हुए हैं उनकी संख्या बतला सकता हूं। पश्चिम बंगाल में 15 जुलाई तक 15, सारे देश में 1967 तक एक भी नहीं, 1968 में 59, 1969 में 196 और 30 जून 1970 तक 453।

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : मंत्री महोदय ने मेरे प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं दिया। क्या यह सच है कि यूनाइटेड फ्रंट की सरकार के समय...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने जवाब दे दिया।

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : उन्होंने इस बात का कोई जवाब नहीं दिया कि क्या यूनाइटेड फ्रंट गवर्नमेंट के वक्त बहुत से लोग पुलिस की सेवा में ऊंचे-ऊंचे पदों पर ऐसे रख दिये गये जो नक्सलपन्थियों के साथ सहानुभूति रखते हैं? इसका जवाब दिया जाये।

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : यूनाइटेड फ्रंट गवर्नमेंट के काल में कुछ ऐसे पुलिस वालों को प्रमोशन दिये गये और कुछ को रिइन्स्टेट किया गया, जिसके कारण यूनाइटेड फ्रंट गवर्नमेंट से उनको लगाव था, यह बात सही है। लेकिन आज की हालत में...

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : मैं आज की बात नहीं पूछता।

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : यह चीज हो सकती है उस वक्त रही हो लेकिन आज के हालत में हम किसी पुलिस वाले पर इस आधार पर शक नहीं करते हैं, और मैं समझता हूं कि आज के हालात में पुलिस वालों से जो काम करने को कहा जायेगा उसको वह सही तरीके से करेंगे।

SHRI HEM BARUA : True it is that

Naxalite activities have increased in this country, and I do not want to give details of the increase in the activities and the type of activities. True it is that the Naxalites have drawn their inspiration from Mao Tse-tung of China. True it is that some of the arms and ammunitions used by the Naxalites have been smuggled from China. True it is also that the Naxalites have encouraged the Mizo and Naga hostiles to traverse the revolutionary path shown by Mao Tse-tung. This is to be found in the Naxalite journal called *Liberation* which is published in English. What steps have the Government taken against *Deshbrati* (Bengali) and *Liberation* (English) journals which have brought disaffection in this country and, secondly, what suggestions did the Prime Minister make to the Government of West Bengal during her nine-hour visit to Calcutta to contain Naxalite activities in West Bengal?

SHRI K. C. PANT : Action has been taken against the publishers and printers of some journals like *Liberation*.

SHRI HEM BARUA : You have not been able to arrest the editor or the printer.

SHRI K. C. PANT : They are absconding, as far as I know. These magazines and journals are not published now.

SHRI NATH PAI : Why are they absconding? Is any arrest warrant pending against them?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I think so, but I have to check on these details before I can be sure. (Interruptions.) True it is, they are absconding. I was saying that they are now coming out irregularly and clandestinely, but the previous system of regular distribution of these magazines no longer remains.

SHRI HEM BARUA : He has not replied to the second part of my question—the suggestions made by the Prime Minister to the West Bengal Government during her nine-hour visit to Calcutta to contain Naxalite activities.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : My

discussions in Calcutta with the administration, with some political parties and with leaders in educational institutions and others such as newspapers, editors and persons who had gone to the refugee camps were firstly to ascertain their views about the situation. The main aim of my visit was to see how some of the decisions which we have taken earlier in Delhi were being implemented. The question of how to deal with Naxalites and anti-social elements also came into the discussion, and my colleague the hon. Minister has explained how we are fully in touch with the situation. I cannot outline all the steps that were taken. I made some suggestions there, and I have also made some suggestions earlier and I have made some suggestions since. I am sure the hon. Members will appreciate that it is not possible to outline all these suggestions here. We are making every effort to deal with this very grave and serious problem. In this we do require the help of the hon. Members and the political parties, because wherever these incidents take place they pose a danger to the people living there. I realise that when we ask them to co-operate with us we are asking them to face danger (An Hon. Member : It is like encouraging civil war). We are not saying that they should also throw bombs at them, but keep alert and see if any such thing is growing among the students or other persons staying there. We found, for instance, that with regard to educational institutions sometimes there is

SHRI HEM BARUA : How can harmless people be alert against bombs ?

There has been some resistance ; it has helped the situation. There is one small item which I was just mentioning. Sometimes an advance party comes to find out the details of what is where ; where such and such equipment is ; where it is. Now, if the people are alert, they will not give this information. Otherwise they will treat it as an innocent question : 'he wants to know where the chemical laboratory is ; let us tell him'

I had a very useful and interesting meeting with the Principals of colleges and schools and also with the Vice-Chancellors of universities, and many suggestions were worked out. We do not know if all these steps can be successful, but in such a situation we must try out and we must all see how we can help.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : देश में यह बात कुछ घर करती जा रही है कि पार्लियमेंटरी डेमोक्रेसी से न कुरप्शन दूर होगी और न ग्रनैम्प्लायमेंट का मसला हल होगा और प्रगर असमानता और विषमता इसी तरह से बढ़ती चली गई तो पांच साल के बाद दो ही चीजें हिन्दुस्तान में रह जाएंगी, एक काली-बाड़ी और दूसरे नक्सलवादी । जो रिलिजस टाइप के लोग हैं वे तो कालीबाड़ी जाएंगे और जो दूसरे हैं वे नक्सलवादी हो जाएंगे—

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप सवाल करें ।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : प्रधान मंत्री जी ने अभी एक सवाल का जवाब दिया है । उन्होंने माना है कि बेहतरीन स्कूल और कालेजों के लड़के आज नक्सलाइट होते चले जा रहे हैं । ऐसी बात नहीं है कि वे अचिज हों या गुंडे हों । वे बेहतरीन विद्यार्थी हैं । ऐसी स्थिति में मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस विषमता को दूर करने के लिए और बेरोजगारी को खत्म करने के लिए क्या इस पंचवर्षीय योजना में कोई ऐसा सुझाव आप देंगे ताकि उससे न केवल बंगाल की हालत सुधरे बल्कि जो नौजवान बेकार हैं वे कुछ हद तक काम पाएं, बेरोजगारी कुछ हद तक दूर हो प्रधान मंत्री ने कसकत्ता में खुद इसके बारे में कहा था । इस वास्ते इसके बारे में मैं उन्हीं से पूछना चाहता हूँ ।

श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी : इसका जवाब तो अभी श्री पन्त ने दिया है कि विकास तथा बेरोजगारी दूर करने के जो कार्यक्रम हैं उनको सदन के सामने रखा गया है । लेकिन यह सच है कि कुछ बहुत अच्छे विद्यार्थी भी इस पार्टी में या इस मूवमेंट में हैं । लेकिन यह कहना सच नहीं है कि अधिकांश हैं । इसीलिए हमारी यह कोशिश है कि जो नहीं हैं वे इन घटनाओं का मुकाबला करने में हमारी मदद करें । मैं यह बिल्कुल नहीं कहना चाहती हूँ कि यह हमारी जिम्मेदारी नहीं है । बंगाल सरकार की, हमारी, पुलिस इत्यादि की तो है ही,

लेकिन जनता से विद्यार्थियों से तथा दूसरे वर्गों से इसमें मदद हम जरूर चाहते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Nath Pai.

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय : हमारी पार्टी में से आप किसी को नहीं बुलाएंगे ? हमारी पार्टी में से आप किसी को बोलने ही नहीं देते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : You did not catch my eye.

SHRI NATH PAI : The Prime Minister asked for co-operation of all political parties. I would like to know from her or from Shri Pant what exactly the co-operation is meant for : in acquiescing in the present inaction of the West Bengal Government or in combating the menace. If she really means the latter, does she seriously believe that the continuance of the present Governor there is compatible with her aim of combating the Naxalites ? I would submit that the continuance of the present occupant of the Governorship of West Bengal is not compatible with the Governments proclaimed objective of combating the Naxalites.

May I know whether her attention has been drawn to what Charu Mazumdar has said ? I would like to know whether there is any warrant pending against him. I fully subscribe to the view that the police danda is not the method of combating this menace. Employment must be provided and the sense of injustice must be removed. But may I know, is it not a fact that Charu Mazumdar has propounded a new thesis ? What is the Government's reaction to it ? His thesis is liquidation and annihilation of all who, Charu Mazumdar and his colleagues think, are the enemies of the community. All the flats are published : here is a party which did give the lists of the victims which it has claimed. 89 names were published. They say, We have annihilated the following class enemies." Now, the other names are being published. In the light of that, replies are being given in a lackadaisical manner. What is the reply ? "We are thinking ; we are contemplating." The menace of the Naxalites is not something academic. It is real and it is spreading in the country. May I know from the Prime Minister how she is going to give a demonstration of her earnestness to combat it if she continues to

have Mr. Dhavan there as the Governor of West Bengal ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : It is very unfair to say that we are not taking strong steps. Who is the Governor there does not make a difference to the policy. The policy has been clearly and strongly outlined. The Council of Advisers is there and strong steps are being taken. As Shri Pant said, it is true that it is taking time to deal with this situation, but it is also a very complex question. But measures have been taken. These steps cannot be outlined here. I have said this before also. They are not at the stage of contemplation, except that when we get a new suggestion we will look into it and see whether it can be implemented. There is some result. In rural areas, the situation has improved slightly. I admit that there can be no sudden improvement. We are very conscious that people have been killed. Some of our dear colleagues, people who worked with us have been on this list and have been killed.

SHRI NATH PAI : What about contemplated victims of Naxalites ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : They are being given protection and we are trying to do everything to save them.

Re: USQ 980

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : With your permission, Sir, I should like draw the attention of the House to the reply we have given to Unstarred Question No. 980, which is that the Government has decided to give statehood to Himachal Pradesh. (Interruptions).

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : What about Manipur and Tripura ? They should also be given statehood.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : What about Delhi ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय, दिल्ली में यूनिनिमस मांग है कि यहां प्रत्येक होनी चाहिए।... (अव्यवधान)...

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankura) : She should say something about Manipur.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (BASTI) : What about Manipur and Tripura? They are on the border. You must consider their claims. *(Interruptions).* मैं प्राइम मिनिस्टर को धन्यवाद देता हूँ इसके लिए, उन्होंने यह अच्छा काम किया लेकिन मणिपुर और त्रिपुरा के बारे में भी वह बताएं।

MR. SPEAKER : There should be an end to this. Mr. Madhok. Calling Attention.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : May I appeal to the Prime Minister to consider the claims of Manipur and Delhi also?

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Role of Foreign money in Influencing Political Parties and Elections

- *123. **SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI :**
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI BHOLA NATH MASTER :
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have completed scrutiny of the report of the C. B. I. regarding flow of foreign money in influencing political Parties and elections in the country;

(b) whether Government propose to initiate any measures to put a curb on such activities ; and

(c) the steps, if any, executive, or otherwise, taken to stop such circulation of foreign money and the sources and agencies through which such money is normally being circulated in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Attention is invited to the statement made by the then Home

Minister in the Lok Sabha on May 14, 1969, regarding the report of the Intelligence Bureau on use of foreign money in the last General Elections, as well as for other objectionable purposes. Tentative legislative proposals have been formulated to impose suitable restrictions on receipt of funds from foreign organizations, agencies or individuals other than in the course of ordinary business transactions. The principles underlying the proposed legislation will be discussed with leaders of Opposition Parties, before the legislation is introduced in Parliament. Besides, efforts are also being made to enforce rigorously the existing provisions of law to curb malpractices. The enforcement agencies have also been suitably strengthened. The Indian Council of Social Science Research has also been set up to review the progress of social science research and to sponsor research programme in this field with a view to reducing the dependence of Indian research on foreign financial assistance for their worthwhile projects.

Call for Algerian Type War of Independence for Kashmir

- *125. **SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :**
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI MANGALATHUM-ADAM :
SHRI S. KUNDU :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to Sheikh Abdullah's recent call to the people of Kashmir to wage "an Algerian type war of independence for Kashmir" ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government against the Sheikh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The Hon'ble Members are presumably referring to Sheikh Abdullah's statement made at the convention held at Srinagar from 8th to 13th June, 1970. According to information received from the Jammu and Kashmir Government, the Sheikh had said at the convention that the Kashmir is would win freedom in the same manner as India won freedom from the British and Algeria from the French.

(b) Government would take action at the appropriate time to defeat any activity aimed at undermining the integrity of India. Any threat to the security of the State would be firmly and promptly put down.

All India Service for Engineers

*126 SHRI MOHAN SWARUP : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to institute an All India Service for Engineers ;

(b) whether the pattern of this Service will be the same as that of All India Services of other categories already in existence ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The All India Services Act, 1951 as amended in 1963 provides for the creation of certain new All India Services, which include Indian Service of Engineers.

(b) Yes, Sir, subject to such modifications as may be required to meet the special requirements of this Service.

(c) Salient features of the Indian Service of Engineers are explained in the Memorandum on the constitution of the Service, a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3795/70]. This Memorandum is subject to modification in the light of the comments of the State Governments. concerned Ministries of the Central Government and the U.P.S.C.

Police High-handedness against West Bengal Government Employees in Berhampore

*127. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any action against the West Bengal Police, as urged by the All India State Government Employees' Federation, in the matter of high-handedness on the West Bengal Government employees in Berhampore recently ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

Payment of Dues to Indian Crew by Indian Shipowners

*128. SHRI DINKER DESAI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that wages and dues are being denied to the Indian shipowners even after signing off ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that their wages and dues are held up for several months ;

(c) whether it is further a fact that the Indian Embassies abroad force the crew at the foreign ports to sign off with 'nil' and advise them to collect their wages in India ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) and (b). This is not generally true. In the last two years, only two such cases have been reported. In the first case, M/s. Sukhsagar Shipping Co., Bombay, made on payment of wages and dues to nine officers and 28 seamen of the S. S. "Garib Nawaz" which was subsequently sold in Cambodia in May, 1968. In the second case, M/s. Hindustan Shipping Co., Calcutta, failed to pay the wages and dues of three seamen signed off in April 1969 at Colombo ex-S. S. "Barun".

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Reported Remark by an Official of West Bengal Regarding Meeting of Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament on West Bengal

*129 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE :
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report in the *Hindustan Standard* & *Calcutta Daily*, dated the 13th June 1970, to the effect that one of the Officers of the West Bengal Government remarked that

their participation in the meeting of the Parliamentary Consultative Committee for West Bengal on June 10 and 11 was "nothing more than wastage of time";

(b) if so, whether her Ministry has verified the correctness, or otherwise, of the reported remarks by an official; and

(c) if the report is substantially correct, the name of the officer concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government are not aware of such statement.

Alleged Jan Sangh Plot to Kill the Prime Minister

- *130. SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that she stated in a public meeting recently that the Jan Sangh wanted to kill her; and

(b) what is the result of inquiry made by Government on her statement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). While speaking to the people gathered outside the Purulia Circuit House on June 19, 1970, the Prime Minister mentioned the Jan Sangh's campaign of the hate against her which could mislead the impressionable or excitable to indulge in political murder.

Release of Imported Cars to Transport Operators by State Trading Corporation

- *131. SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI KOLAI BIRUA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI MAYAVAN :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Trading Corporation will give imported cars at a reserved price to the Transport Operators on the approved list;

(b) if so, what will be the reserved price;

(c) what are the other concessions Government are considering to give to these transport operators; and

(d) how far those concessions will help Government?

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

(a) Yes, Sir. Second-hand imported cars are made available by the STC to the Department of Tourism for offer/allotment to approved tourist car operators at reserved prices.

(b) The reserved price is worked out on the basis of a formula which takes into account the value of the car, customs duty and other relevant factors.

(c) Approved tourist car operators are given the following additional facilities :

(i) import of essential spare parts in respect of second-hand imported vehicles allotted ex-STC;

(ii) financial assistance at low rates of interest for hire-purchase of tourist transport vehicles; and

(iii) allotment of Ambassador cars from the Department of Tourism quota for use as meterless tourist taxis.

(d) These concessions are designed to build up a tourist transport fleet of acceptable international standards. Transport being an important segment of the tourism infrastructure, these vehicles are an important part of strengthening the tourism-infrastructure thereby earning foreign exchange for the country.

Delhi Chief Executive Councillor's suggestion for Screening of Students before Admission to Delhi University

- *132. SHRI DHIRESWAR
KALITA :
SHRI DEVINDAR SINGH
GARCHA :

SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Executive Councilor of Delhi has written to the Delhi University suggesting that students from other States should be screened before being granted admission in order to prevent infiltration of Naxalites into the Delhi University ; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

Complaint made by Hindustan Shipyard Management against Ministry of Shipping and Transport

*133. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the management of Hindustan Shipyard has complained that the Ministry of Shipping and Transport has been by-passing the Shipyard in placing orders for purchase of ships from abroad ;

(b) if so, what is the present capacity of the Shipyard and what is the magnitude of orders now with the Shipyard ; and

(c) the number of ships that have been ordered abroad along with the time schedule of delivery ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) No, Sir. The import of ships is permitted only after ensuring full utilisation of the indigenous shipbuilding capacity.

(b) The present annual capacity of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited is three ships of 12,500 DWT each and they have now firm orders for eight cargo ships and one training ship.

(c) 34 ships of a total of 4,54,000 GRT are firmly on order abroad as on 1-7-1970.

The expected delivery dates of these ships are as under :

1970	5
1971	6
1972	9
1973	4
1974	5
1975	6
	<hr/>
	34
	<hr/>

Ban on Communal Organisations

*134. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA
VEERAPPA :
SHRI N. T. DAS :
SHRI RAM SUBHAG SINGH :
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a proposal to ban the R. S. S. and other communal bodies ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that presently the matter has been postponed due to administrative reasons ; and

(c) if so, what other proposals are before Government to curb the activities of communal bodies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The question of enacting legislation to deal with the activities of communal organisations is under consideration by the Government.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Do not arise.

Allocation made to Gujarat State from Central Road Fund

*135. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to the State of Gujarat from the Central Road Fund during the last three years and the amount utilised during each year out of the funds granted ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the amounts allocated during the last three years were

less than those allocated to other States ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):
(a) The requisite information is given
below :

Year	Amount allocated	Amount utilised
(Rs. in lakhs)		
1967-68	10.20	8.63
1968-69	21.00	19.17
1969 70	20.38	19.20

(b) No, Sir. Some States have received lesser allocations than Gujarat.

(c) Does not arise.

Text-books for Delhi Municipal Corporation Schools

*137. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAJ : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Education Department of the Delhi Municipal Corporation has sent 31 books to the libraries of all the Corporation Schools to be used as reference text books for imparting moral education to the children ;

(b) whether these books are written with a communal bias and some of the passages dealing with important episodes are written in a provocative communal style ; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken to prevent the use of such books as reference text books in Schools ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

नक्सलवादियों से दस्तावेजों का पकड़ा जाना

*137. श्री बांदा नारायण सिंह :
श्री शारदा नन्ध :

श्री जगन्नाथ राय जोशी :

श्री श्रींकार साल बेरवा :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जो नक्सलवादी लोग बिहार सरकार द्वारा जदुगुडा के समीप वाले रूद्राम वन से पकड़े गये थे, उनसे कुछ ऐसे दस्तावेज पकड़े गये थे जिससे यह पता चला है कि उन्होंने जदुगुडा यूरेनियम संस्थान के उड़ाने की एक निश्चित योजना बना रखी थी ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उनके पास से कुछ ऐसे पर्चे भी मिले हैं जो पीकिंग में प्रकाशित हुए थे ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है, और सरकार ने उनसे भविष्य में निपटने के लिए क्या कार्यक्रम बनाया है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अखु शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इम्तिहा गांधी) : (क) से (ग). बिहार सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार, कई उग्रवादी 26 मई, 1970 को प्रातःकाल सिंहभूम के जदुगुडा वन में पकड़े गये। उनसे कुछ हथियार व गोला-बारूद तथा प्रचार सामग्री बरामद हुई थी। पुलिस ने एक मामला दर्ज किया है। जांच-पड़ताल अभी जारी है।

Reported Muslim League Threat to Fly Its Flag at Red Fort

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Mohammad Ismail, President of the All India Muslim League, while inaugurating the three-day Kerala State Muslim League Conference on 25th April, 1970, stated at Palghat that the 'day is not far off when the Muslim League Flag will fly from the ramparts of the Red Fort ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) According to information received from the Government of Kerala, no such statement was made by Shri Mohammad Ismail.

(b) Does not arise.

Report on Law and Order situation in West Bengal

*139. SHRI Y. A. PRASAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that she has asked the West Bengal Government to send a weekly report on law and order situation in the State ; and

(b) if so, the details of the reports Government have received during the last one month ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The State Government of West Bengal has been asked to send a weekly report reviewing *inter alia*, the law and order situation in the State. The reports received indicate that the law and order situation continues to be a matter of concern.

Foreign Airlines Indulging in Undercutting Fare

*140. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that despite Government's warning, certain foreign airlines operating through India continue to indulge in under-cutting resulting in heavy losses to Government in traffic revenue ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government are aware that

some International Airlines indulge in this malpractice which results in diversion of traffic and loss of foreign exchange.

(c) The Aircraft Rules are being amended so as to make it obligatory on the airlines to submit their tariffs for approval to the Civil Aviation Department. The Rule will also provide for adequate penalties for infringement. Government are also considering the establishment of a Cell which will carry out preliminary enquiries into such malpractices.

Recommendations of A.R.C. for creation of a National Society Council

*141. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state at what stage is the proposal for the creation of a National Security Council under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister as suggested by the Study Team of the Administrative Reforms Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : The proposal in question was made in a report submitted by the study team on defence matters to the Administrative Reforms Commission. The latter was unable to formulate its own recommendations in this field because of the late submission of the study team's report. The question of the action to be taken on this and other study teams/working groups reports not considered by the Commission is under examination.

मिजो विद्रोहियों द्वारा भारत में प्रवेश करने का प्रयास

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

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 30 जून 1970 हिन्दुस्तान के (हिन्दी) में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की ओर आकर्षित किया गया है कि 1200 मिजो विद्रोही पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से असम के रास्ते भारत में प्रवेश करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन्हें रोकने के लिए

सरकार ने क्या आवश्यक कार्यवाही की है ; सम्बन्ध में निम्नलिखित सिफारिशों की थी :—
और

(ग) यदि मामले में कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है, तो इस सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक कार्यवाही सम्भवतः कब तक पूरी कर ली जायेगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोलिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत) : (क) सरकार ने उक्त समाचार देखा है। पूर्व पाकिस्तान से मिजो विद्रोहियों के छोटे-छोटे दलों के चोरी छिपे प्रवेश के समाचार समय-समय पर मिले हैं।

(ख) सीमा को अवैध रूप से पार करने वालों को रोकने के लिए सुरक्षा दल सचेत तथा सतर्क बने हुए हैं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का पुनर्गठन

अ 113. श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उच्चतर शिक्षा संबंधी संसद सदस्यों की समिति ने विश्व-विद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का पूरी तरह पुनर्गठन करने तथा इसकी कार्य प्रणाली में परिवर्तन करने की सिफारिशों की थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है तथा इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) और (ख). उच्च शिक्षा सम्बन्धी संसद सदस्यों की समिति ने अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के कामकाज और पुनर्गठन के

(i) विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के 15 सदस्य होने चाहिए जिनमें से कम से कम 5 पूर्णकालिक सदस्य हों।

(ii) सेवा कर रहे कुलपतियों को आयोग के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।

(iii) विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम में इस प्रकार संशोधन किया जाये कि कोई नया विश्व-विद्यालय स्थापित करने से पहले राज्य सरकार के लिए आयोग से परामर्श करना अनिवार्य हो। आयोग से पूर्व परामर्श के बगैर विश्व विद्यालय स्थापित करने की स्थिति में आयोग को वित्तीय सहायता अस्वीकृत करने की शक्ति अधिनियम में विशेष रूप से दी जायेगी।

(iv) चिकित्सा (बुनियादी), कृषि, इंजीनियरी तथा विधि सहित व्यावसायिक शिक्षा भी विश्व-विद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के अधिकार क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आनी चाहिए।

अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, निम्नलिखित परिवर्तन करने के लिये, विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम, 1956 को अब 1970 के संशोधन अधिनियम के जरिए संशोधित कर दिया गया है :—

(i) आयोग के सदस्यों की संख्या, अध्यक्ष सहित 9 से बढ़ाकर 12 कर दी गई है। इनमें से अध्यक्ष को छोड़कर अधिकतम तीन सदस्यों को पूर्णकालिक सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त किया जा सकता है।

(ii) सेवा कर रहे कुलपतियों तथा उन संस्था के प्रमुखों को जो आयोग से अनुदान पाने के पात्र हैं, आयोग के सदस्य बनने पर रोक लगा दी गई है।

(iii) आयोग तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना स्थापित किसी भी विश्वविद्यालय को आयोग अनुदान नहीं देगा।

जहाँ तक उपर्युक्त (iv) में की गई सिफारिश का सम्बन्ध है, उसे स्वीकार करना व्यावहारिक नहीं समझा गया है।

Hire of Lorries for Movement of Police in West Bengal

*144. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that since the imposition of the President's rule in West Bengal in March, 1970, the State Government have had to hire some 200 lorries for the movement of the Police personnel in order to maintain law and order and on this they have so far spent more than Rs. 10 lakhs ;

(b) if so, full details about this matter ; and

(c) whether this arrangement has proved to be successful ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). No Sir. Only 57 Lorries were engaged everyday on an average from 12th March to 25th July, 1970 at a total cost of Rs. 4,32,465/- as it was absolutely essential to cope with the type of law and order situation which the police have now to deal with and to ensure quick mobility of the police force.

Visit by Official Team to Japan for Consideration of Cochin Shipyard

*145. SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI E.K. NAYANAR :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had assured Members of Parliament from Kerala that Government would send an official team to Japan in connection with the construction of the Cochin Shipyard ;

(b) whether Government have fulfilled the assurance ; if not, the reasons for the delay ;

(c) whether Government have received any protest note from the Kerala M.Ps. in regard to the delay caused in constructing the Shipyard ; and

(d) if so, when the construction of the Shipyard is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) An official team is at present in Tokyo for discussions with M/s. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. for negotiating a technical collaboration agreement with the firm for the design and construction of the Cochin Shipyard. The discussions are in progress. The work on the project will commence soon after the conclusion of an agreement with the Japanese firm.

Increase in Air Cargo Traffic

*146. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that air cargo traffic is fast increasing all over the world ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the same increase is not witnessed in India because of lack of cargo capacity with Indian Airlines ; and

(c) whether any steps are being taken to increase the cargo carrying capacity of the Indian Airlines to enable it to achieve better results ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cargo traffic of Indian Airlines is also on the increase; the rate of increase being over 15% in 1969-70.

(c) Yes, Sir. New aircraft which are being introduced by India. Airlines will provide increased cargo capacity.

Shiv Sena's Hand in Communal Riots

*147. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Shiv Sena engineered the communal riots in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to check anti-minorities and anti-labour violent activities of the Shiv Sena;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Shiv Sena has amassed huge funds through illegal means; and

(d) if so, whether Government have taken steps to check the flow of illegal funds into the Shiv Sena Coffers?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The Government of Maharashtra have appointed a Commission which will inquire *inter alia* into the question whether any organisation or group had fomented communal tension or provoked directly or indirectly, disturbances which occurred in the State in May, 1970. The inquiry is in progress.

(b) Action under the law is taken in all specific cases, arising out of any violent activities of volunteers of the Shiv Sena. Government are considering the question of enacting legislation *inter alia* to deal with the activities of organisations which promote or tend to promote feelings of enmity, hatred etc. between different regional groups.

(c) Government have no such information.

(d) Does not arise.

Changes in Examination System at Higher Secondary Level and Above

*148. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD

MANDAL:

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR:

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 24th June, 1970 wherein it has been stated that Government propose to make some changes in Examinations at Higher Secondary level and above;

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

(c) the date from which it will become effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. But, as reported in the press, the proposals were made in a Conference of Boards of Secondary Education in India convened by the Central Board of Secondary Education and not by Government.

(b) and (c). The recommendations made by this Conference are to be considered at the next meeting of the Conference, scheduled to be held in January, 1971. It is for the Boards themselves to decide the date, from which the changes in the scheme of examinations, if any, should be made effective.

Grant of Permanency to Employees of National Fitness Corps

*149. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken a decision to grant permanency to the employees of the National Fitness Corps before they are transferred to various States; and

(b) if not, the reasons for this delay in taking a final decision?

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

(b) Under the rules posts in the N.F.C. Organisation do not qualify for conversion into permanent posts.

Distribution of Chinese Propaganda Literature in Schools and Colleges by Naxalites

*150. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Naxalites are creating all sorts of disorder and distributing Chinese propaganda literature in the schools and colleges in the country with the result that the proper working of these institutions has been severely affected ;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken to check such happenings and to maintain the sanctity of our educational institutions ; and

(c) whether the managements of the educational institutions have been given enough authority to deal with such disturbances which affect the working of the institutions and deteriorate the standard of education in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Some incidents have come to notice of the Government about extremists distributing Maoist and subversive propaganda literature in the schools and colleges, particularly in West Bengal. Extremists have also in the recent past indulged in acts of violence and vandalism, particularly in educational institutions in West Bengal.

(b) The Central Government are maintaining utmost vigilance and are in close touch with State Governments who are keeping a close watch and taking preventive and penal action against the extremists according to law.

(c) In West Bengal, where the activities of the extremists have been the most pronounced, police have been authorised to enter educational institutions to prevent the commission of cognizable offences and to investigate into them if committed within educational institutions. Managements of educational institutions have also the authority to call in the police.

Unearthing Foreign Exchange Racket in Tamil Nadu

802 SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
SHRI K. RAMANI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of persons arrested in the Rs. 30 lakh Foreign Exchange racket unearthed recently by the Madras Branch of the Enforcement Directorate operating in Tamil Nadu and Kerala States with their counterparts in Malaysia and Singapore ;

(b) the number of raids made in this connection with the amount of currency notes seized ; and

(c) the total amount involved in foreign exchange racket throughout India in 1969-70 with number of all-India raids made from January to July 1970 ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) In connection with the investigations into certain cases of alleged contravention of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act by certain persons in Tamil Nadu and Kerala States, the Directorate of Enforcement, Madras Zone, have arrested the following persons :

- (1) Shri M. K. M. Tajudeen.
- (2) Shri Sheik Mohamed.
- (3) Shri E. M. M. Razook.
- (4) Shri E. M. M. Basheer Ahmed.
- (5) Shri E. M. M. Narul Amin.
- (6) Shri M. A. Saifuddin
- (7) Shri P. S. Hussain.
- (8) Shri Haja Mohideen.
- (9) Shri V. Khader Ibrahim.
- (10) Shri M. S. Abdul Khader.
- (11) Shri E. M. M. Mohamed Abdeen.
- (12) Shri K. Rajendran.
- (13) Shri V. Sunderarajan.
- (14) Shri K. Bharathan.
- (15) Shri K. T. Hussain.
- (16) Shri K. Kunjumon.
- (17) Shri K. P. Madhavan Pillai.
- (18) Shri K. K. Moosa.
- (19) Shri N. Mohamed Sherrif.

(b) During the period from 18-6-1970 to 2-7-1970 the Directorate of Enforcement conducted 20 raids in this connection and seized Indian currency totalling Rs. 5,08,700/-

(c) The information is being collected.

Charge-sheet against Army Medical Officer for Murder of a Woman with her Child

803. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a charge-sheet has been filed against the Medical Officer, Capt. K. N. Raju, for the alleged murder of a 25-year-old woman and her 14-month-old female child whose bodies were found in Secunderabad on the 15th February, 1970 ;

(b) the action taken against Capt. Raju after his arrest ; and

(c) the names of other Army officers involved in alleged murders in the last two years and the nature of crime committed with action taken in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Seizure of Obscene Photographs and Pornographic Books from a Studio in Delhi

805. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several obscene photographs and pornographic books were seized recently from a studio in Delhi ;

(b) if so the name of the studio and the nature of photographs with names of models and books involved ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that some employees of the Government of India Press were involved in this racket ;

(d) if so, their names and the steps taken against them ; and

(e) the steps taken to prevent further spread of pornography ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (d). According to information available some obscene cards/photographs/negatives have been recovered following raids organised by the C. B. I. on 2nd May, 1970. Some employees of the Government of India Press, Minto Road, Delhi are allegedly involved. The case is under investigation.

(e) A special cell has been set up in Delhi for dealing with the dissemination of obscene literature. Raids are being conducted from time to time and suitable action under law is taken.

Procedure Re. Appointment of Vice Chancellors

806. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1369 on the 1st May, 1970 regarding uniform system of electing Vice Chancellors for Universities and state :

(a) whether the Vice-Chancellors of the Aligarh, Banaras, Delhi and Shantiniketan Universities are nominated or appointed by the Union Government ;

(b) what is the procedure in vogue at each of the above mentioned Universities ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Bangalore and Mysore Universities' Vice Chancellors are appointed by the Mysore State Government ; and

(d) whether any opinions have been received from the State Governments for recommendation on 'Model Act for Universities' and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). A statement giving the procedure for appointment of Vice Chancellors in these Universities is attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No, Sir. The report of the Committee on 'Model Act for Universities' was sent to the State Governments for suitable

action at their end. Their opinions were not asked for.

Statement

The procedure regarding appointment of Vice-Chancellors of the Aligarh, Banaras, Delhi and Visva-Bharati Universities is as follows :—

Aligarh Muslim University :

The Vice-Chancellor is appointed by the Visitor from among persons recommended by the Executive Council. If the Visitor does not approve of any of the persons so recommended, he may call for fresh recommendations from the Executive Council.

Banaras Hindu University :

The Vice-Chancellor is appointed by the Visitor on the recommendation of a Selection Committee constituted by the Visitor for the purpose. If the Visitor does not approve of such recommendation, he may call for one or more fresh recommendations.

Delhi University :

The Vice-Chancellor is appointed by the Visitor from a panel of not less than three persons selected by a committee consisting of three persons, two of whom nominated by the Executive Council and one person nominated by the Visitor. One of the three persons is appointed by the Visitor as the Chairman of the Committee. If the Visitor does not approve of any of the persons so recommended, he may call for fresh recommendations.

Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan :

The Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) forwards a panel of three names to the Samsad (Court) with their recommendations in order of preference. If the Samsad (Court) by a simple majority accepts the first name on the panel forwarded by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), the Paridarsaka (Visitor) confirms the appointment. If, however, the first name on the panel is not acceptable to the Samsad (Court), the panel is forwarded to the Paridarsaka (Visitor) with the recommendation of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) and the Samsad (Court) and the appointment is made by the Paridarsaka (Visitor) from the panel of names.

Recommendation of Administrative Reforms Commission Regarding Pay and Allowances of I. P. S. Officers

807. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has recommended to enhance the pay and allowances of the I. P. S. officers ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to these recommendations ; and

(c) whether his Ministry has written to the Finance Ministry/Pay Commission to consider the question ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIKHA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

सचिवालय में तकनीकी विशेषज्ञों की नियुक्ति के बारे में प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग की सिफारिश

808. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने यह सुझाव दिया है कि सचिवालय में अधिकांश पदों पर तकनीकी विशेषज्ञों को नियुक्त किया जाना चाहिए ;

(ख) क्या इसी प्रकार का एक सुझाव चौथी योजना के प्रारूप में भी दिया गया है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इस समय ऐसे पदों पर भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा के अधिकारी कार्य कर रहे हैं ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि यदि प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग की उपर्युक्त सिफारिशों को कार्यान्वित किया गया तो अनेक भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा के कई अधिकारी बेरोजगार हो जायेंगे ; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा के अधिकारियों की ओर भर्ती बन्द करने का है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्षा) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् । किन्तु प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने कर्मचारी प्रशासन सम्बन्धी अपनी रिपोर्ट में सिफारिश की है कि सचिवालय में कार्यशील क्षेत्र में सभी पदों पर तदनु रूप कार्यशील सेवा के सदस्य अथवा ऐसे कार्यशील अधिकारी जो सेवा के संवर्ग में न हों, नियुक्त किये जाने चाहिए और जो पद एक विशेष कार्यशील क्षेत्र में न आते हों वे पद श्रेणी-1 के अधिकारियों के लिए खुले होने चाहिए ।

(ख) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् । योजना के प्रारूप में यह सुझाव दिया गया है कि विशेषज्ञों, तकनीकियों और दक्ष व्यक्तियों को प्रशासन के सभी स्तरों पर एक उत्तरदायित्व रीति में योगदान देने के लिए समर्थ बनाना होगा ।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् । वर्तमान में सचिवालय में ऐसे पदों पर अखिल भारतीय तथा अन्य केन्द्रीय सेवाओं के व्यक्ति नियुक्त किये जाते हैं ।

(घ) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

विभिन्न मंत्रालयों में अधिकारी, इंजीनियर, तकनीशियन और उनमें विशेषज्ञ

809. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) निर्माण, आवास और नगरीय विकास, संचार, सिंचाई तथा विद्युत, इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग, खान तथा धातु और औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालयों में अवर सचिव तथा उससे उच्च पदों पर नियुक्त अधिकारियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) उनमें इंजीनियरों, टेक्नीशियनों और विशेषज्ञों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) क्या जिन पदों पर चौबीसवर्षीय

योजना (1969-74) के अनुच्छेद 6-12 और 6-13 के अनुसार इंजीनियरों और विशेषज्ञों को नियुक्त किया जाना था, उन्हें तदनुसार इस प्रकार के व्यक्तियों से भरा गया है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या इंजीनियरों में बेरोजगारी दूर करने के लिए चौथी योजना में शामिल सिफारिशों को शीघ्र क्रियान्वित किया जायेगा ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्षा) : (क) 112

(ख) 4

(ग) और (घ). सचिवालय के विभिन्न पदों पर नियुक्तियां कर्तव्यों तथा उत्तरदायित्वों और पदधारक के लिए आवश्यक योग्यताओं तथा अनुभव को ध्यान में रखकर की जाती हैं । सचिवालय के पदों को भरते समय योजना में निहित सिफारिशों को अनिवार्य रूप से ध्यान में रखा जाता है ।

Earning of Profits by Ashoka Hotels and other Government Owned Hotels

811. DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ashoka Hotel and other Government owned hotels have made any progress in profit making ;

(b) which of the hotels are still running on loss ; and

(c) the steps being taken to see that these hotels do not incur losses ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Ashoka Hotel has been making profits since 1960 and expects to continue doing so for 1969-70 also.

The Janpath Group of Hotels consists of the Janpath, Lodhi and Ranjit. While the Janpath Unit has been making a profit, the group as a whole has suffered a loss. For the year 1969-70, however, the group expects to make a profit.

The Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel is a small unit with 24 beds taken over by the India Tourism Development Corporation from the Department of Tourism along with other Travellers' Lodges on 1-1-1969. For the year 1969-70, this unit is likely to end up with a small deficit of about Rs. 24,000/-

(c) Concerted efforts are being made to improve the standard of service and profitability of the Public Sector Hotels. The major steps being taken in respect of the various units are :

1. *Ashoka Hotel* : The public areas, rooms and restaurants are being renovated according to a phased programme. The renovation of rooms on the 6th and 7th floors and the lobby including the front office have been completed.

Supervision at various levels and in different areas of operation has been strengthened. Training schemes for the various operational staff have been undertaken.

Proposals for motivating the members of the staff are in hand. Various welfare measures like modern toilets on the staff colony, amusement park for children, better roads etc. have been undertaken.

2. *Janpath group of Hotels* : 55 more rooms have been airconditioned in in Lodhi Hotel and work on air-conditioning of 60 more rooms in progress.

In Hotel Ranjit also work for airconditioning the lounge, dining hall and 50 guest rooms is under way.

3. *Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel* : A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been included in the Fourth Five Year Plan for renovation of this hotel and so for an expenditure of Rs. 1,04,000 has been incurred.

Case Registered in Bombay High Court by Enforcement Directorate Against Sir Hirji Cowasji Jahangir

812. **SHRI NATHPAI** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a case has been registered in the Bombay Court by the

Enforcement Directorate against Sir Hirji Cowasji Jahangir ; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Enforcement Directorate have alleged that Sir H. C. Jahannir has accounts in Swiss Bank ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Construction of West Coast Road

813. **SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN** : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey work has been undertaken for the construction of the West Coast Road ;

(b) if so, the stage upto which the work has been completed ;

(c) whether any road has been completed so far ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). Construction of the West Coast Road which passes through the States of Maharashtra, Goa, Mysore and Kerala, has been in progress. Barring some stretches of the road and some bridges, the work on this project has been practically completed. A statement showing the up-to-date progress is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library.* See No. LT-3796/70]

Chhoti Sadri Gold Case

814. **SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6569 on the 17th April, 1970 regarding the C. B. I. enquiry against Chief Ministers and State Ministers and state :

(a) whether the C. B. I. has completed preliminary enquiry into the Chhoti-Sadri Gold Case ; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Expenditure Incurred on the Meeting Addressed by Prime Minister in Chandni Chowk, Delhi

815. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI VIRENDR KUMAR
SHAH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have assessed the expenditure which the public meeting held in Chandni Chowk, Delhi and addressed by the Prime Minister on the 22nd June, 1970, has cost to the State Exchequer ; and

(b) the total expenditure incurred on the meeting and how much was borne by the Congress (R) Organisation, Delhi Administration and the Central Government separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Besides the expenditure on deployment of Police force from the existing strength of Delhi Police for law and order, traffic and security arrangements, expenditure of about Rs. 900/- was incurred by Public Works Department of Delhi Administration for putting up barricades. Some personnel of the Army also assisted the Public Works Department in this work and the expenses they will charge from Delhi Administration are not yet known. Government have no information as to what expenditure was incurred by Congress (R) Organisation in connection with this meeting. Central Government did not incur any expenditure directly.

Changes Sought to be made in Unlawful Activities Act to Curb Communalism

816. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered some changes to be made in the Unlawful Activities Act to enable the State Governments to crack down on organisations preaching or indulging in communal violence ; and

(b) if so, the detailed steps taken by Government in this regard and the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The Government are considering the question of suitably enlarging the scope of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 to deal with activities of communal organisations.

Bill to regulate Recruitment and Conditions of Service of Persons Appointed to Public Services and Posts

817. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in pursuance of Article 309 of the Constitution Government propose to bring forward a comprehensive Bill to regulate the recruitment and conditions of service of persons appointed to public services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union ;

(b) if so, when ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Article 309 of the Constitution provides for two alternative modes for prescribing the method of recruitment and conditions of service of Government servants, namely ;

(1) Legislation, and

(2) Presidential Regulations.

Similar provisions are contained in some other articles of the Constitution. When the Constitution provides for two alternative modes for a certain thing, it is not manda-

tory that one must be preferred to the other. The regulation-making power of the President of India under proviso to Article 309 cannot be said to be transitory or short-term and it is not obligatory on the part of the Government to sponsor legislation for regulating the conditions of service of Government servants. Public services in India have been largely governed by rules framed by Government because this facilitates periodic changes that are necessary to adjust the administration to the needs of a developing society. The Administrative Reforms Commission in their report on Personnel Administration have also recommended that the rules relating to the recruitment and other conditions of service of Government employees, serving the Union may continue to be made by the President in the exercise of his powers derived from the Constitution.

**Advice of Attorney General Regarding
Deployment of C. R. P. to States**

818. SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India have asked for the advice of the Attorney-General about the deployment of C. R. P. in States ;

(b) if so, what advice was tendered by the Attorney-General ; and

(c) whether Government have accepted the advice and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The advice of the Attorney General regarding the deployment of C. R. P. in the States had been obtained some time back.

(b) It will not be in the Public interest to disclose confidential legal advice.

(c) Government have accepted the advice.

**Expenditure Incurred on Administrative
Reforms Commission and its Re-
commendation on Limitation of
number of Ministers**

820. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount so far spent for the Administrative Reforms Commission, year-wise, since it was appointed ;

(b) whether any decision has been taken for adopting the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission, particularly relating to the limitation on the number of Ministers, both in the States and at the Center, based on the strength of the elected Legislators ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The year-wise figures of expenditure on the Administrative Reforms Commission are given below :—

	Rs.
1965-66	77034
1966-67	18,69,341
1967-68	20,13,723
1968-69	15,87,872
1969-70	11,77,500
1970-71	2,70,300

(upto June, 1970)

(b) to (d). Decisions have been taken on a large number of recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission and a statement showing these is being laid on the Table of the House today in implementation of an earlier assurance on the subject. The remaining recommendations are under consideration.

**Alleged Involvement of a State Minister's
Son in the Murder of a Student of
Rajasthan University**

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

(a) whether Government have received any Memo' about the murder of a student of the Rajasthan University and the involve-

ment of the son of a Minister of the State Government ;

(b) whether any investigation has been made by I. B. and C. B. I. ;

(c) if so, the results of the investigation; and

(d) if not, the reasons for not doing this in order to allay the fears of the student that the crime and the culprits will be allowed to go unpunished ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). At the request of the Government of Rajasthan, the Central Bureau of Investigation were empowered to investigate the offences committed in the course of assault on some students of the Vivekanand Hostel of the Rajasthan University, Jaipur on 3.2.1970. The accused persons have been charge-sheeted. As the matter is *subjudice*, it will not be appropriate to disclose the result of investigation made by the Central Bureau of Investigation.

(d) Does not arise.

भारतीय विश्वविद्यालयों में विदेशी विद्यार्थी

822. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय विश्वविद्यालयों तथा कालेजों में प्रत्येक देश के कितने विदेशी विद्यार्थी शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) भारत में मेडिकल और इंजीनियरिंग कालेजों में विभिन्न देशों के विद्यार्थियों के लिए देशवार कितने स्थान आरक्षित किये गये हैं ;

(ग) विभिन्न देशों के लिए स्थान निर्धारित करने के संबंध में सरकार ने क्या नियम या कसौटी बनाई है ;

(घ) क्या विदेशी विद्यार्थियों की बढ़ती हुई संख्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का

विचार विदेशी विद्यार्थियों के लिए नियत स्थानों में वृद्धि करने का है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री प्र० कु० किष्कू) : (क) से (ङ). एक विवरण संलग्न है जिसमें अपेक्षित सूचना दी गई है। [प्रश्नालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—3797/70]

Employment of Engineers and Technicians

823. SHRI N. T. DAS :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRIMATI SUCHETA
KRIPALANI :
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI S. M. BENERJEE :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI D. AMAT :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress of measures taken by Government for providing employment to Engineers and other technical Graduates ;

(b) the total number of such unemployed persons up to the 30th June, 1970 ;

(c) whether any appreciable percentage of the unemployed has declined by adopting such measures ; and

(d) if not, what are the plans to provide employment to the existing unemployed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House enumerating the progress made so far by the Central Ministries and State Governments in implementing the measures initiated by Government in May 1968 for creating additional employment opportunities for engineers. [Placed in Library. See NO. LT-3798/70]

(b) There are no precise estimates of the extent of unemployment among any category of personnel. The number of those who have registered themselves as job seekers with the employment exchanges is usually taken as a rough indication of the extent of unemployment in the particular group.

Information with regard to the total number of engineers on the live registers of employment exchanges as on 30th June, 1970 will be available shortly. However, the figures regarding the number of engineers registered with the employment exchanges in the country as available for the 31st December, 1969 indicate that there were 13,101 engineering graduates and 44,733 diploma holders on the live registers of the Employment Exchanges.

(c) and (d). It is difficult to assess precisely the additional number of jobs for engineers created as a result of the measures referred to in answer to part (a) above. However, as can be seen from the statements in the Annexure a number of these measures have yielded appreciable results. Efforts are being continued to intensify the implementation of these measures. Useful measures adopted by any State are being brought to the notice of other States for implementation.

Study of Unemployment by Institute of Applied Manpower Research

824. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a study was recently conducted by the Institute of Applied Manpower Research in regard to the extent of unemployment in the country ;

(b) if so, the result thereof ; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The Institute of Applied Manpower Research have been conducting studies on various specific problems in the fields of manpower and employment. However, the Institute have not conducted any study on the extent of general unemployment in the country.

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

Infiltrators in Jammu and Kashmir from Across the Cease fire Line

825. SHRI M. A. KHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to an alarming press report to the effect that vast preparations are going on across the cease-fire line to send infiltrators trained by the Chinese instructors to create utter chaos in Jammu and Kashmir ; and

(b) if so, the details of the effective measures taken in that direction ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Government have seen the press report. Government are vigilant and will take effective steps to meet the situation.

साम्प्रदायिक बंगों से प्रभावित जिले के जिला-मजिस्ट्रेट और पुलिस अधीक्षक को निलम्बित करने के लिये नियम

826. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार कोई ऐसा नियम बनाने का है जिसे अन्तर्गत उस जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट और पुलिस अधीक्षक को तत्काल निलम्बित किया जा सके जहाँ हिन्दुओं और मुसलमानों के बीच दंगे होंगे, क्योंकि उनकी आपरवाही के कारण ही दंगे होते हैं ; और

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

प्रधान मंत्री, अखिल शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख). सरकार का ऐसा कोई विचार नहीं है। तथापि, राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद् की एक सिफारिश के अनुसार राज्य सरकारों को यह सुझाव दिया गया था कि वे समस्त भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा तथा भारतीय पुलिस सेवा के अधिकारियों को सूचित करें कि साम्प्रदायिक तनावों तथा उपद्रवों से निपटने के लिए यदि कोई प्रभावी कार्यवाही न की गई तो

सरकार द्वारा उसे कर्तव्य-अवहेलना समझा जायेगा और परिणामतः उचित अनुशासनात्मक कार्यवाही की जायेगी। यह भी सुझाव दिया गया कि मजिस्ट्रेटों और पुलिस अधिकारियों के कार्य तथा आचरण की रिपोर्ट देते समय इस प्रकार की स्थितियों से निपटने में उनकी समर्थता अथवा असमर्थता को ध्यान में रखना चाहिए।

इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय की खराब वित्तीय स्थिति

827. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय देश में सबसे प्राचीन रिहायशी विश्वविद्यालय है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि विश्वविद्यालय की वित्तीय स्थिति खराब होने के कारण उक्त विश्वविद्यालय का शिक्षण तथा अन्य कर्मचारियों को अकसर समय पर वेतन नहीं दिया जाता ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा दिये जाने वाले अनुदान का विश्वविद्यालय में उचित हिसाब नहीं रखा गया है ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि स्वतन्त्रता के बाद विश्वविद्यालय में केवल तीन नये विषयों के लिए विभाग खोले गये हैं ; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त विश्वविद्यालय को केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय में परिवर्तित करने और विश्वविद्यालय को दिये गये अनुदान के बारे में की गई अनियमितताओं के सम्बन्ध में जांच करना है ?

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

(ख) भारत सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है।

(ग) इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय के लेखों के सम्बन्ध में, फरवरी, 1968 से जनवरी, 1969 तक की लेखा परीक्षा तथा निरीक्षण रिपोर्ट, जो कि उत्तर प्रदेश के महालेखाकार से मिली है, यह जाहिर नहीं करती है कि विश्वविद्यालय ने विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का कोई ठीक हिसाब नहीं रखा है। फिर भी उत्तर प्रदेश, इलाहाबाद के स्थानीय निधि परीक्षक, विश्वविद्यालय के सांविधिक लेखा-परीक्षक, ने 1967-68 के हिसाबों के संकलन के सम्बन्ध में कुछ अनियमितताओं का उल्लेख किया है और टिप्पणी भी की है कि लेखों के रखने में सुधार अभिभूत थे।

(घ) जी, नहीं। स्वतन्त्रता के बाद विश्वविद्यालय ने नये विभाग स्थापित किये हैं और उनके विस्तार के बाद एक विभाग को नया नाम दिया गया है।

(ङ) जी, नहीं।

Return on Capital Invested in Major Ports

828. SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI JYOTIRMUJY BASU :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI MUHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

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

(a) whether the Commission on major Ports has suggested that a 12 per cent return on the capital invested is the minimum need to make major ports self-supporting ;

(b) if so, what are the recommendations of the Commission to achieve this target ; and

(c) which are the Ports likely to achieve the targets in the near future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The

Commission on Major Ports has recommended a rate of return of not less than 12 per cent on the capital employed for the Major Ports.

(b) The Commission has stated that Port rates and charges constitute one of the most important sources of income of the Ports and that on the effectiveness of the system of rates and charges to produce a level of earnings adequate to meet the working expenses, depreciation and mixed charges depends the viability of the Ports. To achieve the objective of a minimum return of 12 per cent on capital employed, the Commission has recommended certain principles to be observed by the major Ports in regard to their rating policy. It has also recommended that the rationalisation of the rates and charges on this basis should be carried out on systematic and comprehensive lines after careful analysis and by stages.

(c) The Commission has observed that although, during 1967-68, 12 per cent return was achieved by the Ports of Cochin, Visakhapatnam, Mormugao and Madras, the position is likely to change with the implementation of the Wage Board's recommendations. The Commission has expressed the hope that necessary adjustments in the rate structure will be made to maintain the financial performance laid down.

The recommendations made by the Commission in regard to the other major ports are as follows :—

- (i) Bombay Port should make every effort to achieve the minimum return of 12 per cent by 1970-71.
- (ii) Calcutta Port should attain the objective of a minimum 12 per cent return on the capital employed in five years from the commissioning of the Haldia Dock System.
- (iii) Kandla and Paradip Ports should attain a return of not less than 6 per cent by 1973-74, not less than 9 per cent by 1976-77 and not less than 12 per cent by 1978-79.
- (iv) Mangalore and Tuticorin Ports which are under construction should attain a return of not less than 6 per cent within five years from the commissioning of these projects, not less than 9 per cent within a further period of three years and

not less than 12 per cent within another two years.

Text Books for Delhi School Children

829. SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH:
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration has distorted the principles in preparing text-books for school children, which have been evolved by the National Council of Educational Research and Training for usage in the Educational institutions in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Chief Executive Councillor of Delhi Administration openly characterised these text-books which had been prepared by the National Council of Educational Research and Training as anti-Hindu and objected to their circulation in schools ; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take against the Delhi Administration who are endangering communal harmony in the capital ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Dry Dock at Madras

830. SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI:
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

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

(a) whether it is proposed to construct a dry dock at Madras Port ; and

(b) if so, what is the length of the proposed dry dock and its likely cost ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The need for the provision of a dry dock at Madras Port has to be studied carefully in all its aspects. In deciding this, certain considerations such as the location of the dry dock, its economics, the agency which should construct the dry dock etc. will have to be kept in view. A Committee has been constituted with the Chief Engineer (Maintenance), Madras Port Trust, as the Convenor to study the question. In the circumstances, it is too early to indicate at this stage as to what the final decision about the siting of a dry dock at Madras will be or as to what the dimensions and likely cost of such a dry dock will be.

Regionalisation of Services in Andhra Pradesh

831. **SHRI K. RAMANI :**
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of India are proposing to regionalise the services in Andhra Pradesh as Andhra and Telengana ;

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

(c) whether Government have considered the far reaching effect of such a move on the unity and solidarity of the people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (c). It is understood that the Government of Andhra Pradesh are examining the question of regionalisation of the services in that State. The State Government have, so far, not forwarded any concrete proposals in this regard to the Central Government for approval in terms of the proviso to Section 115(7) of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956.

Exhibition Organised by Jan Sangh and R.S.S. at Lucknow

832. **SHRI B. K. MODAK :**
SHRI K. RAMANI :

SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALLI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to an exhibition sponsored by the Jan Sangh and R.S.S. at Aminabad, Lucknow in the month of June, 1970, describing Muslims as traitors and Pakistani agents ;

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

(c) whether Government would consider it a deliberate attempt to incite communal hatred among the people ;

(d) if so, what action has been taken against the organisers who are thus creating communal tensions ; and

(e) what steps Government are going to take in future against such exhibitions ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (e). Facts are being verified.

Judicial Probe into Firing by Police

833. **SHRI SAMINATHAN :**
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Governments have been against judicial probes into firings by the Police ;

(b) if so, whether the Police firings have been on the increase for the last few years and whether the State Governments have ignored the Centre's advice for judicial probes into firings involving loss of life ; and

(c) if so, how many States have ignored the Centre's directive and the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND THE MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Conference of Chairman and Secretaries of Boards of Secondary Education held in New Delhi

834. SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Conference of Chairman and Secretaries of the Boards of Secondary Education was held in June in New Delhi ;

(b) if so, what was the purpose of the conference and what were the subjects discussed ; and

(c) the decisions arrived at ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir ; the Conference was convened by the Central Board of Secondary Education. The purpose of the Conference was to discuss matters of common interest to all Boards of Secondary Education in India.

The Conference discussed the following items of agenda :

- (1) Proposal regarding setting up of a voluntary association of all Boards of Secondary Education in India.
- (2) Review of the examination-reform work in India.

(3) Reports from different Boards on examination-reform work

(c) The Resolution and recommendations made by the Conference are contained in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3799/70.]

Disappearance of Files of Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi

835. SHRI SURENDRANATH
DWIVEDY :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that two important files of the Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi, submitted in a case now pending before a New Delhi Judicial Magistrate, have disappeared from the records of the case ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these files pertained to evidence against a complaint filed by one of the employees of the Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi against the Secretary-General ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Two files of the Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi which were put up in the Court in a complaint case filed by an employee of the Indian Red Cross Society against the Ex-Secretary General of the Society for alleged misappropriation of funds are available on the records of the Court.

Development of Paradip Port

836. SHRI SURENDRANATH
DWIVEDY :
SHRI CHINTAMANI
PANIGRAHI :

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

(a) whether the Paradip Port Trust has made a request to the Government of India for providing more money for the proper development of the Port ;

(b) whether it has been examined that the present capacity of the Port is not ade-

quate to handle 2.8 million tonnes iron ore for export as has now been settled between the Mines and Minerals Trading Corporation and the foreign exporters; and

(c) what concrete measures, if any, have been taken or are being taken during the year to increase the capacity of the Port and how far Government have accepted the proposals made by the Paradip Port Trust in this regard?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) The original programme forwarded by Paradip Port Trust for development of the Port during the Fourth Plan amounted to Rs. 20.29 crores. The approved physical programme for the development of Paradip Port during the Fourth Plan amounts to Rs. 14 crores

(b) and (c). In the first stage development, Paradip Port is designed to handle about 2 to 2.5 million tonnes of iron ore per annum. For the current year the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation have programmed to export about 2.8 million tonnes through Paradip. To augment the rate of loading, sanction has recently been issued for the purchase of 2 Tata P and H Shovels. These will enable 3,000 tonnes of iron ore to be loaded, if necessary, directly into the ships and to that extent will be stepping up the loading rate at the Port. Sanction has also been accorded for the purchase of an additional reclaimer. During the Fourth Plan, it is proposed to increase the capacity of the ore handling plant to effect a throughput of 4 million tonnes per annum.

837. SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO :
SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the act of stripteasing by the cabaret dancer is not banned by law ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the cabaret dancers are not required to observe any rules of dress or keep a specified distance from the audience ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to ban the cabaret dancers by law and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Governments and Union Territories and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Assault on Principal of Jalpaiguri Engineering College

838. SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO :
SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Principal of the Jalpaiguri Engineering College was severely beaten by the Naxalite students recently and was forced to hoist the red flag at the top of the college building ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Land-Grabbing Movement by C.P.I.

839. SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that

the Communist Party of India has recently adopted a resolution advocating forcible occupation of the Government and private lands ;

(b) whether the said resolution violates the basic tenets of our Constitution aiming at the establishment of the rule of law ;

(c) the acreage of Government and private lands so far expropriated under the leadership of the C. P. I. ;

(d) if the reply to part (b) above be in the affirmative, the steps taken by Government to restore the illegally occupied lands to their rightful and legal owners ; and

(e) the action taken against the C.P.I. leaders responsible for ushering in anarchy in this manner ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Government are keen that land reforms should be implemented as speedily as possible Government strongly disapprove of any one taking the law into his own hands.

(c) to (e). Information is being collected.

Foreign Hand in Communal Riots

840. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any investigations have been made by the C.B.I. into the recent communal riots in the country and, if so, whether any political parties or any foreign element have been found involved in these riots ;

(b) if so, the names thereof and the action taken in the matter ;

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, whether Government propose to institute a judicial enquiry headed by a Judge of the Supreme Court into the whole gamut of communal eruptions ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF

HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The Central Bureau of Investigation has not made any investigation into any of the communal riots in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Commission of Inquiry on Communal Disturbances appointed by the Central Government, has inquired into the six major riots that had taken place from August to October, 1967. Commissions appointed by the State Governments are also inquiring into some of the recent major disturbances. Hence there is no proposal to appoint any new Commission of Inquiry as suggested.

Investigation into Fires in Kashmir

841. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI BANSI NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI KOLAI BIRUA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
JOSHI :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH
CHAUHAN :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI NIHAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the C. B. I. has investigated into the large number of fires that recently broke out in Kashmir and razed thousands of homes ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that pro-Pak element and the local authorities have been found involved in these fires ; and

(c) if so, the action taken against them ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The assistance of the C.B.I. was given to the State Police in inquiring into the incidents of fire.

(b) Investigations are still in progress.

(c) Does not arise.

Discrimination in Aligarh Muslim University

842. SHRI YAJAN DATT SHARMA :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Aligarh University, Hindu students are discriminated against the Muslim students inasmuch as a certain percentage of seats is reserved for the Muslim students ;

(b) if so, for how long such invidious reservations in favour of the Muslim students are likely to continue ;

(c) whether such reservations violate clause (2) of Article 29 of the Constitution ;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to issue directions to the Aligarh University to abolish the said reservations ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

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

Revision of Pay Scales of Delhi School Teachers

843. SHRI MOHAN SWARUP : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the pay scales of the Delhi School Teachers have been recently revised ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a new scale has been introduced on the basis of divisions obtained in the examinations by the teachers ;

(c) whether Government have no other method of ascertaining the teaching ability

of the teachers in giving different scales of pay to a particular category ; and

(d) if so, whether this amounts to discrimination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (d). A decision to revise the pay-scales of Delhi school teachers have been taken. Further details are being worked out.

Arrest of Army Officer for Firing on Villagers

844. SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Army Officer, who was the Commander of an N.C.C. Camp along with three others, had been arrested by the Police for alleged firing on the villagers in Nadia District, West Bengal on the 21st June, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the total number of people died and injured in the incident ;

(c) whether the Police Officials have conducted any on-the-spot enquiry ;

(d) if so, the action taken by the authorities against the army personnel ; and

(e) if no action has been taken in the matter, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) One died and six were injured in the incident.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It has been reported by the West Bengal Government that the officers were produced before the Additional District Magistrate, Krishnanagar on 21st June, 1970 and were remanded to military custody ; that a Court of Inquiry was constituted under Section 25 of the Army Act and that

the findings of the Court of Inquiry have since been received by the Government of West Bengal. It has been further reported that on the basis of the findings of the Court of Inquiry, the Army authorities have requested the State Government to close the police case which is pending against the Army officers. The matter is under consideration of the State Government.

(e) Does not arise.

Common Text Books

846. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have decided to provide common text books to various States which could be translated into various regional languages ; and

(b) if so, the detailed decisions arrived at in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Text-books at the school stage are prescribed by the State Governments. However, to improve the standard of text-books the National Council of Educational Research and Training had undertaken a programme for the preparation of model text-books which are offered to the States for adoption and also translation into regional languages. So far over 150 text-books and Teachers' Guides have been published by the Council With effect from March 1970 N. C. E. R. T. would produce textual materials rather than complete text-books. The materials will be made available to the States for preparation text books in consonance with the syllabus in the States.

Another programme in operation is a pilot project for the teaching of science on the basis of the text books and science equipment produced by the N. C. E. R. T. with the assistance of UNESCO. The States are being assisted in trying out the books in selected school. The entire expenditure on translation into the State languages and printing of the trial edition of the text-books and teachers' guides will be shared equally by the Government of

India and the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF). All the States have agreed to take part in the pilot project.

Exchange of Nuclear Scientists between India and U. S. S. R.

847. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI DEVINDAR SINGH
GARCHA :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any cultural agreement had been signed recently between India and U. S. S. R. particularly with regard to the exchange of nuclear Scientists ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) and (b). A Cultural Exchange Programme for the year 1970-71 between India and U. S. S. R. was concluded in New Delhi on the 12th June, 1970. The Programme stipulates exchanges in the fields of Science, Education, Art and Culture, Health, Sports, Press, Films, Radio and Television etc. But no exchanges of Nuclear Scientists are provided for therein.

Discovery of an Ancient Temple at Goddachi (Mysore)

848. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an ancient temple has been unearthed in a field at Goddachi, Taluk Ramadurg, District Belgaum, Mysore State ; and

(b) if so, the details of the historical findings pertaining to the age etc. of the temple ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The Government of India have no authentic information in the matter. Necessary enquiries are, however, being made.

Agreement between Aeroflot and Air India

849. SHRI DINKAR DESAI :

SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement was signed between the Aeroflot and Air India in June, 1958 ;

(b) how long this agreement remained in operation ;

(c) whether any amount was due to the Air India as a result of pool settlement from Aeroflot ;

(d) if so, whether this amount was paid to the Air India by the Aeroflot ; and, if not the reasons therefor ; and

(e) the steps taken to assist the Air India to recover this amount from the Aeroflot ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The agreement have been effective since August, 1958, except for the period 1st April, 1965 to 31st March, 1958 when it was inoperative as the airlines could not reach an agreement regarding sharing the pool revenues.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Action Taken by States to Curb forces of Communalism

850. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

SHRI DHANDAPANI :

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

SHRI KOLAI BIRUA :

SHRI N. K. LASKAR :

SHRI NARAYANAN :

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

SHRI MAYAVAN :

SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether, in a recent communication to the Chief Ministers, she had called upon them to take stringent action to curb the forces of communalism ;

(b) whether the States have taken any action in this respect ; and

(c) if so, the details of the action taken by the State Government in this connection ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. A reference is invited to the answer being furnished to the starred question No. 121 in the Lok Sabha to-day.

(b) and (c). Replies so far received from fourteen State Governments indicate that action is being taken on the suggestions made.

Increase in Pending Cases before High Courts

851. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

SHRI BHOLA NATH MASTER :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of pending cases before the High Courts has registered and almost fourfold increase in the last three years despite an increase in number of Judges ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the further steps Government propose to take to expedite the disposal of pending cases ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) The increase in pendency from 1967 to the end of 1969 taking all the High Courts together has been 11.2 per cent. In some High Courts the increase has been nominal.

(b) Institutions in the High Courts during each of the last three years have been on the increase. Although the disposals have also increased, they have not kept pace with the institutions.

(c) A Committee of three Judges with the Chief Justice of India as Chairman is going into the problem of arrears in the High Courts with a view to suggesting remedial measures.

Participation by Director Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics at World Economic Science Conference at Novosibirsk (Russia)

852. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the management of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics had issued a directive to the Director of the Institute forbidding him from participation at the World Economic Science Conference held at Novosibirsk in Soviet Union ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for issuing such a directive ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

✓ Non-fulfilment of Assurances given by R S S. to Government in 1948

853. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh had given an assurance to Government at the time of lifting the ban imposed on it in 1948 that it would not participate in politics and would confine itself to cultural activities ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Sangh has violated the assurance and indulged in activities of a political nature ; and

(c) if so, whether any action is proposed to be taken against the organisation for violating the assurance given earlier ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF

HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) Yes, Sir. Article 4 of the Constitution of the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh states that the Sangh as such has no politics and is devoted to purely cultural work.

(b) It is widely believed that the activities of the RSS and the speeches of its leaders have a prejudicial effect on the maintenance of harmonious relations between communities.

(c) No action would be possible under the Constitution against any organisation for participating in political activities. But Government are considering the question of enacting suitable legislation to deal with such activities of communal organisations which, on grounds of religion, promote or tend to promote feelings of enmity, hatred, disharmony or ill-will between different religious groups.

National Integration Council Decision for Campaign Against Communalism

854. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recently held meeting of the Organising Committee of the National Integration Council had decided to launch a powerful campaign against communalism ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) and (b). Yes. An intensive campaign has been launched in favour of communal harmony by the Government through all the various communication media. However, the joint mass campaign has not yet begun because some parties feel that no useful purpose will be served by it, if communal parties are to be associated with it.

Violent Incident in West Bengal

855. SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI J. B. SINGH :

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of violent incidents in West Bengal by Naxalites during the President's rule and the total loss of life and property ;

(b) the number of Naxalites arrested and the details of arms seized during this period ;

(c) the number of attacks made on the Police, Government offices colleges, schools, separately ; and

(d) the action taken by Government to improve the deteriorating situation in West Bengal in the last three months ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Arrests made in Land-Grabbing Movement

856. **SHRI ONKAR SINGH :**
SHRI SHARDA NAHD :
SHRI J. B. SINGH :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many C. P. I. and C. P. I. (M) workers have been arrested in the land-grabbing movement in different States ;

(b) how much land has been grabbed in each State in the last one year and what action has been taken to release it ; and

(c) the reason why Government did not take any action against the leaders of these parties when they decided to grab land ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected.

Steps to Curtail Expenditure on Ministers

857. **SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :**

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to curtail the expenditure on Ministers ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the amount expected to be saved as a result of these steps ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). The Government have always been conscious of the need for ensuring the utmost economy in expenditure on Ministers. There are already instructions to the effect that expenses on Ministers should be kept to the minimum. However, the scope for further economies is under examination.

Setting up a Centre for Mountaineering and Outdoor Activities in Delhi

858. **SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :**
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI K. HALDER :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a centre in Delhi to boost mountaineering and outdoor activities ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). A proposal is being considered by the Indian Mountaineering Foundation for the setting up a centre at Delhi with an auditorium, a library and one or two suites of rooms for mountaineers passing through Delhi.

There is also a proposal to establish a National Sports Centre at Delhi by this Ministry the details of which are being worked out.

Code of Conduct for Students

859. **SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :**
DR. RANEN SEN :

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR:
SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi University Executive Council has approved a code of conduct for students ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The details are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3800/70]

Maharashtra-Mysore Border Dispute

860. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI NATH PAI :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRIMATI SHARDA
MUKERJEE :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Centre has evolved a new formula for resolving the Maharashtra-Mysore border dispute ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) what is the reaction of the Mysore and Maharashtra Governments thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Screening of Text-Books by N.C.E.R.T.

861. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI RAM GAPAL
SHALWALE :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
JOSHI :

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :
SHRI RAMA VATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no satisfactory progress has been made in implementing the six-month crash programme for screening 5,000 text-books by the National Council of Educational Research and Training ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). A statement explaining the position regarding the implementation of the programme is attached.

Statement

The Government of India have proposed a crash programme for review of text-books from the point of view of national integration. The programme is to be implemented by the State Governments with the assistance of the National Council of Educational Research and Training. The Central Govt. will bear the entire expenditure.

The National Council of Educational Research and Training has prepared detailed proforma for use by the reviewers of the books and the same have been sent to the State Governments. The reviewers will identify all material in text-books bearing on the following topics :

- (1) Untouchability
- (2) Casteism
- (3) Communalism
- (4) Religious intolerance
- (5) Regionalism

State Governments have been requested to appoint a Committee with a Vice-Chancellor of a University as Chairman and with Director of Education/Public Instruction, a Project Officer and two other persons to be appointed by the State Governments as members to select reviewers of text-books. The reviews received will be placed before an Evaluation Committee of three eminent educationists to be appointed by the State Government. The work by the reviewers is expected to be completed by the end of October, 1970. The evaluation of the reviews is expected to be completed before the end

of the current academic year. State Governments have evinced keen interest in the scheme and the progress so far is considered satisfactory.

Complaint against Procedure for Selection of Professors and Readers by N.C.E.R.T.

862. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of members of the staff of the National Council of Educational Research and Training have complained against the procedure adopted by the Council for selection to the post of Professors and Readers ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). No complaint has been received from the members of the staff of National Council of Educational Research and Training against the procedure adopted by the Council for selection of professors and readers. The Education Minister had received some complaints from some Members of Parliament questioning the procedure and suggesting selection through the Union Public Service Commission. The procedure now being followed is based on the university pattern. Eminent educationists are associated as experts, with the selection. The Director, N. C. E. R. T., who has been given the status of a Vice-Chancellor of a university, is the Chairman of selection committees. No change is considered necessary in the procedure.

Admission to Various Colleges in Delhi

863. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of students who have been admitted in various Colleges in Delhi this year ;

(b) the number of students who were refused admission ; and

(c) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION

AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). 19,483 students have so far been admitted to various colleges of the University in under-graduate courses in Arts, Commerce and Science. Admissions are still continuing, the last date having been extended to July 31, 1970.

All students with 40% marks and above at the qualifying examinations who had applied for admission to the University have been offered admission to one or the other of the above mentioned under-graduate courses.

Alleged Sale of Cement Released for D. M. C. Project

864. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :
SHRI NIHAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Police recently seized 376 bags of Cement released for a Delhi Municipal Corporation Project but allegedly sold to a shopkeeper in the Jama Masjid area ; and

(b) if so, the names of the officials responsible for this and the action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Four Municipal contractors and the proprietor of the building material shop have since been arrested.

Population Growth in India

865. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise estimate of population in India year by year from 1961 to 1970 and

(b) the yearly rate of growth in each State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3801/70]

Dissolution of Kerala Assembly

866. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Kerala Assembly was dissolved by the Governor on the advice of the Chief Minister ;

(b) whether the Constitutional right of the Chief Minister to do so has since been examined ;

(c) whether an election to elect an Assembly has been decided ; and

(d) if so, the date fixed for the election ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Article 163 of the Constitution is relevant in this context. The recommendation on this subject contained in the report of the Administrative Reforms Commission on Centre-State Relations is under consideration.

(c) and (d). The Election Commission have recommended, in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951) the 17th day of August, 1970 as the date on which all the Assembly constituencies in Kerala shall be called upon to elect members in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and rules and orders made thereunder. The poll will then be held on 17th September, 1970.

Bengal Bandh

867. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Bengal Bandh was observed by two groups of parties on the 14th July, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, whether the cost of the Bandh in terms of production loss has been assessed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC

AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No such assessment has been made.

Strength of CRP in Gujarat State

868. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total strength of the Central Reserve Police in Gujarat State as on 31st October, 1969, 31st December, 1969 and 30th June, 1970 ;

(b) whether the Gujarat Government have asked the Central Government for sending some more CRP Battalions to Gujarat ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) :

On 31 October, 1969	2410
On 31 December, 1969	2136
On 30 June, 1970	Nil

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Inclusion of Opposition Members in Consultative Committees

869. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the members of the Opposition parties were included in more than one Consultative Committees and almost in all cases their first preference was accepted too ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether it is according to the understanding arrived at for the composition of the Consultative Committees of Members of Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). In accordance with the General agreement arrived at between the Govern-

ment and the Leaders of Opposition Parties, Members of Opposition Parties have been nominated on the Consultative Committees on prorata basis according to the recommendations of the various Party Leaders/Chief Whips. Every party has its fixed quota for representation on these Committees and they are free to nominate their members in more than one Committee, within the quota allotted to them:

**Anti-Muslim Pamphlets Found at
Agra Fort**

870. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a bundle of anti-Muslim pamphlets was found at Agra Fort, Agra ;

(b) if so, the number of pamphlets recovered ;

(c) whether Government have made any effort to find out the source of the pamphlets ;

(d) whether any action has been taken against those who were responsible for producing and circulating such pamphlets ; and

(e) if so, the details of the action taken ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). According to the information received from the State Government, about 100 printed leaflets, some anti-Muslim and some anti-Communists, were found scattered in the main building of Taj Mahal Agra.

(c) to (e). Inquiries in the matter are in progress.

**Loss of Life and Property in Communal
Riots in Maharashtra**

871. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRIMATI SHARDA
MUKERJEE :

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of people killed and injured in the recent communal riots in Bhiwandi, Thana and Jalgaon areas in Maharashtra ;

(b) the number of people rendered homeless ; and the estimated loss of property due to the riots ;

(c) the steps taken to rehabilitate the victims of the riots ; and the total amount so far spent for the relief and rehabilitation of the affected persons ; and

(d) the extent of financial assistance given by the Centre for providing relief and rehabilitation of the riot victims ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) According to information received from the Government of Maharashtra, the number of persons killed and injured was as follows :—

	Killed	Injured
Bhiwandi	122	515
Thana	17	97
(excluding Bhiwandi)		
Jalgaon	42	80

(b) The number of persons rendered homeless, as a results of the riots, is being ascertained from the State Government. The loss of property at the various places was estimated at Rs. 1.63,84,731.

(c) The State Government have provided relief and rehabilitation assistance to the riot victims in the form of free food, cash doles, gratuitous relief, subsidy for reconstruction of houses and for damage to power looms, loans for construction of houses, loans of occupational rehabilitation etc. Expenditure incurred upto date is being ascertained.

(d) No request has been received from the State Government so far.

Training of R. S. S. Volunteers in the Use of Lathi, Knife and Other Weapons

872. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALLI :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that in the past several years, the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh had been regularly training its volunteers in different parts of the country in the use of lathi, knife and other weapons ;

(b) whether it has been found that these volunteers were often very active in areas where communal riots took place ; and

(c) if so, the reason why Government had not taken any action so far against the R. S. S. ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) such a suspicion is widespread. However, it is a fact that some of the ideas preached by the R.S.S.S. are totally inconsistent with secularism and are harmful to our country's unity.

(c) The Government are considering a proposal to suitably enlarge the scope of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act 1967 to deal with the activities of communal organisations.

प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा चांदनी चौक में
दिया गया भाषण

873. श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री एन० शिवप्पा :
श्री शारदा नन्ध :
श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरबा :
श्री क० लक्ष्मण :
श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय :
श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल :

श्री मोठा लाल मीना :

श्री हरदयाल बेवगुण :

श्री बलराज मधोक :

श्री यज्ञ वत्स शर्मा :

श्री जय सिंह :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रधान मंत्री ने जून, 1970 के उत्तरार्ध में चांदनी चौक में हुई एक सार्वजनिक सभा में भाषण दिया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सुरक्षा के एक उपाय के रूप में उस क्षेत्र की दुकानों को बन्द कर देने के आदेश दिये गये थे और सेना की भी मदद ली गई थी ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो प्रधान मंत्री के लिए सुरक्षात्मक प्रबन्ध पर कितनी राशि खर्च की गई और दुकानों को बन्द करने के परिणाम-स्वरूप अनुमानतः कितनी हानि हुई ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत) :
(क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) और (ग). दुकानें बन्द करने के कोई आदेश जारी नहीं किये थे । जहां तक सैनिक सहायता प्राप्त करने का सम्बन्ध है, देरे का बाड़ा लगाने के लिए कंकरीट की सड़कों पर सुराख करने के लिए केवल सैनिक इंजीनियरों की सेवायें मांगी गई गई थीं । हालांकि प्रधान मंत्री की सुरक्षा पर कोई अतिरिक्त व्यय नहीं किया गया था क्योंकि सुरक्षा कर्मचारी दिल्ली पुलिस की वर्तमान स्वीकृत संख्या में से तैनात किये गये थे, फिर भी सुरक्षा और भीड़ नियंत्रण प्रबन्धों पर प्राधिकारियों द्वारा निम्नांकित व्यय किया गया था :—

- (1) केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग-रोक लगाने के लिए 900 रुपये ।

(ii) दिल्ली नगर निगम-छिद्रित सड़क को ठीक करने के लिए 380 रुपये।

6 जून, 1970 को 15 दिन की कड़ी कैद की सजा दी गई।

कंकरीट की सड़क में सुराख करने के सम्बन्ध में दिल्ली प्रशासन को सैनिक इन्जीनियरों से अभी तक कोई बिल प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

जम्मू के अनिया गांव में पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रकों की गिरफ्तारी

874. श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय :

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

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 22 मई, 1970 के दैनिक "बीर अर्जुन" में प्रकाशित हुए इस आशय के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि जम्मू के सीमावर्ती गांव, अनिया में राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ के कुछ स्वयं सेवकों ने कुछ ऐसे पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रकों को जो भारतीय राज्य-क्षेत्र में अवैध रूप से घुस आए थे, पकड़ा था और उन्हें स्थानीय पुलिस के हवाले कर दिया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिक पकड़े गए थे और सरकार ने आवश्यक पृच्छताछ करने के पश्चात उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी) : (क) सरकार ने उल्लिखित समाचार देखा है।

(ख) नागरिकों द्वारा तीन पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिक पकड़े गए थे। वे राष्ट्र विरोधी गति-विधियों में अन्तर्गस्त नहीं पाए गए। तथापि उनके विरुद्ध भारतीय पारंप्र अधिनियम के अधीन एक मामला दर्ज किया गया और रनबीर सिंह पुरा में मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा उन्हें

Display of Pro-Mao Pictures in States/ Union Territories

875. SHRI BANSI NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH

CHAUHAN :

SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

SHRI HUKAM CHAND

KACHWAI :

SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Union Territories and other States where wall pictures of Chairman Mao were displayed, slogans raised and pamphlets distributed during the last three years ; and

(b) the details of effective steps taken, the results thereof and the future plans in this regard ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Such incidents have come to notice in all States except Jammu and Kashmir where there has been only an occasional display of pro Mao posters. The Union Territories Administrations of Delhi, Chandigarh and Tripura have also reported that such incidents have come to notice.

(b) A statement based on the information received from the State Governments Administration of Union Territory of Delhi is laid on the Table of the House, [Placed in Library. See No LT-3802/70] The State Governments and Union Territories Administrations are keeping a close watch and are taking appropriate penal and preventive action according to the law. Utmost vigilance is being maintained by the Central Government also.

राज्यों में साम्प्रदायिक दंगे

876. श्री बंशनारायण सिंह :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार :
 श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
 श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
 श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
 श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :
 श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
 श्री हेमराज :
 श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
 श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

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

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में देश में राज्यवार कुल कितने बार साम्प्रदायिक दंगे हुए और प्रत्येक में कितनी जन-घन की हानि हुई ;

(ख) प्रत्येक बार साम्प्रदायिक दंगे की शुरुआत किस प्रकार से हुई ;

(ग) ऐसे दंगे को समाप्त करने के लिए क्या प्रभावकारी कार्यवाही की गई है, उसका क्या परिणाम निकला और इसके लिए भविष्य में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(घ) उन साम्प्रदायिक दंगों की संख्या क्या है जिनके सम्बन्ध में जांच की गयी है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अशु शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) 1967, 1968 और 1969 के प्रथम 10 महीनों में हुए साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के बारे में सूचना 21 नवम्बर, 1969 को लोक सभा अंतरांकित प्रश्न संख्या 929 के उत्तर में दे दी गई थी। आन्ध्र प्रदेश, जम्मू व कश्मीर, मध्य प्रदेश, मैसूर, पंजाब तथा मेघालय के बारे में 1 नवम्बर, 1969 से 30 जून, 1970 तक हुई घटनाओं की संख्या तथा इन घटनाओं में

मरे व्यक्तियों की संख्या तथा सम्पत्ति की हानि संलग्न विवरण में दी जाती है। शेष राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के बारे में सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है।

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में हुए प्रत्येक दंगे के आरम्भ होने के बारे में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है। बताया जाता है कि ये दंगे धार्मिक जलूसों के दौरान प्रथवा भूमि विवादों अथवा व्यक्तियों के बीच विवादों अथवा होली में रंगीन पानी फेंकने, गोहत्या इत्यादि के कारण हुए।

(ग) केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारों द्वारा राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद तथा साम्प्रदायिक उपद्रवों सम्बन्धी जांच आयोग की सिफारिशों के आधार पर कार्यवाही की गई। प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा इस समस्या पर 23 मई, 1970 को कुछ राज्यों के मुख्य मन्त्रियों के साथ विचार-विमर्श किया गया था और प्रशासनिक स्तर पर किये जाने वाले अनेक उपायों के बारे में निर्णय किये गये। अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ साम्प्रदायिक दंगों द्वारा प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में दण्डात्मक कर लगाने, देश में साम्प्रदायिक दृष्टि से नाजुक क्षेत्रों पर विशेष ध्यान देने तथा साम्प्रदायिक हिंसा को आन्दोलनों इत्यादि से उत्पन्न हिंसा से भिन्न आधार पर बरतने पर बल दिया गया। राज्य सरकारों को तदनुसार सलाह दे दी गई है।

(घ) रांची-हतिया, जैनपुर-मुचेतपुर (जिला गोरखपुर), अहमदनगर, शोलापुर, भालेगांव, सरसन्द और श्रीनगर (सभी 1967 में), इन्दौर (जून, 1969), गुजरात (सितम्बर, 1969), चाइबास (अप्रैल, 1970) और महाराष्ट्र (मई, 1970) के दंगों के बारे में जांच आयोग अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन जांच पड़ताल की गई है अथवा की जा रही है।

विवरण

1-11-69 से 30-6-1970 तक हुई साम्प्रदायिक घटनाओं तथा जन-घन की हानि का विवरण

क्रम सं०	राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र का नाम	साम्प्रदायिक घटनाओं की संख्या	मृत व्यक्तियों की संख्या	घन की कुछ हानि रुपये
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	3	2	1,20,030
2.	मध्य प्रदेश	5	5	10,000 (इसके प्रतिरिक्त दो दुकानें जली।)
3.	मैसूर	2	1	35,000

*जम्मू और काश्मीर, पंजाब और मेघालय में इस अवधि में कोई साम्प्रदायिक घटना नहीं हुई।

साम्प्रदायिकता-विरोधी संबंदलीय सम्मेलन की दिल्ली में बैठक

अभियान के लिए 22 मई, 1970 को आयोजन समिति की एक बैठक हुई।

877. श्री शारदानन्द :

श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

(ख) 3-4 नवम्बर, 1969 को हुए सर्व-दलीय सम्मेलन में पारित प्रस्ताव को ध्यान में रखकर अभियान के व्योमों पर विचार-विमर्श किया गया था।

हिमाचल प्रदेश के श्री बलदेव सिंह की हत्या

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि साम्प्रदायिकता-विरोधी संबंदलीय सम्मेलन की बैठक मई, 1970 के उत्तरार्द्ध में दिल्ली में हुई थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसमें क्या-क्या निर्णय किये गये ?

राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीमती नन्दिनी सतपति) :

(क) एक अभियान चलाने हेतु संबंदलीय सम्मेलन के निर्णय के अनुसरण में साम्प्रदायिक मेल-मिलाप व मंत्री में पक्ष में संयुक्त सामूहिक

878. श्री शारदानन्द :

श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 27 फरवरी, 1970 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 940 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि श्री बलदेव सिंह की हत्या के बारे में शव-परीक्षा की रिपोर्ट पटियाला प्रयोगशाला को भेजी गई थी।

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पटियाला

प्रयोगशाला के प्रतिवेदन में यह स्पष्ट कर दिया गया है कि श्री बलदेव सिंह के शरीर पर पाये गये चोट के चिन्हों के अनुसार उनकी मृत्यु बिजली के झटकों से नहीं हुई है ;

(ग) क्या उक्त रिपोर्ट में यह भी स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा है कि उनकी हथेली पर पाये गये घाव बिजली के झटके के कारण नहीं थे बल्कि वे लोहे की गर्म छड़ के दाग थे ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि स्थानीय डाक्टरों द्वारा की गई शव परीक्षा की रिपोर्ट में इन बातों का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया था ; और

(ङ) इन विगोधी बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या सरकार हिमाचल प्रदेश से इस मामले में पुनः जांच कराने के लिए कहेगी ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) : (क) हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि श्री बलदेव सिंह की मृत्यु की शवपरीक्षा रिपोर्ट जांच के लिए पटियाला लेबोरेटरी में नहीं भेजी गई थी ।

(ख) से (ङ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

जादूगुड़ा के निकट राम्राम के पर्वतीय जंगलों में नक्सलियों की गिरफ्तारी

879. श्री शारदानंद :

श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :

श्री श्रीमप्रकाश त्यागी

श्री शिव चन्द्र भ्रा :

श्री रवि राय :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री यशपाल सिंह :

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरबा :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री स० कुन्नु :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार की पुलिस ने मई, 1970 में लगभग 54 नक्सल-वादियों को गिरफ्तार किया था, जो जादूगुड़ा के निकट ग्राम के पर्वतीय जंगलों में शस्त्र चलाने का प्रशिक्षण पा रहे थे ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्तियों में एक ब्रिटिश राष्ट्रिक भी है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्तियों से कुछ ऐसे कागजात भी बरामद हुए हैं जिनसे उनकी भविष्य की योजनाओं तथा प्रशिक्षण आदि के बारे में जानकारी दी गई है ; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि गिरफ्तार किए गये कुछ व्यक्तियों ने यह स्वीकार किया है कि कलकत्ता के एक बैंक में डाले गए डाके में भी उनका हाथ था ?

प्रधान मन्त्री, अणु शक्ति मन्त्री, गृह-कार्य मन्त्री तथा योजना मन्त्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) से (घ). मई, 1970 में एक ब्रिटिश नागरिक समेत लगभग 54 उग्रवादी बिहार के सिंहभूम जिले के जादूगुड़ा बन क्षेत्र में पकड़े गये । उनसे कुछ हथियार व गोला बारूद तथा कुछ प्रचार सामग्री भी बरामद हुई थी । पकड़े गये व्यक्तियों में से कुछ पर कलकत्ता में बैंक की चोरी के मामलों में अन्तर्ग्रस्त होने का सन्देह किया जाता है । जांच-पड़ताल अभी हो रही है ।

भूतपूर्व गृह-कार्य मन्त्री का उन राज्यों का दौरा जहाँ साम्प्रदायिक बंने हुए थे

880. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

श्री रामगोपाल शालबाले :

श्री शारदानंद :

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ समय पहले तत्कालीन गृह-कार्य मंत्री ने उन राज्यों का दौरा किया था जहां साम्प्रदायिक दंगे हुए थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उनके साथ केन्द्र सरकार के कितने अधिकारी गये थे ;

(ग) इन दंगों को रोकने के लिए राज्यों तथा राज्यों में नियुक्त किये गये केन्द्र सरकार के अधिकारियों को क्या सलाह दी गई ; और

(घ) उनके दौरे का क्या प्रभाव होगा तथा केन्द्र सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कुन कितना व्यय किया ?

प्रधान मंत्री अथु शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) भूतपूर्व गृह मंत्री श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण ने 8 से 11 मई, 1970 तक महाराष्ट्र और 22 से 24 जून, 1970 तक मध्य प्रदेश का दौरा किया था ।

(ख) उनके महाराष्ट्र ने दौरे में उनके वैयक्तिक कर्मचारी वर्ग के दो सदस्य और मध्य प्रदेश के दौरे में उनके वैयक्तिक कर्मचारी वर्ग के दो सदस्य तथा पांच अन्य अधिकारी उनके साथ गये ।

(ग) मई में गृह मंत्री ने, भिवन्डी और जलगांव का दौरा, वहां जो घटना हुई थी उसके बारे में प्रत्यक्ष ज्ञान प्राप्त करने के लिए किया था और दंगाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में तुरन्त सामान्य स्थिति लाने की आवश्यकता पर सम्बन्धित प्राधिकारियों पर जोर दिया गया था : मध्य प्रदेश के दौरे का उद्देश्य मध्य प्रदेश में साम्प्रदायिक स्थिति तथा उस स्थिति से निपटने के लिए किये गये उपायों का विस्तृत रूप से पुनरीक्षण करना था ।

(घ) इस दल ने भारतीय वायु सेना के वायुयान से यात्रा की थी । गृह मन्त्रालय के अधिकारियों के लिए यात्रा भत्ता । दैनिक भत्ता पर हुमा कुल खर्च 251.25 रुपये था ।

Recommendations of A. R. C. for Constituting a Central Police Advisory Board

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

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has suggested the constitution of a Central Police Advisory Board consisting of Police Officers of high status and standing and a Chairman to be known as the Chief of Police Staff to be at the disposal of the President ;

(b) whether the suggestion has been considered ; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir. No suggestion or recommendation with regard to the constitution of the Central Police Advisory Board has been made by the Administrative Reforms Commission. However, the Working Group on Police Administration set up by the Administrative Reforms Commission had suggested in their report that a Central Police Advisory Board should be set up with a view to placing the machinery at the disposal of the President to make inquiries and to advise when, where and how the Central Government may intervene in law and order matters in the States. The Working Group also suggested that the functions of the Board should be purely advisory in character, etc. The Administrative Reforms Commission did not formulate its own report on the report of the Working Group. The question of the action to be taken on the working Groups Report is under examination by the Administrative Reforms Department.

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

Seizure of Mao Literature in Delhi

882. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large haul of Mao literature, allegedly meant to be circulated among students, and workers, was made by the Police in several areas of the capital on the 6th July, 1970 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some persons, believed to be Naxalites, escaped before the Police raided their dens ; and

(c) if so, the action taken to apprehend them and the result of the investigations carried out in the matter, if any ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The Delhi Administration has reported that the police searched some houses on July 3, 1970 and recovered some extremist literature.

(b) ~~There is~~ no such information.

(c) A case has been registered and the investigation is in progress.

Committee on Student Unrest

883. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee has been appointed to go into the causes of Student unrest in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the progress made by the Committee in its work and when the report is likely to be submitted ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). A Committee on Student Unrest has been recently constituted by the Central Advisory Board of Education to study the problem of student unrest in detail and to make appropriate recommendations to the Central and State Governments, Universities and others concerned. The first meeting of the Committee is scheduled to be held in August, 1970.

Sanctuaries Wild Life Preservation Parks

884. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Sanctuaries or Wild-life Preservation Parks in India ;

(b) which of them have better attraction for foreign tourists ;

(c) the total cost of their maintenance and the amount foreign exchange earned per year for the last three years which may be attributed to these game preserves ; and

(d) the steps taken to popularise these sanctuaries and to make them more attractive ?

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

(a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No. LT—3803/70*]

(b) Each one has its own particular attraction.

(c) Maintenance is the responsibility of the State Governments concerned. Figures of foreign exchange earnings for individual areas are not available.

(d) The Department of Tourism has taken steps to develop wild life tourism in some selected sanctuaries in cooperation with the State Governments concerned. In the first phase it is proposed to concentrate on the following aspects :—

1. Constructing tourist accommodation.
2. Providing adequate transport facilities.
3. Making proper catering arrangements.
4. Uniformity in entrance and photographic charges.
5. Trained guides.
6. Adequate publicity.

C. P. I. (M) Aid to Naxalite Activities in West Bengal

885. SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA
VEERAPPA ;
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Naxalite

ilities exist. So far as water supply is concerned, there is no difficulty in the ground floor of the National Stadium. However, there is a little difficulty on the first floor. To overcome this, a booster pump is being installed and is expected to be commissioned shortly.

(c) No, Sir. It was available and the athletes practised there.

(d) The improvements at the National Stadium are expected to be completed by the end of September, 1970.

Collection of Car Parking fee at Delhi Airport

897. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that whereas entrance fee at Airports is collected by the Department of Civil Aviation, the car parking fee at the Delhi Airport is collected by the India Tourism Development Corporation ;

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

(c) the revenue earned by the said corporation on this account ?

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

(b) As the Civil Aviation Department does not have a proper machinery to regulate the increasing number of cars etc., the India Tourism Development Corporation has been entrusted with the management of the Car Park. The control over movement of taxis is essential for the convenience of tourists.

(c) Parking fees were introduced at Delhi airport with effect from 18.9.69. The total parking fees realised upto 27.3.70, when the accounts of the Corporation were closed, amounted to Rs. 1,11,00/-.

Amount paid to various Hotels by I.A.C.

898. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

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

(a) the amount paid by the Indian Airlines Corporation to various hotels in Calcutta, Delhi, Bombay and Madras, yearly, for overnight stay of its crew ;

(b) the average number of rooms booked by the Indian Airlines daily in each of these major cities ;

(c) has the Indian Airlines studied whether maintaining its own lodges in these cities will be economical or not ; and

(d) if so, the findings of the study ?

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

(a) The amount paid by the Indian Airlines to various hotels for overnight stay of its crews for the year 1969-70 is given below :

	Rs.
Calcutta	2,30,675/-
Delhi	6,03,500/-
Bombay	8,53,850/-
*Madras	54,007/-

*(for 6 months from Oct. 1969 to March, 70. No arrangements prior to October 1969)

(b) Calcutta 8 rooms per day

Delhi 30 single rooms per day

Bombay 24 single and 3 double rooms per day

Madras 6 single and one double room per day .

(c) and (d). No specific study has been made. Under the terms of agreement with the Indian Commercial Pilots' Association, Indian Airlines have to provide hotel accommodation in five-star hotels. If the Corporation were to set up its own boarding houses of equivalent standards, the capital and running expenditure would be prohibitive.

Circulation of notes to Political Parties Regarding Student Unrest

899. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had prepared and circulated some notes to various political parties and other bodies regarding student unrest in the country ;

(b) what is the reaction of such parties and bodies ; and

(c) what is the marked progress made in this direction since then ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A note on the Problem of Student Unrest and examinations, with special reference to increasing resort to mal-practices and attacks on invigilators was prepared and circulated to leaders of political parties in Parliament and discussed with them on 19th and 21st May, 1970. The participating leaders made several useful suggestions which are under examination. Obviously, in a complex and intractable problem of this type, marked progress can hardly be expected in a short time.

Inconvenience caused to Passengers Travelling by Air-India

900. SHRIMATI SHARDA MURJEE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported inconvenience caused to international passengers travelling by the Air India at Bombay on the 10th June, 1970 due to a last-minute change in the flight-time schedule;

(b) whether this is a common form of inconvenience to international passengers travelling by the Air India; and

(c) if so, what action Government propose to take to remedy such inconvenience?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) On the 10th June, 1970, all flights except flight No. AI-203 operated according to schedule. This flight had to be rescheduled to operate from Bombay 5 hours 45 minutes ahead of schedule due to the closure of Nairobi airport for runway repairs but the re-scheduling was finalised on the 22nd May, 1970. It was thus not a case of a last-minute change in the flight-time schedule.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Activities of Extremist Elements

901. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:
SHRI N. K. SOMANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the

absence of the Preventive Detention Act, Government finds itself helpless to deal with the activities of the extremists elements which are anti-social and anti-national; and

(b) whether Government are seriously seized of the matter to arm itself with some suitable alternative measure?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Following the lapse of the Preventive Detention Act, 1950, some State Governments and Union Territories Administrations have enacted legislations arming themselves with powers of preventive detention. The remaining State Governments and Union Territories Administrations are taking recourse to the existing legal provisions, preventive and penal, to deal with the unlawful activities of the extremists.

(b) Legislative proposals, to counter the activities of extremists, are under consideration.

Dearth of Facilities at Palam Airport

902. SHRI N. K. SOMANI:
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that passengers and tourists do not have the required facilities of air-conditioned lounges, hygienically maintained bath-rooms, proper checking system (customs) and decent and sufficient labour at the international Palam Airport when there are preparations being made to receive Jumbo Jets;

(b) if so, whether the attention of the Director General of Civil Aviation has been drawn to it in the past also; and

(c) whether Government feel immediately about these primary and basic needs at such air ports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) At present the domestic wing and international arrival and departure areas at Delhi airport are air-conditioned. In the international concourse, desert coolers and fans are working round the clock. The entire

terminal building is expected to be air-conditioned by June, 1971.

The Civil Aviation Department is making all necessary efforts to maintain the bath-rooms/toilets in a hygienic condition.

The system of customs check is in accordance with internationally accepted practices and procedures. Only authorised porters of the airlines are allowed to operate within the terminal building.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

सर्वण हिन्दुओं द्वारा मसानी गांव के निकट एक हरिजन बस्ती में आग लगाना

903. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री यशपाल सिंह :

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

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

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान उड़ीसा के राजस्व मंत्री द्वारा 27 मई, 1970 को भुवनेश्वर में दिये गए एक वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि घेनकनाल जिले के मसानी गांव के सर्वण हिन्दुओं ने एक हरिजन बस्ती को आग लगा दी थी और वहां से सब हरिजनों को बाहर निकाल दिया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने दोषी व्यक्तियों को दंड देने और हरिजनों को फिर से बसाने के बारे में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु-शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख). उड़ीसा सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार, यह आरोपित किया जाता है कि 20 मई, 1970 को एक व्यक्ति से, जिसे सशस्त्र सेना का सदस्य तथा ठेकानाल जिले के गांव खड़ग प्रसाद का निवासी बताया जाता है, खड़ग प्रसाद के एक खेड़ा मसानिया के चार हरिजनों ने 85 रु० लूट लिए। उस

व्यक्ति ने शोर मचाया और कुछ गांव वालों के साथ खेड़ा मसानिया तक उन दुष्ट व्यक्तियों का पीछा किया। तत्पश्चात् एक भड़प हुई जिसमें खड़ग प्रसाद के कुछ ग्रामीण घायल हुए। तथा-कथित लूट तथा हमले की जानकारी मिलने पर खड़ग प्रसाद के अनेक ग्रामीण मसानिया बस्ती को शीघ्र पहुँच और 12 मकानों को आग लगा दी जिनमें उन चारों दुष्ट व्यक्तियों के मकान भी शामिल थे। पुलिस द्वारा दो मामले दर्ज किये गए हैं। मसानिया में मकानों को आग लगाने से सम्बन्धित अपराधों के बारे में एक मामले में खड़ग प्रसाद गांव के 8 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये थे। दूसरे मामले में तथा-कथित लूट के लिए मसानिया के चार दुष्ट व्यक्ति भी गिरफ्तार कर लिए गए हैं। निरोधात्मक उपाय के रूप में तथा हरिजनों में पुनः विश्वास स्थापित करने के लिए गांव में पुलिस का एक गश्ती दल तैनात कर दिया गया था। आगजनी से प्रभावित परिवारों को उदार सहायता दी गई है। मामलों की जांच-पड़ताल अभी की जा रही है।

राष्ट्रपति शासन के लागू किए जाने के बाद पश्चिम बंगाल में हत्यायें और डकैतियों की घटनायें

904. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री राम गोपाल शालबाले :

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

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

(क) पश्चिम बंगाल में राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू किये जाने के बाद राज्यों में हत्यायें और डकैतियों की कितनी बारदातें हुईं और ये हत्यायें और डकैतियां किन किन स्थानों पर हुईं ;

(ख) उनमें से कितनी हत्यायें और डकैतियां नक्सलवादियों द्वारा की गई या उनके द्वारा किए जाने का संदेह है ; और

(ग) उक्त वारदातों के बारे में कितने नक्सलवादियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया ?

गृह मंत्रालय में श्री इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकार से तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं।

पंजाब में अध्यादेश के प्रख्यापन के सम्बंध में राज्यपाल की सलाह

905. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री नाथपाई :

श्री जे० अहमद :

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

(क) क्या पंजाब के राज्यपाल ने राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये गये विशेष अध्यादेश पर अपने हस्ताक्षर न करने के अपने अधिकार के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार से सलाह मांगी है।

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उसे क्या सलाह दी है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस संबंध में सभी राज्यों के राज्यपालों को निदेश देने का है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी) : (क) पंजाब के राज्यपाल ने मुख्य रूप से इस बात पर सलाह मांगी थी कि क्या राज्यपाल इस आधार पर किसी अध्यादेश की उद्घोषणा करने के लिए मंत्रिपरिषद की सलाह मानने से इंकार कर सकता है कि ऐसे किसी प्रस्ताव का राज्य के प्रशासन पर हानिकर प्रभाव पड़ेगा।

(ख) राज्यपाल को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा प्राप्त कानूनी सलाह के आधार पर सूचित

किया गया था कि जबकि ऐसी कार्यवाही के विरुद्ध, जो अनुचित है अथवा अन्य प्रकार से लोक हित के लिए हानिकर है, सलाह देना अथवा सचैत करना राज्यपाल का कर्तव्य है, फिर भी संविधान के अधीन राज्यपाल किसी अध्यादेश की उद्घोषणा करने के लिए बाध्य है यदि मंत्रिपरिषद द्वारा इसे ऐसी सलाह दी जाती है यदि संविधान के अनुच्छेद 213(1) के परन्तुक के खंड (क), (ख) और (ग) के उपबन्धों के अनुसार राष्ट्रपति से अनुदेश न लेने हों।

(ग) और (घ). इस सम्बन्ध में कोई निदेश देना आवश्यक या उपयुक्त नहीं समझा गया है।

Percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in I. A. S. and I. F. S.

906. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the present percentage of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Officers appointed to the Indian Administrative Service and Indian Foreign Service ;

(b) the percentage of reservation prescribed for these Services ; and

(c) the steps taken to clear the backlog?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a)

	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
I. A. S.	6.8%	2.9%
I. F. S.	6.8%	3.8%

(b) 12½% and 5% of the vacancies filled in the I. A. S. and I. F. S. through the Combined Competitive Examinations are reserved for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates respectively. This reservation is being raised to 15% and 7½%. However there is no reservation in the pro-

movement is being activated with the aid of C. P. I. (M) in West Bengal ; and

(b) if so, what is the information of Government in the matter and their reaction thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Government have not received any such information.

Naxalite Activities in University Campuses

886. SHRI R. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether at any stage Government have made an assessment in regard to the growing Naxalite activities in the University Campuses and student unrest in the country ; and

(b) if so, the result thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government in the matter.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). According to the available information, activities of the extremists have been the most pronounced in West Bengal where Naxalites have been attacking educational institutions, causing destruction to property and symbols of Indian nationalism and burning books and libraries. However, taking the country as a whole, the extremist ideology has found appeal in only a small section of the student community. Except in West Bengal, the influence of extremists amongst the students is quite limited.

Strict vigilance is being maintained in respect of the activities of the extremists. The State Governments are alive to the seriousness of the problem and have been taking necessary measures to curb these activities.

The question of student unrest has been examined in all its aspects by the Education Commission (1964-66), the University Grants Commission, Conferences of Vice-Chancellors (1966, 1967 and 1969) and the Conference of Students Representatives (1969). Their recommendations have been sent to the Universities and the State

Governments for consideration and implementation.

Efforts are being made to mitigate some of the factors that contribute to student unrest. Among these, mention may be made of the establishment of Joint Committees for teachers and student to discuss problems of common interest, greater involvement of students in university life organisation of the programme of National Service and Sports, improvement of Student amenities and other facilities in institution of higher education. The University Grants Commission has also sponsored a programme of research on student problems to evolve ways and means of improving student discipline.

A Committee on Student Unrest has also just been constituted by the Central Advisory Board of Education to study the problem in depth and to suggest remedial measures.

Arrangements for Landing Jumbo Jets at Palam Airport

887. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA :
SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL :
SHRI RAMAVTAR SHARMA :

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

(a) whether the arrangements for landing first Jumbo Jet at Palam Airport in coming October have been completed ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The runway, taxiways and apron facilities required for Jumbo Jet aircraft will be available when the first Jumbo lands at Delhi. Further Additions to the terminal building are also in progress.

Allegations against Haryana Chief Minister

888. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9916 on the 15th May, 1970 regarding allegations against Haryana Chief Minister and state :

(a) whether Government have examined

the memorandum submitted to the President by certain Members of the Haryana Vidhan Sabha against the Chief Minister of Haryana ;

(b) if so, the result of the enquiry ; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons for the delay and by what time it will be enquired into ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). The Memorandum and the comments of the Chief Minister on the allegations contained therein are under examination. The matter required detailed examination which takes time.

Kapoor Commission's Report on Murder of Gandhi Ji

889. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 797 on the 3rd April, 1970 regarding Kapoor Commission's Report on murder of Gandhiji and state :

(a) whether Government have examined the Kapoor Commission's Report regarding the murder of Mahatma Gandhi ; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The report of the Commission has been laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on July 28, 1970. A copy of the report has been forwarded to the Government of Maharashtra for considering action according to law against the persons who have been found to have had prior knowledge regarding the conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi. The State Government have also been requested to consider whether any action is required in respect of officials whose conduct has been criticised by the Commission.

स्नातकोत्तर छात्रों के लिए अंग्रेजी शिक्षा का माध्यम

890. श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा

तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन विश्वविद्यालयों के क्या नाम हैं जहाँ एम० ए० में शिक्षा का माध्यम केवल अंग्रेजी ही है और जहाँ डाक्टर की उपाधि प्राप्त करने के लिए शोधग्रंथ भी अंग्रेजी में ही प्रस्तुत किया जाता है ; और

(ख) हिन्दी में शोधग्रंथ को स्वीकार न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

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

इण्डिया आफिस लाइब्रेरी से संस्कृत पुस्तकों, चित्रों आदि को प्राप्त करना

891. श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री शिवशुमार शास्त्री :

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाहा :

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इण्डिया आफिस लाइब्रेरी, लन्दन से संस्कृति की पुस्तकों, चित्रों तथा अन्य पुरा-तात्विक महत्व की वस्तुओं को प्राप्त करने के लिए अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ख) इसके क्या परिणाम हुए तथा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या भावी कार्यक्रम है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० ए० के० किष्कू) : (क) और (ख). भारत सरकार ने, ब्रिटिश सरकार से इंडिया आफिस लाइब्रेरी, लन्दन की वस्तुओं को प्राप्त करने के लिए लगातार प्रयत्न किये हैं। मध्यस्थ के लिए करार के एक मसौदे पर उस सरकार के साथ बातचीत चल रही है।

राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ तथा अन्य साम्प्रदायिक संगठनों पर प्रतिबन्ध

892. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ को एक साम्प्रदायिक संगठन मानती है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार जमाइत ए-इस्लामी, मजलिस-ए-मशवरात और मुस्लिम लीग पर भी प्रतिबन्ध लगाया जा रहा है जो वस्तुतः मुस्लिम संगठन है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अखिल शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) सरकार उन संस्थाओं की गतिविधियों से निपटने के लिए उपयुक्त विधान अधिनियमित करने के प्रश्न पर विचार कर रही है जो धर्म, जन्म स्थान इत्यादि के आधार पर समाज के विभिन्न वर्गों के बीच शत्रुता अथवा घृणा, अप्रीति अथवा वेमनस्य की भावनाओं को बढ़ावा देती हैं या बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रवृत्त होती हैं ।

(ख) से (घ). जब ऐसा कानून अधिनियमित हो जाता है तो कानून की आरिष्टि के लिए संस्थाओं के बीच कोई भेद भाव नहीं हो सकेगा ।

पाकिस्तानी नाविकों का भारतीय क्षेत्र में भटक जाना

893. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 9 पाकिस्तानी नाविकों को, जो भारतीय क्षेत्र में भटक गये

थे, एक नाव के साथ पोरबन्दर के निकट जुलाई के प्रथम सप्ताह में गिरफ्तार किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारतीय राज्य क्षेत्र में भटक जाने के पीछे उनका क्या ध्येय था ; और

(ग) सरकार ने इस बारे में उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अखिल शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) जी हां, । उक्त नौ पाकिस्तानियों के प्रतिरिक्त एक और व्यक्ति, जिसकी राष्ट्रिकता अभी तक निश्चित नहीं हुई है, 5-7-70 को उनके साथ गिरफ्तार किया गया ।

(ख) पोरबन्दर की पुलिस ने इन दस व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध भारतीय पारपत्र नियमों के नियम 3 से 6 तथा विदेशी व्यक्ति अधिनियम की धारा 14 के अधीन 7-7-70 को एक अपराध दर्ज किया है । जांच-पड़ताल जारी है ।

(ग) अग्रिम कार्यवाही जांच-पड़ताल के परिणाम पर निर्भर होगी ।

जम्मू और काश्मीर सरकार के विरुद्ध अप्टाचार के आरोप

894. श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 8 जुलाई 1970 के दैनिक 'प्रताप' में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें काश्मीर में जम्मू तथा काश्मीर सरकार के विरुद्ध अप्टाचार के गम्भीर आरोप लगाये गये हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो केन्द्र सरकार की इसके प्रति क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अखिल शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख). सरकार ने 8

जुलाई, 1970 के नई दिल्ली के दैनिक 'प्रताप' में एक खबर को देखा है जिसका सम्बन्ध अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ जम्मू व काश्मीर सरकार द्वारा केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता के तथाकथित दुरुपयोग से है। ये आरोप सामान्य रूप के हैं और किन्हीं विशिष्ट घटनाओं का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है। ऐसे अस्पष्ट आरोपों की जांच करना व्यावहारिक नहीं है।

Central Industrial Security Force for Public Sector Undertakings

895. SHRIMATI ILA PAL-CHOUHDURI :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that several Industrial Units in the Public Sector have sent requisitions for the Central Industrial Security Force to be sent to take over from their existing Watch and Ward Staff

(b) the names of the Undertakings together with the dates of their requisitions and the reasons for the various requests ;

(c) the number of Industrial Security Force personnel needed by each Undertaking ;

(d) whether Government of India have sent the Industrial Security Force to all the Undertakings which have sent requisitions and if so, when was the despatch of the Central Industrial Security Force to various Undertakings completed ; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not acceding to the requests received and when they are likely to be met ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The requisitions have been sent by the Undertakings due to their desire to provide better protection and security to the plants. The names of Undertakings ; the dates of their requisitions ; and the number of Industrial Security Force personnel needed in each Undertaking is given in

the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—3804/70*]

(d) No, Sir. The C. I. S. F. has been introduced in six Public Sector Undertakings ; fully in three and partially in three. The induction of CISF has been completed in Fertilizer Corporation of India, Trombay, Indian Oil Corporation Haldia and Fertilizer and Chemical Travancore Cochin on 1-11-1969, 27-1-70 and 15-4-70 respectively.

(e) Various preliminary steps which require to be taken before the CISF can be introduced, are being taken and the CISF will be introduced in the remaining Undertakings as early as possible.

Sub-standard Conditions at National Stadium, Delhi

896. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUHDURI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Stadium at Delhi is reported to be poorly equipped, its track defective and the team selected for the Commonwealth Games is undergoing training under sub-standard conditions, and that it is also faced with inadequate water supply ;

(b) if so, full facts about this position ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Railway Stadium at Paharganj, which used to be available for important games and tournaments in the past, is not available this time and, if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) when is the National Stadium likely to be brought up to the required standard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHARTI DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The National Stadium is adequately equipped for purposes of training and coaching. However, it is proposed to purchase additional equipment for important competitions, as soon as the work on the renovation of the Stadium is completed. The track has recently been re-laid to provide for eight lanes as per international specifications. However, some work is still in progress. The training arrangements for the Commonwealth Games were in fact made at the National Institute of Sports, Patiala, where all necessary faci-

motion quota of any of the All India Services and I. F. S.

(c) The percentages of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes shown in part (a) have been calculated with references to the total number of officers in position which, apart from regular recruits, also includes promoted, listed, War Service etc officers. The reservation for Scheduled Castes/Tribes is applicable to the vacancies filled up through the competitive examinations only and was brought into force from 1950. Between 1950 and 1961, sufficient number of Scheduled Caste/Tribe candidates were not available to fill the vacancies reserved for them. This deficit could not be made up in view of the position in the Rules that unfilled reserved vacancies in a particular competitive examination should be carried over only to the next examination as additional vacancies. However, the reserved vacancies are being completely filled up since 1962. The small gap in the reservation between the direct recruitment quota and its utilisation would be made up gradually as the officers other than the regular recruits retire in course of time.

Measures to reduce Fatal Road Accidents in Union Territories

90. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

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

(a) whether Government have introduced new measures which apply to all mobile vehicles in the Union Territory of Delhi in order to reduce the fatal road accidents and the accidents resulting in serious injuries ;

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

(c) how far accidents have been reduced after introduction of this scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No new measures to reduce fatal accidents are reported to have been introduced in the Union Territory of Delhi by the Administration. But they are concentrating on more stringent enforcement of measures already undertaken.

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

Judicial Inquiry into Communal Riots at Bhiwandi

908. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Judicial inquiry into the communal disturbances at Bhiwandi has been completed ;

(b) whether any report has also been received by Government ; and

(c) if so, whether a copy of that report will be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir. The Inquiry is in progress.

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

Withdrawal of Cases by State Government Against Employees who participated in the 19th September 1966 Strike

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

(a) whether a final decision has been taken to ask the State Governments to withdraw all cases against the Central Government employees who participated in the 19th September, 1968 strike ; and

(b) if so, whether the State Governments have accepted the advice of the Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No decision has been taken to ask the State Governments to withdraw all cases against the Central Government employees, who participated in the 19th September, 1968, strike.

(b) Does not arise.

Reinstatement of Delhi Policemen

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

(a) whether Government have taken a

final decision to reinstate the Policemen of Delhi against whom there were charges of demonstration etc ; and

(b) if not, the reasons for this delay in spite of repeated assurances ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The various aspects of the matter are still under consideration.

Association of Government Employees with Political Parties

911. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Attorney General of India has reportedly told the Central Government that the Civil Service Rule prohibiting Government employees from becoming members of the political parties may not be upheld in a Court of Law ;

(b) whether he has also said that under Article 19 (c), all citizens have the right to form associations or unions' and therefore restrictions placed by Government might not be held reasonable ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and whether political parties would not include the communal parties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). A Writ petition questioning the validity of Rule 5 of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, which *inter alia* provides that no Government servant shall be a member of, or be otherwise associated with any political party or any organisation which takes part in politics nor shall he take part in, subscribe in aid of, or assist in any other manner, any political movement or activity, is pending before the Supreme Court and the Attorney General is appearing for the Central Government. The subject matter of the question is, therefore, *subjudice*.

Visit of Dr. Khorana to India

912. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether, it is a fact that Dr. Hargovind Khorana, who recently synthesized Gene, had been invited by Government to visit India to inspire young and intellectual research workers here ; and

(b) if so, when he is likely to visit India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No, Sir. The Government have not invited Dr. Khorana.

(b) Does not arise.

Alleged Beating of Photographer by R. S. S. Workers in Delhi

913. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI C. JANRADHANAN :
SHRI RAMAVATAR
SHASTRI :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI RAM AVTAR
SHARMA :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR
SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Photographer of National Herald who tried to take a picture of the recently held R. S. S. training camp in Delhi was dragged into the Camp and beaten by the R. S. S. men ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to punish the culprits in this case ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). According to information received from the Delhi Administration, on 28th May, 1970 Shri K. Shore Chand, Chief Photographer of the National Herald, lodged a report with the Police that he had been beaten up by some R. S. S. workers, when he was taking photographs of training camp in a School in Shakti Nagar. He further alleged that his camera had been snatched away. He was rescued by the

Superintendent of Police and the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, who happened to arrive there. A case under sections 395/342/325 of the Indian Penal Code was registered by the Police. Two accused persons surrendered in the Court on 10th June. Investigation of the case is in progress.

Closing down of Department of Aeronautical Engineering of I. I. T. Kharagpur

914. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI K. HALDER :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to close down the Department of Aeronautical Engineering at the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur ;

(b) if so, the reason for taking such a decision ;

(c) whether the Senate of the Kharagpur Institute has opposed Government's decision to close down the Aeronautical Department ;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Institute authorities have not yet made any announcement regarding the closure and at the same time are asking the students seeking admission to the Department to opt for mechanical engineering course ; and

(e) whether in view of the difficulties experienced by students and the opposition voiced by the Senate, Government would reconsider its decision ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The Central Government has agreed that pending a detailed examination of the recommendations of the Subramaniam Committee regarding aeronautics development the *status quo* should be maintained in respect of aeronautical engineering courses at all centres including the Kharagpur Institute.

(c) Yes, Sir. According to the information available the Senate of the Kharagpur Institute is not in favour of stopping the aeronautical engineering course at the Institute.

(d) and (e). The Kharagpur Institute asked about ten students who sought admis-

sion to the course in the current year whether in the event of the course not being continued they would opt for mechanical engineering or any other branch. Since, however, the *status quo* has been maintained the students are not experiencing any particular difficulty.

Foreign Exchange Earning by Hotels in Private Sector

915. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI R. BARUA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that certain hotels in the Private Sector have earned sizable foreign exchange as a result of better services and facilities provided there to the incoming foreign tourists ;

(b) if so, the names of the first ten hotels, in order of merit, which have shown record earnings of foreign exchange during the last financial year ending 31st March, 1970 ; and

(c) whether Government would consider giving some incentive to those hotels in the shape of allowing them to import more sophisticated machinery and equipment to further modernise those hotels or to enable those hoteliers to set up more hotels of international standard in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Information in regard to foreign exchange earnings is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The requirements of approved hotels for essential imports are being met to the extent possible. To encourage the establishment of more hotels, Government has announced several incentives which include tax and fiscal reliefs, financial assistance under the Hotel Development Loan Scheme and the sale of Government land at concessional rates for hotel construction.

Indo-Soviet Shipping Agreement

916. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Indo-Soviet Ship-

ping Agreement entered into in the month of May, 1970; and

(b) the period for which the aforesaid agreement will be operative?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

(a) An agreement was signed between the Government of India and the Government of the USSR on the 6th April, 1956 for the establishment of a regular shipping service between the two countries. The position has been reviewed from time to time since then and a number of Protocols have been signed by the two Governments between the years 1958 and 1968. The working of this agreement was recently reviewed and a Unified Protocol was signed between the two parties on the 26th May, 1970, codifying all the decisions into a single document. This Unified Protocol shall be deemed as an annexure to the main agreement of 6th April, 1956.

2. Some of the important features of the Unified Protocol are given below:

- (1) The Indo Soviet joint Shipping Service would be operated on a liner basis between the ports of India and the ports of USSR in Black Sea.
- (2) Each partner will avoid competition with the national fleet of the other in the established trade routes of the latter, and desist from such activities which would prejudice the growth and utilisation of the merchant fleet of each other.
- (3) Complete equality shall prevail in all activities concerning the operation of this service. In particular the principle of parity will apply to both liftings and earnings in both directions.
- (4) No income-tax shall be levied or collected by the Government of India on the freight earnings at the Indian ports of Soviet ships and no tax shall be levied or collected by the Government of USSR on the freight of Indian ships at Soviet ports.
- (5) The shipowners will have the right to appoint stevedores at each port in India, with the approval of the Director General of Shipping.

(6) Indian vessels at the Soviet ports and the Soviet vessels at Indian ports may receive bunkers (liquid and coal), lubricating materials and other provisions including food-stuffs for the crew at usual prices and on usual conditions prevailing at the ports of both the countries.

(7) Facilities would be provided for Soviet ships at the Indian ports and for effecting repairs and dry-docking.

(8) Only ships of the respective national flags will be employed in the joint service: provided that if at any time either side feels the need to operate third flag time charters, the approval of other partner would be obtained.

(b) This Unified Protocol came into force from the 26th May, 1970 and shall continue to be in force until either Party declare their intention to determine it by giving three month's notice in writing to the other Party.

A. R. C. Report on Centre-State Relations

917. **SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1528 on the 8th May, 1970 and state the steps taken so far in implementation of the Report of the Administrative Reforms Commission on Centre-State Relations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): The report is still under examination.

पुराने राष्ट्रीय राजपथ संख्या 8 की मरम्मत

918. **श्री मोला नाथ मास्टर:** क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या राजस्थान के झलवर जिले से गुजरने वाले पुराने राष्ट्रीय राजपथ संख्या 8 को गत सितम्बर में बाढ़ से कितनी क्षति हुई; और

(ख) इस राष्ट्रीय राजपथ की मरम्मत के लिए उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा कितनी सहायता दी जा रही है ?

नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) शाहजहांपुर, बेहलूर, कोटपुतली, पाघोन्ता और शाहपुरा से होकर एक नए राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग के खुलने पर राजस्थान में झलबूर होकर राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग सं० ८ का पुराना मार्ग राज्य सरकार को पुनः सौंप दिया गया है। अतः इसका रख रखाव जिसमें बाढ़ से क्षति का पुनर्निर्माण शामिल है राज्य निधि से किया जाना है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

राज्यों में अनिवार्य शिक्षा

919. श्री मोलानाथ मास्टर : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का यह विचार है कि वे संविधान के अनुच्छेद 45 के अन्तर्गत अपेक्षित अनिवार्य शिक्षा राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा बिहार में वर्ष 2020 तक वर्तमान गति से उपलब्ध कराने में समर्थ होंगे ;

(ख) क्या उनके मंत्रालय का विचार इस प्रयोजन के लिए पिछड़े हुए राज्यों को कुछ शिष्ट अनुदान देने का है ; और

(ग) क्या पिछड़े हुए राज्य केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा शिक्षा के प्रयोजन के लिये उनको दिये गये अनुदानों का पूर्ण रूप से उपयोग नहीं करते हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा उपमंत्री (डा० ए० के० किस्कू) : (क) शिक्षा राज्य का विषय है और हृदा प्रगति के अनुसार भाषा है कि बिना दाबव डाले 6 से 14 आयुवर्ग के लिए साबंभोम शिक्षा प्रदान करने में यह राज्य पर्याप्त समय लेंगे। किन्तु राज्य सरकारों को मनाने का प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है कि वे

प्राथमिक शिक्षा के लिए अधिक राशि की व्यवस्था करें और स्थानीय साधनों का भी उपयोग करें जिससे प्रगति तेजी से हो।

(ख) और (ग). राज्य योजनाओं के लिए अब केन्द्रीय सहायता योजनावार के बजाये प्रखंड (ब्लाक) अनुदान के रूप में दी जाती है। केन्द्रीय सहायता का विभाजन करते समय राज्य के पिछड़ेपन को ध्यान में रखा जाता है। राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता के विभाजन के नये फार्मूले में 10 प्रतिशत ऐसे राज्यों के लिए जिनमें प्रतिव्यक्ति आयु राष्ट्रीय औसत से कम हो और 10 प्रतिशत राज्यों को विशेष समस्याओं के लिए रखा जाता है। चौथी योजना में राशि निर्धारण करने का एक नया तरीका शुरू किया गया है। राज्य योजना के प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा के लिए निर्दिष्ट राशि का को दूसरी योजनाओं में नहीं लगाया जा सकता है।

Utilized Central Grants by
Bihar Government

920. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central grants to Bihar for educational purposes have not been utilized by the Bihar Government during the last 3 years ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) if not, the total grants to Bihar for educational purposes during the period and how much out of them have been utilized and how much not utilized by the Bihar Government so far ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Bridge blown off by Naxalites in Manipur

921. SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI K. M. Koushik :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a vital bridge in the cease-fire bound Ukhrul Sub-Division of Manipur was recently dynamited and blown off by the Naxalite hostiles ; and

(b) if so, details thereof and whether any action has been taken by the Government of India against the extremists ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Manipur Administration has reported that some other subversive elements attempted to blow up a bridge on Nungzak river in Ukhrul Sub-Division of Manipur. Some damage was caused to the bridge which remained closed to traffic for about a week for repairs. A case has been registered and is under investigation.

Raid by C.P.I. (M) Supporters on Refugee Colony in Jalpaiguri District of West Bengal

922. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently a group of C.P.I. (M) supporters raided a refugee colony at Malbazar in Jalpaiguri District, West Bengal ;

(b) if so, with what result ; and

(c) what action has been taken against the raiders by the West Bengal Administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained.

Disruption in I.A.C. Flight-Time Schedules

923 SHRIMATI SHARDHA MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian

Airlines Corporation flight-time schedules are increasingly disrupted ;

(b) whether Government have enquired into the causes of such disruptions ; and

(c) if so, what constructive measures Government propose to take to ensure that the flight-time schedules are observed ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) During the months of May and June 1970, there was a slight increase in the number of delayed flights due largely to bad weather and consequential factors.

(b) and (c). Indian Airlines are constantly reviewing the position with a view to eliminating delays wherever possible. Small Committees are also being formed which will immediately go into the causes of delay and suggest corrective measures.

Action against Journals and a Periodicals Propagating Communal Feelings

924. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI HEM RAJ :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any action has been taken by the Centre or the State Governments during the last two years against journals and periodicals which propagate communal feelings among the people ;

(b) if so, the names of journals and periodicals against whom action has been taken ; and

(c) the nature of action taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). A statement based on information received from State Governments/Union Territory Administration is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3805/70]

Work of Administrative Reforms Commission

925. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI RABI RAY :

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work of the Administrative Reforms Commission has been wound up ;

(b) the number of Reports submitted by the Commission ;

(c) the total expense incurred by Government for the functioning of the Commission ;

(d) the major recommendations made by the Commission ; and

(e) the decisions taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Twenty.

(c) Rs. 6,45,770 upto June, 1970.

(d) and (e). Copies of all the reports except that on 'Scientific Departments' have either been laid on the Table of the House or placed in the Parliament Library. Only a summary of recommendations of the report on 'Scientific Departments' was received by the Government which is laid on the Table of House. [Placed in Library. See No LT 3806/70]

A statement showing the decisions so far taken on the recommendations of the A.R.C. is being laid on the Table of the House today, in implementation of an earlier assurance on the subject.

Grant of Indian Citizenship to Foreign Missionaries

926. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9797 on the 15th May, 1970 regarding naturalisation of foreign missionaries and state :

(a) under what Section of the Citizenship Act were the applications for naturalisation rejected ; and

(b) whether the External Affairs Ministry was consulted in view of reciprocal arrangements with countries of origin of the applicants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Sub-Section (1) of Section 14.

(b) There is no reciprocal arrangement as such with any country in the matter of grant of citizenship. The question of consulting the Ministry of External Affairs for that reason does not arise.

Selection Grade for Teachers in Mysore State

927. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 976 on the 15th May, 1970 regarding the selection grades for teachers in States and state ;

(a) the percentage, not so far specified, of teachers in the selection grades in Mysore ;

(b) whether selection grades are also allowed to aided schools previously under the management of District Boards ; and

(c) what is the dearness allowance given to teachers in the Mysore State and how does it differ from that of the State Government servants ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) 20%.

(b) Yes, subject to possession of 20 years teaching experience.

(c) Dearness allowance for teachers is same as for other State Government servants varying from Rs. 71 p.m. to Rs. 160 p.m. depending on basic pay.

Rural Communications in Mysore State

928. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are many missing links in the 10,000 miles of the rural communications constructed upto 1963 in the Mysore State ;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government have asked the State Government of Mysore to draw up their plans to complete

these missing links with a view to reduce the isolation of villages in that State in respect of marketing, medicine, schools and other sources of progress; and

(c) the details of the provision made in Fourth Plan of the Mysore State for rural communications and the share of South Kanara District in particular for completing many missing links out of the 850 miles of the existing rural communications there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) to (c). Rural Communications fall essentially within the sphere of State activities. The Government of Mysore are, therefore, concerned with the subject matter of this question. No communication in regard to part (b) of the question has been sent to the State Government.

Criteria For Development of Places as Tourist Centres

929. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which Government select places for development as Tourist Centres;

(b) whether Government are aware that Udupi with its seven Maths attracts a record number of pilgrims in view of it being nearer to the birth place of Mahadeva, one of the three great Hindu Philosophers;

(c) whether Government are also aware that Udupi is centrally located for the great Jain temples of Karkal, Moodibidri and Venoor and the great temple of Kolloor, associated with another of the three great philosophers, Shankara; and

(d) if so, the reason for not treating Udupi as a Tourist Centre?

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

(a) to (d). The Central Government draws up and implements tourism schemes having regard to the actual or potential attraction of a place for tourists. Government are aware of the importance of Udupi as a place of pilgrimage, but due to limited resources and other priorities the Department of Tourism is not in a position to take up its development.

Refusal of State on Mangalore-Bombay Air Route

930. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the daily average of passengers refused seats on the Mangalore-Bombay route during the last three months;

(b) the steps his Ministry are taking to reduce the inconvenience arising from this shortage; and

(c) the reasons why extra flights are not organised on every alternate day or as may be necessary.

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

(a) Four.

(b) and (c). The traffic does not justify the operation of extra flights on alternate days. However, additional flights are operated by the Indian Airlines as and when necessary.

Criticism of Public Sector Projects by Lt. Governor of Goa

931. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL: SHRI NAMBIAR: SHRI M. A. KHAN: SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: SHRI GANESH GHOSH: SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the criticism made by the Lt. Governor of Goa, criticising the public sector projects as dumping grounds for political refugees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). Government have seen the news item that appeared in the Statesman of July 6, 1970. Enquiries reveal that the speech delivered by Lt. Governor Goa in July 4th, which was impromptu has not been correctly reported in the Press.

**Strictures Against Senior Deputy Librarian,
National Library, Calcutta**

932. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Justice Khosla, in his report on strained relations among the members of the staff of the National Library, Calcutta, has passed serious strictures against the conduct of the Senior Deputy Librarian ; and

(b) if so, whether a copy of those strictures will be laid on the Table of the House along with action proposed to be taken against the said Senior Deputy Librarian ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). It will not be in the public interest to disclose at this stage the contents of the report of Justice Khosla on the National Library, Calcutta. The question of releasing the report and the action on its recommendations are under consideration, and a decision in this behalf is expected to be taken shortly.

Riots on Regional and Lingual Issues

933. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of riots that have taken place in the last three years on regional and lingual issues in each year and the reasons for the same ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

**Posting of Librarian, National Library
Calcutta**

934. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Justice Khosla, in his report on strained relations among the members of the staff of the National Library

Calcutta, has recommended that the present Librarian, National Library be moved out of Calcutta and be given an equally suitable post elsewhere ; and

(b) if so, what post as such is being offered to him ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). It will not be in the public interest to disclose at this stage the contents of the report of Justice Khosla on the National Library, Calcutta, which is under consideration.

Ban on Entry of Hippies into the Country

935. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from the States or the Delhi Administration for banning the entry of hippies into the country ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Use of School Premises by Outside
Organisations in Delhi**

936. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Lieut. Governor of Delhi has issued instructions to the Principals of the Government Schools and aided Schools not to permit outside organisations to use their premises ;

(b) if so, whether the instructions contain any definition of outside organisations ; and

(c) whether discourses like Vedanta are permitted in the premises of the aided-Schools ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) The Directorate of Education, Delhi have issued instructions to all the Government and aided schools that the schools buildings and their premises should be used only for teaching purposes and for cultural programmes intended for students and should not be used for any other outside programme. For other programmes, prior permission of the Directorate of Education should be obtained.

(b) No, Sir ; this has not been considered necessary.

(c) The Administration's orders are that no religious lectures should be delivered within the premises of the schools under reference.

Construction of Calicut Airport

937. SHRI NAMBIAR :
 SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
 SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
 SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
 SHRI P. GOPALAN :
 SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
 SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
 SHRI P. P. ETHEOSE :
 SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

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

(a) what is the present stage of the proposal to construct an Airport at Calicut ;

(b) what is the estimated cost of the project ;

(c) what is the amount set apart this year ; and

(d) when is the project likely to be completed ?

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

(a) The project has been approved in principle and the State Government have already initiated land acquisition proceedings for this purpose.

(b) The full scope of the work involved is being worked out.

(c) An amount of Rs. 9,07,925/- sanctioned for the acquisition of land is available for expenditure this year.

(d) After the land acquisition proceedings have been completed by the State Government, other works will be taken in hand to the extent resources can be found within the Fourth Plan ceiling. It is not possible at this stage to give the date on which the airport will be commissioned.

USSR Shipments to India

938. SHRI SHEO NARAIN :
 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES ;
 SHRI HEM BARUA :
 SHRI DEVINDAR SINGH
 GARCHA :
 SHRI NATH PAI :
 SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

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

(a) what are the results of the investigation by the Bombay Port Trust in connection with the allegation that Russia has been under-invoicing the weight of the cargo shipped from Russia to India ;

(b) whether any other enquiry has been made into the complaint and, if so, the results thereof ; and

(c) in case the allegation has any truth, the action the Government of India is taking in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) and (b). The investigations reveal that there is some basis for the allegation and that certain discrepancies were found in the weights of packages at the time of discharge from the ship "Vishva Prabha" ; there were instances of both under marking and over marking of weights.

(c) The results of the analysis carried out by the Bombay Port Trust in respect of the consignment brought by S. S. "Vishva Prabha" were brought to the personal notice of the local Russian representatives of (1) the Soviet Ministry of Merchant Marine, (2) the Black Sea Steamship Co. and (3) Sovfracht, by the Docks Manager, Bombay Port Trust, who held a meeting with them. These representatives have assured that they would take up the matter with the appropriate authorities in Russia. In addition to this the matter has also been taken to the notice of the Indian Counsellor (Commercial) to

take up the matter with the appropriate Soviet authorities.

Preservation of Buddha Images and Shrines in Afghanistan

939. SHRI SHEO NARAIN :
SHRI C. K. BHATTA-
CHARYYA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the work of preservation of two colossal Buddha images of the third Century A. D. and the shrines around them in the Bamian Valley in Afghanistan ; and the time likely to be taken in completion of the work ; and

(b) whether the expenditure on the repair of these statues and shrines is being borne by the Government of India wholly or any part thereof is to be shared by the Afghanistan Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) The work of the preservation of the two famous rock-cut Buddha images at Bamiyan and of the shrines immediately around them, was undertaken according to an agreement reached between the Governments of Afghanistan and India.

The first season's work was commenced in July, 1969 and continued upto September 1969. As a first step, detailed photographic and drawing documentation was done. Some preliminary conservation work was also taken up at the small Buddha figure. A high steel scaffolding was erected for filling in the cracks and fissures in the rock walls. The shrines on the ground floor have been cleared of the accretion of recent walls, which has helped in identifying the actual layout plan of shrines.

The chemical cleaning of the paintings was also undertaken simultaneously. Chemical cleaning of the dark black deposit from over the plaster in the ceiling of the shrines in the third floor has exposed beautiful paintings in their original colours.

The second season's work has commenced just and is likely to be continued till October, 1970. On the present estimates, the whole work is likely to take about four years

(b) India and Afghanistan will share the expenditure involved on the basis that some items will be the responsibility of India and others of Afghanistan. Afghanistan is to provide accommodation for the team of Indian archaeologists and experts during their stay at Kabul and Bamiyan, and expenditure on purchase of some machinery, equipments and materials, which can be procured in Afghanistan, on transportation of men and material in Afghanistan, and also for providing labour and local help, such as drivers and mechanics to operate the vehicles and machines.

The Government of India will provide technicians and experts ; equipment, such as tubular steel scaffolding, rock-drilling machine, scientific instrument, photograph equipment, and materials, which are not readily available locally.

Implementation of U. G. C. Recommendations in respect of University Teachers' Grades

940. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memoranda from Members of Parliament, Bombay University Teachers' Council or Teachers' Associations about the implementation of the University Grants Commission's recommendations in respect of the University Teachers' grades ;

(b) whether Government are aware that these recommendations and the manner of their implementation have created widespread dissatisfaction amongst the teachers ; and

(c) whether Government and the University Grants Commission will seriously consider the amalgamation of the existing grades and the creation of a single running grade with a bar at some stage but enabling those teachers who do some research, write books, teach well and do post-Graduate teaching to reach the maximum of the running grade irrespective of the percentage of teachers qualifying for crossing the bar ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Memoranda have been received from a few organisations representing University and College teachers in various parts of the country and some Members of

Parliament, including one from the Bombay University Teachers' Council (forwarded by the Member himself) regarding implementation of the scheme of revision of scales of University and College teachers.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The University Grants Commission is examining through a Committee a proposal for a running grade for University teachers. It is not proposed at this stage to consider any modification in the current scheme of revision of salary scales which is in the last year of its implementation.

Recognition to Students'/Teachers' Unions

941. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a final decision on the question of the compulsory recognition of Students'/Teachers' Unions and their effective participation in Universities Bodies at all levels ;

(b) if so, when will Government's decision be placed before Parliament ;

(c) whether Government will initiate in the next session legislative proposals to give effect to these principles on its own ; and

(d) if not, reasons for the delay ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Government are awaiting the report of the Committees on Governance of Universities and Colleges appointed by the University Grants Commission.

Influence of Money Power in University Affairs

942. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn through debates in Parliament and through evidence before the Sub-Committee of the University Grants Commission on University Governance to the influence of money power in University affairs ;

(b) the numbers and names of the Universities whose statutes provide for donors' representation in some form or the other on the Senate, Court, Executive Council etc. and other similar University bodies ;

(c) whether Government would initiate legislation to remove representation of money power in the Central Universities ;

(d) whether Government either directly or through the University Grants Commission will advise the States to undertake similar legislation with a view to removing the influence of the money power in University affairs ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) During the course of his evidence before the Sub-Committee of the University Grants Commission's Committee on 'Governance of Universities and Colleges', a member of Parliament had drawn attention to this problem.

(b) A list of the names of 49 Universities, whose Acts/Statutes provide for donors' representation is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—3807/70.*]

(c) to (e). No such proposal is at present under consideration of the Government.

Acquisition of Land by Delhi Administration in Village Tehar

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

(a) whether it is a fact that in the year 1965, the Delhi Administration acquired 654.12 bighas of land in village Tehar belonging to Shri Rajgopal Shiv Gopal and Khazan Singh etc. at a cost of about Rs. 23 lakhs ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Additional District Magistrate (Revenue) in a special report to the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi advocated enhancement of rate of compensation by 100 per cent ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Government of India has to pay an additional amount of more than 30 lakhs to the land-owners as a result of the advocacy of Additional District Magistrate (Revenue) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Additional District Magistrate (Revenue) was directed by the Chief Secretary and the Deputy Commissioner to report whether the rate of compensation for the land initially proposed at Rs. 7/- per square yard by the Land Acquisition Collector was correct or should be reduced to Rs. 3.50 per square yard. The A. D. M. (R) reported that the rate of compensation at Rs. 7/- per square yard, for the land in Block 'A' was on the lower side rather than on the high side and that the reduction of the rate of assessment to Rs. 3.50 per square yard would be arbitrary.

(c) The compensation was enhanced from Rs. 3.50 per square yard to Rs. 9/- per square yard by the Additional District Judge on a reference made by the landlords under section 18 of the Land Acquisition Act after spot inspection and this resulted in an additional liability of rupees thirty lakhs.

Construction of new Airports

944. SHRI M. SUDARSANAM :

SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :

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

(a) whether Government are contemplating establishment of a few airports in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. Provision has been made in the Fourth Plan for the construction of three new aerodromes at Calicut, Tirupathi and Shillong (Barapani).

(b) *Calicut* :

A sum of Rs. 9,07,925/- has already been sanctioned for acquisition of land. The State Government has initiated proceedings for this purpose.

Tirupathi :

An estimate of Rs. 33,13,150/- has been approved for construction of a 4500 feet long runway for HS-749 operations as also for a passenger terminal. Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanams has agreed to contribute

Rs. 15 lakhs towards the cost of construction. The State Government have agreed to give the required land free of cost.

Shillong (Barapani) :

The scheme envisages the development of a 6000 feet long runway with LCN 40 and necessary terminal facilities.

Pay Scales of Librarians, Library Assistants and Attendants in Delhi Schools

945. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEER-APPA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) what are the pay scales of the Librarians, Library Assistants and the Library Attendants in the Delhi Higher Secondary Schools ;

(b) what are the qualifications prescribed for all the above three posts ; and

(c) whether the qualifications of the above three posts can be relaxed in any case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected from the concerned authorities and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Pay Scales of Library Attendants in Delhi Schools

946. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEER-APPA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Library Attendants in Delhi Schools, who used to draw the pay scale of Rs. 80 to 110, are being given the pay scale of Rs. 125 to 300 ;

(b) whether the revised pay scale will be given to Senior Library Attendants who are already drawing the scale of Rs. 95-155; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected from the concerned authorities and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Revision of Pay Scales of Senior Library Attendants

947. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEER-APPA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation for the revision of pay scales of Senior Library Attendants in Libraries of the Government of India ; and

(b) whether Government have considered the request and if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). In so far as the Ministry of Education and Youth Services is concerned, a representation from the Federation of the Central Secretariat and Allied Offices' Employees on behalf of the senior library attendants working in the Central Secretariat Library in particular, and other senior library attendants in general, requesting for the "removal of disparity" in their pay scales and their revision thereof was received in the Ministry in May, 1970. The Federation has been informed to take up the matter with the Pay Commission set up to examine such cases. However the Ministry is also further examining the request.

Libraries for Middle Schools in Delhi

948. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEER-APPA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to provide Libraries and Librarians in the Middle Schools in Delhi ; and

(b) If so, what would be the pay scales and qualifications of the Librarians in these Schools ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) The Delhi Administration have intimated that there is no such proposal under their consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

Translation of Manuals/Rules etc. by Ministry of Education

949. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA :

SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE :
SHRI C. M. KEDARIA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the difficulties which his Ministry is experiencing in translating various Manuals, Rules, Regulations etc. from English into Hindi ;

(b) how far the demand of his Ministry for the staff and technical hands, has been met by the Ministry of Finance ; and

(c) whether the Ministry of Home Affairs is taking up the work to be completed by the Education Ministry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) The main difficulty experienced by the Central Hindi Directorate, which handles the translation work on behalf of the various Ministries and the Departments of the Government of India, is inadequacy of staff, as a result of which it has not been possible to accelerate the pace of translation work.

(b) This Ministry's proposals for sanction of additional staff for translation work are under the active consideration of the Ministry of Finance.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration.

Translation of Russian Textbooks in English and Hindi

950. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA :
DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) what is the objective behind the translation of Russian text books in English and Hindi ;

(b) whether these text books shall be introduced for the use of students in India ; and

(c) whether these translations are to be adopted as they are or similar text books are to be prepared on the lines of Russian ones ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The objective is to make available to the students at the university level

the advanced knowledge especially in science and technology which is available to the students in the USSR. The Indo Soviet Textbook programme at the present time is confined to the translation of books in Russian language into English.

(b) The books are meant for use at the University level.

(c) The Indo-Soviet Textbook programme provides both for adoption of the original material as well as for adaptation.

Government Deputy Chief Whips

951. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA :
SHRI RAM SUBHAG SINGH :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRIMATI SUCHETA
KRIPALANI :

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for reduction in the number of Government Deputy Chief Whips;

(b) the monthly salary or remuneration being paid to a Government Deputy Chief Whip in addition to certain facilities like free house, telephone, electricity and use of a car; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Deputy Chief Whips have been drawing daily allowance of Rs. 51 per day also ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) The office of Government Deputy Chief Whips has ceased to function with effect from the afternoon of 30th June, 1970 consequent on a Government decision to that effect.

(b) A Government Deputy Chief Whip was being paid a salary of Rs. 1,50/- per month in lieu of salary and allowances to which he was entitled as a member of Parliament.

(c) No, Sir.

Progress made by Indian Shipping Companies in Transportation of Goods

952. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA :
DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI :

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

(a) the progress made in the direction of achieving greater percentage in transportation of goods by the Indian Shipping Companies as against those of foreign companies ; and

(b) by what time cent per cent achievement is likely to be accomplished in respect of the Indian Coastal trade ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) In the overseas trade of the country, the percentage of cargo lifted by Indian Shipping had increased from 6.5% in 1955-56 to 18.45% in 1968-69.

In the coastal trade, the entire dry cargo traffic is handled by Indian Shipping since 1953. The percentage of oil cargo lifted by Indian tankers had increased from 6.9% in 1956 to 23.8% in 1969.

(b) Dry cargo in the coastal trade is already being carried 100% by Indian ships. In the case of oil cargo, however, to the extent Indian tankers are not available foreign tankers are permitted to lift the cargo. Efforts are being made to acquire additional tankers both as replacements and as additions, to cater to the trade, consistently with the prospects for movement of oil product on the coast on the establishment of all the proposed refineries.

Air India's Campaign for an Outflow of Tourists to India

953. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air India proposed to launch a campaign in the United States and the Soviet Union to promote an outflow of tourists to this country by the year end ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal ;

(c) the total amount of money earmarked for this campaign ; and

(d) the expected increase in tourist traffic as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). The scheme for joint promotion

of tourism by Air India and the Department of Tourism is proposed to be extended to cover the United States and the Soviet Union by the end of this financial year. Details, including expenditures to be incurred by the two organisations, are being worked out.

(d) While it is expected that the scheme will lead to a substantial increase in tourist traffic, it is not possible to make any firm estimate at this stage.

**Future of Sapru House Library,
New Delhi**

954. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) what will be the future of the Sapru House Library in New Delhi now that the Indian School of International Studies has been merged with the Jawaharlal Nehru University : and

(b) the total collection of books, documents and newspaper clippings in the Library ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) At present the Library is being used both by the Indian School of International Studies (redesignated as School of International Studies) and the Indian Council of World Affairs. It has been decided that the existing arrangement for the joint use should continue for some years.

(b) Books—1,20,000 volumes

Documents—1,25,000

Press Clippings—7,00,000

Besides, the Library gets 1,700 periodicals.

**Involvement of Shiv Sena with Communal
Trouble in Bhiwandi**

955. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI K. M. Koushik :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in regard to communal riots at Bhiwandi, the Shiv Sena Chief, Mr. Bal Thakrey, has challenged the statement of the then Union Home Minister in Parliament as

regards Shiv Sena's involvement with the communal trouble ; and

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

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Government have seen news reports to this effect, which appeared on May 22, 1970.

(b) The Government of Maharashtra have appointed a Commission on 12th May, 1970 to inquire *inter alia* into the question whether any organisation of group had fomented communal tension or provoked, directly or indirectly, the disturbances which occurred. The inquiry is in progress.

**Supply of Arms and Ammunition to
dacoits and anti social elements
in Srinagar**

956. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI K. M. Koushik :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been reports of supply of arms and ammunition from Kashmir to dacoits and anti-social elements in Srinagar ;

(b) whether the attention of the Government of India has been drawn to a report in the *Statesman* dated the 22nd May, 1970 in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in this matter ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Government have reports of illicit sale of some arms from Jammu.

(b) Government have seen the news-report.

(c) According to information furnished by the Government of Jammu & Kashmir, 6 persons have been arrested in this connection and investigation is in progress.

Appointment of Heads of Department in Delhi University

957. SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHASTRI :
SARI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Academic Council of the Delhi University had decided to make experiments in appointing Heads of the Departments for specific period rather than appointing them permanently until their retirement ; and

(b) if so, what was the reason for taking this decision ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The Academic Council of the University has resolved that experiments be made in appointing Heads of Departments for specific periods, and making changes at the end of these periods wherever it is feasible to do so without detriment to the quality of academic leadership needed in each department. Final decision will, however, be taken only after detailed proposals are made by the different departments and faculties concerning decentralisation of administration and related matters.

(b) According to the Academic Council, a system under which one person is the Head of a department permanently is not a good one.

Role of I.A.S. Officers

958. SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI S. KUNDU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Committee of Secretaries of the Government of India went into the question of the role of I.A.S. Officers *vis-a-vis* the recommendations on Personnel Administration by the A.R.C. ; and

(b) if so, what are their recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). It

is usual to appoint Committees of Secretaries to examine the reports of the A.R.C. before decisions are taken by the Government, particularly if the reports concern several Ministries. One such committee examined the reports on Centre-State relationships, during the course of which it also examined the role of all-India Services. Another is examining the report on personnel administration. It would not be appropriate and in the public interest to disclose the proceedings of these committees as these are meant only for internal consideration in Government. The decisions eventually taken by the Government on the recommendations pertaining to personnel administration will be placed before Parliament in due course.

Wastage Caused by Failures in Examinations

959. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Dr. P. D. Shukla, Chairman of the Central Board of Education, in his welcome address to the Conference of Chairmen and Secretaries of the Boards of Secondary Education, drew attention to the considerable national wastage caused by failures in the examinations conducted by these Boards ;

(b) if so, what is the main contention ; and

(c) the steps proposed by Government to correct the malady ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) His main contention is as follows :

An analysis of the results of the different Boards' examinations reveals that about 55% of the candidates appearing for the high school and about 40% of those appearing at the higher secondary Examinations fail every year. In the case of private candidates, this percentage goes upto 70% or even more. The most interesting characteristic of these percentages is that they have a tendency to remain more or less stationary from year to year. Failure has a demoralising effect on the unsuccessful candidates. The failure of such large number of students, particularly after they have been screened

year after year by means of annual and other examinations, is extremely sad.

The factors for this wastage are many. They may include : inadequate supply of teachers, unsatisfactory teaching methods, lack of physical facilities, teaching aids, libraries and laboratories, poor study conditions at home, low nutritional standards, lack of motivation among the pupils, unsatisfactory syllabus, and defective evaluation procedures.

(c) This is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The final recommendations of the Conference, when received in the Central Government, will be communicated to the State Governments for their consideration and implementation. Individual State Boards of school Education, which are participating in the Conference, will take the recommendations for implementation.

Naxalite Activities in Universities

960. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he had consulted the leaders of parties in Parliament so as to find out a solution to the Naxalite activities in the Universities ; and

(b) if so, what are the concrete achievements of such consultations ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). A meeting with the leaders of parties in Parliament was held on 19-21st May, 1970 to discuss the problem of student unrest, with special reference to malpractices in examinations and attacks on invigilators. A discussion on Naxalite activities in Universities came in incidentally. The general view was that the Naxalite activities should not be confused with student unrest as such. They are essentially the result of a political programme and will have to be dealt with partly as a law and order problem and partly on the political plane.

Accident to an Indian Airlines Dakota Plane at Jaipur in February, 1969

961. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any action has been initiated

against the Pilot who commanded the Indian Airlines Dakota Plane VT-CJH which met with an accident at Jaipur on the 18th February, 1969 ;

(b) if so, what were the reasons for initiating such action against the Pilot ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the investigating Officer had in his findings declared that the Pilot of the aircraft was made to accept the faulty load sheet and trim sheet by the Traffic Assistant without the Pilot being aware of the mischief ;

(d) whether there is any technical difference between the Pilot's seat and the Co-pilot's seat ; and

(e) what is the stage at which the inquiry against the Pilot has reached ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir. The Pilot of the aircraft was suspended from flying in command from the 18th February, 1969, to 30th April, 1970.

(b) The action was taken on the basis of the report on the accident which brought out that the Pilot had occupied the right-hand seat in contravention of the instructions contained in the Operations Manual, thereby endangering the safety of the aircraft and persons on board.

(c) The investigation revealed that the load and trim sheets had been incorrectly prepared and were accepted by the Pilot in the normal course.

(d) The Captain occupies the left hand seat while the right-hand seat is meant for the Co-pilot.

(e) The inquiry has been completed and the action indicated in reply to part (a) has been taken against the Pilot. Disciplinary proceedings have also been initiated against the Traffic staff who incorrectly prepared the load and trim sheets.

Murder of Maharashtra M.L.A.

962. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have received any information from the Government of Maharashtra or through the Intelligence Bureau of the circumstances in which Shri Krishna Desai, M.L.A., was killed in Bombay in early June, 1970 ;

(b) whether the information reveals any conspiracy to kill the Legislator ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) whether the Government of India have asked the Government of Maharashtra to investigate into the extent of the involvement of the Shiv Sena in this fatal attack of Shri Desai?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (d). According to information received from the Government of Maharashtra, the case registered in connection with the incident is being investigated according to law by the State Criminal Investigation Department (Crime).

Crash of Cambata Airlines Helicopter into Sea off Bombay in April, 1970

963 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have appointed a Committee to investigate the circumstances in which the helicopter of the Cambata Aviation (P) Ltd. crashed into the sea off Bombay in the last week of April, 1970 ;

(b) whether Government have any information that the helicopter was being used to lift from the sea smuggled gold and other items

(c) whether Government would investigate the activities of the Cambata Aviation by appointing a special Committee ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) An officer of the Civil Aviation Department has been appointed to investigate into the circumstances of this accident.

(b) The accident is still under investigation.

(c) and (d). The nature of action to be taken will depend upon the findings of the Investigating Officer.

दिल्ली नगर निगम के अधिकारियों द्वारा मंच का गिराया जाना

964. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली नगर निगम के अधिकारियों द्वारा प्रधान मंत्री के भाषण के लिये बनाये गये मंच को गिराने के कारणों के सम्बंध में सरकार द्वारा की गई जांच का व्यौरा क्या है और इसको गिराने के आदेश देने का उत्तर-दायित्व किन अधिकारियों पर है ;

(ख) निगम के उन अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है जिनके आदेश पर गिराने का कार्य किया गया था ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि गिराने की यह कार्यवाही दिल्ली के महापौर की हिदायतों पर की गई थी ; और

(घ) इस संवध में सरकार के पास क्या जानकारी है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में श्री इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और ब्रह्मान्तिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पन्त) :

(क) से (घ). सरकार ने इस मामले में कोई औपचारिक जांच नहीं की है। दिल्ली नगर निगम तथा दिल्ली प्रशासन से प्राप्त हुई सूचना के अनुसार नगर निगम के उद्यान विभाग के एक अनुभाग अधिकारी ने भाषण मंच के लिए बनाये गये एक स्तम्भ की कुछ ईंटें हटा दी थीं तथा श्रमिकों के लिए लगाये गये एक छोटे से "शामियाना" को खोल दिया था। चूंकि इस अनुभाग अधिकारी ने उपरोक्त कार्रवाई में अपनी शक्तियों का प्रतिक्रमण किया था इस लिए उसे निलम्बित किया गया और अब उसके विरुद्ध विभागीय कार्रवाई की जा रही है। नगर निगम से प्राप्त हुई सूचना के अनुसार, इस अनुभाग अधिकारी ने महापौर के अनुदेशों के अधीन कार्रवाई नहीं की थी।

राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ का विधान

965. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार के पास राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ के विधान की कोई प्रति है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उसे सभा पटल पर रखा जायेगा ; और

(ग) क्या यह पंजीकृत संस्था है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख). सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ का प्रकाशित विधान देखा है। उसकी एक प्रतिलिपि सभा-पटल पर रखी जाती है। [प्रन्धालय में रख दी गयी। देखिये संख्या LT—3808/70]

(ग) तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं।

राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ के शस्त्रागार

966. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के विभिन्न भागों में राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ के कुल कितने शस्त्रागार हैं ;

(ख) इन शस्त्रागारों में कितने आधुनिक और प्राचीन हथियार हैं ; और

(ग) राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ के उन प्रमुखों और प्रशिक्षकों की सूची क्या है जिनको पिस्तौल, राइफल आदि के लिए लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) से (गं). राज्य सरकारों से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है।

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, बोकारो के कर्मचारियों का निर्माण भत्ता

967. श्री शारवानन्द :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री सूरज मान :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बोकारो इस्पात नगर में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय के कर्मचारियों को निर्माण भत्ता कितनी अवधि के लिए और किस दर पर दिया गया है और वहाँ यह विद्यालय किस तिथि से कार्य कर रहा है ;

(ख) अन्य सरकारी कर्मचारियों (जैसे डाक सेवाओं के कर्मचारी) को उक्त भत्ता किस तिथि से और किस दर पर दिया गया है ;

(ग) क्या कर्मचारियों की इन दो श्रेणियों को दिये गये भत्तों में कोई अन्तर है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इस विसंगति को किस प्रकार दूर करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वार्शन) : (क) बोकारो इस्पात शहर स्थित केन्द्रीय विद्यालय के अध्यापक और गैर-अध्यापक कर्मचारियों को निम्नलिखित दरों पर 1-4-68 से निर्माण भत्ता दिया गया :—

अवधि	वेतन	दर
1	2	3
1-4-1968 से 31-3-69 तक	100 रु० मासिक से कम	वेतन का 12½%
	100 रु० से 3०० रु० मासिक तक	वेतन का 10%

1	2	3
	301 रु० से 500 रु० मासिक तक	वेतन का 10% किन्तु न्यूनतम 31.25 रु० और अधिकतम 42.50 रु०
	501 रु० से 600 रु० तक मासिक तक	50 रु०
	601 रु० से 699 रु० मासिक तक	60 रु०
	700 रु० और उससे ज्यादा मासिक (विद्यालय में किसी भी कर्मचारी को 900 रु० मासिक से ज्यादा नहीं मिलता है)	62.50 रु०
1-4-1969 से 30-9-69 तक	" "	प्रत्येक वेतन-क्रम के लिए उपरोक्त उल्लिखित दरों का भाषा
1-10-1969 से	" "	कुछ नहीं

बोकारों इस्पात शहर स्थित केन्द्रीय विद्यालय 1 मार्च, 1967 से कार्य कर रहा है।

(ख) भारत सरकार के आदेशों के अधीन (रेजीडेंट आडिट कार्यालय) को 15-1-1966 से यह भत्ता, बोकारो इस्पात शहर के कर्मचारियों निम्नलिखित दरों पर अनुमत्य हैं : —

अवधि	निर्माण भत्ते की दरें		
1	2	3	4
(i) 15-1-1966 से 30-9-67 तक	100 रु० मासिक से कम 100 रु० से 300 रु० मासिक तक	वेतन का 25 प्रतिशत वेतन का 20 प्रतिशत	
	301 रु० से 500 रु० मासिक तक	वेतन का 20 प्रतिशत	
		किन्तु न्यूनतम 62.50 रु० और अधिकतम 85 रु०	
	501 रु० से 600 रु० मासिक तक	100 रु० मासिक	

1	2	3	4
		601 रु० से 699 रु० मासिक तक	120 रु० मासिक
		700 रु० से 1299 रु० मासिक तक	125 रु० मासिक
		1300 रु० से 1599 रु० मासिक तक	150 रु० मासिक
		1600 रु० और उससे ज्यादा	इतनी राशि जो 1749 रु० से कम हो।
(ii)	1-10-1967 से 31-3-1968 तक उपर्युक्त	(i) में उल्लिखित दरों का 75 प्रतिशत	
(iii)	1-4-1968 से 31-3-1969 तक उपर्युक्त	(i) में उल्लिखित दरों का 50 प्रतिशत	
(vi)	1-4-1969 से 30-9-1969 तक उपर्युक्त	(i) में उल्लिखित दरों का 25 प्रतिशत	
(v)	1-10-1969 से आगे	कुछ नहीं	

(ग) भत्तों की दरें एक जैसी हैं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Size of Two Ships Acquired by Shipping Corporation of India

968. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI YASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI K. HALDER :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Shipping Corporation of India has two ships which cannot enter any of the major ports in the country because none of these ports has the necessary depth;

(b) if so, what is the size of these ships and when they were acquired;

(c) whether the two ships are now in operation and how much foreign exchange they earn in a year;

(d) whether any steps are being taken to provide the necessary draft in major ports for the entry of big ocean going vessels; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

(a) Yes, Sir. Presumably the Honourable

Members are referring to the two tankers acquired for transporting oil from West Asia Gulf for the Madras refineries.

(b) and (c) The sizes and dates of acquisition of these tankers are as under :

Name	DWT	Acquired on
1. M T. "Jawaharlal Nehru"	87612	30.9.1969
2 M.T. "Lal Bahadur Shastri"	87649	10.6.1970

Both these tankers are profitable employed in the international charter market and are together expected to earn about five million dollars in foreign exchange in one year.

(d) and (e). An outer harbour capable of receiving ships of 42 ft. draft and an oil jetty equipped to handle oil supplies on a regular basis are under construction at Madras. With the provision of these facilities, the two tankers will be able to call at Madras Port.

China trained Agents in Darbhanga

969. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has

been drawn to the news-item appearing in the *Times of India* dated the 10th July, 1970 that the Chinese trained agents had infiltrated to a depth of 10 miles in the District of Darbhanga to collect strategic information and take photographs ; and

(b) if so, what is Government's information in this regard and the reason why it was not possible to apprehend the intruders ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Government's attention has been drawn to the news items entitled "China-trained agents in Darbhanga" which appeared in the *Times of India* dated 11.6.70 (and not 10.7.70).

(b) Government have no such information so far. However, enquiries are in progress.

Increasing Use of Fire Arms by Naxalites

910. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that according to information reaching the Central Government from West Bengal, the Naxalites have switched on to sophisticated fire arms from the conventional arms as revealed from the recovery of ammunition from them ;

(b) if so, from what sources these fire arms are being procured by the Naxalites ; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to curb the channel of procurement ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). There is no such information.

(c) The State Government are organising drives to recover illicitly held fire arms and explosives. Emphasis is also being laid on the strict enforcement of the laws relating to fire arms and explosives.

Ban on Communal Organisations and Naxalites

971. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to impose a ban on the R.S.S. being a communal organisation ;

(b) whether the proposed move to ban communal parties in India is only directed to the R.S.S. or to other organisations also and, if so, their names ;

(c) whether Government propose to ban the Naxalites in the country for their anti-national activities ; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the double standard ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (d). The question of suitably enlarging the scope of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 is under consideration in all its aspects. When such a law is enacted, there cannot be any discrimination between organisations coming within the mischief of law.

Naxalite Influence Among Workers

972. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken note of the fact that the Naxalites propose to spread their sphere of influence among the workers ;

(b) whether the Naxalites have already made dent into this new sphere ; and

(c) if so, the particulars thereof and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The Central Government are aware of the exhortations made by the extremists leaders in this behalf.

(b) and (c). The State Governments of Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore, Nagaland and all Union Territories Adminis-

trations except Delhi and Tripura have no such information. The State Governments of Punjab and Orissa have reported that the extremists have made some headway. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Assam and the Delhi Administration have no evidence to show that the extremists have made any significant progress in this sphere. Information from the Governments of Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and the Tripura Administration is still awaited.

War Preparations For Liberation of Country

973. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the Deshbrati, the mouthpiece of the Communist Party of India (M. L.), war preparations are secretly going on throughout India particularly in N.E.F.A., Assam and North Bengal for the liberation of the country ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that preparation for the 'Liberation War' is being done under the direct guidance of China ; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction to the above ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Such writings have come to notice.

(b) The ideological links between the extremists and China are known.

(c) Utmost vigilance is being maintained and action, under law, taken to deal with the unlawful activities of the extremists. Systematic drives are organised to recover illicitly held arms, ammunition and explosives.

Ban on Naxalite Journals

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

(a) whether the journals published by Naxalites like Deshbrati (Bengali) and

Liberation (English) are banned by now ; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Formerly the Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) was regularly publishing two monthlies and one weekly. It is reported that following police action against these journals and the presses, it is now bringing out a publication clandestinely at irregular intervals.

Naxalite Help to Mizo Hostiles

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Mizo hostiles operating in Tripura and along the India-Pakistan border are actively helped and aided by Naxalites ; and

(b) if so, what steps are taken to curb the activities of Mizo hostiles and disrupt their links with Naxalites ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Government are aware of the attempts made by the extremists to establish links with the hostiles.

(b) Strict vigilance is being maintained.

Shifting of Eastern Regional Headquarters of Central Industrial Security Force

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to shift the eastern regional head-quarters of the Central Industrial Security Force from Ranchi to Calcutta ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

World Economic Science Conference

977. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of India participated in the World Economic Science Conference held in June, 1970 in the U.S.S.R. ;

(b) whether any institutions were directly invited to participate ; and

(c) if so, the names of such institutions and the names of the representatives who attended the said Conference ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. It is presumed that the reference here is to the International Symposium of National Economy Modelling held at NOVOSIBIRSK, USSR, in June, 1970.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) It was attended by Dr. P. N. Mathur, Director, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics Poona. He was the only person from India who was invited to the Conference.

Proscription of Liberation

978. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration has proscribed the January issue of *Liberation*, a monthly organ of the All India Co-ordination Committee of the Communist Revolutionaries ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The Delhi Administration has made an order under section 99A, Criminal Procedure Code, forfeiting all copies of the January, 1970 issue of the "*Liberation*", as it was found to contain matter which is seditious in character and is punishable under section 124-A I. P. C.

Development of Karwar and Mangalore Ports

979. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any provision has been made for the development of Karwar and Mangalore Ports of Mysore State in the Fourth Plan ;

(b) if so, what are the details ; and

(c) whether Government propose to declare any of these ports as major port ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The executive responsibility for the development of ports other than Major Ports vests with the State Governments concerned. The Government of India however renders technical assistance to the State Governments in such matters wherever required and also provides financial assistance in the form of long term loans for the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The Government of Mysore have been requested to send their proposals in respect of Karwar Port. These are still awaited. As regards Mangalore Government have already sanctioned the construction of a major port estimated to cost Rs. 24.30 crores. Work is already in progress.

(c) Mangalore in Mysore State would be declared a major port after completion.

Grant of Statehood to Himachal Pradesh

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

(a) the action taken by Government on the assurance given in the Lok Sabha for granting State-hood to Himachal Pradesh ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister and Members of Parliament from Himachal Pradesh have been demanding the Statehood for Himachal Pradesh and, if so what action Government have taken in the matter ; and

(c) whether any Bill will be introduced in the present Session of Lok Sabha on the subject ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Government has decided to grant Statehood to Himachal Pradesh. A Bill to give effect to that deci-

sion will be introduced in Parliament as early as possible.

Programme for Development of Hill Stations for Tourism

981. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any programme has been drawn up for the development of hill stations of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and of other States and what amounts have been set aside by the Central Government and the State Governments for the purpose, details State-wise ;

(b) what has been the increase in the number of foreign tourists during the last two years and what is the estimate for 1970 and 1971 ;

(c) the steps taken to increase this traffic further ; and

(d) when the Jumbo Jet is likely to be used for commercial flight and what arrangements have Government made for the increase in traffic consequent on its putting in service ?

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

(a) The Central Government draws up and implements tourism schemes not on a geographical or regional basis but having regard to the actual or potential attraction of a place for tourists. However, the following programmes for development of hill stations as tourist centres are included in the Fourth Plan :

1. Himachal Pradesh :

Development of tourist facilities in Kulu-Manali area and Govind Sagar. It is also proposed to construct a youth hostel in Himachal Pradesh.

11 Jammu and Kashmir :

A Winter Sports Project is being executed at Gulmarg. A son et-lumiere show will be mounted at Srinagar. The ITDC propose to construct a 100-room hotel there. It is also proposed to construct a youth hostel at Patnitop in Jammu. A hotel under the ITDC is already under construction.

III. Uttar Pradesh :

A youth hostel is likely to be located at Nainital.

IV. West Bengal :

It is proposed to locate a youth hostel in Darjeeling District. A proposal submitted by the West Bengal Government for providing an aerial rope-way between Singla Bazar and Jorethang in Sikkim is also under consideration.

(b) The increase in the number of foreign tourists during the last two years, and the estimated increase during the 1970 and 1971 are as under :

Year	Tourist arrivals	Percentage of increase
		per cent
1968	1,88,820	5.2 actual
1969	2,44,724	29.6 "
1970	2,81,000	15)
1971	3,24,000	15) estimated

(c) A statement is attached laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See Ne. LT-3809/0.]

(d) The first Jumbo Jet flight through India is expected to land at Delhi Airport towards the end of 1970. Air-India expects to introduce its Jumbo Jet services through Bombay Airport to the West by about April, 1971. Jumbo Jet services through Calcutta are expected to be introduced by 1971.

Mechanical baggage handling facilities, aero bridges, escalators, elevators and large lounges for both arriving and departing passengers are being provided. An increased number of counters for Health, Immigration and Customs Clearance facilities are also being provided at the International Airports of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras. To cater for the all round increase in passenger traffic, the existing Terminal Buildings are being enlarged. Plans are also under way to build new terminal complexes at the International Airports.

Loss suffered by Himachal Pradesh Forests due to Strikes by Non-Gazetted Officers

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

(a) whether she is aware of the statement of the Forest Minister of Himachal Pradesh, which appeared in newspapers, that there has been a loss of 50 crores of rupees to the Himachal Pradesh Forest owing to the Non Gazetted Officers strike in Himachal Pradesh ;

(b) if so, whether the Government of India have asked for the details of assessment of loss from the Himachal Pradesh Government and, if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) in case the loss is not proved to be more than 1 crore of rupees, whether any action will be taken against the persons concerned for giving a wrong statement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The Government of Himachal Pradesh have informed that Forest fires during the summer season in the Pradesh are a normal annual feature. Owing to an abnormally hot summer and a prolonged drought this year, forest fires were exceptionally high in number. On 19th May, 1970 the Forest Minister of Himachal Pradesh made a statement appearing to the people to save forests from fires which according to rough and ready estimates accounted for a loss of Rs 50 crores. Precise determination of loss due to forest fires would require a detailed and careful study. The statement achieved its object of eliciting the co-operation of the people in as much as even some of the striking N.G.O's. responded favourably and helped in extinguishing fires. We have made no detailed enquiries from the Government of Himachal Pradesh in connection with the loss through these forest fires.

Revised Pay Scales of Himachal Pradesh School Teachers

983. **SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :**
SHRI HEM RAJ :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Himachal Pradesh had recommended for the grant of Punjab Scales of Pay to the teachers of schools and colleges of Himachal Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government of India and the reason why this matter has been pending for a long time ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that when the case of the N. G. O's. of Himachal Pradesh was decided on the 27th June, 1970 to give them the Punjab Scales from the 1st February, 1968, then the grades of the teachers were also made retrospective from the 1st February, 1968 instead of from the 1st November, 1966 and, if so, the reason why this was done when their claim is justified from the 1st November, 1966 ; and

(d) whether Government would consider the case of the teachers of school and colleges of Himachal Pradesh for giving them Punjab Series of Pay with effect from the 1st November, 1966 and, if so, when and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSAN) : (a) to (d). The necessary information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as early as possible.

Recovery of dues from Dr. Dharma Teja, Ex-Managing Director of Jayanti Shipping Company

984. **SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :**
Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the latest position of the assets and liabilities of the Jayanti Shipping Company whose funds were misappropriated by Dr. Dharma Teja ;

(b) the action taken by Government to recover funds from Dr. Dharma Teja consequent on the decisions taken in Civil suits against him and how much money of the Decrees against him could be recovered ; and

(c) in what form the Jayanti Shipping Company is running at present, how much loan is due from it and what percentage of

the amount invested by Government has been recovered ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) The exact position of the assets and liabilities of Jayanti Shipping Company can be ascertained only after all the pending civil suits for recovery of large amounts of money from Dr. Dharma Teja and others are decided, and the recoverability or otherwise of these amounts is settled. The company is, however, being run profitably under the new management.

(b) So far, two decrees have been obtained against Dr. Dharma Teja—one from Delhi High Court for Rs. 15.66 lakhs plus interest and another from Bombay High Court for Rs. 82.94 lakhs plus interest. The new management is taking steps to recover these decretal amount by the sale of Dr. Teja's shares of the nominal value of Rs. 2,12,47,200 in the Company, which are his only known assets in India. However, there are also income-tax arrears of Rs. 3,23,45,139 against Dr. Teja which has priority over Jayanti's claims. The sale proceeds of the shares will, therefore, be first applied towards the satisfaction of the income-tax claim. Apart from civil suits, the following amounts have already been recovered from Dr. Teja :—

- (i) £310713-5-6 which was lying in deposit in Dr. Teja's account in the State Bank of India, London.
- (ii) Rs. 4,38,370 by the sale of Dr. Teja's Chevrolet motor car.

(c) The company is now being run by a Board of Control appointed under the Jayanti Shipping Company (Taking Over of Management) Act, 1966 and is being managed by the Shipping Corporation of India as managing agents. There is no investment made by Government in this Company. However, Government has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 2800 crores against which Rs. 22,90,28,564 has so far been disbursed and the amount of repayments so far due from the Company viz Rs. 4,82,66,160 has been repaid fully and this works out to .1% of the loan advanced. The Company at present has a balance of Rs. 18,07,62,404 repayable to the Government, in stipulated instalments.

Re-Development of CRP in Areas Prone to Communal Violence

985. **DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :**
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) in response to the then Home Minister's offer to re-deploy the units of the Central Reserve Police to help the States maintain peace in areas prone to communal violence, which of the States have accepted to take advantage of the offer ;

(b) whether the offer of such help has been prompted with the idea of inadequacy, and or incompetence of the States' units of police force, or for some other reasons ; and

(c) whether the units of the Central Reserve Police are being stationed at suitable places in each of the States with a view to be readily available for deployment at hours of need ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). In the meeting with some of the Chief Ministers held in Delhi on May 23, 1970, to discuss the communal problem it was felt that special attention should be given to the communally sensitive areas in the country. A study has been undertaken of communal violence in the country during the last about three years and results thereof have been communicated to the State Governments. They have been further requested to undertake such studies in respect of their States, with a view to identifying the specially sensitive areas. It has been mentioned to them that in the light of their findings the Central Government would also consider what further action needs to be taken in the matter of location of Central Reserve Police reserves, so that maximum assistance may be provided to the State authorities in dealing with the communal problem.

Decline in Quality of Recruitment to I. A. S.

986. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the quality of regular recruits to the I. A. S. has declined to a great extent during the last several years as admitted by the Ministry of Home Affairs before the Estimates Committee and also testified to by the evidence given before the Administrative Reforms Commission ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to attract more talented persons into I.A.S. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A study made by the Government regarding the availability of bright young graduates for the Indian Administrative Service has revealed a gradual decline in the number of first class graduates appearing in the I. A. S. etc. Examination. This decline is also reflected in the officers recruited to the Indian Administrative Service.

(b) The failure of the Service to attract talented persons might be due to its unattractive remuneration, particularly in the early years, and promotion prospects in the Service. To make the Service more attractive, it would be necessary to revise its pay structure and this question is under the consideration of the Pay Commission. In the meantime, it has been suggested to the State Governments to consider providing amenities such as rent free accommodation to those who are posted as Sub-Divisional Officers, a rent-free house or in lieu thereof, a special pay of Rs. 200 to those who are posted as District Magistrate/Collectors.

With a view to relieving the stagnation in the various cadres in the matter of promotion, the minimum limit for the number of selection grade posts in an I. A. S. Cadre, is being raised from 5 to 15 per cent of the Senior Duty Posts under the State.

Measures to attract better Talent into Service

987. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a few years

back, in order to attract better talents into I.A.S. the pay scale of the Divisional Commissioner (on the rank of Joint Secretary to the Union Government) was raised from Rs. 2,250 to Rs. 2,500-2,750 but it proved ineffective as a new entrant to the I.A.S. does not get this rank before at least 20 years of service ;

(b) whether even after this experience, Government have recently taken a decision to raise the Selection Grade Posts (Rs. 1,800-2,000) from 5 per cent to 15 per cent on the same ground, for in this case also a new entrant has to wait for at least 16 years to get this Grade ; and

(c) if so, whether it would not benefit top ranking officers only with no effect on the quality of recruits as the talented persons can have no patience to wait for such a long period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The pay scale of Divisional Commissioner (rank of Joint Secretary to the Union Government) was raised from fixed pay of Rs. 2,250/- to Rs. 2,500-2,750 with effect from 1st September, 1965 on account of increased responsibilities of the post.

(b) and (c). A decision has been taken to increase the number of posts in the Selection Grade of IAS (Rs. 1, 00-2,000) from 5% to 15% to remove the stagnation in various cadres of IAS and to equalize the promotion prospects of I.A.S. Officers in different State cadres. As these steps have been taken to remove the stagnation and to improve promotion prospects of I. A. S. Officers, it will have same bearing through not a direct one, on the quality of recruits to I. A. S.

Recommendations of Study Team on Centre State Relations

988. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Study team on Centre State Relations recommended a special I. A. S. Examination for first and high second class Graduates ;

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken regarding this matter ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that this Study Team advised Government to abolish the reservation of 20 per cent vacancies in the I. A. S. for Short Service Commissioned Officers as majority of them were inferior in merit and had been taken into I. A. S. due to the faulty provision of reservation; and

(d) if so, the reason why Government have not yet abolished this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendation of the Study Team has been modified by the Administrative Reforms Commission to the effect that a special competitive examination for non-technical Class I Services should be held for the first class graduates. This recommendation of the A. R. C. is under examination.

(c) The Study Team had recommended that the reservation of 20% vacancies for Short Service Commissioned Officers should either be abolished or reduced to 10%.

(d) As the reservation is only for a period of 5 years commencing from the 1966 examination, it has been decided not to discontinue it.

Crash of Trainer Aircraft of Bombay Flying Club

939. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a trainer aircraft of the Bombay Flying Club crashed late on the night of 8th June, 1970 at a distance of about 80 miles from Bombay, killing the two occupants, the Chief Pilot Instructor and a trainee;

(b) whether an enquiry was held to find out the causes of this crash; and

(c) if so, the results thereof?

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

(b) and (c). The accident is under investigation by an Officer of the Civil Aviation Department.

Airport at Tirupati

990. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

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

(a) whether the project report on the new airport at Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh has been completed;

(b) if so, when the construction work is expected to start;

(c) by what time it will be ready for operation; and

(d) what will be the cost involved therein?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A detailed estimate is being prepared by the C. P. W. D. and construction is expected to start on completion of codal formalities.

(c) It is not possible, at this stage, to give the date on which the airport will be ready for operation.

(d) Government have accorded administrative approval and expenditure sanction to an estimate of Rs. 33,83,150/- for the project.

Clash between B. S. F. and East Pakistan Rifles

991. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there was an exchange of fire between the Border Security Force and the East Pakistan Rifles near the Sidhal Out-post in West Dinajpur District on the North Bengal-East Pakistan Border on the 9th June, 1970;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Pakistanis kidnapped 2 B. S. F. Jawans; and

(d) if so, what steps Government have taken or propose to take to recover them?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (d). No such incident

took place on 9th June, 1970. However, on the 10th June, 1970, at about 12.30 hours seven Border Security Force personnel were holding a meeting with the East Pakistan Rifles personnel on Indian soil at Dumul Police Station Hili, District West Dinajpur, to resolve a dispute between Indian and Pakistani nationals over the right of cultivation of some land in that area. Suddenly and without any provocation whatsoever the East Pakistani party assisted by other Pakistani nationals who had accompanied it, attacked the Border Security Force personnel and dragged two of them, one Head Constable and the other a Constable, across to Pakistan. The East Pakistan party also took away with them four rifles and one stengun along with ammunition belonging to the Indian Border Security Force team. Apart from injury inflicted on the Border Security Force party in the scuffle, the East Pakistan Rifles team also opened fire and caused gun shot injuries to one Border Security Force personnel.

Strong protests were immediately lodged by the Government of West Bengal and the Border Security Force with their Pakistani counter-parts. The Ministry of External Affairs also lodged a protest at Central Government level with the High Commission for Pakistan in India, against the attack on the Indian B. S. F. personnel, demanding immediate release of the Indian personnel with their arms and ammunition. No reply has so far been received from the Government of Pakistan.

Ban on Physical Drills in Delhi

992. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR
SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the ban on the holding of physical drills by five or more persons in Delhi at Public places, and the reasons for choosing Delhi as the first city for this purpose ;

(b) whether it is a fact that no communal incident during the last three years has taken place in Delhi ; and

(c) whether the word drill includes sports, games and singing of chorus ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Upon receiving information that the holding of physical drills by members of any religious group or community was likely to increase the tension in Delhi created by the communal disturbances in some parts of the country, the District Magistrate has, on June 25, 1970, issued an order under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(b) Some minor incidents and cases of communal tension have taken place.

(c) As has been stated in the order of the District Magistrate, the prohibition applies to holding of physical drills, whether in uniform or otherwise and whether with or without lathis or any other weapon or any object resembling any weapon, by any assembly of five or more persons in any public place or in any place where the members of the public have a right of access. The prohibition does not apply to members of the defence forces, police etc. and to students of schools or colleges who are required to undergo such training as part of their educational curricula and members of athletic or sports organisations.

Benefit of Punjab Pay Scales to Employees of the Union Territory of Chandigarh

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

(a) whether there are some employees of the Union Territory of Chandigarh who have not been given the benefit of the applicability of Punjab Pay Scales ;

(b) if so, their number and the reasons for denying them the benefit ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to satisfy the sentiments and requirements of those employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c) All employees of Chandigarh Union Territory have been allowed revised Punjab scales with effect from 1-2-1968. However, there are about 629

employees who hold posts corresponding to which there are no posts under the Government of Punjab. The Chandigarh Administration are preparing proposals equating these posts with posts under Government of Punjab having similar duties and responsibilities for purpose of revision of their pay scales.

Demands of Non-Gazetted Officers of Himachal Pradesh

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

(a) whether the non-Gazetted Officers of Himachal Pradesh have demanded that their strike period be treated as special leave period ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to their demand ; and

(c) whether there is any other outstanding issue or demand of the Himachal Pradesh employees that has remained unresolved and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Government of Himachal Pradesh have informed that their reaction is not favourable.

(c) The Government of Himachal Pradesh have intimated that as far as they are concerned, no other issue or demand of N. G. Os. has remained unresolved excepting the demand of the employees for grant of special leave to work-charged and temporary N. G. Os for the period of strike which is being examined by that Government.

सरकारी कर्मचारियों का राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ के साथ सम्पर्क

995. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बड़ी संख्या में सरकारी कर्मचारियों का राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ के साथ सीधा सम्पर्क है और वे नियमित

रूप से राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ की शाखाओं में भाग लेते हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार उनको इन शाखाओं में भाग लेने से रोकने के लिये कोई योजना बनाई है ;

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

(घ) इसके अग्र तक क्या परिणाम निकले है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्र) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) से (घ). नवम्बर, 1966 में ये अनुशंसा जारी किये गये कि यदि कोई सरकारी कर्मचारी राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ की विधियों में भाग लेगा तो केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (आचरण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 5(1) के उपबन्धों के अधीन उसके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जा सकेगी और यह कि यदि कोई सरकारी कर्मचारी राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ का सदस्य हो अथवा उसके साथ अथवा उसकी गति-विधियों के साथ अन्य प्रकार के सम्बन्ध हो तो उसके विरुद्ध अनुशासनात्मक कार्यवाही की जा सकेगी । इन अनुदेशों की पुनरावृत्ति की गई है ।

सम्बन्धित मंत्रालयों/विभागों द्वारा उन सरकारी कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध, जो इन अनुदेशों का उल्लंघन करते पाये जाते हैं यथोचित कार्यवाही की जाती है ।

Formation of Autonomous Hill State in U. P.

996. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV : SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : SHRI J. M. BISWAS :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that leaders of

the various political parties have made a demand for an autonomous State comprising eight districts of Kumaon and Garhwal in U. P. ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Government have seen press reports according to which a demand has been made for constituting eight hill districts of Uttar Pradesh into an autonomous State on the ground that economic development of the hill areas has not been satisfactory. The Government of Uttar Pradesh have constituted a Hill Development Board and are giving special attention to the development of the hill areas.

पटना के समीप गंगा नदी पर एक पुल का निर्माण

997. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटना में गंगा नदी पर एक सड़क पुल के निर्माण के लिए आधार शिला 19 जून, 1970 को रखी गई है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस पर 23 करोड़ 60 लाख रुपये खर्च होने की संभावना है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार भी इस पुल के निर्माण पर होने वाले कुल खर्च को वहन करने को तैयार है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में कितने खर्च का वहन किया जायेगा ; और

(घ) इस पुल के निर्माण में सम्भवतः कितने वर्ष लगेंगे ?

नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जी, हां । राज्य सरकार जो इस परियोजना से मुख्यतः संबंधित है, ने सूचित किया है कि 23.5 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमानित

लागत पर इस परियोजना को उन्होंने प्रशासनिक मंजूरी दे दी है ।

(ग) 4.5 करोड़ रुपये की अधिकतम राशि के अधीन, चौथी योजना काल में इस पुल के व्यय के 50 प्रतिशत को वहन करने के लिए एक गैर योजना ऋण देने को सहमति हो गई है । राज्य सरकार का अनुमान है कि इस परियोजना पर 23.5 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आयेगी ।

(घ) अपेक्षित सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है और उसे यथासमय सभा पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा :

समस्तीपुर में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय

998. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे पर समस्तीपुर के स्थान पर डिबीजनल सुपरिन्टेन्डेंट का एक कार्यालय है जहाँ हजारों रेलवे कर्मचारी कार्य करते हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन कर्मचारियों की संख्या को देखते हुए रेलवे मंत्रालय ने शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय या केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संस्था को वहाँ एक केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने का प्रस्ताव पेश किया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वशान) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) समस्तीपुर में एक केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने का प्रस्ताव रेल मंत्रालय के 16- -

1970 को किया था क्योंकि वहां 5,000 रेलवे कर्मचारी रहते हैं और मौजूदा संस्थाओं में रेलवे कर्मचारियों के 2,200 से ऊपर बच्चे शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे हैं।

(घ) प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा पटना के निकट गंगा के

ऊपर सड़क पुल की आधार शिला रखना

999. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रधान मंत्री ने 19 जून, 1970 को पटना के निकट गंगा के ऊपर बनाये जाने वाले सड़क पुल की आधार शिला रखी थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा उस पर कितनी धनराशि व्यय की गई ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि शिलान्यास स्थल को वर्गाकार बनाने के लिए कुछ वृक्ष काटे गये थे ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो कितने और इस पर कितना व्यय किया गया ; और

(ङ) इस आधार शिला के सिलसिले में इतनी अधिक धनराशि के खर्च करने का औचित्य क्या था ?

नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) से (ङ). अपेक्षित सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथा-समय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Police Commissioner for Delhi

1000. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have completed the steps necessary for the introduction of the system of Police Commissioner in Delhi ;

(b) if not, the reasons for this abnormal

delay in implementing a specific recommendation of the Khosla Commission Report ;

(c) whether it is a fact that majority of the elected representatives to Parliament from Delhi have supported the introduction of Police Commissionership in Delhi ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to enhance public confidence in the Police by implementing this suggestion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). The recommendation of the Khosla Commission on the question of setting up a Police Commissioner system in Delhi was supported by three Members of Parliament from Delhi, who appeared before the Commission. As this recommendation involves examination of a large number of complex factors, Government are still considering it.

12.02 hrs.

RE : CALLING ATTENTION

(Query)

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North-East) : Sir, I made an appeal to you in regard to another Calling Attention.

MR. SPEAKER : How can it be possible to have a second Calling Attention today ?

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : It is in regard to West Bengal. Today is Friday and it is an important matter.

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider it. We do not have any procedure for fixing up another Calling Attention in the same evening.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : We have had it many times before. It is peculiar. How can you make statements which do not tally with facts ?

MR. SPEAKER : Have there been two Calling Attention motions on the same day ?

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Many times. One at the normal time and another in the afternoon. This is a very important matter in regard to West Bengal. Government should have come forward with their own statement. Government should inform Parliament about what it intends to do. In Bengal they do something, but they do not announce that elections would follow as quickly as possible. And yet, this sort of thing happens. You leave us in a very peculiar position.

12.03 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported intrusion of Pakistani Plane into Indian Territory

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : I call the attention of the Minister of Defence to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :—

“The reported intrusion of a Pakistani aeroplane into Indian territory over Jaisalmer for taking photographs of the newly constructed aerodrome there.”

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Government have made investigations into the reported intrusion by a Pakistani aircraft into Indian territory over Jaisalmer airfield areas for taking photographs. There appears to be no truth in the report regarding the air intrusion.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : The statement of the Minister has come as an anti-climax, one would say. This report was published in all the national papers and it was based on the report published in the local newspapers. I trust you, because you are an hon. Minister here, but there seems to be something wrong with your source of information. Here it is not a question of one intrusion. Pakistan is an enemy country and we know that it is under a dictator and the whole history bears it out that whatever a dictator finds thing difficult for him in his own home he tries to divert the attention of his people by a foreign adventure. Now there is trouble in East Pakistan and West Pakistan

and elections are coming. Therefore, the powers that be are working up anti-Indian propaganda, anti-Hindu propaganda to fire hatred and the whole press of Pakistan is full of such news. They are filling up their arsenal and they are setting up their aggressive activities towards this country. They took away two soldiers of ours from a conference table. The conference was being held on our territory and they forcefully took our soldiers away. Their aggressive activities in Kashmir and other areas are growing up. There is collusion between Pakistan and China and there are reports, though not official, and I have also my guess that Pakistan and China may create trouble. Whether before the elections or after the elections a show down by Pakistan is something which is not unthinkable, but something very possible. In 1965 with one convincing victory things would have been different and Pakistan would not have thought of a show down. Now these things are happening. Some you may detect ; some you cannot detect. I think you are not capable of detecting them ; even though you may talk so much of your defence preparedness, actually things are different. In the light of all that, I want to put a specific question and I hope you will answer it. Firstly may I know whether it is a fact that Pakistan occupied a part of the Jaisalmer area in Rajasthan after the cease-fire in 1965 ? Is it also a fact that some people living in that area are under the influence of Pir Pagaro and Maulana Madudi ? Is it also a fact that during the 1965 war Pir Pagaro had issued a fatwa that they should side with Pakistan and that Maulana Madudi had also issued a fatwa that all the Muslims should side with Pakistan and it was in view of all those fatwas that these people sided with Pakistan.

MR. SPEAKER : The Calling Attention is about a plane flying over the Jaisalmer area. But he has covered the whole ground of Indo-Pakistan relationship. He is taking too much liberty. I am not going to allow it.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : It is a very relevant question. This Jaisalmer area, part of which was occupied by Pakistan, is a very strategic area. Since then we have made some preparation, building some aerodrome and so on and Pakistan knows all that. Rajasthan border and Gujarat border

[Shri Balraj Madhok]

are more vulnerable than Punjab border. In view of all this, even if this news about Pakistan intrusion into Indian air space is wrong, in view of the war-like preparations and the anti-Indian propaganda of Pakistan and the strategic importance of this area, what steps are you taking to see that the Rajasthan and Gujarat borders are properly protected both against air aggression and aggression by the land forces of Pakistan ?

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : I share the anxiety of the hon. Member about air intrusions into India. But I would like to assure him that ever since the 1st of January, 1970 as far as Rajasthan area is concerned, particularly Jaisalmer section of which we are now talking, there was no air intrusions at all. But I would like to say for the information of the House that we have had some incidents over the northern section, but not in the Jaisalmer area.

As far as the defence of the Rajasthan area is concerned, we have taken all adequate steps to safeguard not only the airport but the border also. I cannot give you information about what equipment we have but adequate steps have been taken to safeguard all this area, particularly this Aerodrome.

श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, लड़ाई का यह नियम है कि अगर शत्रु की कमर न तोड़ी जाय तो एक बार वह जिस रास्ते को देख लेता है, तो दोबारा उस रास्ते से न आकर दूसरे रास्ते से आक्रमण करने की कोशिश करता है। 1966 के युद्ध में पंजाब में चोट खाने के बाद पाकिस्तान 1965 के बाद से ही राजस्थान के सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में एक भयंकर आक्रमण की तैयारी कर रहा है। जैसलमेर का हवाई भंडा अभी नया बना है और यह भी उसी क्षेत्र के अन्दर है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ—क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि 1965 में जोधपुर, जो पाकिस्तान के बार्डर से 350 मील दूर था, वहाँ पाकिस्तानी हवाई जहाज इस तरह से चक्कर काटते रहते थे, जैसे वे आराम से घूमने के लिये आये हों। उस लड़ाई में 00 बम

उन्होंने जोधपुर पर गिराये थे, लेकिन भगवान की कृपा थी—पाकिस्तानी बम गिराने वाले इतने ट्रेण्ड नहीं थे, जोधपुर शहर किसी तरह से बच गया, बाद में एक एन्टी-एयर-क्रैप्ट गन वहाँ पर भेजी गई।

मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि इस एरिये में तो नहीं, लेकिन दूसरे कुछ क्षेत्रों में पाकिस्तानी विमानों ने उल्लंघन किया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ—यदि यह बात सही है, तो क्या आपने अपनी सेना के अधिकारियों और इन्जीनियरों को यह आदेश दिये हैं कि पाकिस्तानी विमान ज्यों ही भारतीय सीमा में प्रवेश करें, उनको देखते ही एक दम मार गिराया जाय ? यदि यह सही है, तो क्या अब तक कोई इस प्रकार की घटना हुई है ? अगर नहीं हुई है तो इस का क्या कारण है ?

दूसरी बात—आपकी सेना के उच्च अधिकारियों ने, खास तौर से राजस्थानी क्षेत्र के अधिकारियों ने, क्या आपके पास कोई इस प्रकार की जानकारी भेजी है कि इस सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र में जो भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच लगता है, बहुत बड़ी तादाद में पाकिस्तानी जासूस काम कर रहे हैं और आप का कोई रहस्य वहाँ पर छिपा नहीं रहता है ? इस को दूर करने के लिये आप क्या प्रयास कर रहे हैं ?

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह महीडा : शास्त्री जी ने जो प्रश्न पूछा है—मैं स्पष्ट कह सकता हूँ कि हमारी एयर-फोर्स को नाम्ज-आफ-इन्टरनेशनल बिहेवियर के अनुसार इंस्ट्रक्शन दी हुई है कि ज्यों ही कोई हवाई जहाज हमारी हद में आता है, तो उस को नीचे गिरा दें।...

श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री : क्या ऐसा कोई इन्स्टेंस है ?

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह महीडा : लेकिन सिविल-साइज्ड बिहेवियर के मुताबिक आम तौर पर जब कोई जहाज आता है तो पहले उस को वाणिज्य

देते हैं नीचे आने के लिये। जैसा आपने सुना होगा, पिछले दिनों हमारे एक सिविल जहाज को लाहौर जाना पड़ा था और उस को वहाँ उतरने की इजाजत दी गई थी, कुछ डिफिकल्टीज की वजह से ऐसा हो सकता है। जब वे कंटेन्ट करते हैं तो उन को इजाजत दी जाती है। हर एक हवाई जहाज को गिराना अच्छा भी नहीं है, लेकिन अगर फाइटर एयर क्राफ्ट हो और अपनी टेरीटरी पर उस की मंशा कोई हानि पहुंचाने की हो, तो उस को गिरा देने की इस्टिमेशन दी हुई है। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विधेयिक के मुताबिक पहले उस को नीचे आने की वार्निंग देते हैं, अगर वह नहीं सुनता है, तो उस को गिरा देते हैं।

जहाँ तक इंटेलिजेंस वगैरह की बात है, जैसा अभी का रिवाज है, वह सब हमारे यहाँ है। उन की सब माहिती हमारे पास है, अगर हमारी माहिती उन को मिलती है, तो उन की माहिती हम को भी मिलती है। इस के लिये हमारी डिफेन्स सर्विसिज पूरी जाग्रत हैं, आप इस के लिये अभी कोई चिन्ता न करें।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेतिया) : अध्यक्ष महोदय 29 जुलाई को जयपुर की एक रिपोर्ट है। मंत्री महोदय ने अभी बिलकुल इन्कार कर दिया कि कोई प्लेन ही नहीं आया, लेकिन इन्डियन एक्सप्रेस में निकला है कि :

"The plane flew for some time over the newly constructed aerodrome in Jaisalmer. According to informed circles here, the plane came at night. The matter has been referred to the Centre."

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वहाँ की सरकार से आप के पास कोई कम्युनिकेशन आया है कि प्लेन रात में आया तथा क्या इस के बारे में छानबीन की गई है? अगर छानबीन की गई है तो क्या आपने अपने सोर्स से की है या राज्य सरकार से की है या वहाँ के लोगों से भी पूछताछ की गई है कि किस आधार पर प्रेस में यह रिपोर्ट निकली है?

दूसरा सवाल—क्या पाकिस्तान की तरफ से पिछले सालों में कई मर्तबा वायोलेशनज किये गये हैं, यदि किये गये हैं, तो उन के सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह महीडा : हम ने राजस्थान सरकार से पूछा है कि इस मामले में आप क्या जानते हैं। वे कहते हैं कि हम ने जांच की है। हमारे आसिसर्ज वहाँ गये हैं, पुलिस भी गई है डिफेन्स सर्विसिज के अफसर भी गये हैं। उन्होंने वहाँ कोई ऐसी बात नहीं पाई है, कोई कार्टरिजेज या फोटो-शूल्ज भी नहीं मिले हैं। राजस्थान सरकार से हमें कोई ऐसी माहिती नहीं मिली है, प्रेस में जो एपिघर हुआ है, वह गलत एपिघर हुआ है, राजस्थान सरकार ने हमें कोई ऐसी इत्तिला नहीं भेजी है और न ही वह भेजने वाले हैं। प्रेस वालों को जो खबर मिली है, मैं नहीं कह सकता कि वह कंस आई है—न ही वहाँ कोई जहाज की आवाज आई है और न ही कोई उड़ा।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : जहाज जैसी कोई भी चीज होगी, उसी को बता दीजिये।

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह महीडा : मैं यह भी कह सकता हूँ कि हमारे रेडार वर्क करते हैं, जो रेडार में हो नहीं आता है, तो क्या करूँ, क्या जबरदस्ती ले आऊँ। हमारे सब इन्विप-मेंट वर्क कर रहे हैं लेकिन ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है।

जहाँ तक एयर-वायोलेशनज का सवाल है—मैंने कहा है कि राजस्थान में जनवरी, 1970 से कोई वायोलेशन नहीं हुआ, लेकिन 14 वायोलेशन नार्दन सैक्टर में हुए हैं, उस के लिये डिप्लोमेटिक मैसेज से प्रोटेस्ट किया है।

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA (Mandya) : There is 644-mile desert frontier between India and Pakistan in the Rajasthan sector. I would like to know from the Government if the Indian security forces have come to

[Shri S. M. Krishna]

realise certain feverish activities that are taking place on the other side of the border. Recently, the Chief Minister of Rajasthan, Mr. Mohanlal Sukhadia and the Home Minister of Rajasthan, Mr. Damodar Vyas, both of them, have taken the opportunity to visit these border check-posts, to talk to our jawans and to ensure that the obligation rests on them to provide the report of activity on the borders to the Government concerned. I am surprised that the Minister of State says that no such report has been received from the Government of Rajasthan.

Now, in view of these facts that have been revealed, I would like to know from the Government if they would immediately contact the Chief Minister of Rajasthan and ascertain the facts about the feverish activities going on the border. The regulars are being recruited to the Army; the mujahids are being trained; the new airports are being located and new roads are being laid down there. I would like to know if the Minister can deny all these facts.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA :

The normal activity has been going on. This is the season after summer to carry out normal exercises. These exercises are going on this side and that side. We are fully aware about it. We should not be perturbed about the exercise going on the other side. As far as the statement of the Chief Minister of Rajasthan and the Home Minister of Rajasthan is concerned, we have just read it in the press. We have no further information.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : Is the Government going to dismiss these activities that are taking place on the other side of the border as just normal activities?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : It is not a question of dismissing them. We have to keep abreast of the activities across all the borders, of the preparations they are making as to what new air-fields they have constructed, what new roads they have constructed, etc. and make preparations on our side to meet the preparations on the other side. I may assure the House that we are aware of these things and we are taking precautionary measures. We are fully seized of the situation.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : The hon. Minister of State, Shri Mahida, is very nice man. But he is a new Minister. Probably, he is not aware of the seriousness of the statement he is making in the House.

He has made two statements. (1) There has been no intrusion anywhere in Rajasthan. (2) They have got radar facilities and anything that comes in reflected in the radar. My information is that there is no radar in Jaisalmer. It is newly constructed airport and the radar is yet to be installed. Enemy helicopters which intrude into our territory do not leave any marks behind. Sir, there is clear cut report in the newspaper.

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मील भारतीय सीमा में घुस गया और अर्ध-रात्रि के समय जैसलमेर के निकट नवनिर्मित हवाई अड्डे के चित्र लेकर वापिस पाक की ओर चला गया। चित्र काफी नीचे आकर लिए गए बताते हैं। यह हवाई अड्डा हाल ही में तैयार हुआ है किन्तु सैनिक सज्जा और राडार आदि यंत्रों का कार्य अभी तक काफी है।”

Naturally when an airport is constructed, it takes time to instal the radar. But the Minister has made a statement which is not correct. The radar is not there. If the radar is not there, the coming of the helicopter is not likely to be discovered at night by them.

Secondly, the Home Minister of Rajasthan has made a statement to the Press which says :

“राज्य मन्त्री, श्री हीरालाल देवपुरा ने राजस्थान पत्रिका को बताया कि ये पर्व चीनी भाषा में हैं...”

Various pamphlets have been distributed all over Rajasthan. They have been discovered. It is now stated :

“ये पर्व चीनी भाषा में हैं और उनपर किसी चीनी नेता की तस्वीर है। ये पर्व काफी संख्या में हवाई जहाज से फेंके गए और बायुयान को काफी नीचे लाया बताते

हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि राजस्थान में कोई चीनी भाषा नहीं जानता इसलिए केन्द्र के पास भेजे गए हैं।”

These pamphlets, which are in Chinese, have been sent to Central Intelligence for being inquired into and looked into. How can the Minister make a statement that there is no intrusion and these pamphlets are not there?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : Which is this paper? What is the name of the paper?

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : *Rajasthan Patrika*, Jaipur—issue dated 28th July.

Regarding the network of spies and intense military activity on the side the hon. Members have referred to them already. My specific question to the Minister is :

(1) Is there a radar in the Jaisalmer airport? He is a new Minister. I hope he does not wish to entangle himself and he knows what he is talking about. (2) Whether there has been any intrusion in Rajasthan anywhere in the last 2 months? Let him ascertain and make a statement of fact before the House Sir, the term 'Vayuyan' includes helicopters also. (3) Whether pamphlets in Chinese have been distributed in Rajasthan including Jaisalmer, Pali, Bhilwara, Jaipur, Udaipur, Barmer and all these districts and if so have some of them been sent to the Central Intelligence for being looked into and inquired into.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : I can certainly assure the hon. Member that Jaisalmer is covered by radar. I cannot disclose all the equipment we have here or there. But I can assure the hon. Member that Jaisalmer is certainly covered by radar.

श्री कवर लाल गुप्त : हेलिकाप्टर राडार में कवर होता है क्या? हेलिकाप्टर तो बहुत नीचे उड़ता है।

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Was the helicopter reflected in the radar?

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : There is no air intrusion into Rajasthan. Aircraft covers helicopters also.

श्री कवर लाल गुप्त : हेलिकाप्टर उसमें कवर नहीं होता।

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : As far as the hon. Member's question whether Chinese leaflets were distributed, we are making inquiries. It covers a very wide area. It does not pertain to this particular question. We are making investigation. This question refers to only Jaisalmer. As far as the question of leaflets is concerned, we shall certainly make inquiries and let you know.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Are you in possession of the leaflets? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI N. K. SANGHI (Jodhpur) : I am very grateful to you, Sir. Through I belong to the ruling party, it is my painful duty to start with correcting a misleading statement which was given. The Minister just now said...(*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Sanghi, will you please sit down? Your name is not in the ballot.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Sir, I crave your indulgence. Just give me one minute...

MR. SPEAKER : Your name is not there.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Allow me one minute. It is a very serious matter. I crave your indulgence.

MR. SPEAKER : Your name is not there in the ballot...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : यह देश की रक्षा का सवाल है, उनको सुन लीजिए।... (*व्यवधान*)...

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Here is a Member who comes from that area. He knows about the area as the hon. Minister and I think we may hear what he has got to say.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Barmer) : I sent a Calling Attention Notice. Why is my name not there? I also come from that area. People who do not know A, B, C of

[Shri Amrit Nahata]

this thing come here and say so many things which are not facts.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : The Minister said that no plane has landed in Jaisalmer. That is what he has said. I want to ask him specifically whether any intimation has been received by the Defence Ministry that a plane landed in Jaisalmer airport. There is a pilot officer in charge of that airport. By the time he came this plane had taken off... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down? Your name is not there.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Pamphlets have been distributed (*Interruption*). Here is a pamphlet which I would like to lay on the Table* of the House. (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER : Your name is not there; you may please sit down.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : सरकार कहती है कि पर्चा नहीं मिले तो जब सदस्य पर्चा दे रहा हो तो उसको सभा पटल पर रखना चाहिये और सदन को मालूम होना चाहिए कि वह पर्चा क्या है।... (*व्यवधान*)...

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : On a point of order (*Interruption*).

SHRI N. K. SANGHI rose—

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. I am on my legs. If this is the way the procedure is going to be flouted... (*Interruption*).

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : He raised a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : If Mr. Nath Pai also thinks like that then I am very unhappy.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER : I request you to kindly resume your seats.

*The Speaker subsequently not having been accorded the necessary permission, the paper was not treated as laid on the Table.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ आपसे कि इस बात को आप इतना हलका मत कहिए, यह देश की रक्षा से सम्बन्धित प्रश्न है और सारा हाउस इसमें इन्ट्रेस्टेड है कि एग हवाई जहाज विदेशों से भारत की सीमा में आए और इस तरह से पर्चे बांट कर चला जाए और सरकार कहे कि हमको जानकारी नहीं है।... (*व्यवधान*)...

श्री कबूर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप से सहमत हूँ कि कौलिंग अटेंशन में जिन का नाम हो वही बोल सकते हैं लेकिन यह एक एक्सेप्शन है क्योंकि यह देश की सिक्योरिटी और डिफेंस की बात है। मंत्री महोदय ने जो जवाब दिया है वह अधूरा तो है ही मैं समझता हूँ कि वह फौजदारी गलत भी है। मंत्री महोदय हमेशा हवाई जहाज की बात कर रहे हैं लेकिन हमारी इनफॉर्मेशन यह है कि हैलीकॉप्टर वहाँ आया था, वहाँ उतरा भी है और फिर चला गया। हमारा जो यह चार्ज है उसकी इक्वायरी होनी चाहिए। मैं समझता हूँ कि पूरे और सही फैक्ट्स नहीं आये हैं। पर्चा यहां डिस्ट्रीब्यूट हुआ लेकिन हाउस की टेबुल पर रखने की इजाजत नहीं दे रहे हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : May I tell hon. Members the background of what has happened?

SHRI NATH PAI : On a point of order. My point of order is very clear. I absolutely submit when you say that the authority of the Chair must not be flouted by anybody. That was not the intention either of the hon. Member or of anybody else from this side. He was submitting—and because of the loud noise—it was drowned—that the hon. Minister concerned had misled the House.

I bring to your notice that on a major matter, if the statement made by the hon.

accorded the necessary permission, the paper

Minister is not in accordance with facts, then it is a legitimate duty, and it is an obligation on us to point that out, and if the hon. Member was submitting to you that the statement of the hon. Minister was not correct, then that was not flouting the authority of the Chair. It was just to remind you of our duty also. Shri Narendra Singh Mahida said that no such documents or pamphlets were distributed; but the hon. Member was in possession of one and which he has passed on to you.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : I never said that no pamphlets were distributed; I said that the matter was under investigation.

SHRI NATH PAI : It is not the job of the Member to bring it to the House, but if I have it, I can certainly submit it to the House. That was all that the hon. Member was doing. I do not think that he was guilty of flouting your authority at all.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : On a point of order...

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member may kindly sit down. When I am on legs, he cannot rise on a point of order.

There were two calling-attention-notice, and I admitted one. I asked my secretariat if they could be joined together. They said that they could not be joined together because they related to two different places. But what was done was this. The hon. Member came to me. I was very sympathetic towards him. It was suggested that his name could also be balloted along with those of others. I am telling you the frank talk. I said 'All right, if he gets a chance, it is all right'. But his name could not come. He again saw me this morning. I said 'I am very sorry; I tried to help, but now that your name has not come, I am so helpless'. But to help him, I asked Shri Narendra Singh Mahida, and I went out of the way to ask him, to deal with that also I told him that since Shri Sanghi's name could not come, it would be much better if he could mention that also. If hon. Member think that an hon. Member, in spite of all this, could just get over and above me and all the hon. Members here also help him...

SHRI NATH PAI : No, it is a defence matter; it is a matter concerning the security of the country.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : It is a matter of the security of the country. The hon. Minister is suppressing the facts.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister said that he had no information and he would find out and he would inquire into it and let the House know about it.

All that I can do now is to ask the hon. Minister to make a statement about it later on. But I cannot open the whole issue now, because this notice is related to Jaisalmer. So, how could there be reference to the other thing? This is very unfair. In spite of my requesting the hon. Member yesterday and accommodating him, still he takes full advantage of the sentiments of the House; I think hon. Members are supporting him because they do not know the back ground of everything. I am very sorry about it.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : But it is an unusual type of notice. If the statement made by the hon. Minister is factually incorrect, that should be got corrected, because correct information should be supplied to the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I have asked the hon. Minister to make a statement on this later.

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : If I say a few sentences, that will clarify the matter.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले संघी साहब को सुन लिया जाय तब उस के बाद रक्षा मन्त्री जी जवाब दें।

SHRI NATH PAI : First, allow Shri Sanghi to have his say. Then, the hon. Minister can speak.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not prepared for that. I have gone out of the way already. I am not prepared to go any farther.

SHRI SANGHI : On a point of order...

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the hon. Member may kindly sit down.

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA (Dausa) : Kindly listen to his point of order.

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : I shall deal with his point also.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : How can the hon. Minister answer him beforehand ? How could he anticipate what the hon. Member is going to say ?

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : I am not anticipating.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : It is a defence matter. The hon. Minister has made a certain statement...

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : I am not anticipating. I am just going to clarify what answer has been given already.

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : In reply to the original call attention notice, what the Minister of State has said is that after investigation it has been found that there is no basis for the news that has appeared in the papers.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Monghyr) : For what ?

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : That a Pakistan aircraft came and intruded.

Then a question was asked whether Chinese leaflets had been distributed...

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : By helicopter.

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : By aircraft or helicopter. That was about many places in Rajasthan. This question was about the Jaisalmer area. About this we have said that after investigation, it has been found that there is no basis for this report. Then a supplementary was asked about the Chinese leaflets to which the Minister has replied that we are investigating. Till the investigation is completed, we cannot say about that.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : On a point of order.

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : We are not in a position to say definitely. We are

investigating. You cannot say we have denied it.

SHRI NATH PAI : The evidence is laid on the Table of the House that leaflets were dropped by an enemy or unidentified aircraft. It may be in Jaisalmer, it may be in other parts of Rajasthan.

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : May be. I am not in a position to say. It is being investigated. That point is being investigated by the Rajasthan Government.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Leaflets have been dropped in India territory. The question is who has done it.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : He could have said 'we are inquiring into the matter', instead of giving a categorical reply contradicting it. He has given a categorical reply and it is contradicted.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : See the record.

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : As far as I heard him, he said it is being investigated.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है और आप ने मुझे बुलाया भी है मुझे आप सुन लीजिये ।

यह जो चीनी पत्रों का मामला है यह बिल्कुल गलत बात है कि वह पहली बार उठा है । इसके बारे में बहुत प्रश्न भी पूछे गये थे और इस तरह का चर्चा पहले भी बंट चुका है इसलिये मेरी आप से प्रार्थना है कि रक्षा मन्त्री जी के जवाब देने से पहले संघी साहब को आप तथ्यों को रखने का मौका दें और तब मन्त्री जी को आप बुलायें ।

MR. SPEAKER : On some other motion not on this.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन के नियम होते हैं सदन का काम सुचारु रूप से चलाने के लिए लेकिन जब देश की सुरक्षा का सवाल दरपेश हो तो प्रक्रिया पर इतना जोर देना ठीक नहीं होगा ।

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister has already said that he will come out with the information later on.

Papers to be laid on the Table.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोग जो यहां पर हैं वह सदन की और मुल्क की सेवा के लिए हैं। आज संघी साहब अगर सदन की और मुल्क की सेवा करना चाहते हैं तो प्रक्रिया के मामले पर आप को इतना जोर नहीं देना चाहिए क्योंकि यह देश की सुरक्षा का मामला भी इस समय सदन के सामने पेश है। आप एक मिनट उनकी अपनी बात कहने का मौका दे देंगे तो आस्मान फटने वाला नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry I cannot allow it.

श्री मधु लिमये : उन्होंने टेबल पर भी रक्खा है उनको एक मिनट अपनी बात कहने का मौका दिया जाय। आप इस तरह से इतना घबड़ाते क्यों हैं? यह मुल्क की हिफाजत का सवाल है। संघी साहब को आप पहले सुन लीजिये। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि अगर एक मिनट उनको सुन लिया जायेगा तो क्या हो जायेगा? उस से कोई आस्मान तो फटने वाला नहीं है।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : यह तो ठीक है कि मिस्लीड करने का सवाल नहीं है और इस बारे में इन्वेस्टिगेशन करने का मामला है लेकिन मेरी दूरस्वास्त यह है कि चूंकि यह देश की सिक्योरिटी का मामला है इसलिए अगर संघी साहब को एक मिनट के लिए सुन लिया जाये तो इसमें क्या ऐतराज है? उससे मेरी समझ में तो मिनिस्टर को और हमें मदद ही मिलेगी। संघी साहब को सुन लेने में मेरी समझ में कोई हार्म नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER : When the Minister comes out with the information, I will allow it.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी एक मिनट के लिए सुन लिया जाये तो...

What is the harm if you allow him ?
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : When the Minister comes out with the information, I can allow it, not otherwise.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : On a point of order.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : I have been on a point of order for the last half an hour.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : The hon. Minister Shri Mahida said that there was no air intrusion by Pakistan. Then, how have these pamphlets come ? Let him explain.

MR. SPEAKER : I have asked him to look into it and come out with a statement on this.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : The copy shows that it is a Japanese or Formosa thing. It has nothing to do with China.

— — —

12.41 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notifications under the Navy Act

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 185 of the Navy Act, 1957 :—

- (i) S. R. O. 40 published in Gazette of India dated the 21st January, 1967 containing corrigendum to Notification No. S.R.O. 74 dated the 7th March, 1964,
- (ii) The Navy (Pension) (Third Amendment) Regulation 1967, published in Notification No. S.R.O. 22 in Gazette of India dated the 27th January, 1968.
- (iii) The Navy (Pension) (Seventh Amendment) Regulations,

[Shri Jagjiwan Ram]

1968, published in Notification No. S.R.O. 217 in Gazette of India dated the 13th July, 1968.

(iv) The Navy (Pension) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. S.R.O. 159 in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1969.

(v) The Navy (Pension) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. S.R.O. 161 in Gazette of India dated the 7th June, 1969.

(2) Five statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notifications. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3784/70]

Action taken by Government on Assurances etc.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): I beg to lay on the Table following statements showing the action taken by Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions of Fourth Lok Sabha :—

(i) Supplementary Statement Nos. II, III and IV	Tenth Session, 1970.
(ii) Supplementary Statement Nos. V & VI	Ninth Session, 1969.
(iii) Supplementary Statement No. VIII	Eighth Session, 1969.
(iv) Supplementary Statement No. XVIII	Seventh Session, 1969.
(v) Supplementary Statement No. XIII	Sixth Session, 1968.
(vi) Supplementary Statement No. XX	Fifth Session, 1968.
(vii) Supplementary Statement No. XXVI	Fourth Session, 1968.
(viii) Supplementary Statement No. XX	Third Session, 1967.
(ix) Supplementary Statement No. XXVIII	Second Session, 1967.

[Placed in Library. See NO. LT-3785/70]

Jadavpur University (Amendment) Act, Certified Accounts and Audit Report of I. I. T. Kanpur etc.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Jadavpur University (Amendment) Act, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) (President's Act No. 14 of 1970) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th June, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the West Bengal State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3786/70]
- (2) A copy of the Certified Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur for the year 1968-69 along with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3787/70]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi for the year 1968-69' [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3788/70]
- (ii) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above Report. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3789/70]

UPSC (Exemption from Consultation) Amendment Regulations, Report of Commissioner, Linguistic Minorities, and Notification under the All-India Services Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): I beg to :

- (1) re-lay on the Table a copy of the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Amendment Regulations, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 633 in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 1970, under clause (5)

of article 320 of the Constitution, together with an explanatory note and a note showing reasons for re-laying the notification. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3790/70]

(2) lay on the Table—

- (a) (i) A copy of the Eleventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities for the period 1st July, 1968 to 30th June, 1969, under clause (2) of article 350B of the Constitution. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3791/70]
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for delay in laying the above Report. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3792/70]
- (b) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—
 - (i) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 674 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 1970.
 - (ii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) First Amendment Regulations, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 675 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 1970.
 - (iii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 676 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 1970.
 - (iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 677 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 1970.
 - (v) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) pub-

lished in Notification No. G. S. R. 678 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 1970.

- (vi) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 679 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 1970.
- (vii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Sixth Amendment Regulations, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 680 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 1970.
- (viii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fifth Amendment Regulations, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 681 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 1970.
- (ix) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Sixth Amendment Regulations, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 682 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 1970.
- (x) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fifth Amendment Regulations, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 683 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 1970.
- (xi) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Seventh Amendment Regulations, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 684 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 1970.
- (xii) The Indian Forest Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 689 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 1970.
- (xiii) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 758 in Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1970.

[Shri Ram Nivas Mirdha]

- (xiv) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) First Amendment Regulations, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 813 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd May, 1970.
- (xv) The sixth Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 814 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd May, 1970.
- (xvi) The All India Services (Leave) First Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 815 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd May, 1970.
- (xvii) G. S. R. 816 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd May, 1970 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G. S. R. 2120 dated the 6th September, 1969.
- (xviii) The All India Services (Conduct) First Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 876 in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 1970.
- (xix) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Second Amendment Regulations, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 877 in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 1970.
- (xx) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Second Amendment Regulations, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 878 in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 1970.
- (xxi) The Seventh Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 912 in Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 1970.
- (xxii) The Indian Administrative Service (Regulation of Seniority) Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 913 in Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 1970.
- (xxiii) The Indian Police Service (Regulation of Seniority) Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 914 in Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 1970.
- (xxiv) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 916 in Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 1970.
- (xxv) The Fourth Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 917 in Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 1970.
- (xxvi) The Indian Administrative Service (Regulation of Seniority) Second Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 918 in Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 1970.
- (xxvii) The Indian Police Service (Regulation of Seniority) Second Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 939 in Gazette of India dated the 20th June, 1970.
- (xxviii) The Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 940 in Gazette of India dated the 20th June, 1970.
- (xxix) The Fifth Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 941 in Gazette of India dated the 20th June, 1970.
- (xxx) The Indian Police Service (Pay) English Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) in Notification No. G.S.R. 942 in

Gazette of India dated the 20th June, 1970.

(xxxi) The All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 974 in Gazette of India dated the 4th July, 1970.

(xxxii) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Third Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 976 in Gazette of India dated the 4th July, 1970.

(xxxiii) The Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) First Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1011 in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1970.

(xxxiv) The Indian Police Service (Recruitment) First Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1012 in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1970.

(xxxv) G.S.R. 1014 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1970 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 678 dated the 2nd May, 1970

(xxxvi) The Indian Forest Service (Probationer's Final Examination) Regulations, 1968 (Hindi version) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2211 in Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1970. [*Placed in Library.* See No. LT--3793/70].

following amendments made by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 20th May, 1970, in the Special Marriage (Amendment) Bill, 1968 :

Enacting Formula

1. That at page 1, line 1,—
for "Nineteenth" substitute "Twenty-first"

Clause 1

2. That at page 1, line 4,—
for "1968" substitute "1970"

Clause 3

3. That at page 2, line 12,—
for "1968" substitute "1970"

12.54 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Hundred and Twenty-ninth Report

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO (Kakinada) : I beg to present the Hundred and twenty-ninth Report of the Estimates Committee on the Department of Atomic Energy—Atomic Power.

PETITION RE : RAILWAY WORKSHOP, JAMALPUR (BIHAR)

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं रेलवे वर्कशॉप, जमालपुर (बिहार) के संबंध में सर्वश्री राम गोविन्द शर्मा तथा कृष्णानन्द ठाकुर द्वारा हस्ताक्षर की गई याचिका पेश करता हूँ।

12.53 hrs.

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 115 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 29th July, 1970, agreed to the

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE—Contd.

Reported intrusion of Pakistani plane into Indian Territory—Contd.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप मंत्री महोदय से कहें कि इसके बारे में बयान दें। सारा हाउस इंटरस्टेड है। यह सिक्कोरिटी का मामला है।

श्री नाथ पाई : इसका आशय बतलाइये ।

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I have said that it is being investigated.

12.55 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : COTTON CORPORATION OF INDIA

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : With your permission, I beg to lay the statement on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : It will be circulated.

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : I request you to arrange for an early discussion on this statement.

MR SPEAKER : We waited for you people the other day. Nobody turned up in the Business Advisory Committee. We had actually thought of allotting time.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : After you made the statement on the floor of the House to say that you would not consider any adjournment motion, there was no point.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : We hope you will give an early opportunity.

Statement

1. In its report on the cotton price policy for the 1969-70 season, the Agricultural Prices Commission recommended, *Inter alia*, the setting up of an agency in the Public Sector for the purchase, sale and equitable distribution of domestic cotton and also to serve as a vehicle for the canalisation of import of cotton. Government appreciated the recommendation of the Commission, but, since the cotton season was then about to commence, it was decided to make every effort to evolve a new framework ready for introduction in the cotton season 1970-71.

2. Accordingly, a new framework has been evolved and it has been decided to establish the Cotton Corporation of India as a Public Sector agency. The Corporation will take over the entire import trade in

cotton from a date which will be notified shortly. From that date, the practice of issuing import licences to user mills will be discontinued. Instead, import licences will be issued to the Cotton Corporation, with an endorsement in favour of the user mills for which the imported stock is intended. The Corporation will consult the user mills in regard to their requirements and conclude contracts in consultation with them. In effecting purchases and concluding contracts, the Corporation will draw upon the experience of those who have been engaged in this trade in the past. In order to be able to provide such services, the Corporation will enrol the private indenting houses as its Associates and will work out with them the terms and conditions on which their services will be utilised. The Corporation will gradually develop its technical competence so that its dependence on Associates is reduced over a period of time.

3. Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the field of domestic trade, the Corporation will make a beginning with undertaking purchases for certain specific objectives. The growers of cotton will be assured of an agency which will give them the necessary price support. The more enterprising cultivator growing the new varieties will have an agency to buy the extra long staple cotton at fair prices. In the process, we will also be setting up an agency with the necessary expertise for procuring the cotton for the mills under the purview of the National Textile Corporation. The Corporation would also be prepared to assist Private Sector mills in their programme of cotton purchases. I am sure the House will welcome this yet another positive step in the pursuance of the policy of our Government to give the necessary stability and support in regard to one of our vital agricultural commodities.

4. The Cotton Corporation of India has just been registered at Bombay. It will be headed by a Chairman and managed by a Managing Director. Arrangements for the establishment of its office have been taken in hand and are expected to be completed very early. Considering that the import of cotton in a year is of the order of Rs. 85 to Rs. 90 crores, the Corporation will have an authorised capital of Rs. 5 crores and a paid-up capital of Rs. 50 lakhs which will be subscribed fully by Government.

5. It will be the endeavour of this

Corporation to effect the change over smoothly and to utilise, in the effort, the accumulated skills in the field of import trade and domestic cotton. The Corporation will make every effort to so organise its operation that no inconvenience is caused to the growers and consumers of cotton nor any dislocation is caused so far as other cotton interests are concerned. Needless to say that in this effort the Corporation would need and welcome the Corporation of all the interests concerned.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 3rd August, 1970, will consist of :

- (1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

- (2) Consideration and passing of :—

The Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Bill, 1967, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

The Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1967.

The Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Bill, 1967, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

The Chartered Accountants (Amendment) Bill, 1969.

The Telegraph Wires (Unlawful Possession) Amendment Bill, 1968, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

The Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 1968, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

The Tea Districts Emigrant Labour (Repal) Bill, 1967.

- (3) Discussion to be raised by Shri P. K. Deo and others on the demand for a new Steel Plant for Orissa at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, the 4th August.

- (4) Further discussion of the motion for modification of the All India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968,

moved by Shri N. K. P. Salve, on Friday, the 7th August, 1970.

श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी (भोपाल) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी एक प्रार्थना है। गोष्ठा स्वातन्त्र्य संग्राम के नेता डा० मैस्करेनेहस भगले रविवार की सुबह दिल्ली पधार रहे हैं। उनका बड़ा भारी और शानदार स्वागत होना आवश्यक है। बहुत से संसद् सदस्य वहां जाना चाहेंगे। इस लिये मैं प्रार्थना करता हूं कि वहां जाने के लिये आप यातायात का प्रबन्ध करें तो बहुत अच्छा होगा।

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : My submission is that there must be some opportunity for discussing the question of interim relief to the Central Government employees arising out of the appointment of the Pay Commission. The Pay Commission may take a long time, two or three years. The question of interim relief is very important and urgent. We want to have an opportunity to discuss it on a motion, for one hour or two hours and the hon. Minister should allot sometime for this.

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय (उज्जैन) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दो-तीन बार इस सदन में इस बात को उठाया गया है कि देश में बहुत बड़ी संख्या में जो अग्र-बत्ती मजदूर हैं उन के लिये कोई कानून बनाया जाना चाहिये क्योंकि उनकी दशा बहुत खराब है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इसके लिये सरकार कोई विधेयक लाना चाहती है ?

इसके साथ-साथ आज देश के सभी क्षेत्रों में कंजुअल लेबर काम करती है। यह प्रथा समाप्त हो क्या इसके लिये सरकार कोई विधेयक यहां लाना चाहती है ?

श्री मधु लिसये (मुंजर) : मैं चाहता हूँ कि भगले सप्ताह जो कपूर कमीशन की रिपोर्ट आई है महात्मा गांधी की हत्या के बारे में, उसपर चर्चा करने का मौका सदन को मिले।

[श्री मधु लिमय]

दूसरी बात यह है जैसा आप सब को मालूम है कि उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार में जो विधान परिषदें हैं उनका खाल्ता करने के बारे में एक तिहाई बहुमत से प्रस्ताव पारित हो चुके हैं। आज शायद निजी सदस्यों का एक बिल भी आये श्री इरनेन्डीज और श्री भोगेन्द्र झा के नाम से। आज प्रखबारों में खबर छपी है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके बारे में जल्दी कोई फैसला नहीं करेगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब पिछले सत्र में भी हम लोगों ने यह सवाल उठाया था कि उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार की विधान सभाओं में प्रस्ताव पास कर लिया है तब आप पार्लियामेंट को इसके बारे में मौका क्यों नहीं देते? मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इसके बारे में एक विधेयक ले आये। क्या सरकार पार्लियामेंट के सामने इस लिए ऐसा विधेयक नहीं रख रही है कि उसकी पार्टी में उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार में भगड़ा और विवाद है? क्या दलीय राजनीति के लिये सरकार संसद को अपने अधिकारों से वंचित रखना चाहती है?

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur): I only want to endorse the plea made by Shri Nambiar. The question of interim relief is affecting two million Government employees. Last week 50,000 railway employees demonstrated; they wanted to call on you but as usual they were prevented and the Railway Minister who claims that he was born socialist and anyway practises socialism from the early age of 5 did not have the courtesy to go and meet them when they demonstrated before the Parliament House. Before this problem assumes serious proportions and the employees are forced to adopt agitational methods, we should like the Government to provide the House with an opportunity. We have an irrefutable case on the desirability of giving immediate interim relief. May I have an assurance that you will consider this suggestion which is coming from practically all sections of the House.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Yesterday we had an inconclusive discussion on the

refugee exodus but the House adjourned before it ended. I find that that item is not included in the next week's business. The problem is so serious. 60,000 refugees are rotting in the open, without food, without even a tent over their heads. On an average 10-15 children are dying and their dead bodies are thrown into the river. The Government should take these things into consideration and the discussion which remained inconclusive should be taken up again. Therefore, I say that immediately that should be taken up for discussion here next week at the earliest opportunity.

Secondly, the West Bengal Land Reform Bill should be brought up as early as possible. A lot of trouble is being created in West Bengal; in the rural areas, the land-grab movement is going on, and murder and violence are going on, and the Government say that this Land Reform Bill will solve this problem. I do not understand why the Land Reform Bill of the West Bengal Government which has been formulated and had been placed at the meeting of the Consultative Committee for West Bengal has not been brought before this house. It should be brought here at the earliest opportunity so that the problem of land in the rural areas specially and the problem of violence can be tackled without delay.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore): There is one matter which is connected with the Bokaro steel plant. The country ought to know why the programme after the second revision as scheduled has not been stuck to, and why it is much behind the schedule. Crores of rupees are being spent and the costs are going up. The reports of the Public Accounts Committee and the Public Undertakings Committee are already there. I think that it would only be in the fitness of the circumstances that the country should know the whole affair, and at least two hours should be given for a discussion about it.

I would recall that we met you regarding the demonstration of 15,000 railway workers of All-India Railway Federation, and we have been requesting for the last three days that the Railway Minister should make a statement about it. A memorandum was submitted, and we

would like to know what the Government has to say. As Mr. Joshi said, there will be bitter consequences. I do not think that the Government will compel us to resort to a strike to awaken them from their slumber on this matter.

Then, the problem of unemployment should be debated in the House. The whole lot of qualified engineers and technicians are unemployed. Many lakhs are remaining unemployed. This matter has not been discussed. It comes here and there only through questions and so on. I request you and plead with you that at least two or three hours should be allotted next week so that this matter can be discussed.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (फूलपुर) : मैं संसदीय कार्य मंत्री के द्वारा अगले सप्ताह के लिए शिक्षा मंत्री जी को दो विषयों पर बयान देने के लिए प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ। एक तो काशी विश्वविद्यालय में राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ की इमारत के बारे में है। उस इमारत को खाली कराने के लिए विश्वविद्यालय की एजेंटिव काउंसिल ने प्रस्ताव किया है लेकिन अभी तक वह खाली नहीं हो पा रही है। गजेन्द्र गडकर कमेटी की रिपोर्ट भी इस सम्बन्ध में है।

श्री लिमये का एक बिल इस सदन के सामने विचारार्थ है कि विश्वविद्यालयों के कामकाज में विद्यार्थियों को हिस्सा मिलना चाहिये। इसी बीच उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्यपाल ने विश्वविद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों के छात्र संघों को समाप्त करने का एक अध्यादेश जारी किया है। इस पर भी शिक्षा मंत्री को बयान देना चाहिये कि यह अध्यादेश उस बिल से कहां तक संगत है और कहां तक असंगत।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : My first point is about the question of interim relief which has been pleaded by my friend Shri Nath Pai and others; this not only concerns two million people, but the number is much more, it is going to affect the public sector units also. All memoranda had been submitted by the 10th

July, 1970 and an assurance was given in this House that the Government would ask the commission to enquire into this and suggest an interim relief. I want that the Commission announces it here and now. I want the hon. Finance Minister, if he is unable to get this matter discussed here, to direct the Commission to see that the interim relief is announced without delay. Otherwise, there is going to be serious trouble. I congratulate the railwaymen for highlighting this problem.

Then, I would like to refer to two items which have appeared in the newspapers today. One is the abolition of the upper House in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. I fully support Shri Madhu Limaye and request that this matter should be brought before the House and discussed soon.

Then there is the question of nationalisation of sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh. A decision has been taken by the Union Cabinet and AI CC that the sugar mills should be nationalised. It has been left in the hands of the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh who does not believe in the nationalisation of sugar industry on his own initiative. I request that the Union Government should take a decision, and it should not speak to the press about it when Parliament is in session. Let the Minister of Food and Agriculture make a statement or the Prime Minister should make a statement whether the Union Government wants to nationalise this industry or it is only a stunt at the time of this turmoil. I want the sugar mills to be nationalised.

An assurance was given to this House that a lenient attitude will be taken towards the policemen involved in the demonstration and so-called strike. I would request you to convey our feeling to the Parliamentary Affairs Minister. He should ask the Prime Minister, who is also the Home Minister, to make an announcement granting general amnesty to the policemen who are still rotting on the streets. About the interim relief, I want a statement to be made definitely next week so that the workers who are agitated throughout the country may get some consolation.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Sir, I would like the Government to give an early opportunity to the House to discuss the question in regard to their policy about the

[Shri Ranga]

open border question because the social problem is becoming worse and worse.

Then I would make an appeal to you. Now that West Bengal is being handed over to the Governor and through him to the President or from the President to the Governor, I would request you to see that a non-official is appointed as the Chairman of the Advisory Committee that has been appointed by the House. They have given the power to you to appoint the Chairman. I would like that the minister should not be appointed as Chairman. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This power is not with the Speaker. (Interruptions)

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा (मधुबनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ऐसा मत करो। यह ठीक नहीं है। एक-एक मिनट हमें भी आपको सुनना चाहिये। सभी को आप थोड़ा-थोड़ा समय दें। वह बाद में खड़े हुए थे, आपने उनको बुला लिया। हम पहले से खड़े होते आ रहे हैं.. (इंटरप्लॉज)...

श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद (बाँसगाँव) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम भी कब से खड़े हो रहे हैं... (इंटरप्लॉज)...

MR. SPEAKER : I am not ignoring you. I am going to reply to Mr. Ranga's question and then call you. You should have some patience. (Interruptions). God help this Parliament. I am very pessimistic in many ways.

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा : आप खुद पेशेस रखें। कुर्सी की शान को आप बिगाड़ते हैं। कोई प्रोसीजर आपने नहीं अपना रखा है... (इंटरप्लॉज)...

श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद : कुछ लोगों को आपने प्रश्न का ठेका दे रखा है। प्रश्न के ठेकेदार वही बने हुए हैं। मेरी बात भी आप सुन लें। पेरुमल कमेटी की रिपोर्ट पर बहस अभी अधूरी है। वह रिपोर्ट शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शेड्यूल्ड

ट्राइब्स के बारे में है। उस पर बहस पूरी होनी चाहिये।

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा : उन से पहले हम लोग खड़े हुए थे। आप समझदार नहीं हैं तो आप इस्तीफा दे दें।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : गाली देने से कोई बात बनती है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : थोड़ा सा इनको समझाइये। हम सारे देश के चुने हुए नुमाइंदे आए हैं। एक घण्टा मिनट इधर उधर होने से कुछ नहीं बिगड़ता है। कुछ तो इनको पेशेस रखना चाहिये।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : बिला वजह से हाउस को तंग करते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Ranga, about your point regarding the appointment of the Chairman of the committee, I examined it. The Speaker has no powers to appoint the Chairman. The convention has always been that whenever such a committee is appointed in the case of other States also, the Home Minister has been the Chairman.

SHRI RANGA : The Home Minister himself said that he did not insist upon it and he would have no objection to your appointing the Chairman.

MR. SPEAKER : I have studied this matter and I think that the convention that has been followed all along should be allowed to continue.

SHRI RANGA : Provided it is not questioned. We questioned it the other day,

MR. SPEAKER : I will examine it. But so far I have not been able to follow it. श्री कपूर।

श्री लखन लाल कपूर (किशनगंज) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं संसद-कार्य मन्त्री...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य जरा ठहर जायें। श्री भा...

(*Shri Shiv Chandra Jha left the House*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have never been able to follow what is wrong here. I just wanted to ask him what he was asking me when I was standing. What did he say? Could anybody explain to me what is the cause of this? If I am in the wrong, you may tell me so.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा स्थान है कि उन की नाराजगी का कारण यह था कि पहले आप सीरियली मेम्बरों को बोलने का चांस दे रहे थे और किसी मेम्बर को शिकायत नहीं हुई, लेकिन जब श्री रंगा खड़े हो गये, तो हालांकि वह क्यू में नहीं थे, लेकिन आप ने उन को मौका दे दिया। इसी वजह से माननीय सदस्य नाराज हो गये :... (व्यवधान)...

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल (बैरकपुर) : आप हमारी पार्टी का भी वक्त नहीं दे रहे हैं। ... (व्यवधान) .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : किसी मेम्बर को पहले बुलाने का मतलब यह नहीं है कि मैं दूसरे मेम्बर या पार्टी को मौका नहीं दूंगा। सुबह जनसंघ के मेम्बर की बारी थी। लेकिन श्री नाथ पाई खड़े हो गये। वह सीडर हैं। मैंने उन को वक्त दे दिया। लेकिन इस का मतलब यह तो नहीं था कि मैं जनसंघ को वक्त नहीं देने वाला था।

श्री रत्नवीर सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप इधर भी नजर किया कीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री रंगा ने कमेटी की चेयरमैनशिप का सवाल उठाया। मैं उन को जबाब देना चाहता था। इतनी सी बात पर तो किसी को एतराज नहीं होना चाहिए। आखिर धानरेबस मेम्बर किस बात पर आपके से बाहर हो गये।

श्री जि० मो० बिस्वास (बांकुरा) : आप इस हाउस में ए क्लास और बी क्लास के मेम्बर, सीनियर और जूनियर मेम्बर, न बनाइये। यहां पर सब मेम्बरजं इलेक्टिड हैं। Every member has got equal prestige and position here. You give opportunities only to some members to intervene on any question.

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : मैं संसद्-कार्य द्वारा एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं। मैं चाहता हूं कि गृह-कार्य मंत्री इस बारे में वक्तव्य दें। पश्चिम बंगाल के उस हिस्से में, जो उत्तर बंगाल के नाम से पुकारा जाता है, पश्चिम दीनाजपुर और दार्जिलिंग डिस्ट्रिक्ट की 200 मील की सीमा पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से मिलती है। पश्चिम दीनाजपुर के इस्लामपुर सबडिविजन में पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से सैकड़ों की तादाद में हथियार बन्द हमलावर आते हैं और वहां के नागरिकों के मवेशी लूटते हैं डकैतियां डालते हैं और लोगों की हत्याएं करते हैं। यह कोई नई बात नहीं है ये घटनायें बरसों से चली आ रही हैं। हम ने इस सम्बन्ध में गृह-कार्य मंत्री से बातें की थी और उन के पास डेपुटेशन ले गये थे। बांडर सिक्कुरिटी फोर्स और स्थानीय पुलिस की कनाइवेंस से ये सब घटनायें होती हैं। वहां की जनता भाग कर हमारे क्षेत्र बिहार में शरण ले रही है। यह बहुत सीरियस मैटर है। आप गृह-कार्य मंत्री से इस बारे में वक्तव्य दिलायें और इन घटनाओं की रोक-थाम की व्यवस्था की जाये।

SHRI GANESH GHOSH (Calcutta South) : I suggest and demand that the recent events of the Jadavpur University at Calcutta be taken up for discussion and a little time be fixed for it some time early next week. This event has acquired added importance and urgency in view of the CRP and police activities in Siliguri and Adra which culminated in the strike of the South Eastern and North Eastern Railways. I request the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to fix some time early next week for this.

श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। इलियापेरुमाल कमेटी की रिपोर्ट अप्रैल, 1968 में आ गई थी। मेम्बरों द्वारा पचासों बार कहे जाने पर उस रिपोर्ट को छाप कर उस की प्रतियां मेम्बरों में बांटी गईं। इस के बाद बहुत आग्रह करने पर पिछले सेशन के आखिर में उस रिपोर्ट पर चर्चा का अवसर दिया गया। जिस प्रकार जातियों में आह्वान, क्षत्रिय और वैश्य के बाद ही शूद्र की बारी आती है, उसी प्रकार अन्य सब विषय समाप्त हो जाने पर ही पिछले सेशन के अन्त में उस रिपोर्ट पर चर्चा के लिए एक घंटे का समय दिया गया। यह मनोवृत्ति बदलनी चाहिए। उचित तो यह था कि पिछले सत्र में जो बहस अधूरी रह गई थी, उस को पूरा कर के कोई दूसरा विषय लेना चाहिए था। मैं केवल यही निवेदन करना चाहता था। लेकिन आप ने जान-बूझ कर इस को परेशानी का विषय बना दिया, जिस के कारण मुझ में उत्तेजना पैदा हुई। संसद्-कार्य मन्त्री शिङ्गूल्ड कास्ट्स के लिए मगरमच्छ के आसू बहाते हैं, लेकिन उन को इस महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर चर्चा के लिए समय नहीं मिलता है। मैं यही चाहता हूँ कि पिछले सत्र में जो बहस अधूरी रह गई थी, उस को पूरा किया जाये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस के बारे में फैसला करना बिजिनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी के हाथ में है।

श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद : आप के कथनानुसार मैंने लिख कर भेजा है। कार्य मंत्रणा समिति कौन सी बला है, यह हम नहीं समझ पाते हैं। आखिर इस सदन को यह बताया जाना चाहिए कि पेरुमाल कमेटी की सिफारिशों में से कितनी सिफारिशों को सरकार ने स्वीकार किया है और कितनी सिफारिशों को अस्वीकार किया है और उस का कारण क्या है ?

MR. SPEAKER : This report was discussed partly last time and I am going to put it before the Business Advisory Committee again. But imagine, he sent to me an adjournment motion for the discussion of this report !

श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद : हम चाहते हैं कि उस अधूरी बहस को पूरा करने के बाद दूसरा विषय लिया जाये।

श्री राम चरण (खुर्जा) : पिछले सेशन में डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब ने कहा था कि शिङ्गूल्ड कास्ट्स और शिङ्गूल्ड ट्राइब्ज सम्बन्धी रिपोर्ट पर डिस्कशन को उस वक्त बन्द कर दिया जाये और अगले सेशन के पहले दिन उस को ले लिया जायगा। मैं संसद्-कार्य मंत्री से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि डिप्टी स्पीकर के रुलिंग के मुताबिक क्यों नहीं सब से पहले उस रिपोर्ट को लिया गया।

दूसरी बात यह है कि शिङ्गूल्ड कास्ट्स और शिङ्गूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के डीशिङ्गूलिंग के बारे में बिल 1967 से पड़ा हुआ है और उस को अभी तक पास नहीं किया गया है। 1970 में मर्दुम-शुमारी होने जा रही है। अगर इस बिल को पास नहीं किया गया, तो फिर शिङ्गूल्ड कास्ट्स और ट्राइब्ज की गणना किस तरह हो पायेगी ?

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : I am tired of trying to focus your attention, the attention of this Government and the attention of the House on the problems that are plaguing Assam now.

Firstly, about these floods. The floods have cost Assam like anything. The floods have ravaged not only Assam but also northern parts of West Bengal and nothing has been done to minimise the intensity of the floods. Not even a discussion has been allowed here.

Secondly, there was an earthquake on the top of that, in Assam and Assam was ravaged by this earthquake. I have got information last night over a trunk call from Shillong.

It is reported that there is intrusion of people from East Pakistan into Assam. The economy of the State is shattered. There is unemployment problem in the State. There is also the land problem in the State. There should be a full fledged discussion on this part of India. I often wonder why Assam should be a part of India at this rate. Assam is a part of India. We must not forget that. There should be a discussion on this part of India.

Then, about the railway strike in Siliguri, it is spreading to a place called Ranga. The loco shed people have gone on strike in Siliguri. All communications to Assam have been cut off. The roads have been breached because of the floods. Everything is rotten there. There should be a full-fledged discussion on this part of India in the House during the first part of coming week.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba): Sir, the hon. Member, Shri Sanghi wanted to refer to certain important matter today. But for some reason or other may be he was not following the rules—he did not get an opportunity. The House is convinced that it is a very important matter. I suggest he should be given an opportunity at the earliest moment.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati): About Assam, we have given notice of a motion under Rule 193. I hope, you will admit it.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं तो सिर्फ दो बातें आप से कहना चाहता हूँ। पहली बात तो यह है कि अब से ठीक एक वर्ष पहले श्री रघुरमैया जी को शायद याद हो, देश में जो यह हिंसात्मक प्रवृत्तियाँ बढ़ती चली जा रही हैं इस के संबंध में एक चर्चा हुई थी जो चर्चा अधूरी रह गई। मैं यह चाहता हूँ, क्योंकि नक्सलाइट ऐक्टिविटीज़ अब पराकाष्ठा पर पहुँच रही हैं तो श्री रघुरमैया जी उस चर्चा को, जो आधी चल कर रुकी हुई है, अगले सप्ताह में अवश्य ले लें।

दूसरी बात यह है कि उड़ीसा के पालियामेंट के मेम्बरों ने प्रधान मंत्री के घर पर एक दिन घरना दिया। तो दो दिन के बाद भी

बलि राम भगत ने स्टील प्लान्ट के संबंध में भारत सरकार की नीति घोषित की। उत्तर प्रदेश में परमाणु बिजली-घर बनाने का निर्णय कई वर्ष पहले लिया गया था। तो क्या रघुरमैया जी यह कहना चाहते हैं कि उत्तर प्रदेश के पालियामेंट के मेम्बर भी वहाँ जाकर घरना दें तब सरकार इस विषय में अपना नीति स्पष्ट करेगी?

श्री रणधीर सिंह: अध्यक्ष महोदय, पहली बात तो मुझे यह कहनी है कि देश के बहुत से भागों में कहत पड़ा हुआ है, बारिस नहीं हो रही है कई महीनों से जिस से देहात का किसान बहुत दुखी है, उसे पानी नहीं मिल रहा है, फसल सूख रही है, मवेशी बीमार हो रहे हैं और कहीं बाढ़ से किसान मारा गया। तो फ्लड पर और कहत पर जो कुछ भी पीजेंट्री प्राबलम है उस पर डिबेट होनी चाहिए।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ, मेरे मुँह की बात इन्होंने छीन ली, वह बात यह है कि दिल्ली के पुलिस वालों का मामला पड़ा हुआ है। पिछली दफा गृह मंत्री ने उस के बारे में स्टेटमेंट दिया था कि कोई न कोई चीज कर रहे हैं तो दस हजार फेमिलोज का मामला है और अब तो सब कुछ प्राइम मिनिस्टर के पास है, वही करने वाली हैं, तो उन के कन्वे पर जो तलवार लटक रही है उस के लिए कुछ न कुछ किया जाय।

तीसरी बात ला एण्ड ग्रांडर के संबंध में है। जब से यह लेंड पर कब्जा करने का सिलसिला शुरू हुआ है, तब से चाहे वह गवर्नमेंट लेंड हो, किसान की लेंड हो, किसी की हो, यह ग्राम एक सब पार्टियों में मुकाबिला हो गया है कि कौन ज्यादा नक्सलाइट हो सकता है। आज नक्सलाइट अकेले नक्सलाइट नहीं हैं। जितनी पार्टियाँ हैं सब नक्सलाइट हो गई हैं और जा-जा कर लोगों को उकसाती हैं, हर एक को कहती हैं किसान की जमीन पर कब्जा

कर लो, किसान की बोड़ी पर उस की और सब चीजों पर कब्जा कर लो। यह सारे देश की मेटलिटि इस प्रकार खराब हो रही है। तो इस मामले पर चर्चा होनी चाहिए।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेनिया) : मैं तो इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ, मधु लिमये साहब ने बिहार कौंसिल के बारे में सवाल उठाया। हम यह चाहते हैं कि अभी वहाँ के लोग उस पर सेकेंड थाट दे रहे हैं और असेम्बली में आ रहा है कि 74 तक न हटाया जाय, इसलिए गवर्नमेंट उस मामले में ब्रेक करे और इस सवाल की अभी यहाँ न लाया जाय।

SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI (Lakhimpur) : There are devastating floods in Assam and, therefore, the prices of consumer goods are rising. In addition to that, there is the railway strike in Siliguri and all the passengers are stranded there. No goods can be sent to Assam from this side and from Assam to this side. To make matters worse the IAC has withdrawn certain air services from different parts of India to Assam. Therefore I hope that there should be a discussion on this point and I have given notice for a discussion under Rule 193 and that should be admitted.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : I only want to point out one thing. You were pleased to observe that you were thinking of bringing up the Elayaperumal Committee's report before the Business Advisory Committee. I only want to remark that during the last session at the fag end of the day when we had been discussing the issue, Members were given to understand that it should have over-riding consideration over other issues and it will be given preference and will be discussed first in this session. It was the understanding given at that time by the Chair as well as the Government that in this session it will be taken up in the first week itself. If you see the records, I will be borne out. I would only urge that let it have precedence over other items for in the next week.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : I agree with my friend, Shri Biswanarayan Shastri

that the motion given under Rule 193 on the flood situation in Assam should be admitted. I do not agree with Mr. Hem Barua that Assam should go out of India.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I did not say that. I am misinterpreted. The mistake is not mine.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : There have been railway strikes in different sectors. Recently the strike in Siliguri of which mention has been made by some members is continuing for the last 8 days. It is disconnecting Assam from the rest of the country. I have gone through the Railway Minister's statement. By that statement no solution can come. I would request the Hon. Minister to include this issue in the list of business for next week and let the House get a chance to discuss it.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Various suggestions have been made—some relating to legislative work of the House, some relating to the executive work of the Government and some about statements to be made and so on. I have taken copious notes and I will certainly place the entire matter before the relevant Ministers to give their best consideration to the suggestions. Two items were mentioned. One relating to the discussion of the report of the Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I will certainly consult the new Minister. As the House is aware, the Minister of Social Welfare is a new Minister. I will get in touch with him and I will bring it to the House as soon as possible.

About the part-heard motion of Shri Prakash Vir Shastri, it will be taken up in the week following, not next week.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : The discussion on the exodus of refugees has not been concluded.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : That will be considered. We will find time for it also.

13.20 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till half-past Fourteen of the Clock.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch
at thirty minutes past Fourteen of
the clock.*

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

Election to Committees

Samsad (Court) of Visva-Bharati

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V.
RAO) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of sub-section (1) (xii) of section 19 of the Visva-Bharati Act, 1951 read with clause (5) of Statute 10 of the First Statutes of the University, the members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Samsad (Court) of the Visva-Bharati for the next term commencing from the date of election".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of sub-section (1) (xii) of Section 19 of the Visva-Bharati Act, 1951 read with clause (5) of Statute 10 of the First Statutes of the University, the members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Samsad (Court) of the Visva-Bharati for the next term commencing from the date of election".

The motion was adopted.

Council under Institutes of Technology Act

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Sir, I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of Sections 31(2) (k) and 32(1) and (4) of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961, the members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Council, established under Section 31(1) of the said Act, for the next term commencing from the date of election."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of Sections 31(2) (k) and 32(1) and (4) of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961, the members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Council, established under Section 31(1) of the said Act, for the next term commencing from the date of election."

The motion was adopted.

14.32 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL (By Shri Tenneti Vishwanatham)

Appointment on Select Committee

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE
(Kolaba) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House do appoint Shri K. Hanumanthaiya to the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India in the vacancy caused by the death of Shri P. Govinda Menon".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do appoint Shri K. Hanumanthaiya to the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India in the vacancy caused by the death of Shri P. Govinda Menon".

The motion was adopted.

14.33 hrs.

RE. RESIGNATION OF SPEAKER OF ANDHRA PRADESH ASSEMBLY

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : I had sent you a note seeking your permission to raise the matter of the resignation of the Speaker of the Andhra Pradesh Assembly. I sent it to you about half-an-hour back.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : But let me have a look into it...

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : This is the earliest opportunity we can raise this

[Shri Shri Chand Goyal]

matter. This is a very sensational news that has come that the Speaker of the Andhra Pradesh Assembly has resigned. Sir, nobody could resign just for the fun of it, unless there are serious, compelling reasons for it. I understand that there have been conflicts...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me see the notice.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Notice is for seeking your permission. I can as well make an oral request too, though I have taken this precaution of sending it to you in writing

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right ; give me an opportunity.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : It is a serious matter, for a Speaker to resign...

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : You are deputising for the Speaker. It is for the Speaker to intervene in such a situation, where the Speaker of an Assembly is compelled to resign.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I would request the hon. Member to kindly co-operate. Let the Speaker see the notice and consider the implications. Only after that, it can be raised.

14.35 hrs.

CONTRACT LABOUR (REGULATION AND ABOLITION) BILL

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill to regulate the employment of contract labour in certain establishments and to provide for its abolition in certain circumstances and for matters connected therewith, as reported by the Joint Committee, be taken into consideration."

The question of abolition of contract labour has been under the consideration of Government for a long time. This Bill was

introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 1st January, 1966 but with the dissolution of the Third Lok Sabha, it lapsed. It was re-introduced on the 31st July, 1967 and was referred to the Joint Committee of Parliament in May, 1958. The Committee heard evidence of public bodies, trade unions, organisations, associations and others desirous of presenting their views before it and also invited the views of all-India workers' and employers' organisations. The Committee thereafter considered the provisions of the Bill clause-by-clause and presented its report to the Lok Sabha on the 26th January, 1969. It also placed a copy thereof on the Table of the Rajya Sabha on the same day.

As the hon. Members are aware, the proposed Bill aims at the abolition of contract labour in respect of such categories as may be notified by the appropriate Government in the light of certain criteria that have been laid down and at the regulation of the service conditions of contract labour where such abolition is not possible. It provides for the registration of establishments and licensing of contractors and for the setting up of advisory bodies of a tripartite character representing various interests to advise the Central and State Governments in administering the legislation. Under the Bill, the provision and maintenance of certain basic welfare amenities for contract labour like drinking water and first aid facilities and in certain cases rest-rooms and canteens has been made obligatory.

Provision has also been made to guard against default in the matter of wage payment. An important provision in the Bill is that in case the contractor fails to make payment of wages within the prescribed period, or makes short payment, then the principal employer shall be liable to make payment of wages in full, or the unpaid balance due, as the case may be, to the contract labour employed by the contractor, and recover the amount so paid from the contractor either by deduction from any amount payable to the contractor under any contract or as a debt payable by the contractor.

The Joint Committee have recommended three major changes in the Bill. The first is in regard to clause 1(5), under which the

Act is not to apply to establishments in which the nature of work is intermittent or casual the question whether in any particular case the work performed is of an intermittent or casual nature or not, being decided by the appropriate Governments. The Joint Committee have made two important changes in this provision, firstly that the decision of the Government would be given after consultation with the Central or State board, and that if work was performed in the establishment for more than 120 days in the preceding 12 months or for more than 60 days in the year in the case of a seasonal establishment, the establishment would not qualify for being regarded as working intermittently. The second important change recommended by the Committee is in regard to the composition of the Central and State advisory boards.

As the hon. Members are aware, a ceiling on membership of interests to be represented on these boards is provided in the Bill, that is, not exceeding 17 in the case of a Central board and not exceeding 11 in the case of a State board. The Joint Committee has recommended a minimum also to be laid down, namely 11 in the case of a Central board and 9 in the case of a State board. It has further recommended a provision to ensure that the number of members nominated to represent the workers shall not be less than the number of members nominated to represent the principal employers and contractors.

The third important change is in regard to wages. It is laid down in the Bill that the appropriate Government may fix minimum wages by way of a condition in the licence granted to a contractor. The Joint Committee has expunged the word 'minimum', thus giving Government the power to fix, through the medium of licence, a reasonable wage for contract labour.

Besides these important changes the Joint Committee desired that the Bill should apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir also. The Committee was assured that this would be done, I have separately given notice of the necessary amendment for the purpose.

I commend the Bill, as reported by the Joint Committee, for the consideration of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to regulate the employment of contract labour in certain establishments and to provide for its abolition in certain circumstances and for matters connected therewith, as reported by the Joint Committee, be taken into consideration."

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR (Gurgaon): I beg to move :

That the Bill, as reported by Joint Committee, be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 31st December, 1970. (33)

That the Bill to regulate the employment of contract labour in certain establishments and to provide for its abolition in certain circumstances and for matters connected therewith, as reported by Joint Committee, be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 25 members, 15 from this House, namely :—

- (1) Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad.
- (2) Sardar Buta Singh
- (3) Shri Samar Guha
- (4) Shri Hem Barua
- (5) Shri S. M. Joshi
- (6) Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai
- (7) Shri J. M. Lobo Prabhu
- (8) Shri Mohammad Yusuf
- (9) Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee
- (10) Chawdhury Sadhu Ram
- (11) Shri M. R. Sharma
- (12) Shri Sheo Narain
- (13) Shri S. S. Syed
- (14) Shri Yashpal Singh ; and
- (15) Shri Abdul Ghani Dar.

and 10 from Rajya Sabha ;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of the Joint Committee ;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the 31st January, 1971.

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with

[Shri Abdul Ghani Dar]

such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make ; and

that this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 10 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee. (34)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The main motion as well as the amendments are before the House.

SHRI R. K. AMIN (Dhaudhuka) : On a point of order. The Bill is entitled Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Bill. What the Minister has indicated in his speech is regarding regulation, but where he is abolishing contract labour he has not indicated,

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : The title is a misnomer.

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA ; Section 10.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Bill is before the House. Members can bring out their points during their speeches and the Minister will have the right of reply.

SHRI S. M. SOLANKI (Gandhinagar) : Speaking on the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Bill, I must say that the object and the desire to regulate it is not fulfilled in the Bill. Instead of regulating, it has created a greater deal of confusion. The Bill has failed to provide a solution in its concrete practical nature which would benefit labourers and workers. In this Bill there are certain clauses which are against regulation and which will lead to a great deal of litigation in this matter.

During our visit to different States, we took evidence from trade and labour-unions and workers in different units and establishments. All these unions are against the contract labour system prevailing in the country. They are all unanimously of the opinion that this system must be abolished.

Today we see in the construction industry the workers are kept not on a permanent basis but as seasonal workers. They have no permanent job ; they are there for the time being and for the remaining part of

the year they have to search for other jobs to maintain themselves and their families.

They are getting only Rs. 2 or Rs. 3 per day, and the main and middle contractors are making money at their expense. The labourers are not provided with any facilities.

We saw the bidi workers near Nagpur and found they have no water facilities. For maintaining their families they have to work the whole day, from morning till evening, and they get only ten annas per day.

In the Railway department and public undertakings, the labourers are not employed on a permanent basis. In the loading and unloading system in the railways, they get only the fixed rates and nothing else. They are not provided with other benefits. They have no union, and so they are not able to put their case before the authorities.

There is going to be an Advisory Board under this Bill. The representation given to labour on this Board is not sufficient, they must be in a majority so that they can put their case before the Board.

Some of the provisions of the Bill will create a lot of confusion and lead to a lot of litigation. The Inspectors, who will visit the places where contract work is going on, will give a report according to the desire of the contractors, and will not disclose the things that are going on. So, it will create corruption.

This Bill will apply where the number of labourers employed is more than twenty, where they are below 20 it will not apply. Therefore, the contractors will divide the labourers into groups of less than 20, so that they need not provide them various facilities. In the public undertakings and other departments where there is contract labour, there are some other difficulties also.

The Government has not abolished the contractor labour system, they are only trying to regulate it to some extent, but clauses 1(4) (a) and 1(5), instead of regulating it, only create confusion.

Unscrupulous men will take advantage of clause 1(4) (a) and they will see that they do not come within the purview of this clause and they will benefit at the cost of labourers. The contract labour should get some relief according to this Bill but they

will not get it because of such provisions ; the miserable condition that obtains today will be there. It is like a man saying to his wife : I give you freedom to spend all the money but you should take my permission before spending it. In this manner freedom is not given to the wife. In the same manner there are certain clauses in this Bill. Apparently they give benefits to the contract labour but really the principal contractor and the middlemen will get the benefit as they can get over the provisions. There must be some check and some regulation according to this Bill. If they are not provided in proper manner, they will get the benefits as they are getting now. The provisions here do not abolish the system of contract labour. One may say that it has abolished fifty per cent and regulated fifty per cent : it is like a half mad man how is mad for two hours and normal for the remaining hours. In Government's PWD, the contractors are getting their contracts by giving bribe to the Government officers. They are getting licences and contracts by giving bribe. They are filling the tender forms according to the desires of officers and getting the contracts. They are giving one-fourth amount of the profit to the Government officials. Such corruption prevails in this country. As I have already said, the inspectors and the Government officers who maintain the registers and issue licences and other things will get money from the contractors and the contractors will act according to their wishes ; it will create corruption in this country and it will add new corrupt methods in the administration. I must say it is not desirable to pass this Bill in this form and the system which is prevalent in the country must be taken into consideration. I must therefore say that the Government will not satisfy this country ; our country is progressing. I should like to put the democratic rights and everything else according to the regulations. But the Government will not provide those sort of things and so I must oppose the Bill.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on this question of contract labour, for the last so many years, those who have been working in the trade union movement and among the labourers were feeling the necessity that such a system should be really abolished and the system regulated. This is a welcome measure in that sense, and I feel that at

least some improvement has been made. I am glad that this system which was really atrocious and ruinous to the workers, to the millions of people in the villages who are working and who are going to work in the construction projects, will be abolished, and I hope that this Bill will be of help to them and give a little solace also to the millions of exploited workers.

I have some experience of this, because from my State, Orissa, every year, for about three to four or five months in the year, thousands of workers go to work in the construction projects in West Bengal, Assam and to far-off places where the Border Roads Organisation works, and even to Jammu and Kashmir. When they are put in the work by the petty contractor, they are given an advance of Rs. 200 or Rs. 300 or Rs. 500. When these men return to their homes after the work—some of them do not return at all—if they survive and return, I have seen that they are emaciated and many of them die after return from the construction work. It is really something which free India should be ashamed of.

I have seen several young men of the age of 17 or 18 having gone to work, and when they return from work after a few months I have seen them suffer from serious diseases because of malnutrition and hard work, and they have subsequently died. This is really one of the most atrocious systems that is obtaining in this country, in a free country like ours.

It also leads to various abuses. The contract labour system exploits the workers and it exploits the national economy as well. It also leads to concentration of wealth in the hands of a few. If the labourers go to work, and they give of their best, even then they are not paid according to the work they do. Therefore, when the hon. Minister of Labour, Shri Sanjivayya and others were saying that this Bill has come here after so many years, I was happy ; and I welcome this Bill, and I hope that at least after so many years of strife and hard work, for the trade union people and even those public men who work among them, this measure will bring happiness. They will be really happy to know that the Government have at last come forward with this measure.

I am happy that there are provisions in the Bill where the Government have thought of penalising the principal contractors,

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He may continue on the next occasion. We now proceed to the Private Members' Business.

14.59 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Sixty-Fourth Report

SHRI SAYYAD ALI (Jalgaon) : I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Sixty-fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 29th July, 1970."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Sixty-fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bill and Resolutions presented to the House on the 29th July, 1970."

The motion was adopted.

15. 00 hrs.

CIVIL PROCEEDINGS LEGAL ASSISTANCE BILL*

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि ऐसे नागरिकों को, जिनके पास पर्याप्त साधन नहीं हैं, सिविल कार्यवाहियों के कतिपय मामलों में विधिक सहायता देने की व्यवस्था करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for legal assistance in certain cases or civil proceedings to citizens without adequate means."

The motion was adopted.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ।

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Substitution of section 11)

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951."

The motion was adopted.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new article 137A)

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत के संविधान में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ।

BIHAR LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ABOLITION) BILL*

श्री श्रीगोपाल झा (जयनगर) : मैं प्रस्ताव

करता हूँ कि बिहार राज्य विधान परिषद् के उत्सादन तथा तत्सम्बन्धी अनुपूरक प्रासंगिक और अनुवर्ती विषयों की व्यवस्था करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the abolition of the Legislative Council of the State of Bihar and for matters supplemental, incidental and consequential thereto."

The motion was adopted.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ।

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of First Schedule)

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि व्यवहार प्रक्रिया संहिता 1908 में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाय।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 "

The motion was adopted.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ।

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new section 8A)

श्री प० ला० बालूपाल (गंगानगर) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि संसद् सदस्यों के वेतन तथा भत्ते अधिनियम, 1951 में आगे संशोधन

करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये :

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954."

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I oppose the introduction of this Bill. Mr. Barupal wants that a Member shall, on ceasing to be a Member of either House of Parliament, be entitled to receive a pension at the rate of three hundred rupees per mensem. He also wants that a Member should be provided with one free non-transferable first class pass which shall entitle him to travel at any time by any railway in India upto the maximum limit of 10,000 KM per year. I am opposing these concessions on two grounds. One is a moral ground. More than 22 lakhs of Central Government employees are clamouring for interim relief and they are being denied the same. Then, when Government pensioners getting a mere Rs. 20 or 30 as pension made a meagre request to Shrimati Indira Gandhi, then Finance Minister, that the question of enhancement of their pension be referred to the Pay Commission, Mr. Sethi's reply was 'No'. I am really sorry that when the pensioners are getting only Rs. 20 to '0 and when interim relief is being denied to government employees this Bill is being brought forward. I am opposing it

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार (गुड़गांव) : मैं प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर रोज करना चाहता हूँ। क्या कोई भी ऐसा रूल है जो माननीय सदस्य को बिल रखने से रोक सके? बिल रद्दी हो, गलत हो, लेकिन जब तक रूल उसको पेश करने से मना नहीं करता तब तक उसको कैसे रोका जा सकता है?

श्री रणधीर सिंह : उन्होंने 51 रु० अला-
उंस की मुखालिफत की थी, लेकिन किसने नहीं

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

लिया ? सब लेते हैं। यह मुसालिफत केवल दिखावा है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Any member can oppose the introduction of any Bill. There is no bar. He has only to state the grounds. Shri Barupal has sought leave for the introduction of the Bill and Shri S. M. Banerjee has opposed it. At this stage, we cannot consider the merits or demerits of the Bill. If I allow one member to speak, I will have to allow others also and there will be a regular discussion. So, I would request Shri Barupal to reply to the objections raised by Shri Banerjee.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (फूलपुर) : इस विधेयक के इंट्रोडक्शन को हम लोग अपोज करेंगे। वह माननीय सदस्यों की मर्यादा के खिलाफ है।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइन्ट ऑफ आर्डर है। अभी श्री बनर्जी ने इस विधेयक का विरोध किया। हमारी पार्टी भी इसका विरोध करना चाहती है। लेकिन आपने इस वादविवाद का जवाब देने के लिए श्री बारूपाल से कहा है। यह चीज नियम के अनुसार नहीं है। नियम में यह है कि अगर कोई मेम्बर इंट्रोडक्शन का विरोध करना चाहता है तो वह कर सकता है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has to give notice.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Agreed.

लेकिन अगर स्पीकर चाहे तो किसी को विरोध करने की इजाजत दे सकता है। आपको यह अधिकार है, लेकिन जवाब का अधिकार इसके अन्दर किसी को नहीं है। राइट ऑफ रिप्लाय नहीं है। मेरा कहना यह है कि हम इसका विरोध करना चाहते हैं। क्योंकि इसका बड़ा खराब असर होगा पब्लिक पर। आज लोगों को रोटी नहीं मिल रही है, वह भूखों

मर रहे हैं, ऐसी स्थिति में मेम्बरों के लिए इस तरह का विधेयक लाने से देश पर खराब असर होगा और एक बड़ी गलत परम्परा देश के सामने पड़ेगी जिसकी माफी नहीं हो सकती। आप श्री बारूपाल को बोलने की इजाजत मत दीजिए। इसमें जवाब देने का सवाल नहीं है। अगर वह इसको वापस लेते हैं तब तो ठीक है, नहीं तो आप इस पर वोट ले लीजिये।

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Members of Parliament are not pensioners. When they leave it is because they are defeated and, therefore, they are not entitled to any pension.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is your view. If the hon. Members do not want any reply to their objections, I will put the motion to the vote.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We do not want any reply. It should be put to the vote.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Sir, as you have rightly pointed out, there cannot be any constitutional grounds for opposing this Bill at this particular juncture. But there are other grounds which are more vital. Looking at the present political atmosphere and the image of politicians in the country, it would be better for Shri Raghuramaiah to impress upon the member to withdraw the Bill if better counsel does not prevail upon him otherwise. I would not like this Bill to be permitted to be introduced today. It will earn a very bad name for all of us. It is obnoxious, as Shri Piloo Mody has pointed out.

श्री शिव चंद्र भा (मधुबनी) : जैसा सब जानते हैं आम तौर पर प्राइवेट मेम्बरों का बिल जब इंट्रोड्यूस होता है तो उसका विरोध नहीं किया जाता है। यह एक कन्वेंशन हमने स्थापित की हुई है। लेकिन कभी-कभी ऐसी बात हो जाती है और ऐसा बिल आ जाता है जब उसका विरोध करना जरूरी हो जाता है। जहां तक इस बिल का सम्बन्ध है

इसमें संसद सदस्यों के लिए पेंशन आदि की बात कहा गयी है। जब भ्राम जनता के लिए पेंशन की बात होती है, उनकी तनख्वाहें बढ़ाने की बात होती है तो उसको बढ़ाया नहीं जाता है। आज जो परिस्थितियाँ हैं उनके यह अनुकूल नहीं होगा कि एम पीज के लिए इस तरह की कोई व्यवस्था की जाये। इसलिए अच्छा होगा कि लीडर आफ दी हाउस ऑफ़ और इस बिल को माननीय सदस्य को वापिस ले लेने के लिए कहें।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : मैं आप के माध्यम से एक सुझाव श्री बारूपाल को देना चाहता हूँ। शायद वह मेरे इस सुझाव से सहमत हो जायें। बार-बार इसकी चर्चा होती है कि संसद सदस्यों के वेतनों के सम्बन्ध में, सुविधाओं के सम्बन्ध में, हम जो कानून बनाने वाले हैं, वही इसका भी निर्णय कर लेते हैं। इसकी स्वाभाविक रूप से एक प्रतिक्रिया भी होती है। मेरा उनके सामने सुझाव यह है कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के चीफ जस्टिस, लोक सभा के अध्यक्ष और राज्य सभा के चेयरमैन, प्राइम मिनिस्टर और यूनियन पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन के चेयरमैन इन पांच आदमियों की एक कमेटी बना दी जाये जो हमारे सम्बन्ध में निर्णय करे। हम अपने सम्बन्ध में स्वयं निर्णय लेंगे तो निश्चित रूप से इसकी देश में एक व्यापक प्रतिक्रिया होगी।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : हमें यह तजवीज मंजूर है।

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : मैं श्री बारूपाल की भावनाओं को ठेस पहुँचाना नहीं चाहता हूँ। उनसे मैं एक प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ। आज देश का वातावरण बहुत गन्दा है। इस बिल के समुच्चय हाउस, पूरे सदन की प्रतिष्ठा को घटका लगेगा। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसको वापिस वह ले लें। बिल उपस्थित करके वह ऐसा न होने दें।

श्री ए० ला० बारूपाल : 1952 से मैं पार्लिमेंट का मੈम्बर हूँ। पहले इस हाउस के मੈम्बर को चालीस रुपये प्रतिदिन मिलते थे। फिर परिस्थितियाँ बदलती गई। हमने 21 रुपये रोज और तीन सौ रुपया महीना इसको किया उससे भी जब गुजारा नहीं चला तो हमने इसको 31 रुपये रोज और चार सौ रुपये महीना किया। जहाँ तक बनर्जी साहब का सवाल है यह उनका स्वभाव है। उनका विरोध सैधान्तिक नहीं है। वह पोलिटिकल और राजनीतिक कारणों से इसका विरोध कर रहे हैं। मैं एक बिल लाया था कि थर्ड क्लास का स्लीपिंग पास दिया जाये। सैलरी की बात मैंने नहीं की थी। मैंने उसमें हाउस फ्री मांगा था। टेलीफोन फ्री मांगा था। कुछ सुविधायें ही मैंने मांगी थीं। लेकिन इन्होंने हमारे उस बिल को रद्दी की टोकरी में डाल दिया। जो सुविधायें इनको अच्छी लगी, उनको इन्होंने ले लिया। मैं इनके विरोध को समझ सकता था अगर ये जो सुविधायें मिली हुई हैं उनको लें नहीं। इनका विरोध सैद्धान्तिक नहीं है, राजनीतिक है। मैं बीस साल से पार्लियामेंट का मੈम्बर हूँ। मेरे आप बैंक बॅलेंस को देख लें। और इनके बैंक बॅलेंस को देख लें। उससे आपको पता चल जायेगा कि हमारी कितनी नाजुक हालत है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आप से इस बिल को प्रस्तुत करने की आज्ञा चाहता हूँ।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : हम इसका विरोध करते हैं।

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Is he prepared to withdraw the Bill ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of personal explanation. He has cast an aspersion on me. I am not going to enter into any controversy. You kindly give me an opportunity. You did not follow Hindi. What he said was : यह तो बनर्जी साहब का स्वभाव है। (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Kindly listen to me. I am not able to hear you because you don't listen to me. All points of view have been made. The only thing to be done is to put it to the House and let the House decide it. Therefore, I put it to the House. What objection is there ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : That is not my objection. He has cast a personal aspersion...(Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No please.

I don't want to listen to anything more. I put it to the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What is this ? You don't allow me an opportunity to give personal explanation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954."

The Lok Sabha divided.

Division No. 4]

AYES

[15.20 hrs.

Aga, Shri Ahmed
Amat, Shri D.
Ankineedu, Shri
Awadesh Chandra Singh, Shri
Azad Shri Bhagwat Jha
Babunath Singh, Shri
Barupal, Shri P. L.
Baswant, Shri
Besra, Shri S. C.
Bhandare, Shri R. D.
Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Dalbir Singh, Shri
Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Gautam, Shri C. D.
Gavit, Shri Tukaram
Goyal, Shri Shri Chand
Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal
Gurcharan Singh, Shri
Hanumanthaya, Shri K.
Heerji Bhai, Shri
Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas
Jadhav, Shri V. N.
Jamna Lal, Shri
Jena, Shri D. D.
Kamble, Shri
Kasture, Shri A. S.
Kesri, Shri Sitaram
Kinder Lal, Shri
Krishna, Shri M. R.
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati
Laskar, Shri N. R.
Lutfal Haque, Shri
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
Mahajan, Shri Yadav Shivram
Majhi, Shri Mahendra
Misra, Shri Bibhuti

Mishra, G. S. Shri
Mohammad Ismail, Shri
Murthy, Shri B. S.
Naik, Shri G. C.
Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
Parmar, Shri, D. R.
Parthasarathy, Shri P.
Patil, Shri Deorao
Patil Shri S. D.
Pradhan, Shri K.
Radhabai, Shrimati B.
Raghu Ramiah, Shri
Raj Deo Singh, Shri
Rana, Shri M. B.
Randhir Singh, Shri
Rao, Shri Jaganath
Rao, Shri V. Narasimha
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Roy, Shrimati Uma
Sadhu Kam Shri
Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Sant Bux Singh, Shri
Savitri Shyam, Shrimati
Sayyad Ali, Shri
Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
Shukla, Shri S. N.
Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
Singh, Shri J. B.
Sonar, Dr. A. G.
Tarodekar, Shri V. B.
Tiwary, Shri D. N.
Tiwary, Shri K. N.
Uikey, Shri M. G.
Venkateswamy, Shri G.
Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

NOES

Abraham, Shri K. M.
 Anirudhan, Shri K.
 Atam Das, Shri
 Banerjee, Shri S. M.
 Brij Bhushan Lal, Shri
 Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
 Chauhan, Shri Bharat Singh
 Deo, Shri P. K.
 Fernandes, Shri George
 Ghosh, Shri Ganesh
 Gopalan, Shri P.
 Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra
 Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
 Joshi, Shri Jagaunath Rao
 Kandappan, Shri S.
 Kripalani, Shri J. B.
 Kuchelar, Shri G.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The result* of the division is :

Ayes : 76 ; Noes : 37.

The motion was adopted.

श्री प० ला० बाबूवाल : मैं विधेयक प्रस्तुत करता हूँ ।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Mrityunjay Prasad—not here. Shri Tenneti Viswanatham.

JUDGES (INQUIRY) AMENDMENT BILL†

(Amendment of Sections 3, 4 and 6)

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Judges (Inquiry) Act, 1968.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Judges (Inquiry) Act, 1968."

The motion was adopted.

Kundu, Shri S.
 Limaye, Shri Madhu
 Madhok, Shri Bal Raj
 Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
 Misra, Shri Janeshwar
 Modak, Shri B. K.
 Mulla, Shri A. N.
 Nair, Shri Vasudevan
 Nambiar, Shri
 Nayanar, Shri E. K.
 Patil Shri N. R.
 Ramabadrhan, Shri T. D.
 Sheth, Shri T. M.
 Sivasankaran, Shri
 Sreedharan, Shri A.
 Suraj Bhan. Shri
 Tyagi, Shri Om Prakash
 Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM .
 introduce the Bill.

15.20 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Omission of article 314)

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत के संविधान में प्रागे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : As a matter of substance I have no objection to the objects of this Bill nor to its introduction. But there are certain constitutional and procedural matters which I think it is my duty to bring before you and the House. I would refer to Art. 117 (1) which reads as follows :

"A Bill or amendment making pro-

*The following Members also recorded their votes for AYES :

Sarvasbri T. Ram and Vidya Dhar Vajpai.

†Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 31-7-60.

[Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha]

vision for any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (a) to (f) of clause (1) of article 110 shall not be introduced or moved except on the recommendation of the President.. "

Now Art. 110 (1) says :

"For the purposes of this Chapter, a Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters, namely :— ...

(b) the regulation of the..."

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : It has been disposed of last time.

यह नये मन्त्री हैं, इसलिए फिर से आपत्ति उठा रहे हैं ।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : जैसा कि मैंने पहले ही कहा है, इस बिल के प्रति हमारा विरोध नहीं है । लेकिन यह मेरा कर्त्तव्य है कि मैं संवैधानिक स्थिति को सदन के समक्ष रखूँ, ताकि इस बिल में कोई कमी न रह जाये । मैं सदन को आश्वासन देना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार फिर भी इस बिल का समर्थन करेगी और राष्ट्रपति से यह निवेदन करेगी कि वह इसके बारे में अपना रीकमेंडेशन दे दें ।

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन में इस बारे में बहस हो चुकी है । संविधान के अनुच्छेद 314 को हटाने से आई सी० एस० अफसरों की तनख्वाह और पेंशन आदि पर कोई असर नहीं पड़ता है । यह विधेयक तो एक एनेर्जलिंग प्राविजन है । इसके बाद सरकार को सबस्टिट्यूट लेजिसलेशन लाना पड़ेगा, जिसमें फ़िनांशल प्राविजनज होंगे । संविधान में जो वादा किया गया है, उसको हटा देने के बाद सरकार इस बारे में सबस्टिट्यूट लेजिसलेशन ला सकती है । संविधान में संशोधन करने के लिए राष्ट्रपति की अनुमति की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है । पिछली बार यह

मुद्दा उठाया गया था और यह रूलिंग दिया जा चुका है कि राष्ट्रपति की अनुमति की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है । नये-नये कानून मन्त्री बनते हैं और नये-नये सुझाव लाते हैं ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : वह गृह मन्त्री हैं ।

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बावन पत्तो का इतना रीशफल हुआ है कि हमको पता नहीं है कि कौन क्या है । मैं समझता था कि यह कानून मन्त्री हैं । इस बारे में आपका निर्णय हो चुका है कि संविधान के अनुच्छेद 314 को हटाने के लिए राष्ट्रपति की अनुमति माँगने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है ।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This Bill is identical with the one which was discussed in the House on a previous occasion. That was not passed by the requisite majority. Therefore, I think the Bill is quite in order.

Now the question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ ।

UTTAR PRADESH LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ABOLITION) BILL*

श्री जार्ज फरनेंशीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य विधान परिषद् के उत्सादन तथा तत्सम्बन्धी अनुपूरक, प्रासंगिक और अनुवर्ती विषयों की व्यवस्था करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 31-7-70.

Bill to provide for the abolition of the Legislative Council of the State of Uttar Pradesh and for matters supplemental, incidental and consequential thereto."

SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH (Jaunpur) :
On a point of order, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not know whether there is any point of order when a Member seeks leave to introduce a Bill. There are members who have written to me expressing their intention to oppose the introduction. They have done that. Now what is the point of order that you have ? I cannot follow.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Is the hon. Member trying to raise a point of order or opposing the introduction ? Has he given it in writing or not ? It has to be given in writing. If he has not given in writing, then he cannot raise it. It has to be given in writing if he wants to oppose it. If he has not given it in writing. I am sorry he cannot do that now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If it is a point of order relating to the order in the House. It can be raised at any time.

But, if it is opposition to the introduction of a Bill, then previous notice has got to be given. That is the position.

So, I would request the hon. Member who has just now raised a point of order to wait for a while. In the meantime I will give a chance to those Members who have written to me expressing their intention to oppose the Bill at the introduction stage. Now, Mr. Prakash Vir Shastri.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक मेरा सम्बन्ध है आपको और सदन को यह पता है कि मैं प्रारम्भ से इस पक्ष का रहा हूँ कि देश में जितनी भी विधान परिषदें हैं, उनकी कोई विशेष आवश्यकता नहीं है। पीछे जब पश्चिमी बंगाल और पंजाब की विधान परिषदों की समाप्ति के विधेयक यहां आये थे, तो मैं सदन के उन सदस्यों में से था, जिन्होंने उनका स्वागत किया था। उत्तर प्रदेश हो या बिहार या कोई अन्य राज्य, उसकी

विधान परिषद् की समाप्ति के लिए अगर विधेयक कोई प्रस्ताव आयेगा, तो मुझे उसका स्वागत करने में प्रसन्नता होगी। लेकिन वह विधेयक के सम्बन्ध में मुझे जो सबसे बड़ी आपत्ति है, उसको मैं आपके सम्मुख रखना चाहता हूँ।

जिस ढंग से यह विधेयक यहां आया है, उसकी वैधानिकता पर मुझे आपत्ति है। उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा में जब वहां की विधान परिषद् के उत्सादन सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव आया, तो उस समय जिस ढंग से उसको पारित किया गया, उसके सम्बन्ध में अगले दिन ही समाचारपत्रों में विपरीत प्रतिक्रियाएं प्रकट की गईं। उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा में तीन बड़ी पार्टियां हैं। जैसा कि समाचारपत्रों से ज्ञात होता है, उन तीनों बड़ी पार्टियों के सदस्यों और उनके प्रति-रिक्त कई सदस्यों ने, जिनकी संख्या 240 से अधिक थी, विधान सभा के अध्यक्ष को लिख कर दिया कि हम अपने पूर्व निर्णय पर फिर से विचार करना चाहते हैं—उस प्रस्ताव पर फिर से विचार करना चाहते हैं, जो किसी ढंग से शीघ्रता में पारित घोषित कर दिया गया था। विधान सभा के अध्यक्ष ने उस बात को स्वीकार भी कर लिया है, लेकिन...

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : मेरा पाईट आफ ऑर्डर है। मेरा कहना यह है कि उत्तर प्रदेश एसेम्बली में चाहे सही तरीके से हो, चाहे गलत तरीके से हो, चाहे जल्दी हो चाहे देरी से हो, चाहे बहुमत से हो और चाहे अल्पमत से हो, प्रस्ताव पारित हुआ और उसके बाद यहां भेजा गया। मेरे मुश्किल दोस्त, श्री शास्त्री, कह रहे हैं कि वहां के 240 सदस्यों ने लिख कर दिया है कि वह प्रस्ताव जल्दबाजी में पास हो गया था। फर्ज कीजिए कि यहां पर कोई प्रस्ताव पास हो जाये कि प्रिवी पर्स को एबालिश कर दिया जाये और उसके बाद श्री पी० के० देव या उनकी पार्टी के कोई सदस्य कहते हैं कि वह प्रस्ताव तो जल्दबाजी में पास हो गया

[श्री स० मो० बनर्जी]

था, तो क्या वह प्रस्ताव पास हुआ न समझा जायेगा ? The U. P. Assembly has passed a Resolution. It cannot be questioned here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would request Mr. Shastri not to say some thing that may cast reflection on what the U. P. Assembly has done. If you say, U. P. Assembly has passed in a hurry, it is a kind of reflection.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is present here. The Law Minister is sitting here. Let the Law Minister say about these things. Let him clarify the position.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मेरी आपत्ति यह है कि उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के सामने वह प्रस्ताव अभी विचाराधीन है। अगर उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा में वह प्रस्ताव स्वीकार हो गया होता, तो वह अध्यक्ष, लोक सभा और सरकार के पास आता और उसके सम्बन्ध में विधेयक एक निजी विधेयक के रूप में न आकर सरकार की तरफ से आता। चूंकि यह विधेयक एक निजी विधेयक के रूप में आया है, इसलिए यह प्रतीत होता है कि माननीय सदस्य को इस बारे में पूरी जानकारी नहीं है और उन्होंने समाचारपत्रों में प्रकाशित कुछ समाचारों के आधार पर यह विधेयक रख दिया है। अगर यह विधेयक सरकार की तरफ से आता, तो उसका विरोध करने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं थी। सब राज्यों की विधान परिषदें समाप्त हों, हम इस बात का स्वागत करेंगे, लेकिन सरकार की तरफ से यह विधेयक नहीं आया है और लोक सभा के अध्यक्ष ने इस बारे में कोई सूचना नहीं दी है कि उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा ने इस प्रस्ताव को अपनी स्वीकृति देकर यहां भेज दी है या नहीं। केवल समाचारपत्रों की जानकारी के आधार पर इस प्रकार का विधेयक पेश होना और उसकी अनुमति मिलना यह अर्बैध है।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Let us know from the hon. Law Minister what the correct position is.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : Let the Law Minister explain the position and then the Members can have their say.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप संविधान की धारा 169 खोलिए। उसमें यह दिया है :

"Notwithstanding anything in article 168, Parliament may by law provide for the abolition of the Legislative Council of a State having such a Council or for the creation of such a Council in a State having no such Council, if the Legislative Assembly of the State passes a resolution to that effect by a majority of the total membership of the Assembly and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Assembly present and voting.

(2) Any law referred to in clause (1) shall contain such provisions for the amendment of this Constitution as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of the law and may also contain such supplemental, incidental and consequential provisions as Parliament may deem necessary.

(3) No such law as aforesaid shall be deemed to be an amendment of this Constitution for the purposes of article 368."

यह एक मात्र धारा है संविधान की, इसमें कहीं भी अपने प्रस्ताव पर पुनर्विचार करने की बात नहीं है। एक दफा प्रस्ताव हो गया, अब असेम्बली के अधिकार से मामला चला गया। अब इस प्रस्ताव पर विचार करके इसको पास करना या इसको फेल कराना यह अब संसद का काम है। अब विधान सभा को इसमें कुछ करना नहीं है। विधान सभा ने जल्दबाजी में किया या नशा करके किया इसमें जाने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है।... (व्यवधान) ... मैं ठीक कह रहा हूँ। यह बड़ा बचपना हो रहा है। क्या मतलब है अब इसका ? दो तिहाई बहुमत से प्रस्ताव हुआ और उस पर आप पुनर्विचार की बात कर रहे हैं ? विधान सभा का प्रस्ताव हो चुका है। इस पर विधेयक रखने का जार्ज

फरनेडीज साहब को पूरा अधिकार है। असल में सरकार का यह कर्तव्य था कि विधेयक लाकर पार्लियामेंट को वह मौका देती। लेकिन जब सरकार कर्तव्यच्युत होती है तो मैं निजी सदस्यों की जो सतर्कता है उसकी सराहना करना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने यह विधेयक लाकर सदन को यह मौका दिया। इसलिए यह जो इनका विरोध है यह बिल्कुल बे-बुनियाद है। विधान सभा को पुनर्विचार करने का कोई सर्वानामिक अधिकार नहीं है। यह बिल्कुल गैरकानूनी है।

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI (Bilhaur): In deference to the healthy conventions of this House not to oppose any Bill, whether it be private or Government at the initial stage. I am not opposing the introduction of this Bill just now. But at the same time I would like to say also in deference to the liberty and freedom which has been given to every Assembly, whether it is of U.P. or of Bihar or of any other, and has been enshrined in the Constitution, that the same Assembly which had passed a resolution on the 29th April is also competent to reconsider it at a later date. Whether it was signed by...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are not aware of it.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: In deference also to article 168 (1) (a) of the Constitution which we are here to guarantee and preserve and protect. I would also say that it is entirely within the jurisdiction of any Assembly to oppose, to add or to delete any Chamber of the House, but at the same time, it is written down specifically in the case of U.P. that it shall have two Chambers. So, I would like to say that when the same Assembly which had passed it in a very confused state of affairs...

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: What confusion?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: I did not disturb the hon. Member when he was speaking. Let me have my say now.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I have only asked a question. I am not disturbing.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: I would like to point out that there are charges of breach of faith in the sense that the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition had both agreed that a certain time be fixed for the voting, but the time was changed; then, there are charges of forgery of six signatures; there are also charges that a list of the members has not been submitted even up to this day, and people do not know whether that resolution is valid in the eye of law...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I rise on a point of order. You should disallow all this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already said that whatever we may say here, let us not say anything that may cast any reflection on the behaviour or the way the U.P. Assembly conducted its proceedings.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: I entirely agree that we should uphold the dignity of every Assembly. We are the custodians of their rights. But what I mean to say is that in these circumstances since it casts some shadow on the Resolution which was passed, or may not have been passed, and since there is another resolution tabled urging reconsideration, I would only say that at the time of reconsideration full thought should be given and there should be no hurry in proceeding with it, and procedural defects should be taken into account.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH (Bombay-North-West): If the Law Minister makes a statement now, it will make things easier for us.

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली): इससे पहले कि यह बिल डिस्कस किया जाय यह आवश्यक है कि यह मालूम हो कि क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के स्पीकर ने इस सभा के स्पीकर को या गवर्नमेंट को कोई सूचना दी है कि वहां इस प्रकार का बिल पास हो गया है, ला मिनिस्टर यह बता दें, फिर आपका काम बिल-कुल ईजी हो जाता है। अगर कोई सूचना अधिकृत आई नहीं तो फिर यह आवश्यकता न बलिष्ठ हो जाते हैं इसलिए ला मिनिस्टर यह क्लीयर कर दें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before we go further, I have here copy of a letter transmitted by the Secretary to the Legislative Assembly. It is in Hindi, but I shall read out an English translation of it.

"Under rule 101 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of business of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly and clause 1 of art. 163 of the Constitution of India, I am directed to forward a copy of the following Resolution adopted by the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly in its sitting held on the 29th April, 1970 :

"This House resolves that the Legislative Council in the State of Uttar Pradesh be abolished.

"Of the members present in the aforesaid sitting of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly Ayes were 220 and Noes 21. The total number of members of the Legislative Assembly is 426."

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अब यहां पर यह सवाल पैदा होता है कि आपको सूचना आने के बाद इनको बिल लाना चाहिए था। गवर्नमेंट यह बिल क्यों नहीं लाई? सवाल यह है कि यह प्रस्ताव अधिकृत रूप में आया है तो गवर्नमेंट बिल क्यों नहीं लाई?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am giving a little further information. This letter was addressed to the Minister of Law, Government of India, Minister of Home Affairs, Government of India, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Government of India, Minister of Finance and Parliamentary Affairs, Uttar Pradesh, Secretary, Lok Sabha and Secretary, Rajya Sabha. The Lok Sabha Secretariat has also issued this in its bulletin of May, 4. It is also available in the Parliament Library.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : What is the attitude of Government? Are they supporting it or no?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Following from the letter you read out, one clarification is needed. According to the rules of procedure of the U. P. Assembly, rule 101, a copy should be sent to the Minister concerned. Was that done?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We cannot discuss about the rules of the U.P. Assembly here.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH : I have here a copy of rule 101 of the U.P. Assembly which has been referred to by the Secretary in his letter. It says :

"A copy of every Resolution which has been passed by the House"—

The House in U. P.—

"shall be forwarded to the Minister concerned".

That is the Minister concerned of the U. P. Government. The point, therefore, is that if it is sent to every minister here, that is not the proper communication. It should be sent to the Minister in U. P.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has also sent to the Minister of Finance and Parliamentary Affairs, U. P.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : In this case it is not so much a question of constitutional impropriety. This House has passed previously two such legislations. In this case, it is a question of following the procedure which we have been accustomed to.

So far as the U.P. Legislature is concerned, we cannot question the validity of the voting or the proceedings of the Assembly under article 212(1). Therefore, the question of constitutional and legal propriety does not rise. The only question which is causing a little difficulty is this. Usually, it is the State Government, either the Chief Minister or the concerned Minister or the Chief Secretary who addresses the Government of India, the concerned Ministry, that such a resolution has been passed.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Is that mandatory?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Does it debar a private Member from bringing a legislation?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : If after I have finished, there is still some doubt, I shall explain.

The only difficulty is...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Political.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : ...that the State Government has not written to the Government of India requesting them to sponsor this legislation. The question now arises - it is a very difficult question, and we have to be very careful regarding the future. Suppose the Speaker of the Assembly sends it to the Speaker here. The two Speakers are not executive authorities, they cannot sponsor legislation. Therefore, usually the communication is sent to the concerned Minister.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : It was sent to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs also.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर है। अभी मंत्री महोदय आपकी ओर यू० पी० विधान सभा के स्पीकर की ग्रथोरिटी दो चेलेन्ज कर रहे थे। वहाँ की विधान सभा को नियम के अनुसार जो प्रस्ताव उन्होंने पास किया है, उसे लोक सभा सैक्रेटेरियट के पास भेजना चाहिए और उन्होंने उस नियम के मुताबिक भेजा भी है। प्रस्ताव को भेजना का फायदा यह है कि जब आपके पास उसकी इन्टीमेशन आ जाती है, तो विधान के अनुसार कोई भी मेम्बर या सरकार उसके सम्बन्ध में वहाँ पर विधेयक ला सकता है। इस लिए मैं यह समझता हूँ कि अगर सरकार पोलिटिकल कन्वीनियन्स की वजह से या वहाँ पर चरण सिंह जी को खुश करने के लिए या उनके साथ एलाएन्स बनाये रखने के लिए नहीं लाती है, तो मेम्बर तो उसे ला सकता है। मेम्बर के लाने पर कोई पाबन्दी नहीं है। (व्यवधान)...आप मंत्री महोदय को मना कीजिये कि वह यहाँ के स्पीकर के बारे में या यू० पी० विधान सभा के स्पीकर के बारे में कोई ऐसी बात न कहें जिससे उनकी मानहानि होती हो... (व्यवधान)...वह यह कह रहे थे कि स्पीकर को भेजना का क्या फायदा है, स्पीकर को नहीं भेजना चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not know how he is challenging the authority of the Speaker.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of order. The hon. Law Minister was explaining to the House the circumstances and in his wisdom he criticised the role of the Speaker. He has also said that the State Government has not forwarded this to the Central Government. You have read out the resolution which was passed by the U. P. Assembly. If inspite of that the Chief Minister or the Home Minister or any other Minister in the State Government has not cared to forward this resolution to the Speaker or the Central Government here, it is dereliction of duty. Once it has come to the Speaker, a private Member has every right to do it. The other Bill had been introduced by Mr. Bhogendra Jha. About the abolition of the Council in Bihar nobody objected to it. That part of the statement of the hon. Law Minister is totally irrelevant. My point of order is that no further discussion should be allowed and a vote should be taken. If they want to defeat it, let them defeat it. We want a vote nor more discussion.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : This is not a point of order. The Minister should not be interrupted like this ; there is no point of order ; it is all disorder. Even the Law Minister is not heard. I protest against this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Many Members, on the plea of points of order, have raised a number of issues. Some of them are not points of order. Surely, at the end of it the Minister will have the right to reply ; I shall call him. But I think he will also be benefited by hearing what they say and reply to that.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : It is not my business to reply to the points of order ; therefore I do not take that responsibility. What I am doing is to clarify the issue for the judgment of the House. So many points of order are being raised. Knowing that some of them are not relevant if you go on allowing people to speak and stop the Law Minister from making the position clear, I may not be of any use here. (Interruptions)

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I shall raise a point of order for every speech that they make ; it is misuse of point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is well-known that many hon. Members on the plea of points of order raise many issues which are not points of order. What can the Chair do ? When a Member rises on a point of order, it is the duty of the Chair to listen to him and then to over rule that point of order. If you ask me not even to listen to them, how can I function ?

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : On a point of order. The Minister was quite correct. When he was saying that the Government should not send it to the Speaker, he was not attacking the Speaker of the Lok Sabha or the Speaker of the Assembly. He was only making out the legal point ; the legality is that if any Bill has been passed in the Uttar Pradesh Assembly, it must come through the Government. That is the point. May I read one sentence from here ?

"That the Member should not be allowed to seek permission to introduce this Bill. The constitutional requirement is that this House can take cognizance of this measure only when the opinion of the Uttar Pradesh Assembly has been properly—

I emphasise the word 'properly'—

"and legally conveyed to the house. Rule 101 of the Uttar Pradesh Assembly states that all regulations passed by the Legislature have to be communicated to the Minister concerned."

And then it should come here. So, the Law Minister is not attacking you nor was he attacking the Speaker of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Again it is the old alliance.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : It is a better alliance than yours.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : When you have read the letter addressed to the Speaker and to the Minister concerned, I do not think it would be wise, speaking for myself, to oppose the introduction of the measure. On its merits we may discuss it, but at the introduction stage, we

should not oppose it, because the point is very clear. Whether that Assembly followed the rules laid down by that Assembly or not is a matter for that Assembly, and we should not challenge it or we cannot discuss it. There can be no discussion on what happened in the legislature. Therefore, it is not wise to oppose it at the introduction stage.

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव (बारामती) : उपस्थित महोदय, मेरा कहना यह है कि जब पार्लमेंट में कोई सदस्य बोलता है तो उसका मेन्टेन्स और उसकी बात पूरी होने पर ही उसमें कुछ मतलब निकाला जाना चाहिए। लेकिन होता यह है कि उसका मेन्टेन्स पूरा नहीं हो पाता कि बीच में दूसरा शुरू हो जाता है। इससे हमारे लिए दिक्कत पैदा होती है। चेयर का यह काम है कि जो मेम्बर बोलता है उसकी बात पूरी होनी चाहिए और तब उसका मतलब निकाला जाना चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : May I request the hon. Members to allow the Law Minister to put his case before the House ? (Inter-ruption.)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Kripalani

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : I suppose there is a confusion between the legislative authority and the executive authority. If the legislature has given any opinion and for any reason the executive does not do its duty in forwarding it to the proper authorities, then will it be said that the executive is right or it is wrong ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : It is wrong.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : If a thing has been done by the legislature, whatever the executive may or may not do does not apply in this case, because the executive may have its own predilections or prejudices and points of view, and they may not be the points of view of the legislature. You said that the legislature has definitely passed this resolution, and then that government is out of court, this government is out of court and

so on. A private Member is entitled to proceed on what has been passed by the legislature. Unless we do that, we are confusing the legislature with the executive. I want your opinion whether the legislature can be confused with the executive.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are not concerned whether the executive is right or wrong. We are concerned with the point whether this Bill is admissible or not, whether it can be introduced in the House or not. That is the limited question here.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : डिप्टी स्पीकर महोदय, जहाँ तक इंट्रोडक्शन का सवाल है—चाहे वह किसी प्राइवेट मेम्बर का बिल हो या गवर्नमेंट का बिल हो उसके लिए इंट्रोडक्शन का हक हासिल है बशर्ते कि उसको प्रो. आउट न किया जाये।

दूसरी बात यह कि गवर्नमेंट ने लिखा है या नहीं लिखा है या स्पीकर ने लिखा है तो वह भ्रम की बात है। सवाल यह है कि मान लीजिये कल को असेम्बली अपने पहले रेजोल्यूशन को रिसिन्ड करती है और हम लोग यहाँ पर उसको कन्सीडर कर रहे हैं तो उस वक्त क्या पोजीशन होगी ?

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : From the letter which you read, it only looks that this Government cannot sponsor this Bill. But that does not prevent a private member from sponsoring a Bill.

श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम (आंवाला) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इसके इंट्रोडक्शन का इसलिए विरोध करती हूँ कि जो प्रोसीजर असेम्बली को अस्तिथार करना चाहिए था वह अस्तिथार नहीं किया गया है। मिसाल के तौर पर असेम्बली का रेजोल्यूशन बाई सिम्बुल मैजारिटी होना चाहिए था या टू थर्ड मैजारिटी से होना चाहिए। जो टू थर्ड मैजारिटी मानी गई है तो जिन लोगों ने वोट नहीं दिया, एग्जम्पल रहे उसका कंसिड्रेशन नहीं किया गया है।

तीसरी बात यह है कि यह मिनिस्ट्री से रेफर नहीं हुआ। इसके अलावा यह एक कंट्रो-वर्षल चीज है इसलिए इसको बेरीफाई करना चाहिए और तभी इस सदन में इसको इंट्रोड्यूज होना चाहिए।

SHRIMATI LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA (Khammam) : One thing exercising our mind is the rights of the Speaker. Actually we have the grave instance of the Speaker of Andhra Pradesh resigning.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are discussing U. P. and you are bringing in A. P.

SHRIMATI LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA : Whether it is U. P. or A. P., our Speaker presides over the Speakers' Conference. So, the Speaker has a right to look into it. We should examine these things in detail.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : He was saying that this resolution has been forwarded to the Speaker. I want to invite his attention to the fact that this has also been forwarded to the Law Minister here, to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and to the Home Minister. Therefore, that point has no validity.

श्री बृज भूषण लाल (बरेली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब विधान सभा ने प्रस्ताव पास किया तो मैंने एक चिट्ठी प्रधान मन्त्री को लिखी कि आप यहाँ पर अपना बिल लाइये कौंसिल को एबालिश करने के लिए तो उन्होंने उत्तर दिया कि मैं इस पर गौर कर रही हूँ। और अब यह सरकार अगर बिल साने के लिए तैयार नहीं है और कोई प्राइवेट मेम्बर ला रहा है तो उसमें क्या एतराज हो सकता है ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : There is no question of Government being unable to do anything in this matter. I was merely placing facts before the House, so that it may take its own decisions. It is not that we are trying to influence it one way or the other. For the first time in such a case the usual procedure of a State Government writing to the Central Government has not been followed.

[Shri K. Hanumanthaiya]

That is all what I want to say. As I have said in the very beginning, the question of constitutional and legal proprieties are not involved; it is only a question of procedural difficulty. In all other cases, including the case of the Bihar Council, the State Government officially wrote to the Central Government to sponsor such a Bill. That has not happened in this case. It is not our contention that merely because of this procedural difficulty this House cannot give leave for introduction. That is not my case. So far as the procedural difficulty is concerned, since it has arisen for the first time, it is my duty to place it before the House before it takes a decision on giving leave.

16.00 hrs.

So far as the Government is concerned, in any case we know that the legislature has passed that resolution and the constitutional requirements are clear. We would not oppose it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the abolition of the Legislative Council of the State of Uttar Pradesh and for matters supplemental, incidental and consequential thereto."

The motion was adopted

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ ।

PAYMENT OF BONUS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of sections 10, 12, etc.)

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि बोनस संदाय अधिनियम, 1965 में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 "

The motion was adopted

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new article 24 A)

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत के संविधान में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of First Schedule)

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत के संविधान में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

POST-GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, CHANDIGARH (AMANDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Sections 3, 5, etc.)

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : Sir I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, Act, 1966.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, Act, 1966."

The motion was adopted

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I find that Shri Devgun is absent. Shri Goyal.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of article 16)

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend to Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I introduce the Bill.

CEILING ON PROFITS BILL*

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि कतिपय व्यापारिक गृहों, व्यापारिक संस्थानों, उपक्रमों आदि के लाभ की अधिकतम सीमा निर्धारित करने की व्यवस्था करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the fixation of ceiling on profits, of certain business houses, concerns, undertakings, etc."

The motion was adopted

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of article 366)

श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद (महाराजगंज) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत के संविधान में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Seventh Schedule)

श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद (महाराजगंज) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत के संविधान में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

श्री मृत्युञ्जय प्रसाद : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ ।

— — —

16.05 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL—
Contd.

(Amendment of Article 164)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up further consideration of the motion moved by Shri P. K. Deo on the 24th April, 1970 Shri Manubhai Patel was on his legs on the last occasion. He is absent.

SARVASHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA
AND E. K. NAYANAR *rose*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So many Members from the various parties have spoken. The time allotted for the Bill was 1½ hours and we have already taken 3 hours and 39 minutes. Anyway, I shall allow Sarvashri Jha and Nayanar. After that let this come to a conclusion.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस विधेयक का विरोध करता हूँ । इस विधेयक में श्री पी० के० देव कहते हैं कि :

"Within a week (i) after the results of each general election or mid term elections in a State are published, or (ii) after the office of Chief Minister otherwise falls vacant, the Governor shall summon the Legislative Assembly of the State to elect the Leader of the House who shall be appointed by him as the Chief Minister."

अब इस में है :

"The 'Leader of the House' means one who commands the absolute majority of the House for which a second or a third ballot may be held, if necessary, until the absolute majority is obtained."

अगर वह बैलट के जरिये चुना जायेगा तो भी डिक्टेटरियल हुकूमत का रास्ता साफ हो जायेगा । मैं मानता हूँ कि हो सकता है माजिन पर या कम मैजोरिटी से कोई नेता चुन लिया गया, सम्भावना यह भी है कि उसकी सरकार स्टेबल न हो, जैसे कि बिहार में है, इसलिए वह टिक न सके । इससे भ्राम तौर पर यह उम्मीद की जाती है कि प्रान्तीय सरकार में स्टेबिलिटी आयेगी । यह उनकी आशा है और वह चाहते हैं कि प्रान्तीय सरकारों में स्टेबिलिटी आये, लेकिन बैलट के जरिये क्या होगा, यह भी तो सोचिए । मान लीजिए कि एक आदमी बैलट के जरिये लीडर चुन लिया गया और एम्बोल्यूट मैजोरिटी से लीडर हाँ गया । हमारे यहां जो पार्लियामेंट्री डिमोक्रेसी का सिस्टम है उसमें यह होता है कि जो आदमी लीडर चुन लिया गया बैलट के जरिये गवर्नर उसी को चीफ मिनिस्टर बनाता है । लेकिन यदि वह आदमी अपनी पार्टी का लीडर नहीं रहता, यदि पार्टी की लीडरशिप से उसको हटा दिया गया, वह एम० एल० एज० का लीडर नहीं रहता, तब क्या परिस्थिति होगी । इस तरह से एक आदमी के हाथ में इंडिविजुअल डिक्टेटरशिप की बात आती है, एक आदमी के हाथ में प्रान्त की सारी राजसत्ता देने की बात आती है और पार्लियामेंट्री डिमोक्रेसी की जो बुनियादी बात है वह खत्म हो जाती है । अगर एक आदमी को बैलट के जरिये चुन लिया जाता है नेता, लेकिन अगर पार्टी के एम० एल० एं० उसको अपना नेता नहीं मानते हैं, तब क्या होगा ? उसके द्वारा इंडिविजुअलिज्म की डिक्टेटरशिप की बात चल सकती है ।

थोड़ी देर के लिये मैं इस पर विचार कर सकता हूँ कि अगर आपके गवर्नर पीपल के जरिये चुने जायें, जैसे अमरीका में है जहाँ गवर्नर डाइरेक्ट चुना जाता है, उनके द्वारा स्टेबिलिटी आ सकती है । गवर्नर जनता द्वारा चुने हुए होंगे और गवर्नर मिनिस्टर को सेक्रेट्री

के रूप में बहाल करेंगे, तो इससे कुछ स्टेबिलिटी का रास्ता खुल सकता है, लेकिन जिस तरह का सोशियो-एकानमिक सेंट अप है यहां पर उसमें इस विधेयक के रास्ते से डिक्टेटरशिप का रास्ता भी साफ होता है और वह बहुत खतरनाक है। जो गवर्नर जनता द्वारा चुने जाते हैं उनके द्वारा नियुक्त लोग ज्यादा मतलब रखते हैं, बनिस्वत उनके जो बैलट के जरिये नेता चुने जाते हैं। इसमें एक विश्वास सर्किल बन जाता है। मैं उदाहरण देता हूं। विलसन की इंग्लैंड में बहुत कम मैजोरिटी थी। फिर भी पूरे पांच साल या चार साल उन्होंने सरकार चलाई। यदि बैलट का प्रोसेस लगा दिया जाता तो आप सोच सकते हैं ब्रिटेन की क्या हालत होती, वहां हुकूमन के कार्य की हालत क्या होती। यह विधेयक जो है यह सही रूप में नहीं है। यदि आप चाहते हैं कि डिफ़िकल्टी का सिलसिला जो शुरू हुआ है और उसकी वजह से स्टेबिलिटी सरकारों में नहीं आ पाती है और यह डिफ़िकल्टी का जो सिलसिला है इसको खरब किया जाये तो इसके मुतालिक मैंने एक विधेयक सदन में पेश किया है जिसमें मैंने सुझाव दिया है कि आर्टिकल 329 जो संविधान का है, उसको एमेंड किया जाए और यह वस्था की जाए कि यदि कोई आदमी एक पार्टी से डिफ़िकल्ट करके दूसरी पार्टी में चला जाता है तो यदि इलैक्टोरेट चाहे तो उसके पास रिकाल का अधिकार होना चाहिए। रिटनिंग आफिसर के पास इलैक्टोरेट का छूटवां हिस्सा लिखकर दे सकता है जिसमें वह मांग कर सकता है कि उसका जो रिप्रिजेंटेटिव है, उसको वह रिकाल करता है। मोटे तौर पर यह व्यवस्था मैंने अपने उस विधेयक में रखी है। इस प्रकार का यदि आप कोई संशोधन आरा 329 में करते हैं तब थोड़ी देर के लिए डिफ़िकल्टी की लहर पर रोक लग सकती है और इससे हो सकता है कि सरकारों में स्टेबिलिटी भी आए।

लेकिन यहां आप बैलट की बात करते हैं। हम जानते हैं कि बैलट में क्या होता है। यह तो ताश का खेल होता है, इसमें मेरिट की गुंजाइश नहीं है। जरूरी नहीं जो मेहनत करता है उसको उसका फल भी मिल जाए। बैलट का रूप हम कालिंग एटेंशन के जो मोशन होते हैं या क्वेश्चन होते हैं उनमें देख सकते हैं। चीफ मिनिस्टर का चुनाव अगर बैलट से हुआ तो वह जनतन्त्र के आदर्श के मुताबिक नहीं होगा। वह चांस की बात होगी, वह एक प्रकार का गैम्बलिंग होगा। जनतन्त्र को आपको मजबूत करना है, चीफ मिनिस्टर को मजबूत करना है, तो इसके ऊपर आपको सोचना होगा।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इसका विरोध करता हूं।

*SHRI E.K. NAYANAR (Palghat) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am going to speak in my own language—Malayalam. Hon. Members who do not understand this language can bear the simultaneous interpretation for which arrangements already exist.

Sir, the conditions existing in our country today are entirely different from those that existed at the time when the Constitution was framed. If we do not amend the Constitution to suit the existing conditions we will not be able to usher in the socialistic pattern of society which we are aiming at. We have already adopted 23 amendments to the Constitution. But they are not sufficient to achieve our goal. Article 164 says "The Chief Minister shall be appointed by the Governor..." So far the Governors of States have acted on the advice of the Home Minister at the Centre. That is my experience. I can prove it by quoting certain incidents that took place in my State of Kerala.

We have found that Governors have been changed whenever there has been a change in the Council of Ministers. Under our Constitution there is no provision to recall the Governors. The Governor is responsible only to the President according to the Constitution. But if a Governor goes

*The original speech was delivered in Malayalam.

[Shri E. K. Nayanar]

against the will of the people he cannot be recalled and he cannot be changed. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that amendments to the Constitution are made to provide for recall of a Governor if he acts against the will of the people. If there is a Governor who does not act under the advice of the Chief Minister and who acts only under the advice of the Home Minister at the Centre, he can only do harm to democracy. If the Constitution is not amended to provide for recall of such a Governor, the people of the concerned State will not be able to do anything to remedy the State of affairs.

After the 1967 elections the position in India has changed. For over 20 years the Congress Party had the majority in all the States and also at the Centre. But in the 1967 elections the Congress did not get a majority to many of the States. During the period of 1967-70 the Central Government has tried to incite the people against the non-Congress Governments in the States and thereby topple those Governments on the plea that there is no law and order in those States.

According to the Constitution, the Governors are expected to act on the advice of the Council of Ministers in States. But there have been many instances, to which references have been made in this House before, where the Governors have not even consulted the Council of Ministers before taking a decision. Criticism on this account has been made in this House about Shri Dharama Vira of Bengal, Shri Gopala Reddy of Uttar Pradesh and Shri Nityanand Kanungo of Bihar. Here I would like to quote what happened in Kerala. In 1965 in Kerala the Congress did not have a majority. After the elections the Marxists had 20 of their elected MLA's in jail and when they were released they had 40 seats in the Assembly. They could have been easily called to form the Government because the other parties in the House were against the Congress. But the then Kerala Governor said that no party could command majority support in the House and on this plea he dissolved the Assembly and consequently President's rule was imposed on the people of Kerala. From 1957 to 1959 the then Council of Ministers in Kerala was not functioning according to the wishes of the

Governor and therefore the Governor dissolved the Assembly in 1959.

I can cite many instances like this. Now the Congress Party has split into two at the Centre. In some States it is divided even into three sections. In Orissa there are three sections of the Congress. It is now clear that the Congress as a single party cannot rule anywhere.

After 1967, seeing the attitude adopted by certain Governors, the then Speaker of Lok Sabha, Shri Sanjiva Reddy called an emergent conference of the Presiding Officers to discuss the action of Governors. A resolution was adopted in that conference to the effect that their action was not correct and that they should not take any decision in such matters without consulting the Council of Ministers. Shri Dhillon, our present Speaker, in Presiding Officers Conference held only a month back advocated that the leader of the House should be elected by the Assembly. From my experience I can say that Shri Vishwanathan, the Governor of Kerala, has not acted according to those resolutions and he has actually acted against the principles of democracy. In 1969, when Shri Achutha Menon became the Chief Minister a question was asked whether he could command a majority support in the Assembly. On 26th June, 1970, the Assembly was dissolved. According to the Constitution such a thing can be done only after consultation with the Council of Ministers. But on this particular occasion I have heard personally some of the Ministers saying that they were not consulted.

Sir, as I said earlier, when Governors act under the advice of the Home Minister at the Centre and not in consultation with the Council of Ministers it is against the principle of democracy. There is no provision in the Constitution for recall of such Governors. In my opinion Governors should be elected. Even though this Bill does not contain such a provision it envisages to enforce the principle that the Council of Ministers should be consulted by the Governor before taking any decision. Therefore the scope of the Bill is limited. I would suggest that a Committee should be set up consisting of representatives of all parties to discuss this matter fully and give its recommendations. If the Government is agreeable

to this, Sir, I support the Bill that is before the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : The amendment is there, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I thought you would like to hear the Minister.

SHRI P. K. DEO : Before the Minister speaks, I want to raise a point of order. He has already participated in the consideration stage as a private member. Can he again participate as a Minister ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now he is speaking on behalf of the Government.

SHRI P. K. DEO : He has expressed a different opinion as the Chairman of the Administrative Reforms Commission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As far as I am concerned, he is the Minister of Law.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : My hon. friend need not doubt that I change from time to time merely because I happen to occupy one office or the other. I take a view because it is good on its own merits.

What I have said previously is not at all a departure from the well established constitutional conventions and practices prevailing throughout the world in democratic countries.

SHRI P. K. DEO : Question. Not throughout the world.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : You have mentioned the instance of Ireland and of West Germany.

Now, they do not exactly follow the British system of Parliamentary democracy. As you have known, they have got some variations.

It is true, in many places Constitutional conventions have been either followed or distorted. I do not want to enter into any argument with you on the question of the prevailing malpractices. The malpractices,

one should know, emanate from the professions and the practices of unscrupulous political people. Merely because some people take recourse to it, we cannot change the whole Constitution for that purpose. Even if we change, we cannot change their nature.

Sir, this Constitution (Amendment) Bill affects in a substantial manner the very system of Parliamentary Democracy.

If the Bill is accepted, you will have neither a Presidential system of Government nor will you have a Parliamentary system of Government. I do not know how to define the new system that is being brought into existence under this Bill.

I would therefore appeal to the hon. Member to adopt the line taken by the Administrative Reforms Commission. We had recommended that certain guidelines should be laid down for the Governor to act upon. All the suggestions that you have in mind could be brought into practice through such guidelines. Guidelines are more advisable than constitutional amendments. Changing situations may require variation and these guidelines may be formulated to suit the nature and need of the times.

These guidelines, as I have recommended should be formed by the Inter-State Council which should be composed of the representatives of the political parties.

The very composition, the very approach is such that it will make for evolution of guidelines on impartial basis.

Therefore, I am not in a position to help and support my hon. friend Mr. Deo. It is better that he withdraws this Bill and works for the evolution of guidelines which I have suggested.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal) : My amendment for referring the Bill to a Select Committee consisting of 20 Members has already been placed before the House.

When the Bill was piloted last time, the Minister in charge of Home Affairs, Mr. V. C. Shukla was representing the Government. Now that the Law Minister has come today, I do not know who is really in charge of the Bill on the Government side.

The purpose of my moving this amendment is this. The points raised by my hon.

[Shri K. P. Singh Deo]

friend Shri P. K. Deo are very fundamental in nature.

You know, Sir, after the 1967 General Elections, the role of the Governors came into disrepute and they agitated the minds of Parliament and publicmen throughout the country. We know the role they played in appointing Chief Ministers and such cases came up where no single party had any absolute majority.

Shri Hanumanthaiya himself, when he was chairman of the Administrative Reforms Commission, had in a note, at page 5, on the role of Governors, said :

"The Constitution envisages the people to be sovereign and this sovereign authority is exercised by the elected representatives, who in turn make and unmake Ministers."

The then Home Minister Shri Y. B. Chavan had requested five leading jurists of this country, namely the late Mr. Mehr Chand Mahajan, Mr. Justice Sarkar, Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar, and Mr. Setalvad and Mr. Seervai to go into this question of the role of Governors and the question of recognising Chief Ministers in cases where no absolute majority is obtained by any party.

The first thing which we must consider is the stability of the Government. Stability is a three pronged thing ; political, economic and social stability are a vicious circle. These five eminent jurists have given their considered and learned opinions which I think the Select Committee would be able to go into in greater detail and come to a considered conclusion rather than that we should hurriedly pass this Bill here in this House.

Then, we saw the spectacle of Shri Shiva Chandra Jha opposing his own leader Shri Rabi Ray who had given wholehearted support to this Bill. Therefore, I would request the hon. Law Minister to agree to my amendment so that the Bill may be referred to a Select Committee.

SHRI P. K. DEO : I am extremely grateful to the 18 Members who have participated in this debate. The whole purpose of my Bill is to provide a guideline to the Governor, because of the compulsion of circumstances that have lately developed after the 1967 elections.

If you go through the various speeches that have been made during the consideration stage, you will find that except six Members out of 18, the others have all given their wholehearted support to this Bill. Even among those six who have opposed this Bill, their opposition has only been a lukewarm opposition. Of these six, Shri Shiva Chandra Jha is one. As has been pointed out by the previous speaker, his leader Shri Rabi Ray had given wholehearted support to this Bill though Shri Shive Chandra Jha had expressed a note of dissent. The DMK was also blowing hot and cold, for, while Shri S. Kandappan has opposed the Bill, Shri V. Krishnamoorthi has given his wholehearted support.

There was a symposium on 2nd May, 1970 under the auspices of the Indian Parliamentary Association. There also you will find that the consensus was that some sort of guideline should be given to the Governor. There are no two opinions on this question at all. So, the question is what sort of guideline should be given. The Government of India Act, 1935, provided a guideline, called the Instrument of Instructions. Probably, the Law Minister has not forgotten the legacy of the colonial rule, and he thinks that executive guideline will serve the purpose. Since the Governors are not elected and cannot be impeached but hold office at the pleasure of the President and the President for all purposes is guided by the Home Ministry, we cannot expect any independence of judgment on the part of Governors. Recent events have also corroborated this fact. As I have pointed out, in some progressive countries of the world they have provided such a system, as envisaged in the Bill.

In this connection, I would like to quote a passage from a very interesting article on the role of Governors by A. K. Sen published in *Samrajya*. He says :

"Whenever *vox populi* collide with the interest of the ruling party in the Centre, some bizarre perversions of democratic practice have resulted".

I do not like to waste the time of the House as we are all acquainted with the facts and circumstances which brought Shri Sukhadia in to power, even though he was rejected at the polls. Shri Hanumanthaiya speaks

of democracy. Had it been Britain, what would have happened? In 1929, when Mr. Baldwin was returned as the leader of the largest single party in the House of Commons, he refused to form the Government when called upon by the Queen because he did not have the absolute majority. As a result, Mr. MacDonald, Leader of the Opposition, was called by the Queen to form the Government.

The Governor functioning as the constitutional head of a State has to give concrete shape to the will of the electorate. But we find even minority governments being installed in the country. Governors play partisan roles. We know how Shri A. P. Jain, when he was Governor of Kerala, took active part in the struggle for succession at the Centre after the death of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri. We know how while remaining Governor, of Bihar, Shri Kanungo applied for a Rajya Sabha ticket to the PCC of Orissa.

All these things confirm that because of their past affiliations, you cannot expect Governors to hold independent views. Nor is it possible for them to do so. So there are no two opinions as to the need for a guideline. What sort of guideline should it be? It should be a statutory and constitutional one. In the Constitution, there is no such provision now. The matter has been entirely left to the discretion of Governors in calling a particular person to form the Ministry. My suggestion is that the Constitution has to be amended to include this guideline. Hence my Bill.

My Bill has received unanimous support outside the House and inside it. Taking all things into account, I again appeal to Government to accept it. My whole purpose is that when the Assembly has got the power to vote out the Government, it should have the power to vote in the Government also. The House should elect its leader and it should be obligatory on the part of the Governor to call upon him and nobody else

to form the Government. That will put an end to all malpractices.

I do not accept the proposal that I should withdraw the Bill. I accept the amendment of my hon friend, Shri K. P. Singh Deo, for reference to a Select Committee

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are two amendments to the motion for consideration, one moved by Shri Imam and the other by Shri K. P. Singh Deo.

I put Amendment No. 1 to the House.

Amendment No. 1 was put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 20 members, namely :

Shri P. K. Deo
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta
Dr Karni Singh
Shri Samarendra Kundu
Shri D. K. Kunte
H. H. Maharaja Mankya Bhadur
of Tripura
Shri Musasoli Maran
Shri Mohammad Ismail
Shri H. N. Mukerjee
Shri N. P. C. Naidu
Shri P. K. Vasudevan Nair
Shri K. Ananda Nambiar
Shrimati Nirlep Kaur
Cnauthuri Randhir Singh
Shri Rabi Ray
Shri B. Shankaranand
Shri Vidya Charan Shukla
Shri Devendra Vijal Singh
Shri S. Supakar ; and
Shri K. P. Singh Deo

with instructions to report by the last day of the first week of the next session" (.)

The Lok Sabha divided

Division No. 5]

AYES

[16.40 hrs.

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Bisua, Shri Kolai
Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
Chauhan, Shri Bharat Singh
Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
Dass, Shri C.

Deo, Shri K. P. Singh
Deo, Shri P. K.
Gopalan, Shri P.
Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
Himatsingka, Shri
Jena, Shri D. D.

Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
 Joshi, Shri Jagannath Rao
 Kripalani, Shri J. B.
 Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta
 Madhok, Shri Bal Raj
 Majhi, Shri Mahendra
 Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
 Modak, Shri B. K.
 Mody, Shri Piloo
 Mohammad Ismail, Shri
 Molahu Prasad, Shri
 Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
 Mulla, Shri A. N.
 Naik, Shri G. C.
 Nambiar, Shri
 Nayanar, Shri E. K.
 Onkar Singh, Shri

Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
 Rajasekharan, Shri
 Raju, Shri D. B.
 Sanji Rupji, Shri
 Sezhiyan, Shri
 Shah, Shrimati Jayaben
 Sharma, Shri Narayan Swaroop
 Sheo Narain, Shri
 Singh, Shri D. N.
 Singh, Shri J. B.
 Sondhi, Shri M. L.
 Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
 Suraj Bhan, Shri
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.
 Vidyarthi, Shri Ram Swaroop
 Vishwanathan, Shri G.

NOES

Aga, Shri Ahmed
 Ahmed, Shri F. A.
 Amin, Shri Ramchandra J.
 Aza, Shri Bhagwat Jha
 Babuath Singh, Shri
 Besra, Shri S. C.
 Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.
 Brahmanandji, Shri Swami
 Chavan, Shri Y. B.
 Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
 Dixit, Shri G. C.
 Gavit, Shri Tukaram
 Ghosh, Shri P. K.
 Hanumanthaiya, Shri K.
 Heerji Bhai, Shri
 Jadhav, Shri V. N.
 Kapoor, Shri Lakhan Lal
 Karan Singh, Dr.
 Kinder Lal, Shri
 Krishna, Shri M. R.
 Krishna, Shri S. M.
 Kureel, Shri B. N.
 Lutfal Haque, Shri
 Maharaj Singh, Shri
 Mandal, Shri Yamuna, Prasad
 Marandi, Shri
 Master, Shri Bhola Nath
 Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
 Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
 Palchoudhuri, Shrimati Ila
 Parmar, Shri D. R.

Parthasarathy, Shri P.
 Patil, Shri S. D.
 Pradhani, Shri K.
 Radhabai, Shrimati B.
 Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
 Ram. Shri T.
 Rao, Shri Jagannath
 Rao, Shri K. Narayana
 Rao, Shri J. Kamapathi
 Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
 Reddi, Shri G. S.
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Shastri, Shri Ramanand
 Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
 Sonar, Dr. A. G.
 Swaran Singh, Shri
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri K. N.
 Venkatswamy, Shri G.
 Verma, Shri Prem Chand
 Yadav, Shri N. P.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The result*
 of the Division is :

Ayes : 45, Noes : 54.

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall put

*The following Members also recorded their votes :

AYES : Shri R. K. Amin.

NOES : Sarvaabhai P. L. Barupal ; Onkarlal Bohra and Kikar Singh.

the motion for consideration to the House. This being a Constitution Amendment Bill, requires a special majority, and therefore, let the lobbies be cleared.

tion is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The ques-

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 6]

AYES

[16.44 hrs.

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Amat, Shri D.
Amin, Shri R. K.
Birua, Shri Kolai
Chauhan, Shri Bharat Singh
Dass, Shri C.
Deo, Shri K. P. Singh
Deo, Shri P. K.
Himatsingka, Shri
Jena, Shri D. D.
Joshi, Shri Jagannath Rao
Kripalani, Shri J. B.
Kripalani Shrimati Sucheta
Madhok, Shri Bal Raj
Majhi, Shri Maheudra
Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
Modak, Shri B. K.
Mody, Shri Piloo
Mohammad Ismail, Shri
Molahu Prasad, Shri
Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri

Mulla, Shri A. N.
Naik, Shri G. C.
Nambiar, Shri
Nayanar, Shri E. K.
Onkar Singh, Shri
Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Rajasekhran, Shri
Raju, Shri D. B.
Sanji Rupji, Shri
Shah, Shrimati Jayaben
Sharma, Shri Narayan Swaroop
Sharma, Shri Ram Avtar
Sheo Narain, Shri
Singh, Shri D. N.
Sondhi, Shri M. L.
Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
Suraj Bhan, Shri
Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.
Vidyarthi, Shri Ram Swaroop
Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti

NOES

Aga, Shri Ahmed
Ahmed, Shri F. A.
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Babunath Singh, Shri
Barua, Shri Bejabrata
Barupal, Shri P. L.
Besra, Shri S. C.
Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.
Bohra, Shri Onkarlal
Brahmanandji, Shri Swami
Chavan, Shri Y. B.
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Gavit, Shri Tukaram
Ghosh, Shri P. K.
Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal
Hanumanthaiya, Shri K.
Heerji Bhai, Shri
Horo, Shri N. E.
Jadhav, Shri V. N.
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
Kamble, Shri

Kapoor, Shri Lakhan Lal
Karan Singh, Dr.
Kesri, Shri Sita Ram
Kinder Lal, Shri
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Krishna, Shri M. R.
Krishna, Shri S. M.
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati
Laskar, Shri N. R.
Lutfal Haque, Shri
Mabaraj Singh, Shri
Mandal, Shri Yammuna Prasad
Marandi, Shri
Master, Shri Bholu Nath
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
Palchoudhuri, Shrimati Ila
Parmar, Shri D. R.
Parthasarathy, Shri P.
Patil, Shri S. D.
Pradhani, Shri K.
Radhabai, Shrimati B.
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri

Ram, Shri T
 Randhir Singh Shri
 Rao, Shri Jagannath
 Rao, Shri K. Narayana
 Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
 Rao, Shri Thirumala
 Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
 Reddi, Shri G. S.
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath
 Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulatman
 Savitri Shyam, Shrimati
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayana
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Shastri, Shri Ramanand
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
 Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
 Sonar, Dr. A. G.
 Swaran Singh, Shri
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri K. N.
 Venkatswamy, Shri G.
 Verma Shri Prem Chand
 Yadab, Shri N. P.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The result* of the division is :

Ayes ; 41 ; Noes : 69.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The motion is not carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was negatived.

16.42 hrs.

SUPREME COURT (ENLARGEMENT OF CRIMINAL APPELLATE JURISDICTION) BILL

SHRI A. N. MULLA (Lucknow) : I move :

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill to enlarge the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in regard to criminal matters, be taken into consideration :

Enacting Formula

1. That at page 1, line 1, for the

word "Twentieth" the word "Twenty-first" be substituted.

Clause 1

2. That at page 1, line 4 for the figure "1969" the figure "1970" be substituted."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill on enlarge the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in regard to criminal matters, be taken into consideration :

Enacting Formula

1. That the page 1, line 1, for the the word "Twentieth" the word "Twenty-first" be substituted.

Clause 1

2. That at page 1, line 4, for the figure "1969" the figure "1970" be substituted."

The motion was adopted.

Enacting Formula

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

Page 1, line 1,—

for the word "Twentieth" the word "Twenty-first" be substituted.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

Page 1, line 4,—

for the figure "1969". the figure "1970" be substituted.

The motion was adopted.

SHRI A. N. MULLA : I move :

"That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to."

*The following Members also recorded their votes :

AYES : Servashri P. Gopalan, C. K. Chakrapani and J. B. Singh.
 NOES : Shri Kikar Singh.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to."

The motion was adopted.

16-47 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of articles 330 and 332)

श्री सूरज भान (अम्बाला) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो बिल आज मैं हाऊस के सामने पेश कर रहा हूँ उसमें कोई नई बात नहीं है। पिछले साल जिस वक्त इस हाउस में यह बात पेश की गई थी कि शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लिए रिजर्वेशन 10 साल के लिए और बढ़ाया जाय, उस वक्त भी मैंने एक छोटी सी अमेण्डमेंट पेश की थी और वही अमेण्डमेंट में बिल की सूरत में आज भी आपके सामने पेश कर रहा हूँ। इसका मतलब सिर्फ इतना ही है—इस वक्त संविधान में जो लपज है उनके अनुसार शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स और शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स का रिजर्वेशन स्टेट लेजिस्लेचर और पार्लियामेंट में "It should be as nearly as possible." मैंने अपने संशोधन में कहा है "It should not be less than their population." मेरी मांग सिर्फ इतनी है कि शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स को उनका हक उनकी आबादी के हिसाब से दिया जाय—इससे ज्यादा मैं कुछ नहीं मांगता।

मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि उस वक्त जब मेरी अमेण्डमेंट जेरे-बहस आई तो अपोजीशन पार्टीज के सभी भाइयों ने उस वक्त मेरी मदद की। मैं समझता हूँ उस वक्त मेरी ही थोड़ी कमी थी—मैंने उस वक्त कोशिश तो की थी कि रूलिंग पार्टी के भी सभी भाई इसको सपोर्ट करें, लेकिन वह नहीं कर पाये। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स के साथ इस हाउस के बाहर मुल्क में कितनी ज्यादा होती है, मैं

उसको दोहराना नहीं चाहता। अभी कल हमने उड़ीसा के बारे में बहस की थी, आज भी सुबह आपने अखबारों में पढ़ा होगा कि तीन और आदमियों को वहां गोली से मार दिया गया। मैं उन इन्सिडेन्ट्स में नहीं जाना चाहता, लेकिन मैं इस उम्मीद के साथ इस बिल को लाया हूँ कि अगर S.C./S.T. को बाहर इंसफ नहीं मिलता, तो कम से कम इस हाउस में तो इंसफ मिल जाय।.....

श्री बं० ना० कुरील (राम स्नेही घाट) :
कौन सी स्टेट में ?

श्री सूरज भान : भाई कुरील पूछ रहे हैं कि कौन सी स्टेट, उस स्टेट का नाम बताने के साथ और स्टेटों के नाम भी बताऊ, यह अच्छा नहीं है। यह सवाल स्टेट का नहीं है, मेटेलिटॉ वा है। उड़ीसा हो, आंध्र हो, यू० पी० हो, पंजाब हो—हर जगह हिन्दुस्तान में उनके साथ ज्यादाती हो रही है। इसलिए मेरा सवाल उसूल का है, उनके साथ हो रही ज्यादाती का है किसी एक स्टेट का नहीं है।

जिस वक्त वह बिल पेश किया गया था, उस वक्त स्वर्गीय श्री गोविन्द मेनन जी ने यह बात कहकर मेरी उस अमेण्डमेंट का विरोध किया था—मैं उन के ही अल्फाज आपके सामने रखता हूँ—

"I cannot accept this amendment because that will make it unworkable 'As nearly as may be' should be there."

इन अल्फाज को सुनने के बाद श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी ने पूछा कि आपका जवाब क्या था, मैं समझा नहीं हूँ। तब उन्होंने दोबारा उसी चीज को रिपीट करते हुए कहा कि यह वर्कबिल नहीं है। तब श्री वाजपेयी जी ने जो शब्द यहाँ कहे थे—मैं उनको आपके सामने दोहराना चाहता हूँ। उन्होंने कहा था—

"उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी कांग्रेस के मेम्बर यह आरोप लगा रहे थे कि जनसंघ के सदस्य

[श्री सूरज भान]

इस विधेयक के पक्ष में वोट नहीं देना चाहते हैं। अब हमारी यह मांग है कि शेडयूल्ड कास्ट और ट्राइब्स को उनकी जनसंख्या के हिसाब से सीटें दी जायें, लेकिन कांग्रेस सरकार की ओर से इसका विरोध किया जा रहा है। इससे इन लोगों की असलियत खुल गई है।"

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बात सीधी सी है। जब सब अपोजीशन पार्टीज इसको सपोर्ट कर रही हैं, तो कांग्रेस की रूलिंग पार्टी से भी मेरी रिक्वेस्ट है कि वह भी इसको सपोर्ट करे। वैसे यह एक स्वासी फैशन बन गया है कि S. C./S. T. का जिक्र हर बात में किया जाय। उसके बिलसिले में मैं यहां पर जिक्र नहीं करना चाहता। बल यहां पर एक छोटा सा विधेयक डिस्कस हो रहा था पोस्टल आर्डर के सिलसिले में कि उसकी रकम दस रुपये से बढ़ाकर 50 रुपये कर दी जाये। उस पर बोलते हुए श्री रणधीर सिंह जी ने यहां पर कहा था कि देहातों में भी मेल सिस्टम को इम्प्रूव किया जाये ताकि हरिजनों को चिट्ठियां जल्दी मिल सकें। वे उनका ब्याल यहां तक रखते हैं कि उनको चिट्ठियां भी जल्दी मिलें-- मैं इस बात को एग्जीडिट करता हूँ लेकिन जहां तक उनकी असल मांग का ताल्लुक है कि आबादी के हिसाब से उनको सीट्स मिल जायें तो यह बात दिमाग में नहीं बैठती कि उस की मुखालिफत की जाये जबकि हर जगह कहते हैं कि शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स को हम यह देना चाहते हैं वह देना चाहते हैं। और फिर मैंने जो बात रखी है वह कांस्टीट्यूशन में पहले से मौजूद है। मैं आर्टिकल 332(4) को कोट करना चाहता हूँ। कांस्टीट्यूशन में आसाम के आटोनामस डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स के बारे में जो कहा गया है मैंने बिल्कुल वही रखा है। उसमें लिखा है :

"The number of seats reserved for autonomous districts in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Assam shall bear to the total number of seats of

that Assembly a proportion not less than their population."

एग्जेक्यूटिव वही अलफाज मैंने भी कहे हैं। मेरा कहना है कि जब आसाम के आटोनामस डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स के लिए यह वर्कबिल हो सकता है तो फिर शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लिए वर्कबिल क्यों नहीं हो सकता है? मेरी दख्खास्त है कि इस बिल को मान लिया जाये। इससे एक तो यह होगा कि शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्स को इन्साफ मिलेगा और दूसरी बात यह है कि कांस्टीट्यूशन के डिफरेंट क्लॉजेज, 330 और 33-(4) में भी यूनिफार्मिटी आयेगी।

16 50 hrs.

[Shri K. N. Tiwari in the Chair]

एक बात आखीर में और कहना चाहता हूँ और वह यह कि इसको यूनानिमसली पास किया जाये। सविमेज में उनके लिए रिजर्वेशन है, एक फिक्सड पर्सेंटेज है लेकिन वह पूरा नहीं होता है। उसके लिए कह दिया जाता है कि सूटेबिल कंडीटेंस एवेलेबिल नहीं हैं। तो वह सूटेबिलिटी एक रिलेटिव टर्म है, उसमें किसी को भी सूटेबिल या अन-सूटेबिल कहा जा सकता है लेकिन पोलिटिकल फील्ड ही एक ऐसा फील्ड है कि उसमें सीट्स फिक्सड हो जायेंगी तो वहां पर किसी को सूटेबिल या अनसूटेबिल नहीं कहा जा सकता है। सविसेज में तो फिक्सड है लेकिन फिर भी कह सकते हैं कि यह अनसूटेबिल है इसलिए मैं मंजूस करता हूँ कि इस फील्ड में साजिमी तौर पर आबादी के मुताबिक रखना चाहिए क्योंकि यहां पर कह नहीं सकते हैं कि यह अनसूटेबिल है। किसी पोलिटीशियन को अनसूटेबिल कहेंगे तो वह उनके ऊपर उलटा ही पड़ेगा। इसलिए उसको एवायड करते हुए उनके नम्बर को कम रखा गया है। उनका नम्बर और भी कम हो गया

है—मैं आपके सामने सेन्सस के आंकड़े रखता हूँ और बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि सेन्सस में भी उनके साथ कितनी ज्यादाती की गई है। यह एक मोटी सी बात है कि शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्ज में फेमिली प्लानिंग पापुलर नहीं है। इस हिसाब से उनकी पापुलेशन ज्यादा बढ़नी चाहिए लेकिन सन् 1961 की मर्दुं शुमारी के आंकड़े कहते हैं कि कंटी की पापुलेशन एज ए होल 21.55 बढ़ी है जबकि शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स की पापुलेशन 17.04 प्रतिशत ही बढ़ी है यानी रिलेटिवली उनकी पापुलेशन कम हुई है। शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स की पापुलेशन 1951 में सेन्सस के मुताबिक कन्ट्री की पापुलेशन में परसेन्टेज के हिसाब से 15.32 थी लेकिन 1961 में वह बढ़ने के बजाये 14.67% ही रह गई। यह नहीं माना जा सकता कि शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स की पापुलेशन घट जायेगी लेकिन आंकड़े मौजूद हैं। यह आंकड़े किस तरह से इकट्ठे होते हैं वह एक अलग घिनोना मामला है। जानबूझ कर उनको S.C./S.T. लिखा नहीं जाता है। 1951 की संसस में कहा गया था कि हम क्लासलेज सोसायटी चाहते हैं, कास्ट्स उड़ जायें लेकिन शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स रेजोल्यूशन में गड़बड़ी हो जायेगी इसलिए केवल शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स का नाम लिखा जाये। इस प्रकार केवल S.C. की जात पूछने पर बहुत से शहरों में रहने वाले S.C. लोगों ने शरमाते और कहीं-कहीं डरते हुए अपने आप को S.C. नहीं लिखवाया। 51 के बाद 61 में उनकी पापुलेशन बढ़नी चाहिए थी लेकिन वह घट गई। उसका भी मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ कि पंजाब में केशधारी शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स को सिख लिख दिया गया। यही कारण है कि उनकी आबादी घटती जा रही है। एक तरफ तो यह षडयंत्र चल रहा है कि उनकी आबादी घटाई जाये, जानबूझ कर उनको घटाकर शो किया गया है और फिर उसके बाद उस घटी हुई पापुलेशन की बेसिस

पर भी उनको सीटें नहीं दी जाती हैं। अब जहाँ तक सेन्सस की बात है कि ठीक ढंग से उनकी पापुलेशन रिकर्ड हो उसको तो हम बाद में उचित समय पर देख लेंगे लेकिन आज सबाल यह है कि स्टेट असेम्बलीज और पार्लमेंट में पापुलेशन के मुताबिक गीट्स मिल जायें।

कुछ लोग यह कह सकते हैं कि इसको इलस्ट्रेट किया जाये कि इसका कितना फायदा होगा। मैं साफ तौर से कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर मेरा बिल मान लिया जाता है तो लोक सभा में मेक्सिमम शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब और कास्ट की एक एक सीट बढ़ेगी। इसी तरह से जो स्टेट लेजिस्लेचंस है जैसे हरयाणा है तो वहाँ की असेम्बली में, चूँकि वहाँ पर शायद कोई भी शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब नहीं है इसलिए वहाँ पर बढ़ने का सबाल ही पैदा नहीं होता। इस तरह से मेक्सिमम एक सीट S.C. की बढ़ सकती है और हो सकता है कि पहले से ही परसेन्टेज के मुताबिक हो। इसलिए कम से कम उसूल इन्कारपोरेट होना चाहिए और जो आपको देना है वह हिसाब से दीजिये।

सब कुछ अपोजीशन पार्टीज ने मेरे अमेन्डमेंट का साथ दिया है। मैं समझता हूँ हमारे शेडयूल्ड कास्ट, शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्ज भाइयों के जजबात का, उनकी भावनाओं का आदर होना चाहिए और मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि कांग्रेस पार्टी के सदस्य मेरे इस बिल को सपोर्ट करेंगे। बरना आखीर में मुझे एक यह शेर कहना पड़ेगा :

साहिल के तमाशाई हर डूबने वाले पर
अफसोस तो करते हैं इमदाद नहीं करते।

इस उम्मीद के साथ कि मेरा यह बिल पास हो जायेगा, मैं इसको सदन में रखता हूँ।

*SHRI SEZHIAN (Kumbakonam) : Mr. Chairman Sir, on behalf of Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam to which I belong, I

[Shri Sezbian]

wholeheartedly welcome and support the Constitution (Amendment) Bill introduced by my hon. friend, Shri Suraj Bhan. Either by passing this Bill or by accepting the basic principle behind this Bill, we cannot claim that we have achieved anything significant. By passing this Bill, it might be that 7 or 8 additional seats would be made available for the representatives of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this House.

The main objective of this Bill is that to whatever extent it is possible and whenever any opportunity arises, the Parliament and the State Legislatures should try to do everything in their power for the emancipation and upliftment of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, who are today living in filthy slums in the midst of untold miseries and utter penury. I am of the opinion that this Bill has been introduced by my hon. friend guided solely by this motive.

In December, 1969 when the Constitution Amendment Bill seeking to further extend the period of reservation of seats to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes by 10 years, that is to say, from 20 years from the commencement of the Constitution to 30 years, the intention was to extend a helping hand in their progress. The Constitution was amended suitably. Though at that time the motive behind the Amendment was not appreciated in full by one and all, nobody could deny the basic philosophy behind that Amendment.

Some people might ask: For how many more years we are going to have reservation of constituencies for these people? Should not the Indian polity become an integrated and homogeneous society? We all belong to one country and to one nationality. What then is the justification for having reserved considerations? In the beginning this reservation was for a period of 10 years. Then it was extended to 20 years and now we have further extended it to 30 years. It might become necessary to have such a reservation even for 40 years or 50 years. So long as the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are suppressed and oppressed, so long as a section of the Indian society is allowed to suffer under the handicaps of caste and communal discrimination, it is necessary to make available to them this reservation and protection to

safeguard their interests, irrespective of the period involved.

17.00 hrs.

Mahatma Gandhi in 1930 made an attempt to introduce this system of reserved constituencies for the scheduled castes. As a result of his talks with Dr. Ambedkar, it was agreed that though there would be reserved constituencies, the representatives of these people should be elected by all sections of the community. But, for how long it is conducive to continue such a system of reservation? No doubt there would be real and complete democracy in the country only when the reserved constituencies are done with. But, when there is social discrimination and social disability by virtue of one's birth, how can there be real democracy? The son of a poor man might become rich; similarly, the son of an illiterate might educate himself and attain a certain status in the society. But, a person born in a scheduled caste family has no salvation at all. That is the position obtaining in the society today. Only when this position changes, there can be real democracy in the country about which we talk here and outside.

We are expounding the philosophy of democracy in forums such as this House and outside, we may be able to derive some sort of satisfaction. But, if we want real democracy to grow and thrive in the country, then all the social inequities and taboos born out of caste considerations must be done with; an atmosphere of fraternal feelings should pervade throughout the country which will enable an integrated society to emerge.

For centuries, the people, who are sweating and toiling in season and out of season to provide the Community at large the necessities of life such as food are wallowing in the bottomless pit of pitiless poverty. They are living in secluded slums as scheduled castes. We talk of racial discrimination practised in America against the Negroes and we raise our voice high in the United Nations. Certainly it is just, fair and necessary. At the same time, we have to pay attention to the drawbacks prevalent in our society here. The scheduled caste people are of the same complexion like

anybody else ; they belong to this country. And, yet they are segregated and discriminated against ; they are dubbed as untouchables. The Founder-leader of Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, Arigner Anna, assumed the role of an untouchable in a drama and proclaimed on the stage that the untouchables are those who do not touch others' property and those who shy away from committing improprieties ; such a people have been considered by others as untouchables. The people who labour hard so that others may live well are willing under the pressure of this social evil. They are living in the lowest rung of the society. The untouchability cannot be eradicated simply by statutes. Unless the caste barriers of Hindu community are blown apart, the practice of untouchability can never be put an end to. If the reservation of constituencies is to be abolished, then the social discrimination practised against these people should be rooted out first. This has no parallel anywhere in the world. In fact, this erodes the strength of the country. All efforts must be made to blot out this stain on the fabric of our polity.

This problem has been referred to very clearly in the Report of Elayaperumal Committee submitted last year. I quote :

"Any attempt to remove untouchability without striking at the root of the caste system is simply to treat the outward symptoms of a disease and to draw a line on the surface of water. Untouchability cannot be abolished in this country unless the social order is changed establishing new values and for this purpose the values based on the Hindu religion must be changed first

If we seek to establish democratic traditions in the country, if we seek to end the system of reservation for these people in the Parliament and State Legislatures, if we want to usher in an era of equality, without cutting at the very root of untouchability and segregation practised in our country, it would only amount to drawing a line on the surface of water. The caste distinctions must go. Only in a casteless society India will be one nation and the society will prosper.

I would like to appeal to the Members of Jan Sangh, who propagate the theory of Indianisation, that they should turn their wrath on the evils of casteism and endeavour earnestly to abolish for ever the practice of

untouchability and social discrimination. I hope that the Minister of Law would also extend his support to this Amendment Bill moved by Shri Suraj Bhan. Supporting this Bill wholeheartedly, I conclude my speech.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहताक) : सभापति महोदय, जो बिल हाउस के सामने श्री सूरज-भान ने पेश किया है मैं उस की स्पिरिट की दाद देता हूँ और चाहता हूँ कि जो मांग इसमें की गई है उस पर गवर्नमेंट पूरे जोर से विचार करे। जो शिकायत हरिजनों भाइयों, शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के भाइयों की है वह बिल्कुल सही बात है। सैकड़ों नहीं हजारों सालों से इस देश में उस करोड़ों आदिमियों के तबके के साथ, जो इस देश की जान है, जो कमाऊ पूत है, देश की तमाम दौलत पैदा करता है, समाज ने और हकूमतों ने ठीक सलूक नहीं किया है। मैं बधाई देता हूँ कांग्रेस सरकार को कि महात्मा गांधी की लीडरशिप में सबसे पहले हिन्दुस्तान के आजाद होने पर जो हमारा पिछड़ा तबका है हरिजनों का, बैकवर्ड क्लासेज, शेड्यूल्ड क्लासेज और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज का, उस के लिए विधान सभाओं में रिजर्वेशन किया गया। इसके अलावा सर्विसेज में भी और आर. पी० ऐक्ट की तहत बहुत सी बातों की गई। लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि उतना नहीं हुआ जितना होना चाहिये था।

श्री सूरज भान ने जो बात यहां कही है उस में बड़ा वजन है और मैं समझता हूँ कि किसी न किसी तरीके से उनकी शिकायत दूर होनी चाहिए। मैं एक वकील होने के नाते महसूस करता हूँ कि अगर यह अमेंडमेंट मंजूर किया गया तो उसमें सारे आर० पी० ऐक्ट में और उसके अलावा जितनी कांस्टिट्यूएन्सीज हैं उनका डिमिनेशन करके सबको तब्दील करना होगा। हम ने शुरू में दस साल के लिए यह चीज की थी, लेकिन मैं उन आदिमियों में हूँ जो यह समझते हैं कि दस साल में उनका पिछड़ापन दूर नहीं होगा। मैं चाहता तो हूँ कि चौबीस

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

में वह दूर हो जाये, लेकिन जिस स्पीड से हम जा रहे हैं उसमें दस साल में उनकी गरीबी और पिछड़ापन दूर नहीं हो सकता है। जो समाज की एन्तमादी हालत है उसमें शायद दस साल के लिए उसको और बढ़ाना पड़े। लेकिन इतना होने के बावजूद जो चीज कही गई है कांस्टिट्यूशन के आर्टिकल 332 में कि :

"In Proportion to their population as nearly as possible"

यह बड़ी शदीद चीज है जिस पर ला मिनिस्टर ध्यान दे रहे हैं। श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी भी इस को महसूस करती हैं। यह बात भी सही है कि श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी, प्राइम मिनिस्टर और कांग्रेस पार्टी हरिजनों के लिए जो कुछ कर रही है, उसकी मुझे जानकारी है। इसकी कांस्टिट्यूशनल और दूसरी इम्प्लीकेशन क्या होंगी, इस पर आपको विचार कर लेना चाहिए। हो सकता है कि कुछ भाई ऐसा महसूस करते हों कि दिखावे के तौर पर हमदर्दी दिखाई जा रही है। लेकिन ऐसी बात नहीं है। हम जो मैसेज यहाँ बंटे हुए हैं, इनमें कई इस तबके के भाइयों की बदौलत ही चुन जा सके हैं, इन्हीं की बदौलत यहाँ आ सके हैं। इस वास्ते अगर हम इनकी सहूलियतों में वृद्धि करने की बात करते हैं तो इन पर कोई एहसान नहीं करते हैं। इनका जितना भला किया जाए उससे न सिर्फ ये बल्कि भगवान भी खुश होगा। मैं मानता हूँ कि गरीब जो आदमी हैं, जो पैसे आ रहे आदमी हैं, जो रगड़े जाते हैं, जो डाउन ट्राइन हैं जो बाल्मीकि हैं, जो धानक हैं, चमार हैं, शेड्यूलकास्ट और ट्राइब्स के हैं, आदिवासी हैं, ये सब हजारों सालों से पिछड़े चले आ रहे हैं। इनका भला अगर हम करते हैं तो इन पर कोई एहसान हम नहीं करते हैं। इन भाइयों को हमने पिछड़ा हुआ रखा है इत्तसादी तौर पर, सियासी तौर पर, समाजी तौर पर, यह हमारे मुल्क पर एक शब्द है। मैं लफ्जाजी बात नहीं कह रहा हूँ। अपने दिल की बात कह रहा हूँ। इनको हम हर तरह से भागे लाना होगा।

एक बात मेरे नोटिस में लाई गई है। इन प्रॉपोज़न टु पापुलेशन कोई 133 या 134 सीट्स इनको मिलेंगी। पूरे जोर से मैं कहता हूँ कि इनको ये सीट्स मिलें और आबादी के लिहाज से जितनी बनती हैं इनको मिलनी चाहियें। इस वक्त 114 के करीब सीटें इनको मिली हुई हैं।

श्री सूरज भान : 77 है।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : मेरी इनफॉर्मेशन है कि 112 या 114 हैं।

श्री सूरज भान : आप राज्य सभा को भी शामिल कर रहे हैं।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : एज नीग्रली एज पासिबल के हिसाब से 1.2 हैं। इन प्रॉपोज़न टु पापुलेशन अगर किया जाता है तो 134 बनेंगी। मेरा एक एप्रिहेंशन है। यह बात नहीं है कि हमारे आदमियों का मैंने ठेका ले लिया है। ठेका अगर चलेगा तो पहले गरीबों का, हरिजनों का पिछड़े आदमियों का चलेगा, उनका उठाऊंगा। जो नानहरिजन हैं उनके पेट में कुछ न कुछ है लेकिन इनके तन पर कपड़ा नहीं है, खाने को रोटी नहीं है, मुलाजमत इनके पास नहीं है। इस वास्ते कोई चीज होगी तो पहले इनके वास्ते होगी और होनी चाहिए। जब समाज में ये बराबर आ जाएंगे तब दूसरों के लिए कोई दूसरी बात हो सकती है। लेकिन कुछ मुश्किलत हैं जो मैं आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ।

मेरी जानकारी में यह आया है कि अगर 133 सीटें बना दी जाएं तो उसमें यूनियन टैरिटरीज जितनी भी हैं, मनीपुर है, गोवा है, दमन, दीव आदि हैं, पांडीचेरी है, यहाँ की सारी की सारी सीट्स जनरल में नहीं आएंगी, ये सारी रिजर्व सीट्स में चली जाएंगी। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसका आप कोई न कोई हल अबश्य

तलाश करें। पूरी की पूरी यूनिन टैरिटरीज पांच या सात—

श्री शम्भू नाथ (संदपुर) : इसमें हर्ज की क्या बात है।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : कोई हर्ज की बात नहीं है। लेकिन फिर भी -

श्री शम्भू नाथ : हमारी आबादी है तो क्यों नहीं देते।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : मैंने पहले कहा है कि 133 सीटें पूरी की जाएं।

श्री शम्भू नाथ : इतने दिनों तक राज किया है और अब जब ये हमारे पास आती हैं तो इसमें तकलीफ की क्या बात है। पापुलेशन के मुताबिक हमारे पास आती हैं तो क्यों आप चिल्लाते हैं। क्रोकोडाइल टियरज क्यों बहाते हैं ?

श्री रणधीर सिंह : मैं साफ तौर पर ग्रीर कैटेगोरिकली कहता हूँ कि 133 सीटें पूरी की जाएं। लेकिन इससे पहले की यह बिल पास किया जाए एक कमेटी बनाई जाए जिसमें श्री सूरजभान जी हों, दूसरे भाई हों और वहां देखा जाए कि गवर्नमेंट के लेवल पर यह बात हो सकती है या नहीं और अगर हो सकती है तो वहां इसको कर लिया जाए और अगर वहां नहीं होती है तो मैं इस बात के हक में हूँ कि 133 सीटें पूरी की जाएं और तब फिर चाहे गोष्ठा, दमन, दीव भी क्यों न इसमें शामिल कर लिए जाएं और मेरा रोहतक का हलका भी क्यों न इसमें आ जाए। इस वास्ते गलतफहमी की कोई बात नहीं होनी चाहिए। हरिजंज की एक वाच ड्राग कमेटी है, उसमें इस मामले को डिस्कस किया जाए। सभी पार्टिज के हरिजन इसको देखें। जल्दी में हम इसको न कर लें। अगर मिल बैठकर कोई हल निकल जाए तो बड़ी अच्छी बात है। लेकिन अगर नहीं निकलता है तो मैं इस बात के साफ हक में हूँ

कि इन प्रोपोज़न टू पापुलेशन सीट्स इनको मिलनी चाहिए और जरूर मिलनी चाहियें, लाजमन मिलनी चाहियें। हर बात को सियासी रूप न दिया जाए। सारी पार्टिज के लोग बैठ कर अगर कोई हल निकालें और हमारे ये भाई संतुष्ट हो जाए तो ठीक है और अगर हल नहीं निकलता है तो मैं चाहूंगा कि जो सूरज भान जी का बिल है, इसको मान लिया जाए।

श्री सूरज भान ने जो बात उठाई है उसके मैं सौ फीसदी हक में हूँ। कोई वजह नहीं है कि नान-हरिजंज, नान-शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स का हिस्सा काटकर इनको न दिया जाए। अब अगर बीस परसेंट या पच्चीस परसेंट इनको मिलता है तो उससे भी ज्यादा इनको मिले, तीस परसेंट इनको दिया जाए। जजबाती तौर पर मैं नहीं कह रहा हूँ मैं महसूस करता हूँ कि हजारों साल से हम इन लोगों पर अत्याचार करते आ रहे हैं। उसका हमको कुछ तो प्रायश्चित्त करना चाहिये। सैकड़ों सालों से हम खीर खाते आ रहे हैं, पराठे खाते आ रहे हैं और ये रुखे सूखे टुकड़े खाते आ रहे हैं। हरिजन जो गरीबी में पड़े हैं, उनकी बड़ी बुरी हालत रही है। उनके लिए कुछ न कुछ जरूर किया जाना चाहिए। लेकिन ऐसा करते समय कोई कमप्लिकेशन पैदा नहीं होनी चाहिए, कांस्टिट्यूशनल आर अवर-वाइज। इसका सियासी फायदा नहीं उठाया जाना चाहिए। बजाय इसके कि इसको कोई दूसरा रंग दिया जाए, मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस पर मिल बैठकर विचार हो। गवर्नमेंट इस चीज को करे। वह अपनी तरफ से बिल लाए बजाय इसके कि श्री सूरज भान को लाना पड़े। अगर पी एकट में अगर तरमीम करने की जरूरत हो तो तरमीम की जाए। डिस्लिनिएशन आफ कांस्टिट्यूएंसीज करने से काम चल सकता हो तो वैसा किया जाए, उनको दुबारा शेप दी जा सकती है।

जहां तक इस बिल का सम्बन्ध है मैं सौ फीसदी इसकी हिमायत करता हूँ। इस मामले में ज्यादा देर नहीं लगनी चाहिये। शैड्यूल्ड

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

कास्ट कमेटी इसका कामिजेंस ले, ला मिनिस्ट्री ले, कैबिनेट में इसको कंसिडर किया जाए, सीरियसली किया जाए। देर इसमें नहीं लगनी चाहिए। यह जो डिफिकल्टी सूरज भान जी ने बताई है यह दूर होनी चाहिए, शिकायत जो है वह दूर होनी चाहिये। मुल्क के, कौम के हित में यही है। मैं इस बिल की पुरजोर हिमायत करता हूँ।

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : श्री सूरज भान ने जो बिल पेश किया है, उसका मैं समर्थन करता हूँ। मैं उनसे साफ कहना चाहता चाहता हूँ कर बहियां बलि आपनी तजी पराई भास। यह सरकार निकम्मी है। वह माइनी-रिट्टी सरकार वहां बैठी हुई है। जब मैं उधर से इधर आया तो बड़े मुझ पर डोरे डाले गये, कहा गया कि तुम इधर आ जाओ, हलवा पूरी ले लो लेकिन जब तक मैं उधर था किसी ने धास नहीं डाली। आज पछताते हैं। आज घबराते हैं कि जो प्राइम मिनिस्टर हैं वह भी फेस टू फेस नहीं बैठ पाती हैं। सवाल अगर पूछते हैं तो घबरा उठते हैं।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (फूलपुर) : मेरा एक एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। शिव नारायण जी ने अभी आरोप लगाया है कि इनको अपनी तरफ मिलाने के लिए सरकारी पार्टी की तरफ से घूस के तौर पर हलवा पूरी और पता नहीं क्या देने की पेशकश की गई। यह बहुत गन्दी आदत है। अगर ऐसा हुआ तो इसकी निन्दा होनी चाहिए। वना शिव नारायण जी को इसको साबित करना चाहिए।

समापति महोदय : कोई प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर नहीं है।

श्री शिव नारायण : उधर बैठे हुए लोग शॉल बजा रहे हैं, गुलामी भेस रहे हैं। इनको शम नहीं आती है... (इटरण्ड)... लफंगाई

बात करते हो। लाखों रुपया खा जाते हैं वहां बैठ कर।

यह जो नई कांग्रेस बनी है और जिसको बने नौ दिन हुए हैं उसके प्रेजीडेंट मिनिस्टर भी हैं। क्या यह सही नहीं है कि श्री मोहन धारिया, श्री चन्द्रशेखर आदि ने यह कहा है, ओपनली कहा है कि यह चमार दोनों पदों पर कैसे रह सकता है, इसको एक पद खाली करना चाहिये? यह चराग तले अवेरा, वही बात है। मैं क्या सही नहीं कह रहा हूँ।

हाथी के दो दांत हैं। श्री रघु रमैया चले जा रहे हैं। आप देखें कि न श्रीमती गांधी हैं न चट्टाण साहब हैं और न कोई दूसरा मिनिस्टर है।

एक भाननोद सदस्य : ला मिनिस्टर हैं।

श्री शिव नारायण : वह नये आये हैं।

मैं कोई भीख नहीं मांगता हूँ। लेकिन आज लड़के निकल पड़े हैं हाथों में पिस्तौल लेकर। बंगाल का नमूना आपके सामने है। एम० ए० पास लड़के हमारे इलाहाबाद में भ्रानन्द भवन के इर्द-गिर्द घूमते हैं लेकिन उनको नौकरी नहीं मिलती है। दूर नहीं भ्रानन्द भवन के इर्द-गिर्द जाकर आप देख सकते हैं जहां से श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र चुन कर आए हैं। वह प्राइम मिनिस्टर की सीट से चुन कर आए हैं। वह बड़े सोशलिस्ट बनते हैं। वह देखें कि इलाहाबाद में हरिजनों की क्या दशा है। यह सरकार और श्री चरण सिंह की सरकार बहुत बेशर्म हैं। वे हरिजनों की मदद के लिए कुछ नहीं कर रही हैं।... (व्यवधान)... श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी भी कानपुर के ब्राह्मण हैं।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : मैं ब्राह्मण हूँ, लेकिन मेने वायस्थ की लड़की से शादी की है।

श्री शिव नारायण : वह जरा इस बात की जांच करें कि जो कुछ मैं कह रहा हूँ, वह ठीक है या नहीं। हमारे पढ़े-लिखे बच्चे भूखों मर रहे हैं। गवर्नमेंट में अगर जरा भी हया और शर्म है, तो उसको उनकी मदद करनी चाहिए। अगर अफ्रीका में कोई निग्रो फुंक गया, तो ये लोग बड़ा शोर मचाते हैं। अगर किसी अन्य देश में कोई अन्याय होता है, तो उसके खिलाफ आवाज उठाते हैं। लेकिन अगर घर में चमार भिड़ता है, उसको गोली मारी जाती है, उन पर जुल्म का नंगा नाच होता है, तो कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है। अन्ध में जो कुछ हुआ है, उसको सब जानते हैं। मैं श्री ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह याद रखें, हमारे बच्चे उनको ठीक कर देंगे।

इसमें हरिजनों की भी गलती है। यह सरकार समझती है कि हरिजनों की वोट उसकी जेब में हैं। मैं जगजीवन राम और साधूराम को चैलेंज करके कहना चाहता हूँ कि अब हरिजन अपने वोट इन निकम्मों को नहीं देंगे वे बनर्जी और कम्युनिस्टों को वोट देंगे मुझको देंगे, लेकिन इन निकम्मों को नहीं देंगे। जगजीवन भवन बनता है, कला भवन बनता है, लेकिन गरीब हरिजनों की भौंपड़ियां बनाने के लिए पैसा नहीं है। मैं सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह हरिजनों से मजाक करना छोड़ दे। आज सवेरे मैंने ला मिनिस्टर से कहा था कि एक चमार उनकी मदद को आया है, लेकिन वह फालो नहीं कर मके।

मैं गवर्नमेंट को बताना चाहता हूँ कि हम कमजोर नहीं हैं हम जाग चुके हैं। 'उरूजे-कामयाबी पर कभी हिन्दुस्तान होगा।' हम उरूज पर हैं, जब कि ये लोग जवाल की तरह जा रहे हैं। हमारे नौजवान पढ़-लिख रहे हैं, उनमें शक्ति आ रही है। मैं नये ला मिनिस्टर से अपील करूंगा कि वह पिछले ला मिनिस्टर, स्वर्गीय श्री गोविन्द मेनन, की तरह हरिजनों की मदद करें। I must praise him. He was

a good man. He was a good Law Minister. He always came to the aid of the Harijans. I want that Shri Hanumanthaiya should copy him.

'गरीबों को मिले रोटी, तो मेरी जान सस्ती है, "भगत सिंह राजगुरु और सुखदेव ने यह नारा दिया था। जिन बलिदानी और त्यागी वीरों के खून से इस देश को आजादी मिली है और इन लोगों की सरकार बनी है, उनके इस नारे और सन्देश को भूलना नहीं चाहिए। हरिजनों की कदर की जानी चाहिये। वरना जब यह बेलकेनो उबलेगा, तो इन लोगों का राजसिंहासन ढह कर रह जायेगा। मैं इन लोगों के साथ जायन करने के लिए तैयार हूँ, अगर सविंसज में यू० पी० में 1० परसेन्ट रिजर्वेशन और यहां पर 12 परसेन्ट रिजर्वेशन कर दिया जाये। You are not going to do that; you are bluffing the poor Harijans. They are not going to vote for you any more. Tell Shrimati Indira Gandhi frankly that let her be careful, for no Harijan is going to vote for her and no ballot paper is going to be put into the ballot box any more for her. श्री जगजीवन राम, श्री साधूराम और श्री रणधीर सिंह को सचेत रहना चाहिए। वे गाल न बजायें। वे जो कुछ कहें, सही कहें। श्री सूरजभान ने कोई ज्यादाती नहीं की है। उन्होंने कहा है कि हमें जितना देने का वादा किया गया है, उतना तो हमें दिया जाये। उन्होंने कोई अलग पाकिस्तान नहीं माँगा है।

Kindly tell your Government that they should act according to it. It is for your good that you must do it. If you do it, we will join hands with you. I say this frankly. If you do not come out and honestly do it, we will say good by to you. Let me also frankly tell you that it is because they have not done it that I am here on this side. How I wish that Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia were alive today !

जब मैं उस तरफ बैठा था, तो डा० लोहिया ने कहा था कि इस देश के 27 करोड़ लोग साढ़े तीन आने रोज पर गुजारा करते हैं। नेहरू जी ने कहा था कि पन्द्रह आने रोज पर और श्री गुलजारीलाल नन्दा ने कहा था कि

[श्री शिव नारायण]

साढ़े सात आने रोज पर। मैंने कहा था कि तीनों का औसत चार आने होगा। डा० साहब ने कहा था कि तुम्हारी जगह वहाँ नहीं, यहाँ है। उनकी बात मत्त्य निकली है। आई एम दि हैपियेस्ट मैन इन दि हाउस टुडे। यह उस महान आदमी की देन है। उसकी भविष्यवाणी ठीक निकली है।

मैं आप से प्रनुग्रहीत हूँ कि आप ने इस पवित्र संशोधन पर बोलने का अवसर दिया है। मैं अपने नौजवान साथी, श्री सूरजभान, को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ। वह हरिजनों के लिए आवाज उठाये, हरिजन समाज की सेवा करें, देश की सेवा करें। सरकार को ईमानदारी से काम करना चाहिए। मैं उसका निन्दन नहीं हूँ। मैं उसका रक्षक हूँ। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह सही मानों में जनता की सेवा करे और हरिजनों को ऊपर उठाये।

श्री भोलू प्रसाद (बांसगाँव) : सभापति महोदय, श्री सूरजभान ने सदन में जो विधेयक पेश किया है, मैं उसका समर्थन करना हूँ। सरकार के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में जो मंत्री यहाँ पर उपस्थित हैं, वह कृपा करके इस विधेयक के बारे में सरकार का दृष्टिकोण बताते हुए सबसे पहले मंत्री परिषद् का ब्यौरा दें कि भारत सरकार ने सरकारी सर्विसिजे में अनुसूचित जातियों और आदिम जातियों के लिए जो साढ़े बाईस परसेंट के रिजर्वेशन का आदेश जारी किया है, क्या वह रिजर्वेशन मंत्री-परिषद् में पूरा किया गया है। उन्हें यह भी बताना चाहिए कि क्या विधान सभाओं, लोक सभा और सरकारी नौकरियों की सभी श्रेणियों में यह रिजर्वेशन पूरा किया गया है क्लास वन और क्लास टू में यह रिजर्वेशन नहीं है, लेकिन सरकार को उनमें भी रिजर्वेशन करना चाहिए। जो मंत्री-परिषद् कानून बनाती है, जब उसमें ही साढ़े बाईस परसेंट का रिजर्वेशन नहीं है,

तो वह फिर कैसे प्रशासन को आदेश दे सकती है और कैसे उसका पालन करा सकती है।

सभापति महोदय : माननीय सदस्य अपने भाषण को अगली बार जारी रखें अब हम हाफ-एन-आवर डिस्कशन को लेंगे।

श्रीमती शारदा मुकुर्जी (रत्नगिरि) : सभापति महोदय, हाफ ऐन अवर डिस्कशन से पहले आप एक मिनट आचार्य कृपासानी जी को अपना विधेयक पेश करने की इजाजत दे दीजिए। एक मिनट में वह मूव कर देंगे।

सभापति महोदय : मेहरबानी करके आप उसे छोड़ दीजिए। वह अब नहीं हो सकता। अब दूसरा विषय लिया जाने वाला है।

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : I have got every respect for Shri Kripalani and I have no objection to his moving his Bill, but procedurally unless the discussion on one the Bill is over, the other is not moved

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is why I am requesting him not to move.

श्री शिवनारायण : आचार्य जी का इतने दिनों से चल रहा है, एक मिनट आप उन्हें मूव क्यों नहीं कर लेने देते ?

सभापति महोदय : नहीं, नियम इसकी अनुमति नहीं देता।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : The D.M.K. have no objection to his Bill. We only point out the procedural difficulty. If he can overcome that, we shall welcome it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sticking to the procedure. So I am requesting him not to move it.

श्रीमती शारदा मुकुर्जी : मैं प्रस्ताव करती हूँ कि यह रूल सस्पेंड कर दिया जाय।

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : You can suspend the Rule and allow him to introduce it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please excuse me.

श्रीमती शारदा मुकर्जी : रूल सस्पेंड कर के जरा इनको मूव कर लेने दीजिये ।

श्री बेणीशंकर शर्मा (बांका) : मैं भी यह कहूंगा कि आचार्य कृपालानी जी को मूव कर लेने दिया जाय ।

SHRIMATI SHARADA MUKERJEE :
I move that the Rule be suspended

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I support it.

सभापति महोदय : यह नहीं हो सकता । यह नियम का मामला है, इसलिए हम उनसे रिक्वेस्ट कर रहे हैं कि वह इसे छोड़ दें हमारी उनके लिए कम रेस्पेक्ट नहीं है ।

We shall now take up the Half an-hour Discussion.

17.31 hrs.

HALF-AN HOUR DISCUSSION

Construction of Fertilizer Plants

श्री श्रीकार लाल बोहरा (चित्तौड़गढ़) :
सभापति जी, आज जिस विषय पर मैं चर्चा
उठाने जा रहा हूँ वह देश का एक महत्वपूर्ण
विषय है। हम हिन्दुस्तान में बराबर यह देख
रहे हैं कि वर्षों से और सदियों से यह कृषि-प्रधान
देश रहा है। हमारी 80 प्रतिशत जनता गांव
में रहती है और गांवों का मूल आधार कृषि
है। यदि हमारे देश की जनसंख्या बढ़ती रही
और यदि हमने देश के किसानों और उनकी
कृषि की तरक्की नहीं की तो निश्चित रूप से
मानिये उसका असर हमारी राजनैतिक और
आर्थिक स्थिति पर पड़े बिना नहीं रहेगा। और
यही कारण है कि पिछले कई वर्षों में हम
खाद्यान्न की दृष्टि से दूसरे देशों पर निर्भर
रहे हैं। आजादी के बाद यह आवश्यकता थी
कि हम अपने देश को परावलम्बी न होने देते
और खाद्यान्न के उत्पादन में इतनी तेजी से
प्रगति करने कि हमें दूसरों की सहायता पर

निर्भर नहीं होना पड़ता। लेकिन चूँकि इस पुरातन देश में कृषि के आधुनिक औजार, कृषि का वैज्ञानिकरण और खेती के बारे में जो नये-नये प्रयोग होने चाहिए थे वह हम नहीं कर सके और किसानों को जो उसके लिए प्रशिक्षण मिलना चाहिए, उसके लिए जो साधन सुविधायें मिलनी चाहिए उसका उपयोग हम नहीं कर सके परिणाम यह हुआ कि हमारे देश के अन्दर न हम खाद्यान्न की दृष्टि से आत्म-निर्भर हो सके, न हम अपने देश की आर्थिक नीति और आर्थिक स्थिति में सुधार ला सके और न अपनी सामाजिक व राजनैतिक स्थिति को मजबूत बना सके। मैं इस बात पर जोर देना चाहता हूँ कि आज अगर हम अपने देश के अन्दर यह चाहते हैं कि खाद्यान्न की दृष्टि से हम किसी पर निर्भर न रहें और हम यह चाहते हैं कि हमारे देश के अन्दर रहने वाले करोड़ों-करोड़ों किसान भाई, और गांवों में रहने वाले लाखों परिवार उन्नत हों, उन्हें हम उन्नत देखना चाहते हैं तो हमें उर्वरकों निर्माण के बारे में, उसके उपयोग के बारे में और उस के विकास के बारे में बड़ी गंभीरता से विचार करना पड़ेगा। श्रीमन्, आकड़े बताते हैं कि उर्वरकों का निर्माण हमारे यहां हो रहा है। एक फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन है जिसके अन्तर्गत कई कारखाने चल रहे हैं और इसके अलावा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में भी कई कारखानों के द्वारा हमने खाद का निर्माण किया है। लेकिन जैसा कि मैं आपसे निवेदन कर रहा हूँ, हमारी आदत पड़ गई है कि हम किसी क्षेत्र में जब कभी लहर आती है तो बड़ी-बड़ी बातें करते हैं लेकिन उसके साथ-साथ हम उसके लिए फीडिंग ऐटमास्फेयर तैयार नहीं करते। हमने कहा कि हमें इंजीनियर चाहिए देश के लिए, हमें टेक्नीकल आदमी चाहिए, हमें डाक्टर चाहिए और हमारे देश ने इंजीनियर तैयार किए, डाक्टर तैयार किये लेकिन हम उन्हें काम नहीं दे सके। ठीक इसी तरह से जब यह वातावरण पैदा हुआ कि हम अपने देश किसानों को अधिक

[श्री भोकार लाल बोहरा]

से अधिक खाद दे सकें, देश के किसानों को हमने यह कहा कि हम तुम्हें अधिक खाद देंगे, उर्वरक देंगे, तुम अपनी खेती को सुधारा तो हम उनको उर्वरक नहीं दे सके। उसके साथ साथ खाद का इस्तेमाल कैसे किया जाय खाद का उपयोग करके कैसे साधन सुविधा के साथ अपनी खेती को वह उन्नत कर सके उसके लिए उनको कर्ज की सुविधा समय पर हमने नहीं दी उनको ऋण समय पर नहीं दिया और यही कारण है कि किसान अपनी खेती का गुधार नहीं कर सका। आज हमारे देश की स्थिति ऐसी है कि कुछ इलाकों के अन्दर जहाँ एक एकड़ में दो हजार मन गन्ना पैदा होता है, वहाँ उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार के अन्दर केवल 500 मन गन्ना पैदा होता है। आज मैं यह इसलिए कह रहा हूँ कि केवल नारों के द्वारा हम अपने देश की आर्थिक स्थिति को ठीक नहीं कर सकते। खेती के अन्दर जब तक हम प्रति एकड़ उत्पादन बढ़ाने के बारे में ध्यान नहीं देंगे तब तक अपने देश को हम आत्म-निर्भर नहीं बना सकते। यदि गांवों की जनता उन्नत होती है तो उनका धन देश के विकास के काम आयेगा। खेती में जो वह सोना उपजायेगा उससे देश की तरक्की होगी। लेकिन वह उपजाएंगे कब? जब हम उन को ट्रेन्ड करेंगे शिक्षित करेंगे।

इसी भूमिका में जो देश के अन्दर आज उर्वरक कारखानों का निर्माण किया जा रहा है उसके ऊपर दो बातें मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। यही मेरा मूल विषय है। देश में सरकारी क्षेत्र के अन्दर कई उर्वरक कारखाने काम कर रहे हैं। उनकी मार्केटिंग उनकी परचेजिंग और उनकी व्यवस्था के बारे में कई तरह की बातें कही जाती हैं। मैं इस पर अधिक नहीं कहना चाहता, केवल इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज हमने प्रचार अधिक किया है, काम कम किया है। हमारे अधिकारियों ने श्रम किया है। ईमानदारी भी रखी है लेकिन फिर भी मैं कहना

चाहता हूँ कि आज हमारे यहाँ जिस तरह किसानों को समय पर खाद मिलनी चाहिए, उनको ट्रैनिंग मिलनी चाहिए उसके लिए उनको आवश्यक निर्देशन मिलना चाहिए उसका अंजाम अभी नहीं किया गया है। जो टार्गेट, जो ग्रांटेड हमने तय किये हैं उनको केवल हमने प्रचारित किया है। उन आंकड़ों के आधार पर अभी हमने उत्पादन नहीं किया है। एक ऐसी सर्वे भी हुई है जिसमें बताया गया है कि खाद तो तैयार है लेकिन लेने वाले नहीं हैं। मैं इसका दोष भी उन्हीं को देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने इसके लिए हमारे किसानों को तैयार नहीं किया, हमारी कृषि योजना का विस्तार इस ढंग से नहीं किया कि किसानों के अन्दर एक उत्साह पैदा हो एक उमंग पैदा हो। हालांकि कुछ क्षेत्रों जैसे पंजाब में, राजस्थान के गंगानगर इलाके में और महाराष्ट्र में किसानों में उत्साह पैदा हुआ है। लेकिन जहाँ उत्साह पैदा हुआ है वहाँ हमने खाद के दाम बढ़ा दिये हैं, फर्टिलाइजर की कीमत बढ़ा दी है। और हमने कीमत बढ़ाकर के एक ऐसा वातावरण पैदा कर दिया है कि साधारण किसान जिसके पास एक-एक दो-दो बीघा जमीन है वह इतनी महंगी खाद खरीद नहीं सकता और खेती में उसका प्रयोग करने के लिए इतनी साधन सुविधायें उसके पास नहीं हैं।

आज हमारे देश में खाद निर्माण के कारखाने कई चल रहे हैं, कई निर्माणाधीन हैं, कम से कम 13 कारखाने चल रहे हैं और 8 कारखानों की परियोजना अभी निर्माणाधीन है, वह ग्रैंडर कांस्ट्रक्शन चल रहे हैं। उसके साथ-साथ गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्रों में भी सात कारखानों की और वीक्यूति दी हैं। और कई योजनाएँ सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्रों में स्वीकृत की हैं। अभी-अभी गोआ में आपन खाद का कारखाना स्वीकृत किया है। मीठापुर में भी एक प्लान है 50 करोड़ का। लेकिन इन

तमाम कारखानों का उत्पादन कब आयेगा इसके बारे में कोई भी तथ्य दृढ़ता से सामने नहीं आता है क्योंकि हमने सबसे ज्यादा अपने आप को निर्भर कर लिया है विदेशी पूंजी के सहयोग पर और विदेशी सहायता के ऊपर। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर हम इस देश की आर्थिक नीति का पुनर्निर्माण करना चाहते हैं तो हम यह काम विदेशी पूंजी के आधार पर और विदेशों के सहारे नहीं कर सकते। आज हमारे देश में इतनी सुविधायें हैं कि यदि हमने एक-एक चीज को निष्ठापूर्वक करने की कोशिश की होती और थोड़ा काम भी हाथ में लिया होता तो हम उसको पूरा कर पाते। श्रीमन्, हम बरोनी में खाद का एक कारखाना खड़ा कर रहे हैं। बरोनी के अन्दर एक ग्रीन रेवोल्यूशन आ रहा है, वहाँ हमने फोसी नदी पर करोड़ों रुपया खर्च कर दिया लेकिन खाद के कारखाने का निर्माण अभी तक कम्प्लीट नहीं कर पाए। ऐसी ही कई जगहें हैं जहाँ अगर हमारे अधिकारियों में निष्ठा होती, और एक प्रेरणा तथा मिशनरी भाव से उन्होंने काम किया होता तो देश के अन्दर जो चीजे 73-74 और 75 में पूरी होने वाली हैं वह जल्दी पूरी होती।

अब मैं अपने मूल विषय पर पुनः आता हूँ। हमने कारखानों का निर्माण करने के बारे में पहल की है। मैं इस विषय में कतई कोई असंतुष्ट नहीं हूँ। खाद के कारखाने सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में भी लगाए गये हैं लेकिन किसान को खाद चाहिये और जल्दी चाहिए। इसलिए आप उसका अच्छा से अच्छा उपयोग करें। इसीलिए मैंने पिछली बार भी कहा था कि मुझे इस बात से कोई एतराज नहीं है। लेकिन मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में क्षेत्रीय असंतुलन नहीं हो। सभी प्रान्तों में हमको इस तरह के कारखानों का विकास करना चाहिए। मैं जानता हूँ कि हमारे देश के अन्दर इस तरह की स्थिति नहीं

है, कुछ इलाके पिछड़े हुए भी हैं, इस सम्बन्ध में मैं राजस्थान का नाम आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। अभी-अभी राजस्थान में उदयपुर के निकट राक-फास्फेट का 100 मिलियन टन का एक बहुत बड़ा भण्डार मिला है। उस 100 मिलियन टन का भण्डार मिलने से इस देश की विदेशी मुद्रा की बहुत बड़ी बचत हुई है। हिन्दुस्तान में जितने फर्टिलाइजर कारखाने हैं, उनको कच्चे माल के रूप में राक-फास्फेट की जरूरत पड़ती है। खाद के कारखाने में उत्पादन की 80 परसेंट कास्ट सलफ्यूरिक एसिड और राक-फास्फेट की होती है। उदयपुर के पास राकफास्फेट का इतना बड़ा भण्डार मिलने से देश में एक नई आशा का संचार हुआ है, देश को ताकत मिली है कि हम अपने देश की सम्पत्ति का अधिक से अधिक उपयोग कर सकेंगे। लेकिन उस राकफास्फेट का क्या उपयोग हो रहा है? अगर हमें उसका उपयोग अच्छी तरह से करना है तो हमें वहीं उदयपुर के पास, जहाँ उसका भण्डार और कच्चा माल पर्याप्त मात्रा में है, पाइराइट भी वहाँ मिला है, जो खाद के निर्माण के लिए आवश्यक है, उदयपुर के पास जयसमुद्र या उदयसागर के पास पब्लिक सैक्टर में खाद का कारखाना लगाना चाहिए। आज हमने देश के विभिन्न भागों में पब्लिक सैक्टर के अन्दर बड़े-बड़े फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट दिये हैं, लेकिन राजस्थान, जिसके पास कच्चा माल है, कोई कारखाना नहीं बिया है। अगर यह कच्चा माल दूसरी जगह जायेगा तो उसके उत्पादन का खर्च ज्यादा पड़ेगा, इस लिए मैं चाहता हूँ एक खाद कारखाना, जो राक-फास्फेट और पाइराइट पर आधारित हो, राजस्थान में दिया जाय। इस समय राजस्थान में पब्लिक सैक्टर में एक भी खाद का कारखाना नहीं है। गंगानगर जो राजस्थान नहर के बनने से हरा इसाका बनने आ रहा है, वहाँ की जमीन उपजाऊ हो जायेगी। कोटा के पास प्राइवेट सैक्टर में एक कारखाना है, जो अच्छा का उत्पादन करता है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि

[श्री श्रीकार लाल बोहरा]

उदयपुर राजस्थान में पब्लिक सैक्टर में खाद कारखाना लगाने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार शीघ्र निर्णय ले। राजस्थान सरकार ने भी आपसे ऐसी मांग की है। मैं बड़े पुरजोर शब्दों में अपने मंत्री डा० त्रिगुण सेन साहब और चव्हाण साहब से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि उदयपुर में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में राकफास्फेट पर आधारित एक कारखाना लगाने के बारे में निर्णय करें, कम से कम उसकी प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट बनाने के लिए पहल करें, ताकि रिपोर्ट आने के बाद दो-तीन साल में वह अमली रूप ले सके।

एक और निवेदन भी मैं आपसे करना चाहता हूँ—ग्राज देश के अन्दर जो इसकी मार्केटिंग व्यवस्था है, उसको ठीक किया जाना चाहिए। 50 किलो के बोरे में किसान को केवल 40 या 45 किलो माल ही मिलता है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप बोरे के बजाय किसी और चीज का उपयोग करें, जिससे कि किसान को पूरा वजन मिल सके, 50 किलो के बजाय पौने-पचास किलो माल उसको न मिले।

आज भी हम को लाखों टन खाद का आयात करना पड़ता है। यदि इस आयात से बचना है तो हमें जो हमारे मौजूदा कारखाने हैं, उनके उत्पादन को तेजी से बढ़ाना होगा, उन कारखानों का विस्तार करना होगा।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी जितनी भी स्वीकृत योजनाएँ हैं वे सिर्फ कागजी ही न रह जाय, कल्पना में ही न रह जाय उन में प्रगति होनी चाहिए। कई वर्षों से मैं देख रहा हूँ कि हमारी इन योजनाओं में पर्याप्त प्रगति नहीं हो रही है। खेतड़ी की कौपर योजना को ही ले लीजिये। इनके भरोसे हम आगे की अन्य योजनाओं को तैयार नहीं कर सकेंगे और इस तरह से हमारे किसानों के अन्दर असन्तोष बढ़ेगा। आज वे जमीन के लिए लड़ रहे हैं, सैण्डलैम लोग जमीन माँग रहे हैं, वे खाद

चाहते हैं, यदि ठीक टाइम पर उनके लिए खाद उपलब्ध कर दी जाय तो इससे देश की पैदावार बढ़ेगी, अन्यथा एक नई क्रांति का जन्म होगा जिसका सामना केन्द्र या किसी भी राज्य सरकार के लिए करना मुश्किल हो जायेगा। इन कारखानों को आप देश में कहीं भी खोलें, सभी हमारे कारखाने हैं, लेकिन राजस्थान में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में राकफास्फेट और पाइराइट पर आधारित कारखाना बहुत जरूरी है क्योंकि वहाँ पर कच्चे माल का इतना बड़ा भंडार उपलब्ध है, जिससे 100 करोड़ रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत होगी इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप वहाँ पर इस कारखाने को खोलने की घोषणा करें और उसके लिए प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट बनाने के लिए आवश्यक कदम उठाने का शीघ्र प्रयत्न करें।

श्री शिवचन्द भा (मधुबनी) : सभापति महोदय, यह बहस पिछले सत्र से चली आ रही है। उस समय जो पार्टिसिपेंट मेम्बर थे उनका बैलैटिंग हुआ था। बीच में एक सिलसिला यह चलाया गया कि पिछले संशन से जो विषय आयेगा, उसके पिछले बैलैटिंग के अनुसार जो पार्टिसिपेंट मेम्बर होंगे, वही नाम रहेंगे। लेकिन मैं देखता हूँ कि अब एक नई परिपाटी चालू हो गई है। सोमवार को जो विषय आया था, उसके लिए भी वही हुआ और आज भी वही हुआ, पुराने मेम्बरों के नाम बदल गये और फिर से बैलैटिंग किया गया। इस सम्बन्ध में एक कांस्टेंट नीति चलानी चाहिए। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो बैलैटिंग पहले हुआ था, उसको अब कैसे बदल दिया गया?

सभापति महोदय : मैं लिस्ट को देख कर जवाब दूंगा, तब तक प्रश्न पूछने दीजिये।

श्री बेनी शंकर शर्मा (बांका) : सभापति महोदय, हमारे देश का यह दुर्भाग्य रहा है कि हमारे मंत्रालयों के विभिन्न डिपार्टमेंट्स में

अपने-अपने कानून अलग से चलते हैं। उर्वरक का सम्बन्ध पानी से बहुत ज्यादा है। आप केवल उर्वरक दे दें और पानी न दें तो उस से कोई फायदा नहीं होगा। इस लिये मैं प्रार्थना करूंगा कि जहां पानी नहरों से ज्यादा मिलता है, वहां उर्वरक पहुँचाये जाने चाहिये, लेकिन जहां पानी नहीं है वहां उर्वरक देने से कोई फायदा नहीं होता है। इस पृष्ठभूमि में मैं दो-तीन प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ—

पहला—। अप्रैल, 1969 को हमारे यहां 200 करोड़ रुपये का उर्वरक का स्टॉक था, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उस का उपयोग किस तरह से किया गया ?

दूसरा—1969-70 के एकाउन्ट में फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन को 4 करोड़ रुपये का लाभ हुआ। हमारे किसान गरीब हैं, उन्हें सहायता की जरूरत है, मैं प्रार्थना करूंगा कि नो-प्रॉफिट-नो लीस के बेसिज पर फर्टिलाइजर का दाम कम से कम निश्चित करे जिससे किसानों को कम कीमत पर मिल सके।

तीसरा—अभी हमारे देश के अन्दर फर्टिलाइजर का उत्पादन बढ़ने की बहुत आवश्यकता है। इस के लिये अभी गोवा में बिरलाग्रो को, मीठापुर में टाटा को लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं। हम मिक्स्ट इकानमी के हिमायती हैं। हम चाहते हैं कि सरकारी उद्योगों के साथ-साथ प्राइवेट सेक्टर भी उन का मुकाबला करें। हमें मालूम होना चाहिये कि किस तरह से सरकारी क्षेत्र में काम होता है और किस तरह से प्राइवेट क्षेत्र में काम होता है। इस लिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि गोवा और मीठापुर में जो कारखाने बनने वाले हैं उन में उत्पादन कब तक आरम्भ हो जायगा।

माइन्ज एण्ड मेटल्ज का महकमा पहले भी सेन साहब के अधीन था और अभी भी उनके अधीन है। अब श्री नीतिराज सिंह उसके इन्चार्ज हैं। हमारे खेतड़ी कापर प्रोजेक्ट में

सल्फ्यूरिक एसिड बाई-प्रोडक्ट के रूप में हम को मिलने वाला है, जिसकी हमें कोई कीमत नहीं देनी पड़ेगी। सल्फ्यूरिक एसिड से खेतड़ी कापर प्रोजेक्ट में पब्लिक सेक्टर में भी एक खाद का कारखाना बनने वाला है—मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह कब तक बनेगा, उस में देर क्यों हो रही है ?

अन्तिम बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ—हमारी जो चलती-फिरती फर्टिलाइजर फैक्ट्रीज हैं, जो हमारा पशुधन है, गाय भैंसों हैं—क्या मंत्री महोदय ने कोई ऐसा हिसाब लगाया है कि जितना रुपया हमारा इन फर्टिलाइजर कारखानों में लगा है, यदि उतना रुपया हम गाय-भैंसों के पालने पर लगावें तो उस से दूध के अलावा फर्टिलाइजर भी मिलेगा। क्या आपने इस का कोई आर्थिक विश्लेषण किया है। इस लिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस चलती फिरती फर्टिलाइजर फैक्टरी, हमारे पशुधन के विकास के लिये आप क्या चेष्टा करने जा रहे हैं ?

SHKI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : Recently the Government announced that they were going to put up a fertiliser plant at Paradip. Some months before that they announced that they would put up a coal-based fertiliser plant at Talcher. I must thank both Dr. Triguna Sen and Mr. D. R. Chavan who have taken keen interest in seeing that the backward States get these plants. But I am sorry to state that no positive work has started in any of these places. On Paradip they are supposed to begin with the feasibility report. But nothing has been reported. In Talcher also no work has been started. I am told they are held up because of some trouble about foreign exchange. I hope they would not try to sabotage these plants on this score. It would be better if the Minister would make a statement of the energetic steps they are taking to see that the construction work of these plants start within a very short period.

Secondly, about the cost of fertilizer the Estimates Committee has already reported that the margin between the ex-factory price and the price at which

[Shri S. Kundu]

it is sold to peasants is very high and yet so far government have not done anything to reduce it and bring it to a reasonable level. A major portion of this goes to the distributing agencies of the monopolists. Unless this is changed the farmers would not find it economic to use fertilizers.

Thirdly, the utilisation of fertilizer per capita per are has gone down during the last two years as compared to previous years. If that is true, it is very alarming because in that case in the long run the food production will go down, because the affluent and rich peasants are producing only up to a certain level and not beyond that. So, unless the smaller and marginal level peasants are encouraged to use more and more of fertilizer the *per capita* consumption of fertilizer would go down and consequently food production also. I want categorical answers from the Minister to these points.

श्री शिव चन्द भा : सभापति जी, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि बिड़ला को जो गोवा में फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट का लाइसेंस दिया गया है, जब उसकी जांच के लिए इन्क्वायरी कमेटी बिठाई गई है और दूसरी बातें चल रही हैं तो फिर किन बज्रहात से आपने बिड़ला को वह लाइसेंस दिया ? क्या आपका यह काम मानो-पलीज् एण्ड रेस्ट्रिक्टिड ट्रेड प्रेक्टिसिज् ऐक्ट के खिलाफ नहीं है ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि जो आपकी नीति है वह यह कि नाफ्था वेस्ट फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट लगाये जायें लेकिन आपने टाटा को मीठापुर में अमोनिया वेस्ट फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट लगाने की इजाजत दी जिसमें कि ज्यादा कारेन एक्सचेंज खर्च का ना पड़ेगा तो क्या आप अपनी नीति के खिलाफ यह काम नहीं कर रहे हैं ? क्या आपका यह काम भी मानोपलीज् एण्ड रेस्ट्रिक्टिड ट्रेड प्रेक्टिसिज् ऐक्ट के खिलाफ नहीं है ? और क्या आपने इस सिलसिले में बिड़ला और टाटा के मुतालिक इंडस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट काउंसिल से क्लियरेंस ली थी ? आखिरी बात यह है कि मेरे पास इस बात के बहुत से इन्स्टा-

सेज हैं कि आप बहुत इनफेक्टिव रहे हैं और फर्टिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन के पास ब्यूरोक्रेटिक पावर्स हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या आप दोनों मिनिस्टर्स भी मीनिंगफुल होंगे, अगर उसमें कहीं पर धांधली पायेंगे तो उनको हटाकर मीनिंगफुल बनेंगे ? मेरे पास इन्स्टासेज हैं, मैं जानना हूँ कि आप दोनों इनफेक्टिव रहे हैं इसलिए क्या आप कोई ऐसा रास्ता निकालेंगे जिसमें कि फर्टिलाइजर के मामले में आप जो नीति चलाना चाहते हैं उसमें पूरी तरह से सफल हों ? यही दो तीन बातें मैं आपसे जानना चाहता हूँ ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : Mr. Chairman, I listened to the speech of my hon. friend, Shri Onkar Lal Bohra, and the questions raised by the hon. Members with rapt attention. I will not take much time of the House and I shall be as relevant as I could be.

The first point that has been raised by my hon. friend is that India is an agricultural country. Yes, it is an agricultural country. There are about 50,000 villages where about 80 per cent of the people stay. If India is to grow big, its villages must prosper. To bring about prosperity in the villages the means of production, that is, agriculture must prosper.

He also made a reference to the scientific developments that have taken place and how the scientific development should be harnessed so far as agricultural production is concerned. In that connection he made a reference to fertiliser production in the country as to what are the targets, what is going to be the production and what is being planned by the Government for the future.

It is true that since independence we have not been able to build up fertiliser plants in the country so as to produce enough of fertilisers, which fertilisers should go into agriculture and bring about agricultural prosperity. As a matter of fact, our consumption and production targets were not fulfilled. Therefore we had to depend much more on imports of foodgrains.

The import of foodgrains during all these years has drained the resources of the country to a considerable extent. I understand that about Rs. 2,600 crores have been spent on the import of foodgrains and nearly Rs. 722 crores have been spent on the import of fertilisers from 1950-51 to 1968-69. Therefore, this big drain, that is, the import bill that has got to be paid for importing fertilisers and foodgrains because fertilisers were not produced and applied, has got to be stopped. Therefore, the target of capacity fixed for the Fourth Five-Year-Plan is 3.7 million tonnes.

What is the present position? The present position is that some of the plants which are in production have got a capacity of 1.34 million tonnes. My hon. friend referred to some of the projects which are under construction; for example, Namrup expansion, Durgapur, Barauni, Cochin and Madras fertiliser projects. Some of these projects which are under implementation will add nearly 1.2 million tonnes to the capacity which is already in production. Therefore by about 1971-72, when these fertiliser projects which are under implementation and construction are completed and all these projects go on stream, the total capacity would be 2.54 million tonnes and the gap so far as the production of nitrogenous fertilisers is concerned will be about 1.2 million tonnes.

With regard to the position about phosphatic fertilisers, R_2O_5 , the plants which are in production have a capacity of .421 million tonnes and the plants under implementation would have a capacity of .423 million tonnes. The total capacity, therefore, would be .844 million tonnes as against the target of 1. million tonnes fixed for the Fourth Five-Year Plan. So, there will be a gap there also.

My hon. friend made a reference to the coal-based plants. Instead of answering a specific question I am answering in a general way. The Government has got in view the establishment of some fertiliser projects in the country. There are going to be three coal-based projects at Talcher, Ramagudem and Korba. The Trombay expansion is also contemplated which is likely to be based on imported ammonia. Nangal expansion is also contemplated which is going to be based on low sulphur heavy stock and Cochin phase II also will be expanded based on imported ammonia.

18.00 hrs.

The Haldia Fertiliser project is under contemplation. The techno-economic feasibility report has been prepared which is under consideration. What is going to be the capital cost of all these projects? It is going to be about Rs. 399.36 crores and the foreign exchange component will be of the order of about Rs. 111 crores. It is not that the Government is not doing anything. The Government is very serious to see that fertiliser production in the country increases so that there is no shortage felt and the farmers of the country get fertiliser at a cheaper rate. You cannot get fertiliser at a cheaper rate unless all the plants which are under production run to the rated capacity. You have also to put in more and more plants in the country so that the fertiliser production increases to meet the demand of the people in the country. There should not be any gap. But even in spite of all these plants running to the rated capacity and some of the plants which are under consideration of the Government and in private sector coming up, there will still be a gap between demand and supply of the order of about 6.2 million tonnes, both phosphatic and nitrogenous, which will require upto the end of the Fourth Plan a very huge sum of money for importing them. This is the position. Therefore, the Government is very serious about all these things.

Then, my hon. friend, Shri Kundu said about the Talcher plant. So far as the foreign exchange part is concerned, I may inform him that is all cleared. I am quite confident that the plant at Talcher based on coal is likely to be completed in a period of 3 to 4 years. Normally, it takes about 4 to 5 years to complete the construction.

SHRI S KUNDU : But you have not yet started any construction,

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : My hon. friend will remember that my senior colleague Dr. Triguna Sen went and had the foundation-stone laying ceremony there. The foreign exchange part and everything has been cleared. There will not be any trouble. I may mention for his information that this plant is going to be a very capital-intensive plant costing about Rs. 70 crores of which about Rs. 20 crores will be in foreign exchange. As I said, the foreign exchange

[Shri D. R. Chavan]

part has been cleared. So far as this fertiliser plant is concerned, there will not be any difficulty. I am quite confident that that will be completed within a period about 4 years.

As regards the Paradip plant, I may mention the position about it. Recently, the Government has agreed on the preparation of a feasibility report for the establishment of the fertiliser plant at Paradip. The F.C.I. is being asked to prepare a techno-economic feasibility report based on imported ammonia. So far as the import of ammonia is concerned, the policy of the Government is that ammonia that will be imported will be used only in the public sector projects. Previously, there was a proposal by a private party for establishing a fertiliser plant at Paradip. But since this decision has been taken that it will be based on imported ammonia, it will be in the public sector. The F. C. I. has been asked to prepare a techno-economic feasibility report. So, Orissa is likely to get two plants, one costing about Rs. 70 crores and another costing about Rs. 30 to 40 crores.

Then, my hon. friend there said that fertiliser should be available at a cheaper rate and that there should be proper marketing organisation and all that. That will necessarily have to be built because the public sector projects have to compete with the private sector projects. There will be a fierce competition. Unless the public sector projects take steps from now on to organise marketing, etc., they cannot compete with the private sector projects. Those steps are being taken by the F.C.I. and other public undertakings. I am quite confident that when the fertiliser production increases, the fertilisers will be available to the farmers at a cheaper rate.

My hon. friend who raised this discussion on two points, that is, the time taken for establishing fertiliser plants and the availability of foreign exchange. These were the two points which he wanted to raise.

But, Sir, he did not touch this point. He went off at tangent. But I understood the point which he wanted to raise, that is the fertiliser complex to be established in Rajasthan based on the pyrites deposits and the rock phosphate deposits which have been found. Recently I got an opportunity of

going and paying a visit to the Jamarkotda deposit. It is a good deposit, which has been found. Till now we have been importing rock phosphates from foreign countries. Now I have to explain this point because he has raised the discussion on it specifically.

What is the present position ? What has been done before this and what is the present position ? These pyritic deposits have been located in Rajasthan in Saladipur area. The deposits are of the order of 115 million tonnes. Rock phosphates have also been located in Udaipur and Birmania in Jaisalmer districts. Udaipur I have seen recently. The indicated deposits are of the order of 59 million tonnes. When I went there, the Geological Officer there said that they are exploring. He said he was trying to assess the ultimate reserves and he said that the reserves are going to be very big. It should be nearly 100 million tonnes. With a view to developing these deposits, it was decided that the Pyrites and Chemicals Development Co which is already exploiting the Pyrites deposits, in Amjhore area of Bihar should undertake the exploitation of these deposits. The name of the company was accordingly changed and it was called Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. When the Company applied to the Government of Rajasthan for the grant of mineral rights, the Rajasthan Government insisted, as a condition precedent to the grant of such rights, i.e. the mineral rights, that a fertiliser factory based on these deposits should be set up in Rajasthan. That was the State Governments demand when the Company went for demanding mineral rights. They said "We are prepared to grant the mineral rights but on the condition that after the deposits are exploited, the fertiliser plant will be established in Rajasthan." Therefore, it was decided to set up a Working Group in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals to consider the technical and economic feasibility of setting up a fertiliser plant based on pyrites and rock phosphates in Rajasthan. The Working Group which was set up on 17th August 1968 consisted of experts like the Chief Project Officer of the Ministry of Petroleum and some representatives of some other departments and they submitted their report sometime in the year 1969. Now this is very important. The Working Group

has come to the conclusion—I am putting it in inverted commas :

“Based on the total resources indicated as well as inferred and taking into account the fertiliser programme especially in relation to the phosphate there seems to be a *prima facie* case for the establishment of a fertiliser complex at Saladipura or Udaipur.”

They have further recommended :

“Considering the estimated requirements of P_2O_5 by 1973-74 in the economic marketing zone and the likely availability of P_2O_5 in the zone a capacity of 2,00,000 tonnes of P_2O_5 per year can be considered in a fertiliser complex in Rajasthan. It takes a total period of...”

SHRI ONKAR LAL BOHRA : Saladipura has got only Pyrites.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : Where the plant is to be located you leave it to the technical experts. It will take a total period of $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 years to commercially mine and utilise the raw materials.

Now, what further steps were taken ? My senior colleague, Dr. Sen called a meeting where the representative of the Rajasthan Government was also invited and the Industry Minister of Rajasthan came and attended that meeting. In that meeting it was decided that Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. should be entrusted with the task of exploratory-cum-mining production and coordinate the activities of beneficiation etc. It was noted, as a result of discussions, that a period of 2 years may be taken for completing the investigations for the exploratory-cum-production mining and the beneficiation of pyrites and rock phosphate and another 3 years for the establishment of a fertilizer complex for which a feasibility report would be prepared by the F. C. I.

In the Department of Mines and Metals, a Standing Committee was set up to keep a close watch on the progress of action taken in this regard. The Standing Committee has so far held two meetings.

What is the present position ? The present position is this. The P. P. C. Limited

have started work at Saladipura Pyrite deposit. The Company have prepared an exploitation-cum-production report. The Company have also taken up the beneficiation tests.

As regards rock phosphate, the Government of Rajasthan have already commenced mining in the Jharmarkotra area. At the end of 1969-70, the total production was 96,898 tonnes.

At the second meeting of the Standing Committee, it was indicated that it will be better that the P. P. C. first indicated the best ore that they could supply and its cost and based on that the F. C. I. could attempt a suitable design for the Fertilizer Complex. This is the present position.

I am quite confident that my hon. friend who raised the discussion will be satisfied with what I have said.

Now that my hon. friend has raised a question about Goa, I would say, at the time the Demands for Grants of this Ministry came up, the matters about Goa Fertiliser were very thoroughly discussed. The letter of intent was granted sometime in 1964 and it was converted into industrial licence in 1966. What was done by the end of December, 1969 was that the green signal was given to the sponsors or the promoters of this plant to start with the construction work, because they submitted a financing plan to the satisfaction of the Government. That is the position in this case.

Now, as far as the Mithapur Project is concerned, it has been approved in principle, but the project would be cleared, subject to the clearance given by the Monopolies Commission, that is, under the Monopolies and the Restrictive Trade Practices Act. That is the position in this regard.

श्री शिव चंद्र झा : बिड़ला के खिलाफ इनक्वायरी चल रही है। फिर भी गोवा में फर्टिलाइजर फैक्ट्री लगाने का उनको साहसेंस कैसे दे दिया गया ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : The requirement of fertiliser is so great in the country that I would request my hon. friend not to bring in different types of arguments ; let us have fertiliser plants throughout the country. If the Birlas in any place indulge in some hanky-panky business, the arms of law and

[Shri D. R. Chavan]

Government are big enough. You can take over if you like, if the consensus of the House is like that. The industry must grow. In the context of the fertiliser demand during the next 3 or 4 years, about Rs 700 to Rs. 800 crores would be required for import of fertilizers. That means a big drain for the country and that is why we have to take all these steps.

So, I hope my hon. friend will be satis-

fied with what I have said. I am grateful to all the hon. Members who have participated in the discussion.

18.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, August 3, 1970 | Sravana 12, 1892 (Saka).

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