

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Twelfth Session



सत्यमेव जयते

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New Delhi

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LOK SABHA

*Wednesday, December 2, 1970/Agrahayana
11, 1892 (SAKA)*

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

बिजली के उपभोग तथा उत्पादन के लक्ष्य निर्धारित करना

*451. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार द्वारा बिजली के सम्बन्ध में भावी योजना बनाते समय, बिजली के उपभोग तथा उत्पादन के लक्ष्यों के निर्धारण के लिए अपनायी जाने वाली कसौटी क्या है; और

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार बिजली के उत्पादन तथा वितरण के संबंध में युद्धस्तर पर कुछ कार्यवाही करने का है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) प्रत्येक राज्य में अपेक्षित बिजली की मात्रा वार्षिक विद्युत सर्वेक्षण समितियों द्वारा किए गए भार सर्वेक्षणों से निर्धारित की जाती है। बहुत से राज्य विद्युत की परिकलित मात्रा के लिए अपेक्षित

पर्याप्त धन की व्यवस्था करने में समर्थ नहीं हैं। इस कारण कुछ राज्यों में बिजली की कमी हो रही है।

(ख) कुछ हद तक केन्द्रीय सरकार बिजली का उत्पादन करके कमियों को दूर करने में सहायता करती है। योजना में आरम्भ किए गये और शामिल कार्यक्रमों की उपलब्धि को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए निरन्तर पुनरवलोकन किया जाता है और परियोजनाओं को चालू करने के काम में तेजी लाने के लिए आवश्यक पग उठाये जाते हैं। केन्द्र अन्तर्राज्यीय सम्पर्कों के निर्माण के लिए ऋण सहायता भी देता है।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : मंत्री महोदय ने फरमाया है कि बहुत से राज्य विद्युत की परिकल्पित मात्रा के लिए पर्याप्त धनराशि की व्यवस्था करने में समर्थ नहीं हैं, इस कारण राज्यों में बिजली की कमी हो रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वे कौन-कौन से प्रदेश हैं जिनमें बिजली की कमी है और कितनी बिजली की कमी है और चौथी योजना के अन्त में भी किन-किन प्रदेशों में कितनी-कितनी बिजली की कमी रह जायगी तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार उस कमी को दूर करने के लिए क्या प्रयत्न कर रही है ? पूरा विवरण दें, गोल बात न बतायें।

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : चौथी योजना के अन्त तक अभी तक के अनुमानों के अनुसार करीब दो हजार मैगावाट बिजली की कमी रह जाएगी। इसका विस्तृत ब्यौरा समय-समय पर सदन में दिया जा चुका है। जहाँ तक केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस कमी को पूरा करने का प्रश्न

है, हम कई योजनाओं को जिनमें विलम्ब हो रहा था, उन्हें तेजी से आगे बढ़ाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। हम इस बात का प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं कि जो परियोजनाएँ पांचवीं योजना के शुरू में चालू होतीं उनको चौथी योजना में ही कैसे चालू किया जाए। इसी प्रकार से जो योजनाएँ अगले साल पूरी हो सकती थीं उन योजनाओं को भी इसी साल पूरी करने कोशिश कर रहे हैं। क्योंकि ऐसी योजनाओं की सूची बहुत लम्बी है इस वास्ते इस सूची को मैं अभी पढ़ कर सुना नहीं रहा हूँ।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : मेरा निश्चित सवाल था कि ऐसे कौन-कौन से सूबे हैं जिनमें चौथी योजना के अन्त में भी बिजली की कमी रह जाएगी। इसके उत्तर में मंत्री महोदय ने कह दिया है कि समय-समय पर इसको बताया जा चुका है। आज फिर बता दें तो इसमें शमनि की क्या बात है। दुबारा बता दीजिये।

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : आंकड़ों के मुताबिक पंजाब, हरियाणा, चंडीगढ़, उत्तर प्रदेश, जम्मू काश्मीर, गुजराज, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश, गोआ, दमन दीव, आंध्र प्रदेश और तामिलनाडु राज्यों में बिजली की कमी रह जायेगी।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : जिन राज्यों की सूची मंत्री महोदय ने बताई है उनमें से ज्यादातर राज्य ऐसे हैं जो कोयले की खदानों से दूर पड़ते हैं। एटमिक बिजलीघर बनाना और उनको चलाना केन्द्र की जिम्मेदारी है। सिर्फ उस बिजली का वितरण सूबे वाले करते हैं। अब आप यह जानते हैं और इसको समझते हैं कि ये राज्य बिजली की कमी को पूरी नहीं कर पा रहे हैं तो क्यों नहीं केन्द्रीय सरकार बड़े पैमाने पर उत्तर में, मध्य में और दक्षिण में आणविक बिजलीघरों का प्रोग्राम बना रही है ?

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : जैसा मूल के उत्तर में बताया गया है कि हम जो योजनाएँ भी

बनाते हैं उनको पूरा करने के लिए साधनों का प्रश्न उठता है और सीमित साधनों के अन्तर्गत ही योजनाओं को कार्यान्वित करने का प्रयत्न किया जाता है। जहाँ तक आणविक बिजली घरों का सम्बन्ध है, उनके लिए भी साधनों का प्रश्न उठता है। अभी तक दो आणविक बिजली घर चालू करने का प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है। एक तो चालू हो गया है, दूसरा राणाप्रताप सागर का काम भी तेजी से आगे बढ़ रहा है। इसके अतिरिक्त मद्रास के निकट भी आणविक बिजलीघर बनाने का प्रयत्न हम कर रहे हैं। जहाँ तक उत्तरी क्षेत्र में आणविक बिजलीघर बनाने का प्रश्न है, उसके लिये एक समिति बनाई गई है और उस समिति की रिपोर्ट आने के बाद ही इस सम्बन्ध में अंतिम फैसला किया जा सकेगा।

श्री मणिमाई जे० पटेल : बिजली की बढ़ती हुई मांग की पूर्ति करने के लिए क्या सरकार ने विभिन्न प्रान्तों में एटमिक एनर्जी से बिजली पैदा करने वाले न्यूक्लियर पावर स्टेशनों की स्थापना करने का कोई प्रोग्राम बनाया है ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या किसी राज्य सरकार ने इसके बारे में आपसे अनुरोध किया है ? यदि किया है, तो किन राज्यों ने ?

कुछ राज्य हैं जिनको बहुत ज्यादा बिजली मिली है, जिनको बहुत ज्यादा पैसा मिला है और दूसरे कुछ राज्य हैं जिनको बहुत कम मिली है। सब से ज्यादा वालों में आन्ध्र प्रदेश, दूसरा मद्रास, तीसरा महाराष्ट्र, चौथा पंजाब, पांचवां बिहार, छठा बंगाल है। मध्य प्रदेश जैसे कुछ प्रदेश हैं जिनको बहुत कम मिला है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि किन कारणों से उनको कम मिला है या वहाँ कम बिजली मिली है ?

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : हम लोग आणविक बिजली ज्यादा से ज्यादा मात्रा में पैदा करने का प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं। जहाँ तक और आणविक

बिजलीघर बनाने का प्रश्न है इसके सम्बन्ध में एक समिति विचार कर रही है। वह समिति जो सिफारिशें करेगी उसके आधार पर आगे फैसला किया जाएगा।

जहां तक विभिन्न राज्यों में बिजली की स्थिति का सम्बन्ध है विभिन्न राज्य अपने साधनों को देखते हुए तथा बिजली की मांग को देखते हुए अपनी योजनायें योजना आयोग के सामने रखते हैं और उन पर विचार विमर्श के बाद इस सम्बन्ध में अंतिम फैसला किया जाता है। जहां तक मध्य प्रदेश का सवाल है उस राज्य में बिजली की कमी नहीं है।

श्री मणिमाई जे० पटेल : हरियाणा में तो प्रत्येक गांव में बिजली पहुंच गई है, जबकि मध्य प्रदेश में हजारों गांवों में नहीं पहुंची है। उसको रुपया भी कम दिया गया है। 1957, 1962, 1967 तथा चौथी योजना में सबसे ज्यादा पैसा किसको मिला है और सबसे कम किसको ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठिये। जवाब दे दिया गया है।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : May I know whether the attention of the Minister has been drawn to the statement recently made by his senior colleague, Dr. K. L. Rao that the deficit in power in the fourth plan in Andhra will be much greater than what was contemplated because of the lethargic and inefficient action of the Government of Andhra Pradesh in implementing the power project of Srisaillam, which has been long overdue for construction ?

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD : As far as I am aware, I have not come across any statement where my senior colleague has said that due to the inefficiency of Andhra Government these power projects are being delayed.

श्री इसहाक सम्मली : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली की बहुत भारी कमी है। वहां तीस परसेंट से ज्यादा

गांवों में अभी भी बिजली नहीं पहुंच सकी है। हिन्दुस्तान के सब से बड़े प्रदेश में बिजली की इस कमी को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार ने कौन सी स्कीमें बनाई हैं ? मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उन स्कीमों में एक बहुत बड़ी स्कीम टिहरी गढ़वाल की बिजली बनाने वाली भी है ? अगर हां, तो वह क्यों रुकी हुई है ? क्या वह इस वास्ते रुकी हुई है कि एक महारानी टिहरी गढ़वाल, वहां की राजमाता उसको अपोज कर रही हैं ? वह बहुत बड़ी स्कीम है और उत्तर प्रदेश की भाखड़ा बनेगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वह क्यों रुकी पड़ी है ?

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : जहां तक टिहरी गढ़वाल योजना का सवाल है, उसको इसलिए हाथ में नहीं लिया जा रहा है कि उसका पूरी तरह सर्वेक्षण नहीं हुआ है न कि इस वास्ते कि राजमाता या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति ने उसका विरोध किया है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि इस योजना में कई मामले हैं जिन पर विचार करने की जरूरत है।

श्री इसहाक सम्मली : अध्यक्ष महोदय, किसी दूसरे राज्य का तो सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता है।

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : जब पूरे तौर पर इसका सर्वेक्षण हो जायगा, तब इस योजना को कार्यान्वित करने पर विचार किया जायेगा।

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की तरफ गया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में ट्यूबवैल के लिये कनेक्शन के सम्बन्ध में प्राथमिकता देने के आधार पर हर एक किसान को 500 रुपये जमा करने पड़ते हैं ? इसके खिलाफ वहां काफी आवाज उठाई गई है। क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बात पर विचार करेगी कि जैसे वह फैमिली प्लानिंग के लिये शत-प्रतिशत सहायता देती है, वैसे ही वह 500 रुपए देने के सम्बन्ध में अपनी तरफ से

योगदान करे, ताकि किसानों को 500 रुपये जमा न करने पड़ें और उनको आसानी से ट्यूबवैल का कनेक्शन मिल सके ?

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : अभी केन्द्रीय सरकार का इस रूप में अनुदान देने का विचार नहीं है। लेकिन माननीय सदस्या ने जो सुझाव दिया है, उसको हम उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के पास विचार के लिये भेजेंगे।

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : यह मामला केन्द्रीय सरकार और उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के बीच में काफी समय से चल रहा है। यह मामला मंत्री महोदय के सामने भी आया है। उन्होंने कहा है कि हम इस पर विचार करेंगे और शीघ्र ही इसके बारे में निर्णय देंगे। इस बात को चार पांच महीने हो गये हैं। आखिर इस पर विचार करने में कितना समय लगेगा ?

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : इसी महीने की 16 तारीख को हम उत्तर प्रदेश के संसद-सदस्यों की बैठक बुला रहे हैं, जिसमें उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के भी प्रतिनिधि शामिल रहेंगे। उनके सामने इस प्रश्न को रखा जायेगा।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : This question has to be considered in the context of the achievement of Haryana which has electrified every village.

SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE : Not correct.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Whether this is correct or not is a matter which is known to the Prime Minister and Chief Minister of Haryana. I am going by the reports in the press. I wish it were correct because every village in India requires to be electrified. Firstly, you say that those surveys are conducted by the State Governments every year. I would like to know whether the Central Water and Power Commission reviews those surveys, because it is your responsibility to see that every part of the country receives electricity which it is capable of getting. Secondly, you

say the failure to connect every village is due to inadequacy of funds. You added further that you are willing to give funds for inter-State connection. I would like to know why you should not make funds available, either by grants or by loans, even for inter-State connections because it is vital for every village to have electric connection to have light and to produce more food. Thirdly, your reply does not refer to the shortage of equipment which is standing in the way. In my own district it has taken five years to get a transformer. I would like to know whether there is shortage of equipments or not.

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD : As far as load survey is concerned, it is being done by a separate directorate of the CWPC.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Is it reviewed ?

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD : It is reviewed every year. So far as inter-State connections are concerned, they are looked after by the State Governments concerned. The Government of India is concerned only with inter-State connections. Then, as far as I am aware, there is no shortage of equipments for most of the projects. It is true that there was shortage of transformers for some due to some *hurdles* in some companies.

SHRI J. H. PATEL : I am not referring to imbalance in production of electricity between one State and another. Has any effort been made to find out how much of the electricity that is produced is used for productive purposes and how much for luxury purposes.

As I have read in a report of a world body, the whole of India consumes that much of electricity which New York City alone consumes. In this condition while we have so much scarcity of electricity and there is an acute shortage of it in the country, it is being used for unproductive purposes like air-conditioning, palace and building illumination and other luxury purposes, and they are not giving priority to irrigation and to villages. Is there any attempt to find out how much of electricity is being wasted on unproductive consumption ?

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD: We are giving the topmost priority to connections for industries and other productive purposes. As far as the rural areas are concerned, we are giving the highest priority to the energisation of tubewells. I do not have the data about the consumption of electricity for unproductive purposes.

Indo-Nepal Trade Talks

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*452. **SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :**
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHKI P. VISWAMBHARAN :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indo-Nepalese trade talks were held on the 12th November, 1970 ;

(b) whether a trade agreement has been concluded as a result thereof and, if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the points of difference that emerged at the talks ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c). A team of officials of His Majesty's Government of Nepal came to New Delhi on the 13th of November, 1970 and held discussions with officials of the Government of India, from the 14th to the 26th of November, for conclusion of a new Treaty of Trade and Transit between the two countries. Substantial progress has been made in evolving agreed texts on matters relating to mutual trade and transit facilities. Solutions, however, have still to be found in regard to some of these matters. A further round of discussions has been arranged for the 10th and 11th of December, 1970, to evolve agreed texts on them.

Meanwhile, it has been agreed that the existing arrangements in regard to mutual trade and transit facilities will be further extended till the 31st of December, 1970.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : वक्तव्य में कहा गया है कि अभी कई ऐसी समस्याएँ हैं, जिनका हल नहीं मिला है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि वे कौन सी समस्याएँ हैं, जिनके बारे में अभी दोनों देशों में मतभेद है।

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : अभी नेपाल के साथ बातचीत चल रही है। किस प्रश्न पर सहमति हुई है और किस प्रश्न पर अभी तक सहमति नहीं हुई है, यह बताना देश के हित में नहीं होगा। मैं माननीय सदस्य से आग्रह करूँगा कि वह इस पर जोर न दें।

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, तब फिर हम क्या पूछें ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब बातचीत खत्म होगी, तब वह आपको बता देंगे।

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : नेपाल हमारा पड़ोसी देश है और उसके साथ हमारे बहुत घनिष्ठ सम्बन्ध हैं और..

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसमें भाषण की क्या जरूरत है ?

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : मैं भाषण नहीं कर रहा हूँ, मैं प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ।

कुछ प्रश्नों पर जो मतभेद हैं, क्या मंत्री महोदय उनको इस भावना से हल करने की चेष्टा करेंगे कि नेपाल हमारा पड़ोसी देश है, हमारा छोटा भाई है, उसके प्रति हम उदारतापूर्ण व्यवहार रखेंगे—यह सरकार पाकिस्तान और दूसरे देशों के साथ जिस तरह का उदारतापूर्ण बर्ताव करती है, उससे भी अधिक उदारतापूर्ण बर्ताव वह इस देश के साथ रखेगी ? क्या मंत्री महोदय इस सदन और देश को ऐसा विश्वास दिलायेंगे ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : नेपाल हमारा पड़ोसी देश है और उससे हमारा सम्बन्ध बहुत ही

मीठा है। हम चाहते हैं कि नेपाल का विकास हो और हम उसके औद्योगिकरण में मदद करना चाहते हैं, इसमें दो रायें नहीं हो सकती हैं। नेपाल की तुलना पाकिस्तान या चीन से करना बहुत ही अनुचित है। नेपाल के साथ हमारे सम्बन्ध बहुत प्रेमपूर्ण और सौहार्दपूर्ण रहे हैं। दस बारह साल पहले हमारा उसके साथ जो समझौता हुआ था, वह आज तक अच्छे ढंग से चला है। इससे नेपाल का विकास भी काफी हुआ है। मैं माननीय सदस्य को बता दूँ कि चार पांच साल के भीतर तीसरे देशों के साथ नेपाल का व्यापार 2 मिलियन डालर से 20 मिलियन डालर का हो गया है। इससे पता चलता है कि हमने नेपाल की कितनी सहायता की है।

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : We are sorry to learn that these talks have failed twice ; in fact, a meeting is to take place for the third time on the 10th and the 11th December. At the same time, part (c) of the question has not been answered and the Minister has stated that because the talks were on, it was difficult to give any categorical answer to that point. I want to know specifically whether there are some demands on the part of the Nepalese Delegation, which were not even acceptable during the last two talks, which have laid to the failure of the talks on the last two occasions.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : These talks have not failed at all. We have met, have discussed and have made substantial progress. The talks have only been adjourned twice and we are going to meet again this month, on the 10th and the 11th December, that is, next week. As to the points of difference or agreement, it will not be advisable to say anything at this stage.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : The Minister said that it would not be advisable to say anything now at this stage. But from Kathmandu all sorts of reports are coming. Mr. Vishwabandhu Thapa, a member of the King's Special Advisory Council is reported to have said that :

"Nepal's demand is for two separate treaties with India for trade and transit facilities."

Again, he says :

"The friendship between any two countries could not be based on show of power on legal issues but on sincerity of feelings".

He adds :

"He could not term it genuine friendship if in the name of friendship one country exploited the other."

This is the sort of propaganda that is being carried on in Nepal. May I know whether the Minister is aware of these reports and whether he is in a position to contradict them.

In the same statement, referring to the current trade talks, Mr. Thapa is reported to have said :

"The port facilities offered to Nepal in Calcutta were not adequate. Nepal wanted to have 3 lakh sq. ft. of space instead of the existing 700 sq. ft."

May I know if these reports are correct, and if not, whether the Government of India have taken any steps to contradict these reports ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I have seen the statement in the press. It is not an official statement. It is a statement from a non-official citizen of Nepal. There are a number of other statements that have been made in Kathmandu. Many of them have been very much far away from the truth. I do not want to say anything about those statements.

About having two treaties, I would like to say that at the moment we have only one treaty in the matter of trade and transit facilities to Nepal. There are a number of demands from Nepal. We are considering all those things. It would be difficult for me to say anything at this stage as to whether we will have two treaties or one treaty. But we do not see any reason why there should be two treaties. We can have one treaty only.

As regards our sincerity to help Nepal, there is no doubt about it. We want to help Nepal. We want to see that Nepal develops industrially in every possible way.

About Calcutta port facilities, it is true they have asked for more warehousing facilities. We have almost conceded this demand. We

do realise their difficulty. We will try to see that they get adequate warehousing facilities, etc. at Calcutta port.

SHRI HEM BARUA : The second round of talks with Nepal over trade and transit facilities raised hopes in the minds of people of Nepal and also people of India. But the disruption of talks, as the Minister has said that they have not failed, has created frustration in the minds of people. In that context, may I know whether the Government are in a position to tell us that the third round of talks with Nepal which are going to take place very soon would succeed and, if not, why not ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Only an astrologer can make a forecast. We hope that we shall succeed in our talks.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इनके मंत्रालय को मैंने दर्जनों पत्र लिखे हैं और उसके द्वारा उनका ध्यान खींचा है कि नेपाल अड़ड़ा बनाया जा रहा है ऐसी बिलायत से आयात की हुई चीजों को हिन्दुस्तान भेजने के लिये कि जिसके आयात पर या तो हिन्दुस्तान में पूरी रोक है या जिसके ऊपर बहुत ज्यादा इम्पोर्ट ड्यूटी, एक्साइज ड्यूटी आदि है। नतीजा यह होता है कि नेपाल अपने को तस्करी का एक केन्द्र बना रहा है। नेपाल को सहायता करने के बारे में मैंने कभी विरोध नहीं किया लेकिन जो भी सहायता देनी है वह सीधे दीजिए, तस्करी के जरिये नहीं। अब वहां त्रिभुज मंत्री भी बैठे हैं जो अगले साल का बजट पेश करने वाले हैं, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं, नेपाल को अन्य रूपों में जो भी सहायता देनी है, मैं उसका समर्थन करूंगा लेकिन क्या यह स्पष्ट आश्वासन देंगे कि जो भी संधि बनेगी उसमें ऐसी किसी भी तीसरे देश में बनी हुई चीज का आयात नेपाल के मार्फत भारत में होने नहीं देंगे जिसके ऊपर भारत में पाबन्दी है या जिसके ऊपर भारी इम्पोर्ट और एक्साइज ड्यूटी लगी हुई है ?

श्री ल० ला० मिश्र : मधु लिमये जी अपने विचार प्रकट करते रहे हैं और यह सही

है कि किसी तीसरे देश में बनाई गई चीज नेपाल होकर हिन्दुस्तान में नहीं आनी चाहिए खुले तौर पर। जहां तक कि नेपाल की ओरिजिन का सवाल है, नेपाल में बनाई हुई चीजों का सवाल है, उस पर हम कोई रोक नहीं लगाना चाहते। हम चाहते हैं कि वह खुल कर हमारे देश में आए। लेकिन तीसरे देश से जो सामग्री लाने का प्रयास होता है नेपाल के लोग करें या कोई भी करे, उसको हम मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। उससे हमारा डिफ्लेक्शन आफ ट्रेड होता है और हमारे देश के व्यवसाय पर आघात होता है। यह हम अभी भी मानने को तैयार नहीं हैं और इसको हम भविष्य में भी मानने को तैयार नहीं होंगे कि कोई ऐसी बात हो कि जिससे हमारा डिफ्लेक्शन आफ ट्रेड हो और तीसरे देश की सामग्री नेपाल होकर हमारे देश में पहुंचे। इसमें हम मधु लिमये जी से सहमत हैं।

Supply of Vehicles, Fire Arms and Wireless Vans to West Bengal

*453. **SHRI D. N. PATODIA :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Centre has failed to send to West Bengal the promised number of vehicles, fire-arms and wireless vans despite repeated reminder from the State Government ;

(b) if so, the number of each item promised by the Centre for supply to West Bengal and the reasons for non-compliance ;

(c) whether as a result of the non-supply of these equipments, the Police in West Bengal is feeling handicapped to deal with the anti-social elements in the State ; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction 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) and (b). It is not true that the Centre has failed to send to West Bengal the promised number of vehicles, fire arms etc. or that reminders have been received. In fact, the bulk of their entire requirement of vehicles, fire arms and ammunition, wireless sets etc. have been met on a top priority basis. Against a total demand for 239 vehicles, 205 vehicles have been supplied and the remaining are expected to be supplied in the course of the next two weeks, as they become available from the manufacturers. As against their requirement of 765 wireless sets, 600 have been supplied, leaving a balance of 165 most of which will be supplied in December, as they become available from the Bharat Electronics Ltd. Their requirements of arms and ammunition are being fully met. The State Government are procuring some items directly from other State Governments.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In fact, the Government of West Bengal have expressed their appreciation of the steps taken by the Government of India for prompt supply of requirements for their police force, thus wiping out their deficiencies which had persisted over years.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA: The demand from the West Bengal Government was made several months back and even the answer given by the Minister suggests that even after the lapse of so many months as many as 34 vehicles and 165 wireless sets are still undelivered. The Minister is completely silent with regard to the delay that occurred in delivery of these equipment to West Bengal Police and in this respect a spokesman of the West Bengal Government on 6th November, 1970 was on record of having stated—I briefly want to quote—

“The Centre has barely supplied 10% of the number of vehicles..

AN HON MEMBER : Shame, shame.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

“...it has promised for the West Bengal Police in August. Of the commitments for wireless vans and fire-arms, only 20% and 30% of the total number have been received.”

Now, this is what the spokesman of the West Bengal Government has stated. May I, therefore, know as to what were the precise reasons for so much delay having occurred in supply of these important and essential equipment so that the Police could have acted in time ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : As I have indicated, the bulk of their requirements have been met and I have given the figures to show that the bulk of their requirements have been met.

Now, so far as the replacements are concerned, these are not the normal replacements of one year. They are the replacements of a number of years of backlog and in the few months when we have taken up this matter, we have tackled it on a priority basis from all angles. (Interruptions) We have given finance. From the stocks with the Central Police. We have given whatever we can lay hands on and we have asked the Bharat Electronics to manufacture the radio sets for them. For the past few months they have been doing so. Naturally, when something is manufactured, certain time lag will be there. We get the jeeps direct from the manufacturers and from the States we get whatever is available in their surplus stores.

I don't think this record is bad at all. I think we have been meeting their requirements and have met them satisfactorily. As I said, they are more than satisfied. The problem they sometimes have is in deploying fast enough the supplies that are reaching them, because they are going so fast.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA: The Minister said that Government here are satisfied, though I quoted a spokesman of the West Bengal Government about the position. Nevertheless, according to the computations made up till 15th November, 1970, as many as 343 policemen and 36 police officers were injured and 36 died. To what extent the fact that the West Bengal police was not properly armed with equipments is responsible for this increase in the number

of injuries injured and dead among the West Bengal police? If this be the case, are Government now satisfied that the equipments which have already been supplied are enough to arm the police in West Bengal so that the number of injured and dead may be reduced in future?

SHRI RANGA : So that they can discharge their duties properly.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I can assure the hon. member that Government are concerned about the death of these policemen and we take every steps possible to prevent it. We are in constant communication with the State Government over this matter. The Home Secretary visited West Bengal and we sent a team of officers to the State to assess their requirements and discuss with the West Bengal officers. It was on that basis that their requirements were drawn up. If we find it necessary to supply more equipment and more arms, we shall do so. As I said, we are in constant communication with them.

SHRI RANGA : The revelations made by the hon. member are themselves very alarming. Are we to understand at this rate, that all over the country our police are not properly armed and, therefore, they are not in a position to discharge their duties, not only to protect themselves, but what is much more important, to protect the people in their lawful activities, and that even today in spite of what is happening in West Bengal, the Government are going to be satisfied with only expressing their concern and readiness to mobilise all the arms that they could possibly lay their hands on everywhere and that the West Bengal Government is allowed to take its own time to distribute these things among the various units of police in different districts? Can Government give an assurance that they would take emergent, not merely priority, steps to rush these fire-arms and other equipment to strengthen the police force there?

SHRI K. C. PANT : So far as fire-arms are concerned, may I repeat what I have said in the main statement that their requirements of arms and ammunition are being fully met? On that, there should be no confusion of any kind. It is only in respect of vehicles that there is a shortage which will probably be met by December. Wireless sets will be

supplied by the first fortnight of December. It is not that there is any slackness in this. The West Bengal Government is also doing its best.

I can assure the hon. member that we are alive to the problem and we are taking all these steps. It is not as though these supplies will be deferred over a long period. Even now, as I said, they are distributing whatever they have. They are not able to cope with that. So we are supplying the material fairly fast, if I may say so. The date by which the supplies would reach them is in all cases not later than January.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बंगाल में आज पुलिस को जिन लोगों के साथ मुकाबला करना पड़ रहा है, उनके पास बम और रिवाल्वर्ज हैं। जब वे लोग ड्यूटी से बाहर होते हैं, साग-सब्जी लेने जाते हैं, नहाने जाते हैं, तब वे लोग उन पर हमला करते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार पुलिस के सभी लोगों को आर्म्ड करना चाहती है, 24 घंटे उनके पास आर्म्ड रहें, जहाँ वे रहते हैं वहाँ वे अपनी सुरक्षा स्वयं कर सकें—क्या आपका ऐसा विचार है या किस प्रपोज़न में पुलिस के लोगों को आर्म्ड देने का आपका विचार है?

MR. SPEAKER : The question was very clear. They mentioned the demand and supply. Now he is going too far.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : इस टाइम पर चूँकि प्रेसिडेंट रूल है, इसलिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आपका किस प्रपोज़न में पुलिस को आर्म्ड करने का इरादा है?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think it is relevant.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सबसे ज्यादा गरीब पुलिस के सिपाही हैं...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप क्यों आग्रह करते हैं।

He is going too far asking how they are allocated and so on. It is not relevant.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्रश्न सुन लीजिये। ड्यूटी पर तो उनको आम्र मिलता है, लेकिन ड्यूटी के बाद जो लोग प्राइवेट मोहल्लों में रहते हैं, क्या उनको आम्र ले जाने की अनुमति सरकार देगी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरी तो ये मानते नहीं हैं, अगर आपको कुछ पता है तो बतलाइये।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : बंगाल गवर्नमेंट ने स्माल आम्र मांगे हैं, उनकी सप्लाई बढ़ा दी गई है, अब वे उसको देखेंगे कि उसको किस तरह से डिस्ट्रीब्यूट करना है।

SHRI NAMBIAR : Is the problem in West Bengal the shortage of short supply of arms to the police or the difficulties faced by the unemployed youth who should be given jobs and food ?

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : This is a new test of relevance.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Government should weigh the two demands, the demand for more arms by the police and the demand of the people for food and employment.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not relevant.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बात उल्टी है, यह बात नहीं है कि बंगाल की सरकार ने कितने मांगे और इस सरकार ने सप्लाई ही नहीं किये, बल्कि दो एक में तो पुलिस को आम्र में फुली-इक्विप कर दिया गया है। हम लोग अभी वहीं से आ रहे हैं और उन इलाकों का टूर हम लोगों ने किया। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ, क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि वहाँ पर ट्रैफिक-पुलिस को भी, जिसके पास आम्र नहीं होने चाहिये, आम्र दिये जा रहे हैं ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि ये आम्र बंगाल सरकार ने दिये हैं या आप की तरफ से भेजे गये हैं ? यदि आपकी तरफ से भेजे गये हैं तो कितने हथियार उनको दिये गये हैं, क्या इनके इस्तेमाल के लिये भी कोई इन्स्ट्रक्शन उनको दी गई है कि किन परि-

स्थितियों में वे इनका इस्तेमाल करेंगे ? अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसका नतीजा आज यह हो रहा है कि बंगाल में जो हत्याएँ हो रही हैं, वे इसलिये हो रही हैं चूँकि वहाँ की पुलिस आम्र हो गई है, आज बड़ी घांघली वहाँ पर चल रही है। हम लोग वहाँ पर गये थे...

MR. SPEAKER : He is asking about too many details.

SHRI NAMBIAR : The problem is of too much of arms. They do not know how to use them.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह आम्र का सवाल नहीं है, सवाल है बंगाल की पुलिस के बारे में। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनको आम्र किसने दिये हैं, बंगाल सरकार ने दिये हैं या आपने दिये हैं। दूसरा सवाल यह है कि क्या उनके इस्तेमाल के लिये कोई इन्स्ट्रक्शन उनको दी गई है....

MR. SPEAKER : He is going into too much detail. The general question is about supply of arms to the State Government. Government here are only concerned with that and not how they are allocated.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप मेरी बात सुनिये। बंगाल को फायर आम्र देने की बात है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइये।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैंने यही पूछा है कि वे फायर-आम्र किसने दिये हैं...

MR. SPEAKER : The question is of supply of arms to the West Bengal Government. Government here say they have supplied so much. As to how they are allocated, how they are sent to various centres is a question concerning the State Government.

AN HON. MEMBER : But it is President's rule there now.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : उन फायर आम्र का इस्तेमाल कैसे होगा—इस बात के इन्स्ट्रक्शन

भी तो दिए जाने चाहिए... (व्यवधान) ...जब बंगाल की पुलिस को आर्म्स दिए गए हैं तो उनको इस्तेमाल के इन्स्ट्रक्शन्स भी दिये जाने चाहिए। ... (व्यवधान) ... अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्षमेला इसलिए खड़ा होता है जब आप रेलेवेन्ट सवाल भी पूछने नहीं देते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पुलिस को आर्म्स करने के लिए जो आर्डर दिए गए वह सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट से दिए गए हैं या बंगाल की गवर्नमेंट ने दिए हैं ? मेरा दूसरा सवाल यह था कि आर्म्स के साथ-साथ इन्स्ट्रक्शन्स भी दिए गए हैं या नहीं... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह चीज इस सवाल से पैदा नहीं होती है उन्होंने जवाब दे दिया है कि इतने दिये हैं। अगर आपका स्पेसिफिक क्वेश्चन है तो उसको अलाहिदा से पूछ सकते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) ...

I am sorry I cannot allow it.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : In view of the very clearly authenticated reports of incidents, to some of which Mr. Jha and I have also been witnesses, and if, notwithstanding these allegations regarding the misuse of vehicles and fire-arms sent by the Centre to the State which are in the hands of the police, further supplies are promised, do I take it that Government makes no scrutiny about how the weapons and vehicles already supplied are used and goes on supplying whatever is asked for by the West Bengal Government, or do I understand that there is a machinery for trying to find out whether these vehicles are properly used, and have Government also tried to find out that by the use of vehicles and fire-arms they cannot bring under control the situation, a situation of the sort that subsists in West Bengal today ?

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : वही सवाल तो मेरा भी था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने स्पेसिफिक बना कर पूछा था,

SHRI K. C. PANT : So far as the misuse of fire-arms is concerned, as I have said on various occasions in the House also, wherever specific instances come to Government's notice, we enquire into them. We have been enquiring into each and every case ; whether it is regarding the CRP or whether it is with regard to inter-party clashes, when some MPs write us, we enquire into all these cases. But the basic point is that where bombs are being thrown, where so many policemen are killed, innocent people are killed because of clashes going on, where the atmosphere of violence is so heightened and tension prevails and where partymen of various parties have lost their lives, how can the situation brought under control without supply of fire-arms to the police ? (Interruptions) It is against this background of events and facts that are well known to the House, that the supply of arms and equipment is done.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : The hon. Minister has pointed out that the Government of West Bengal wanted small arms and they were supplied by the Union Government. They also wanted lethal equipment and that also the Government of India gives to the Government of West Bengal. May I know whether these steps have brought success in any way nearer in regard to restoring the law and order position, and if not, whether the Government is thinking of finding out any national solution of the problem ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : We have discussed this problem at length in this House, and it is little difficult to sum up the entire situation in terms of whether it has improved or deteriorated. There have been improvements in some directions and deterioration in others. The general sense of insecurity among the people of West Bengal has perhaps declined. Attacks on policemen and on specific targets have increased inter-party clashes are continuing. So it is very difficult to give a qualitative definition of that kind. But I agree with the hon. Leader of the Opposition that the problem is a national problem. The very fact that Parliament has occupied itself so

frequently with this problem shows that it is a national problem about which all of us are concerned. All of us should join hands to restore normalcy in that State.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : He referred to a national problem. What is going to be done to evolve a national problem ?

MR. SPEAKER : It does not arise out of this question ; there can be a separate discussion on it.

SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : Have the Government some information that some fire-arms supplied to West Bengal Government had gone into the hands of Naxalites and if so what steps are they going to take to prevent it ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I cannot say off hand if any of the arms recovered from the Naxalites are such as can be regarded as having come into their hands from the police. But I had come to know of one case in Purnea, Bihar, where some policemen were surrounded by the Naxalites, who took away their arms. One case has come to my notice ; I do not know about the others.

Statement made by the Minister of State for Home Affairs Re : implementation of the decision of Government on Chandigarh

*455. **SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased state :

(a) whether the statement recently made at Chandigarh by the Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri Mirdha, regarding implementation of the decision of Government on Chandigarh, has raised a controversy between the Governments of Punjab and Haryana ;

(b) if so, the text of the statement ; and

(c) whether the two concerned Governments or either of them have written anything to the Central Government 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) and (b). During his visit to Chandigarh on 14th September, 1970 while talking to press reporters Shri Mirdha had reiterated Government's stand that the decisions announced in January 1970 in regard to Chandigarh, Fazilka and other territorial claims and counter-claims, etc., were a part of the overall settlement. As Shri Mirdha did not issue any written statement to the press, it can not be laid on the Table of the House. However, reports of his talk appeared in certain newspapers on the 15th September, 1970. On subsequent days there were press reports giving the reactions of certain Punjab Ministers and the Chief Minister of Haryana to explanation given by Shri Mirdha.

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : The reply which has been given by the hon. Minister says that Shri Mirdha had only reiterated the decision of the Government. I want to know whether this decision of the Government has been willingly accepted by the two Governments of Punjab and Haryana and whether they have reconciled themselves to it. If they have really reconciled themselves to it, where is the question of any controversy over it ? What is the nature of the controversy that is raised ? The Government has taken up the position that both the Governments have welcomed this decision. I would also like to know whether it is a package deal and whether the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab depends upon Punjab's parting with the Fazilka and Abohar areas and also whether they are willing to part with that area and also whether you would still concede Chandigarh to them even if they are not willing to do this ? Would they make it a condition that only if they part with Fazilka and Abohar, Chandigarh would be given to them ? Please also state what are the hurdles in the way of transferring Abohar and Fazilka areas to Haryana ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : The controversy to which my hon. friend referred was probably based on certain Press reports that have

appeared at that time. But no formal communication has been received by the Government which suggests that either Government is not willing to go through that decision taken by the Central Government.... (Interruptions) I said that no formal communication had been received to suggest that situation had changed. So far as the idea is concerned, as I said earlier, it is not a *quid pro quo* between Chandigarh and Fazilka but it is part of the overall agreement and the agreement stands; or rather the decision of the Government of India stands in the matter and there is no change in that decision.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Has Government's attention been drawn to the complaint that ever since that decision was taken, the Government of Punjab had neglected the development of Abohar and Fazilka area; irrigations channels had been stopped and people from that area were not being recruited to public services. If so, have Government actually verified regarding the veracity of those complaints? What is the latest position with regard to the settlement of the terms of reference? Have the Government had conclusive talks with the Chief Ministers or other Government representatives of the three States concerned and if so, what is the outcome of those talks?

SHRI K. C. PANT : The Chief Minister of Haryana wrote to the Home Minister in May 1970 about complaints which he had received to the effect that developmental activities had been slowed down in Fazilka and Abohar areas and the matter was taken up with the Chief Minister of Punjab who replied :

"It is entirely untrue that Fazilka and Abohar are accorded discriminatory treatment. Further there is no truth that developmental activities undertaken in that area are being delayed or held back."

this was the first part of the question. About the second part, I have had discussions with the Chief Ministers of Haryana and Punjab and I am awaiting some communication from the Chief Minister of Punjab and later on I shall discuss the matter with the Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh. After that we shall decide as to whether we shall have to evolve the terms

of reference ourselves or whether there can be agreement among all the parties concerned with regard to the terms of reference.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : श्रीमान, पहली भूल सरकार ने वह की कि शाह कमीशन की रिपोर्ट आने के बाद उसे ज्यों का त्यों नहीं माना और एक वैसा तनाव का वातावरण बनाया अब यह निर्णय हो जाने के बाद भी कि फाजिल्का में जिस तरीके से प्रशासनिक अव्यवस्था बढ़ती चली जा रही है और वहाँ के लोगों का शिष्टमण्डल बराबर आकर सरकार को भी मिला और हम लोगों को मिला क्या इन सारी परिस्थितियों को तनाव से बचाने के लिये क्या यह एक सही उपाय नहीं होगा कि जिस तरीके से चण्डीगढ़ सेंट्रल ऐडमिनिस्ट्रटिव एरिया कुछ समय के लिए है उसी तरीके से फाजिल्का को भी कुछ समय तक सेंट्रली ऐडमिनिस्ट्रटिव एरिया बना दिया जाये ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : यह सुझाव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

SHRI NATH PAI : As the previous questioner had rightly pointed out, the continuance of kind of dispute is very harmful to the unity of the nation and very speedy remedies must be found out. Somehow there is not much convincing evidence that the Government is alive to the seriousness of the problem, either this or similar problems in other parts of the country. The hon. Minister stated that the Government would evolve the terms of reference and if there was agreement among the parties concerned, they might accept it. It is not a fact that there is agreement regarding how the dispute between Haryana and Punjab should be resolved? They have a dispute regarding Fazilka; they have a dispute regarding the border. The documents were available to the Government. Parliament knows that leaders of the two States have agreed that village-unit, contiguity and linguistic majority can be the deciding factor for resolving the dispute. What is the difficulty in way of the Government in accepting this very sensible and very reasonable and very democratic solution? What is the alternative equally good solution which they can suggest? (Interruptions.)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : This is not relevant. It is a clear question. The question pertains to Chandigarh.... (Interruptions). This is not relevant, because.... (Interruption.)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Do not now refer to any other thing taking advantage of the position regarding Punjab and Haryana States. (Interruption) Without my permission, your continuing like this is not good. The previous question has not been answered. Will you please sit down ?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : These things are going on the floor of the House, and because this has affected the interests of the Mysore and Maharashtra States.... (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : I have already found your presence here today. You have arrived. I know it. Please sit down.

SHRI K. C. PANT : In one sense, the answer to the unspoken or unasked question has been given by my hon. friend. Now, Sir, at one stage, Shri Chavan, who was then the Home Minister, had talks with the Chief Ministers on the question of evolving terms of reference for this Commission. I might say that Fazilka and Abohar are not part of this disputed territory, because, according to the Government's decision, Abohar and Fazilka will go to Haryana. It is only the other areas, other disputed areas, and at that stage, no agreement could be arrived at between the various States, in regard to the terms of reference. And even now, when I have been discussing....

SHRI NATH PAI : Nine leaders from Haryana and Punjab had agreed.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Nine leaders may be, but as far as I know, the Government's representatives did not agree to any terms of reference, and even now, they have not concretely suggested the terms of reference to which they can come to agree.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप की मार्फत मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से मालूम करना चाहूंगा कि क्या उनके नोटिस में वह स्टेटमेंट आया है जो पंजाब के चीफ मिनिस्टर श्री बादल ने हाल में दिया है कि अगर

प्रपोज्ड बाऊंडरी कमिशन के सामने फाजिल्का और अबोहर को टर्म्स आफ रेफ़ेंस में शामिल नहीं किया तो वह उस कमिशन का वायकाट करेंगे यदि हां, तो क्या हम उनको यह बताएंगे कि हम उनकी इस तरह की गीदड़ भभकियों से नहीं डरेंगे।

यदि उसका कुछ असर हुआ हो तो फिर साथ साथ उनको क्या यह प्रपोजल देंगे कि वह जो अबोहर और फाजिल्का की बात करते हैं तो सारे होशियारपुर, सारे ऊना तहसील सारे फाजिल्का और सारे के सारे चण्डीगढ़ और साथ ही अमृतसर शहर यह जो तमाम हिन्दी स्पीकिंग ऐरियाज हैं और जहां कि 70 फीसदी से ज्यादा हिन्दी स्पीकिंग पापुलेशन है यह सारे इलाके भी उस कमिशन के टर्म्स आफ रेफ़ेंस में जायें ताकि ओवरऑल यह जितने झगड़े हैं उन सब का मामला तय हो सके ? क्या आप उनको भी कमिशन के टर्म्स आफ रेफ़ेंस में रक्खेंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER : Thank God, you have spared my district of Amritsar.

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : हम किसी की भी गीदड़ भभकियों से नहीं डरेंगे।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : यह बड़ी खुशी की बात है कि मंत्री महोदय ने अभी फरमाया कि वह इन गीदड़ भभकियों से नहीं डरेंगे लेकिन अगर जैसा कि श्री बादल ने फाजिल्का और अबोहर को भी इस कमिशन के टर्म्स आफ रेफ़ेंस में शामिल करने का मतलब किया है तो उस हालत में वह जितने हिन्दी स्पीकिंग ऐरियाज हैं उनको भी उस कमिशन के टर्म्स आफ रेफ़ेंस में शामिल करने के बारे में मंत्री महोदय से कंसिडर करेंगे ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : अगर का क्या जवाब होता है।

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Sir, there are a number of problems arising regard-

ing certain territories on the borders. I would like to know from the Government if they have evolved, or, are they evolving any principle which will be applicable in every case, or, are they going on this sort of political reasons. If there is a principle, one can understand. Without a principle, there will be no end to the inter-State disputes. Regarding Maharashtra and Mysore, the question arose....

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, on a point of order. (*Interruption*)

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE: Between Mysore and Maharashtra, the question has remained unsolved for so many years, and there seems to be no possibility of resolving the dispute. What are the principles that Government have? Tell us on what principles these matters will be solved and settled. That is all I want to know.

MR. SPEAKER: He has already replied to it. (*Interruption*) The same question was put earlier.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE: But he gave no answer. Can we conclude that it is going to be a political settlement?

MR. SPEAKER: If he did not reply to another member, how do you expect that he will answer you?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: You allowed her and the question has been put. They should answer it.

MR. SPEAKER: Mysore-Maharashtra question does not arise out of this.

SHRI RANGA: You have not ruled it out. They can say that they agree or that they do not agree.

MR. SPEAKER: If I allow a question and if the member comes out with all sorts of questions, what can I do?

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK: Will it be decided on the basis of any principle or on the basis of expediency and political considerations?

MR. SPEAKER: I am very sorry. The same question was replied to earlier.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : मैं मंत्री महोदय से दो बातों का कंटेगारिकल जवाब चाहता हूँ। एक तो यह कि सरकार ने जो वडिक्ट दिया है उसमें किसी प्रकार का कोई बदलाव तो नहीं होगा, और दूसरी बात यह है कि क्या यह सही है कि दोनों सरकारों ने उस वडिक्ट को पूरी तरह से मान लिया है या नहीं और अगर नहीं माना है तो किन चीजों के बारे में नहीं माना है ?

MR. SPEAKER: The same question was replied to earlier. Why do you repeat it? I am sorry I cannot allow it. Has the Minister anything to add?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I have nothing to add to what I have said earlier.

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over. (*Interruptions*). Calling Attention.

SHRI P. G. SEN: I rise on a point of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. I am on item 2 now.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Air Pollution Problem in Calcutta

*421. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the short-term survey of Calcutta carried out by the Central Public Health Engineering Institute has revealed that the level of air pollution by carbon monoxide in the city due to automobile exhaust was comparable with that in the large cities of the world like New York, Chicago and London; and

(b) if so, whether any steps are being taken to solve the problem of air pollution by auto-exhaust emissions?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) In a short-term survey conducted in Calcutta by the Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute, such a conclusion has been drawn.

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

Statement

With a view to solving the general problem of air pollution in the country, Government of India has set up an Expert Committee on Air Pollution Control with the following terms of reference :—

- (i) To collect and collate the materials already available in the country regarding air pollution.
- (ii) To study the work pertaining to air pollution conducted already by different agencies in the country.
- (iii) To lay down standards for the maximum tolerance of pollution of the various constituents of the pollutants in the air.
- (iv) To devise methods and means to collect and analyse samples of air.
- (v) To prepare a code of practice and manual for the prevention of atmospheric pollution.
- (vi) To study air pollution Acts existing in other countries and to prepare a draft air pollution control bill for India.

The Committee is expected to submit its report and the draft legislation on the subject shortly.

Repatriation of persons of Indian origin from Ceylon

*422. SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the feelings in Ceylon^a against India are increasing day by day ;

(b) if so, whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the comments made in the "Daily News" of Ceylon over India's offer to repatriate 50,000 Stateless persons of Indian origin ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Government is aware that there have been criticisms and suggestions both in the Indian and Ceylon press about the implementation of the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of 1964 concerning the stateless persons of Indian origin.

(c) Both Governments have expressed their intention of implementing the Agreement in letter and spirit and are in constant touch with each other in this matter.

Settlement of Jhuggi Dwellers in Multi-Storeyed Tenements in Delhi

*423. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any plan has been prepared to settle the Jhuggi dwellers at the sites of the Jhuggis in multi-storeyed tenements ; and

(b) if so, the details of such a plan ; when it will be implemented and the order of priorities in regard to different jhuggi areas of Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) The Delhi Development Authority has recently been asked, as a beginning, to prepare a pilot project for the resettlement of Jhuggi dwellers in multi-storeyed tenements on the same site where the approved land use permits.

(b) It is premature, at present to give any of these details.

Fall in fertilizer production

*424. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of fertilizers has fallen during the past six months; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to maintain the average production to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) No Sir. There was a 12% increase in the production of nitrogenous fertilizers during the period April-September, 1970 compared to the production in the corresponding period of the previous year. In the case of phosphatic fertilizers, however, the production was less by 4.9% during the same period compared to the production in the corresponding period of previous year.

(b) Government are constantly watching the production trends in fertilizer units and suitable remedial steps are taken where necessary to improve the production of fertilizers from the existing units.

Admission of China in United Nations

*425. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE:
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations General Assembly recently decided to debate China's admission;

(b) whether India supported the participation of China in the United Nations; and

(c) if so, the names of other countries which have supported seating of China in the United Nations?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). India voted for a draft resolution calling for the seating of the People's Republic of China and the expulsion of Taiwan. The same position was taken by 50 other countries. A list giving the names of these countries is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Statement

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussia, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Italy, Kenya, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, the People's Republic of Congo, Poland, Romania, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Uganda, Ukraine, the U.S.S.R., the U. A. R., the U. K., the United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Indo-Nepal Relations

*426. SHRI MAYAVAN:
SHRI DHANDAPANI:
SHRI N. R. LASKAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's relations with Nepal have worsened recently;

(b) if so, whether there has been a strong demonstration in Nepal in front of the Indian Embassy in Kathmandu; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) It is not correct to say that Indo-Nepal relations have worsened in the recent past.

(b) Some students had demonstrated in front of the Indian Embassy in Kathmandu for the cancellation of the Film Festival which was to have been held in early November.

(c) This demonstration was dispersed by the Nepalese Police and efforts are continuously made to strengthen the friendly ties between the two countries.

भारत-बर्मा सीमा पर सशस्त्र बर्मा नागाओं की गतिविधियाँ

*427. श्री मोठा लाल मोना : क्या प्रति रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सशस्त्र बर्मी नागाओं ने चीन के उकसाने पर भारत-बर्मा सीमा पर अपनी गतिविधियाँ पुनः आरम्भ कर दी हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) :

(क) और (ख). सरकार को ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है। तदपि उस क्षेत्र में उग्रवादी तत्वों की हिंसक गतिविधि को रोकने के लिये हमारी सुरक्षा सेनाएं आवश्यक उपाय कर रही हैं।

Location of Emerald Belt in Rajasthan

*428. SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

SHRI J. AHMED :

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a 160-mile emerald belt has been located between Ajmer and Udaipur in Rajasthan ;

(b) whether the work of location was done by the Indian experts or by any other foreign agency or team and if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to exploit the same commercially ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) :
(a) Yes, Sir. Emerald-bearing pegmatites occur in isolated patches in a belt, about 200 kilometres long, which is located in Ajmer and Udaipur districts.

(b) The work was done by the Indian experts only.

(c) Most of the area is under lease with private entrepreneurs. Up-to-date figures are not available regarding production of Emerald in the private sector. Information is being collected and will be placed before the House. In the public sector, however, the National Mineral Development Corporation is also carrying out feasibility studies for mining the Gamguda deposit in Udaipur area.

Crash of an Aircraft near Gorakhpur

*429. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an aircraft crashed near Gorakhpur on the 24th October, 1970 as reported in the 'Sunday Standard', dated the 25th October, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the cause of accident ;

(c) the number of persons killed and the estimated financial loss in this accident ; and

(d) whether any inquiry has been ordered by the Government and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The pilot, who was the sole occupant of the aircraft, was killed. A Court of Inquiry has been ordered to investigate the accident. Its report is awaited.

Strength of Pakistan Army

*430. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan is better armed than India as reported in the *Statesman*, dated the 24th October, 1970 ;

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

(c) the present strength of Pakistani Army ; and

(d) the steps which Government propose to take to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) to (d). Government have seen the press report referred to. During the last few years the strength of the Pakistani Forces have practically doubled as already mentioned in the House on an earlier occasion. Government are alive to the situation created by the arms build up by Pakistan and its repercussions in regard to our defence responsibilities and have taken suitable measures to ensure the security of our country.

Acute shortage of Skilled Nurses in Delhi Hospitals

*431. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of skilled nurses in the Hospitals in Delhi in particular and in various State hospitals in general ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the major hospitals in Delhi lose their most skilled nurses every year ;

(d) if so, the number of such trained nurses during the last three years who have left their jobs ; and

(e) whether they find very lucrative jobs abroad with the help of certain agencies functioning for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) and (b). There is no acute shortage of skilled nurses in Delhi. The Governments of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra Pondicherry, Gujarat, Tripura have stated that there is no such shortage. Information from other States is awaited. Some nurses leave service either for personal reasons, like marriage etc. or for improving their prospects by taking up service in other institutions in the country or abroad.

(c) and (d). The number of nurses who have left major hospitals during the last 3 years

(1968-70) is as under :

Willingdon Hospital	..	104
Safdarjung Hospital	..	150
Lady Hardinge Hospital	..	51
Irwin Hospital	..	35
All India Institute of Medical Sciences	..	124

(e) The posts in foreign countries are no doubt lucrative but the Government of India are not aware of any large scale exodus of nurses to foreign countries or the working of any organised agency for this purpose.

An Employee of A. I. C. C. appointed on a Diplomatic Post

*432. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Shri Rudolph Gyan D'Mello, a former employee of the A.I.C.C. has been given a diplomatic position ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : Shri Rudolph Gyan D'Mello has been appointed as Counsellor/Charged' Affaires a. i. in the Embassy of India in Cuba. He has been selected for this appointment because of his suitability for the post. He is a graduate from the Oxford University in Philosophy, Politics and Economics, with a special paper in International Relations. He was in the Delegation to the 23rd General Assembly of the United Nations (1968).

Shri D'Mello was the General Secretary of the All India Youth Congress from—1965-1967.

Improvement of Standard of Medical Service in the country

*433. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of improving the standard of medical service in the country has been considered by Government ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) and (b). Proposals for better medical care during the IV Five Year Plan period were considered and the implementation is being done in a phased manner consistent with the financial resources available with Government. A provision of Rs. 75 crores in the State Sector and Rs. 14.29 crores in the Central Sector has been made for hospitals and dispensaries during the Fourth Five Year Plan. Further, for providing extensive medical care in rural areas, a provision of Rs. 31.51 crores in the State Sector and Rs. 43.98 crores in the Central Sector has been made for Primary Health Centres during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

With a view to extending fullest basic health and medical care facilities, particularly to rural areas, various programmes and plan schemes are being critically analysed and a Master Plan is being prepared for effecting improvements and correcting imbalances.

A conference of eminent people in the medical world, social workers and State representatives is also being convened on 10th and 11th December, 1970. The conference will discuss other measures along with the Master Plan to bring about improvements within the available resources.

देश में 'डेंगू' ज्वर

*434. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में दिल्ली, ग्वालियर तथा अन्य नगरों में एक नये प्रकार का घातक डेंगू ज्वर व्यापक रूप से फैल रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या अभी तक डाक्टर लोग इस ज्वर का कोई उचित उपचार नहीं खोज सके हैं ; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) और (ख). सरकार को मालूम है कि सितम्बर, अक्टूबर, 1970 में ग्वालियर शहर में डेंगू ज्वर फैला है और अक्टूबर, 1970 से यह रोग दिल्ली में भी हो रहा पाया जा रहा है। इन दोनों शहरों में से किसी में भी यह रोग घातक अथवा महामारी रूप में नहीं फैला है। देश के किसी दूसरे शहर में इस रोग की महामारी की सूचना नहीं मिली है।

(ग) इस रोग का कोई विशेष उपचार नहीं है। यह स्वतः कम होने वाला रोग है और इसके लिये दर्द और ज्वर के लक्षणों को शान्त करने के अलावा किसी विशेष उपचार की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

(घ) इस रोग के नियंत्रण के लिये उठाये गये कदमों का एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

(1) समाचार पत्रों में विज्ञापनों के माध्यम से लोगों को बतला दिया गया था कि डेंगू एक ऐसा रोग है जिसमें अकस्मात शरीर का तापमान बढ़ जाता है, और बड़ा सिर दर्द होता है और जोड़ों और मांस पेशियों में दर्द हो जाता है। प्रारम्भिक अवस्था में शरीर पर दाने भी निकल सकते हैं।

2. यह रोग ऐसे मच्छरों के काटने से फैलता है जो घड़ी, गमलों आदि में थोड़ा बहुत रुके हुए साफ पानी में पैदा हो जाता है। लोगों को यह सलाह दे दी गई थी कि वे इस तरह से पानी जमा न होने दें।

3. सभी राज्य प्रशासनिक चिकित्सा अधिकारियों को सलाह दे दी गई थी कि जहां कहीं डेंगू ज्वर के प्रकोप में वृद्धि पाई उसकी सूचना तार द्वारा दे दें।

4. इस रोग की प्रतिदिन की प्रवृत्ति पर कड़ी निगरानी रखी गई।

5. लार्वा निरोधी उपाय तेज क्रिये जा रहे हैं।

New procedure evolved for speedy implementation of Indo-Ceylon Pact

*435. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the officials of India and Ceylon have evolved a procedure for the speedy execution of Indo-Ceylon Pact ;

(b) if so, the details of the new procedure evolved ; and

(c) how it will affect the pace of repatriation of Indians from Ceylon ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Certain proposals to streamline the existing procedures for implementation of the 1964 Indo-Ceylon Agreement are under active discussion between the Indian High Commissioner in Ceylon and the Government of Ceylon.

(b) These proposals relate to the administrative procedures connected with the repatriation and grant of Indian citizenship to those stateless persons of Indian origin who are to come to India under the above mentioned Agreement.

(c) The rate of repatriation in the past has been some what slow for a number of reasons. The proposals under discussion are meant to ensure a speedier flow.

Production of Anti-T.B. Drugs in the Country

*436. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether anti-T.B. drugs will be produced in India soon ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by which firm ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) Most of the Anti-T.B. drugs are already being produced in the country.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

The names of the anti T. B. drugs and the firms producing the same in the organised sector are given below :

1. Streptomycin Sulphate

(i) Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., Poona.

(ii) Synbiotics Ltd., Baroda.

(iii) Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., (Antibiotics Plant, Rishikesh), New Delhi.

2. P.A.S. and its Salts

(i) Pfizer Ltd., Bombay.

(ii) Biological Evans Ltd., Hyderabad.

(iii) Wander Ltd., Bombay.

(iv) Biochemical and Synthetic Products Ltd., Hyderabad.

3. I. N. H.

(i) Bengal Immunity Co. Ltd., Calcutta.

(ii) Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works Co. Ltd., Calcutta.

(iii) Pfizer Ltd., Bombay.

(iv) Chemo-Pharma Laboratories Ltd., Bombay.

(v) Biological Evans Ltd., Hyderabad.

(vi) Synbiotics Ltd., Baroda.

(vii) Calcutta Chemical Co. Ltd., Calcutta.

(viii) Chemical, Industrial and Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd., Bombay.

4. *Thiacetaxone*

(i) Bengal Immunity Co. Ltd., Calcutta.

(ii) Unichem Laboratories Ltd., Bombay.

(iii) Biological Evans Ltd., Hyderabad.

(iv) Chemo Pharma Laboratories Ltd., Bombay.

Central Grant to West Bengal for Development of Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital

*437. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government are considering to grant a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs to West Bengal for the development of Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government had given any assurance to the West Bengal Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, when the decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) and (b). A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs was paid to the Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital on an *ad-hoc* basis in August this year for their cancer detection service.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Export of Light Arms to Foreign Countries

*438. SHRI R. BARUA:
SHRI MAHADEVAPPA RAMPURE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is good scope of export of arms manufactured at our Ordnance factories;

(b) whether a number of countries have asked for the Indian arms but it is difficult to make the supplies with the present schedule of production or certain other difficulties;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to explore the possibility of export of Indian made light arms to certain countries; and

(d) if so, the details and the steps taken to boost export of light arms abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (d). The production capacities in our Ordnance Factories have been tailored essentially to meet the demands of our own Armed Forces. However, after meeting our own requirements, some items of small arms and ammunition, certain categories of spares and items of general stores are exported in limited quantities to certain friendly countries. It would not be in the public interest to give further details.

Eradication of Communicable Diseases in the Country

*439. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the progress made in eradicating communicable diseases in India;

(b) if so, the results thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to intensify the drive against communicable diseases in the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) to (c). A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4445/70]

Implementation of Family Planning measures by the Christian Community of India

*440. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Christian

Union of India have decided to support and implement family planning measures and to mobilise all Christians to build image of Christians as a community dedicated to the service of the nations; and

(b) if so, the policy of Government in regard to the implementation of the Family Planning Programme for Christian Community in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) It is understood that in a statement on Policy and Programmes, adopted by the Working Committee of the Christian Union of India, the Union has extended its support to the Family Planning Programme and appealed to all churches to extend full co-operation in implementing Family Planning measures.

(b) The Family Planning Programme is meant for all eligible couples irrespective of caste, religion or creed and its services are availed of by all communities. There is no separate policy adopted in regard to its implementation for different communities. Government welcome all the support forthcoming to this programme.

Setting up of a Family Planning Foundation in Private Sector

*441. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps are afoot for the setting up of a family planning foundation in the private sector to reinforce official efforts in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether certain prominent industrialists have forwarded a scheme for the establishment of the family planning foundation; and

(d) when the foundation is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) to (d). The Family Planning Foundation has been registered in September, 1970 under the Indian Societies Registration Act, 1960. The Foundation has been formed by a group of leading industrialists and professional men and women, with Shri J. R. D. Tata as its Chairman. It is a voluntary non-Government organisation. According to the Memorandum of Association of the Family Planning Foundation, its main objects are:

- (i) To organise, sponsor, promote, establish, conduct, undertake or assist scientific research in any area or field of population control in any way or by any means whatsoever; and
- (ii) To do all acts and undertake all activities which are conducive or incidental to the above mentioned object, to establish and maintain any Institute or Institutes for carrying out the aforesaid object.

After registration of the Foundation, the first meeting of its Governing Board is reported to have been held on November 23, 1970.

Aid to Nepal

*442. SHRI KEDAR SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial and other aid given to Nepal Government during the last three years and the amount of aid proposed to be given for their proposed Fourth Five Year Plan;

(b) the terms and conditions of the aid;

(c) whether any such conditions have been violated by Nepal in the past; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The following amounts were given under the Indo-

Nepal Economic Co-operation Programme during the last three years :

1967-68	—	Rs. 8.81 crores
1968-69	—	Rs. 10.98 crores
1969-70	—	Rs. 12.01 crores

Against the industrial loan of Rs. one crore, given to Nepal in 1964, an amount of Rs. 41.88 lakhs has been disbursed.

The total quantum of economic aid to be given to the Government of Nepal for their Fourth Five Year Plan which started on 1st July 1970, has not yet been finalised. However, India expects to spend Rs. 12.55 crores during the current financial year ending 31st March, 1971, against spill-over projects from Nepal's Third Five Year Plan.

(b) No conditions are attached to the assistance given by India to Nepal. The Projects executed with India's co-operation are, however, covered by specific Agreements.

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

Long term Plan for Development of Petro-Chemical Complex in the Country

*443. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI SURENDRA NATH
DWIVEDY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to adopt a long term policy for the development of Petro-Chemical Complex in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Petro-chemical Complexes are capital intensive and highly integrated units. The economics of such complexes necessitates the close dovetailing of the mother unit and the secondary units. As a result the planning of petro-chemical product has necessarily to be of a long term basis. In the country petro-chemical planning began with the setting up of a Committee in 1960 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Kane to study the

development plans for the future. The policy regarding petro-chemical industries has thereafter been reviewed from time to time in the light of the recommendations of various Study Groups which were set up for this purpose. The licensing of petro-chemical industries at present is in line with the future requirements and demand pattern for the products. In view of this, the question of now adopting a new long-term policy does not arise.

Loss of production due to high incidence of blindness

*444. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Central Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Times of India' of October 1, 1970 in which it is stated that the loss of production in the country due to unemployment among the blind is very high.

(b) the number of unemployed blind persons at present in the country ; and

(c) the steps being taken to rehabilitate these blind persons by providing them suitable employment ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of unemployed blind persons in the country is not known. However, the number of blind applicants on the Live Registers of the Special Employment Exchanges for the Physically Handicapped as on 31.10.70 is 837. Figures for the other Employment Exchanges are not readily available.

(c) A statement showing the steps being taken by the Government for providing employment to physically handicapped persons including the blind is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The following steps have been taken by the Government for providing employment

to physically handicapped persons including the blind.

- (i) Nine Special Employment Exchanges for the Physically Handicapped have been set up for rendering specialised assistance in finding suitable employment.
- (ii) Grant of priority III for employment in Central Government.
- (iii) Provision exists for free medical examination by the Medical Board attached to Special Employment Exchanges for the physically handicapped. The physically handicapped persons are not subjected to the usual medical examination but their suitability is determined by the Medical Board if they are able to perform the duties of the job, for which they are selected, notwithstanding their disability.
- (iv) Upper age limit for entry into government service has been relaxed by 5 years for recruitment to class III and Class IV posts in Central Government.
- (v) Concessional transport facilities are provided by the Railway and the Indian Airlines.
- (vi) Vocational Rehabilitation Centres for the Physically Handicapped have been set up at Bombay and Hyderabad for vocational evaluation and imparting adjustment training to physically handicapped persons.

Interpretation of the Nehru-Kotlawala Pact

*445. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ceylonese Government are introducing legislation to bring the Stateless persons who had opted for India nationality under the Nehru-Kotlawala Pact in the country immigration law ; and

(b) whether there is any difference between the Indian and Ceylonese Governments as to the interpretation of the terms of the pact and if so, the main points of difference ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Government of India are not aware of any specific proposals which would affect persons granted Indian citizenship under the Nehru-Kotlawala Pact i.e. the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of 1954.

(b) Since the greater part of the Stateless persons of Indian origin are now to be granted citizenship of the two countries under the 1964 Indo-Ceylon Agreement there is no longer any question of further implementation of the 1954 Agreement otherwise known as the Nehru-Kotlawala Agreement. Outstanding obligations accepted by the two Governments are expected to be carried out.

Prime Minister's Talks with UAR President

*446. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister recently met the President of UAR in Cairo ; and

(b) if so, her assessment of peace prospects in West Asia in the light of her talks with the President of UAR ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have been concerned over the lack of progress in implementing the Security Council Resolution of 22nd November 1967, which called for withdrawal of Israeli forces from the occupied Arab territories and for the establishment of a just and lasting peace. Reflecting this concern, India co-sponsored recently a resolution in the UN General Assembly calling for early resumption of the Jarring Mission and the speedy implementation of the Security Council Resolution 242 of November, 1967.

Construction cost charged by National Buildings Construction Corporation

*447 SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost of construction incurred by the National Buildings Construction Corporation on national projects is much higher than what is paid to the private contractors if engaged for the construction of those projects ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have made any inquiries as to why the NBCC incurs more expenditure on the construction work ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) No, Sir. It has been found that the cost of construction in respect of the works executed or being executed by the Corporation is not higher than the rates quoted by well established private contractors engaged in civil construction work.

(b) The question of reducing the construction costs incurred by the Corporation has, however, been under constant examination and recently a Committee of officials set up by the Government has given its recommendations in this regard ; these are being implemented.

Setting UP of mining finance corporation

*448. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have of late been considering a proposal to set up a Mining Finance Corporation to help small mine owners to get finance for development of mines and beneficiation activities ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes

Sir. Proposal to set up Mining Finance Corporation is still under consideration.

Payment of Interim Relief to Casual Employees of Defence Establishments

*449. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the casual employees in all the Defence Establishments, who are in receipt of Central Pay Commission's grades, have not been paid the recent amount of Interim Relief recommended by the Pay Commission ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) and (b). Interim relief is not payable to staff paid from contingencies, casual labour and staff on daily wages.

A reference has been received recently about some casual employees of MES, who are reported to be in receipt of dearness allowance at Central Government rates. Their cases are being looked into.

आयरलैंड में भारतीय दूतावास के कार्य के बारे में शिकायतें

*450. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान आयरलैंड में रहने वाले कई भारतीयों द्वारा डबलिन स्थित भारतीय दूतावास के विरुद्ध की गई शिकायतों की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन शिकायतों का व्योरा क्या है और उन पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) जी हां, । सरकार को भारतीय विद्यार्थी संघ, डबलिन, आयरलैंड से पत्र प्राप्त हुआ है और अखबारों में भी कुछ

खबरें देखी हैं जिनमें आयरलैंड में हमारे राज-दूतावास के खिलाफ कुछ शिकायतें थीं।

(ख) सरकार ने डबलिन स्थित अपने राजदूतावास से इस विषय पर पत्र-व्यवहार किया है और उठाई गई बातों का स्पष्टीकरण मांगा है।

Proposal to Discontinue Tariff Preferences extended to India by British Government

*454. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal on the part of the British Government to discontinue tariff preferences now being extended to India along with other Commonwealth countries ;

(b) whether the Government of India have taken up this question with the British Government to ensure continuance of special trade ties ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the British Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Government are not aware of any such move, except in the case of cotton textiles where the British Government have proposed to withdraw from 1st January, 1972 almost the entire preference on imports of cotton textiles from the Commonwealth preference area.

(b) and (c). The Government of India have not accepted the British proposal to introduce tariffs on cotton textiles and the matter is under discussion between the two Governments.

Visit by French Textile Delegation to India

*456. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a French textile delegation recently visited this country to enter into an agreement for the export of Indian fabrics ; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the talks and the extent of likely exports of different types of Indian textiles to France during the current year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). A private team of French buyers of textile and leather products visited India during October/November this year. The team held discussions with the Indian exporters/manufacturers but the Government are not aware of the details of arrangements entered into or contracts concluded, if any, by them with the Indian parties.

Policemen Suspected of having Complicity in Murders in West Bengal

*457. SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that taking advantage of the indiscriminate murders by the Naxalites, a number of police personnel in West Bengal have been recently found to have taken part in murders ;

(b) if so, how many Police personnel in West Bengal have been suspected of having complicity in the murders ;

(c) how many of them are Constables, Sub-Inspectors and Inspectors of Police ; and

(d) how many of them have been apprehended and what action has been 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) It is not correct that a number of police personnel in West Bengal have been so found to have taken part in murders.

(b) to (d). According to information available, one constable of the State police has been arrested in connection with a case of murder ; the case is under investigation.

Changes in West Bengal Administration

- *458. SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether the Centre wants drastic changes in the West Bengal Administration and effective screening of personnel responsible for enforcing law and order so as to tackle the Naxalite menace ?

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) : Government are taking all possible steps to put down Naxalite violence and to restore normalcy in West Bengal. Questions relating to the improvement and strengthening of administrative machinery, the proper placement of personnel, the provision of necessary facilities etc. are constantly under review.

Visit by Foreign Trade Delegations

- *459. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of trade delegations from foreign countries which visited India during the first two weeks of November, 1970 with their names and countries ; and

(b) the details of their discussion with Officers, Private industrialists and others ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4446/70]

पश्चिम बंगाल में नक्सलवादियों द्वारा नष्ट की गई सरकारी सम्पत्ति

*460. श्री अर्जुन सिंह मजौरिया : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

पश्चिम बंगाल में नक्सलवादियों द्वारा राज्य सरकार को कितनी सम्पत्ति नष्ट की गई और इसके परिणामस्वरूप सरकार को कुल कितनी वित्तीय हानि हुई ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) : राज्य सरकार से सूचना प्राप्त की जा रही है ।

Low price given to Rubber Growers in Kerala

- *461. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kerala Agricultural Minister has written to the Centre about the low price given to the rubber growers in Kerala ;

(b) the present practice by which an automatic increase in the price level is made ; and

(c) whether the Rubber Board has been asked to examine this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The price of rubber is fixed from time to time on the recommendations of the Tariff Commission, who undertake periodically an enquiry into the fair prices.

(c) Does not arise.

Installation of Thermal Power Project in North Bengal

- *462. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has prepared any scheme for the installation of a Thermal Power Project in North Bengal to maintain regular Power supply in that area as decided earlier ;

(b) whether the experts have suggested the site for such project in Cooch Behar District in West Bengal ;

(c) if so, the details of the Project and when work for its installation will start ;

(d) whether the Jaldhaka Hydro Electric project has failed to meet power needs of North Bengal ; and

(e) if so, what other steps his Ministry propose to take up to improve power supply position in that region ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). The installation of a thermal power project to meet the needs of North Bengal and North-Eastern Bihar is under investigation. The location of the project and other details will be known after the preliminary investigations are completed. A decision on the implementation of the project would be taken after the project report has been received.

(d) The dependability of power supply from the Jaldhaka Project has been affected by unusually severe floods. Completion of the barrage and the spillway and the installation of the third unit of 9 MW would improve the dependability of power supply from the Jaldhaka Hydro-electric Project.

(e) Alternative power supply in North Bengal has been arranged by augmenting diesel generation. Action has been initiated for increasing the power supply by installation of package thermal plants and the construction of an inter-State line from Bongaigaon in Assam to Alipurduar near Cooch Behar.

Improvement in working of State Trading Corporation

*463. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the working of the State Trading Corporation has been greatly affected during the recent years ; and

(b) whether Government have identified the causes and taken steps to improve the working of the S. T. C. ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir. The

STC's turnover in the first eight months April-November, 1970 increased to Rs. 114.76 crores from Rs. 87.86 crores for the same period last year.

(b) Does not arise.

Scheme of Preferences by Developed Countries

*464. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether general scheme of preferences by the developed countries would generate additional trade worth about \$2 billion ; and

(b) if so, the action taken to take advantage of this scheme of preferences ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Although newspaper reports have given the figure of \$2 billion, because of the many imponderables in the Schemes, no accurate forecast can be made at this stage.

(b) The Government of India are at present engaged, in consultation with the Industry and Trade, in the identification of the products which are likely to benefit from the scheme, and collection of requisite data in respect of the items so that, as and when the Scheme is launched, maximum advantage could be taken of the Scheme. They are also taking steps to facilitate increased production of those products likely to benefit from this Scheme.

Cotton Policy for 1970-71

*465. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have announced the cotton policy for the year 1970-71 ;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure fair price to the cotton growers ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). With a view to ensuring a minimum reasonable return to the growers of cotton, support prices for different varieties of cotton have been announced at levels 5% above the support price levels for 1969-70. An assurance has been also given that Government would be prepared to buy cotton offered for sale at support prices. Regulation of marketing of cotton will be secured through the mechanism of stock and credit control and other measures.

Disposal of Imported Cars by S. T. C.

*466. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation is facing difficulty in disposing of the imported cars as buyers are not willing to pay the heavy prices fixed for those cars ;

(b) whether a number of cars with the State Trading Corporation have been damaged and the S. T. C. had to incur expenditure as those cars are lying undisposed of there for a long time ; and

(c) if so, what steps are proposed by Government for the disposal of these cars at reasonable prices without incurring further losses by the State Trading Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Benefits from Dams in Bihar

*467. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the dams in Bihar did not prove to be of any substantial assistance to the farmers in case of the last two years' and the present year's droughts ;

(b) the command areas of each dam in Bihar as estimated at the time of their construction and the respective areas actually irrigated on each of the above occasions ;

(c) whether the target was reached in each case ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4447/70].

Erosion of Sea-Beach at Digha in West Bengal

*468. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the erosion of sea-beach at Digha, the sea-side health resort and tourist centre in the district of Midnapur in West Bengal, has assumed an alarming proportion ;

(b) since when the erosion started ;

(c) what steps have been taken to prevent further inroad of the sea into the Digha town ; and

(d) whether there is any idea of shifting the buildings and roads which are being threatened by the erosion ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). It has been reported by the Government of West Bengal that there has been some gradual erosion since the last ten years of the sea beach at Digha. The total erosion during this period has been in a width of about 60 metres and in a length of about 5 KM. The erosion during 1970 was in a width of about 12 metres.

(c) A scheme for construction of an embankment with boulder pitching on the sea-side has been prepared. Planting of trees along the coast has also been proposed. The measures are under consideration of the Digha Development Board.

(d) There is no such proposal at present.

Power Famine in Southern Grid due to delay in Execution of Iddikki Project

*469. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there will be power famine in the Southern Grid due to the delay in the execution of the Iddikki Project ; and

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government with a view to avoiding this breakdown and also break down in the other development programme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). It has been assessed that there would be a power deficit of about 600 MW in the Southern Region by the end of the Fourth Plan even with the scheduled commissioning of two units of 130 MW each of the Iddikki Project. Delays in the progress of Iddikki Project have been due mainly to labour disputes, inability of contractors to complete the works according to schedule, death of a contractor due to an accident at site of Kulamau Dam and the consequential delay in making alternative arrangements for carrying out the work. Steps are being taken to ensure that the first power unit at Iddikki is commissioned according to the revised schedule *i. e.* by the second half of 1973. Additional equipment has been procured to accelerate the progress of civil works. Labour disputes are being settled and critical items of work have been taken up departmentally. Because of constraint of financial resources, it has not been possible so far to sanction more schemes of power generation in the Southern Region for benefits during the Fourth Plan. Efforts are being made to ensure that projects already sanctioned are commissioned to give the scheduled benefits in the Fourth Plan. Action is being taken for the investigation of new scheme for benefits in the early part of the Fifth Plan for reducing the deficit in the Southern Region to the maximum extent possible.

Decline in Cashewnuts Exports

*470. SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the export of cashewnuts is decreasing ;

(b) whether Government have looked into the reasons for the same ;

(c) if so, the findings thereof ;

(d) whether Government have taken any steps to increase the export of cashewnuts ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (e). The provisional exports figures for the period April to October, 1970 as compared to the corresponding period of 1969 indicate a marginal decline. This is primarily due to lesser off takes by some of the major importing countries.

Efforts are being made to develop new markets by sponsoring sales and taking other promotional measures.

Power Shortage in Northern Region

*471. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether with the acute power shortage and drastic cuts in power supplies in the Northern Region the industries and the farmers are facing great difficulties in maintaining the tempo of production and industrial development programmes have suffered a serious setback ;

(b) whether acute power shortage is also being faced by other regions in the country ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps contemplated by Government to meet the power shortage ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):

(a) to (c). Shortfall in the availability of power necessitating power cuts has occurred mainly in the Northern Region because both Bhakra and Rihand reservoirs have not filled up to the normal levels due to inadequate rainfall in the catchment areas. In Punjab and Uttar Pradesh the present cut is about 10%. In Punjab, power supply to the Nangal Fertilizer Factory will be reduced from 3 million units daily to 2.3 million units. Also, additional power from D. E. S. U. and Satpura Stations will be obtained. Further diesel sets will be commissioned. With all these additional sources of power, it is expected that the cut in Punjab will be about 25% from the middle of December, 1970. In U. P., efforts will be made to obtain more power from the neighbouring States and the Damodar Valley Corporation. It is expected that the power cut will be about 25% in Uttar Pradesh.

Power cuts will be generally applied uniformly to all categories of consumers in Punjab and Uttar Pradesh. The impact on industry and agriculture will be as follows :-

In Punjab rural feeders will be cut off by rotation on the average each feeder being switched off for about 6 hours a day; the cuts will be applied uniformly on power supply to industries except in respect of small and medium industries, defence/export-oriented industries and continuous process industries.

In Uttar Pradesh the supply will be cut off to rural feeders for 4 hours daily; power supply to small and medium industries will be cut off from 5 P.M. to 10 P.M. daily; power supply will be restricted to big industries.

The total demand estimated by the end of the Fourth Plan is about 18 million kW which would require an overall installed generating capacity of 26 million kW. Mainly because of constraint of financial resources, a target of only about 23 million kW of installed generating capacity has been sanctioned for the Fourth Plan. The shortfall of 3 million kW in the installed generating capacity will result in a power deficit of the order of 1.7 million kW throughout the country except for marginal

surpluses in the Eastern and North-Eastern Regions. All efforts are being made to ensure that sanctioned projects are commissioned according to schedule and that inter-State and inter-Regional transmission lines are constructed according to schedule to enable transfer of power from one State to another. Advance action has been initiated for the investigation of new schemes which are proposed to be taken up during the Fourth Plan so as to yield benefits in the early part of the Fifth Plan.

Talks with Chief Executive Councillor and Mayor of Delhi on Future Set-up of Delhi

*472. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any talks have been held by Government with the Chief Executive Councillor and the Mayor of Delhi about the future set-up of Delhi in the light of the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission and the demand for full Statehood for Delhi;

(b) whether Government have any plan to consult the Members of Parliament from Delhi also in this regard; and

(c) whether any decision will be taken before the elections to the Municipal Corporation scheduled to be held in March, 1971 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The problem is a complex one and no firm date can be indicated.

श्री दीनदयाल उपाध्याय की मृत्यु की जांच के
लिये नियुक्त आयोग का प्रतिवेदन

*473. श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :

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

(क) क्या जनसंघ के भूतपूर्व अध्यक्ष, श्री
दीनदयाल उपाध्याय की मृत्यु की जांच के लिये
नियुक्त आयोग का प्रतिवेदन उन्हें प्राप्त हो
गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त आयोग के निष्कर्ष
क्या हैं और क्या उस प्रतिवेदन की प्रति सभा-
पटल पर रखी जायेगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स
और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान
विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) :
(क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) आयोग के निष्कर्षों का संक्षिप्त
विवरण आयोग के प्रतिवेदन के अध्याय
XVI में किया गया है, जिसकी प्रतियां
27 नवम्बर, 1970 को लोक सभा के पटल
पर रख दी गई हैं ।

**Central Legislation to Expedite Trial of
Cases Arising from Communal Distur-**
bances

*474. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the Standing Committee of the
National Integration Council has placed a
proposal before Government for a Central
Legislation to expedite trial of cases arising
from communal disturbances ; and

(b) if so, when Government propose to
bring forward the said Legislation ?

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

Statement

The National Integration Council had made
the following recommendations :-

"Offences should be investigated and
the offenders prosecuted promptly. Prosec-
utions once launched should not be with-
drawn. Special courts with summary
powers to deal with offences connected with
communal incidents should be constituted."

2. The recommendation was forwarded to
all State Governments for necessary action. The
State Governments have reported that courts of
additional Magistrates, etc. are constituted as
and when necessary to expedite trial of cases
arising out of communal disturbances. In view
of the fact that trials of such cases continue to
be delayed, the recommendation is being fur-
ther examined by the Government to consider
whether a special procedure should be laid
down under the law to try cases arising out of
communal disturbances.

State Trading in Groundnuts

*475. SHRI D.N. DEB : Will the Minis-
ter of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to
state :

(a) whether Government have decided to
undertake state trading in groundnuts ; and

(b) if so, the extent to which prices of the
vegetable oil are likely to be affected as a result
thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE
(CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No,
Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

नक्सलवादी नेताओं की गिरफ्तारी

*476. श्री मोठा लाल मीना : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने गत दो-तीन महीनों में अनेक प्रमुख नक्सलवादी नेताओं को गिरफ्तार किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने नेता गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं और क्या उनसे कुछ उपयोगी कागजात भी बरामद हुए हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) : (क) और (ख). जी हां, श्रीमान् । नवीनतम सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है ।

Alleged Malpractices by Modella Woollen Mills Ltd.

*477. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the Blitz article in its issue dated the 24th October, 1970 on the Modella concern's malpractices ;

(b) the names and designations of Officers who had issued licences for the period under references ;

(c) whether the licences were issued after detection of frauds ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir. The article and the subsequent rejoinder of M/s. Modella Woollens Ltd., together with the footnote by the Editor stating that he regrets if by inadvertence he has published anything which is not correct as published in the Blitz dated 21st November 1970, have come to the notice of the Government.

(b) to (d). Certain discrepancy in the endorsement on the quantity column of the CCP which came to the notice of the Customs authorities in November 1968 was duly rectified. From the information available so far on record it appears that the firm's total imports under the CCP have been within the value allowed under the CCP. The whole matter however is under investigation by the C.B.I. and it will not be in the public interest to disclose further information at this stage.

Deployment of Military Personnel to Rescue People from Water-Logged Areas in West Bengal

*478. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Military personnel and vehicles have to be deployed for rescue and relief operation for the water-logged people in the different districts of West Bengal during the last flood havoc in the State ;

(b) whether most of such vehicles and speed-boats were found to be defective and useless ; and

(c) whether purpose of such deployment was foiled as a result thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

मध्य प्रदेश के डाकुओं द्वारा आत्म-समर्पण की पेशकश

*479. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि चम्बल घाटी (मध्य प्रदेश) के डाकुओं ने भारत के राष्ट्रपति को एक ज्ञापन दिया है जिसमें उन्होंने पूर्णतया आत्म समर्पण की पेशकश की

है ताकि भविष्य में वे शान्तिमय जीवन व्यतीत कर सकें ;

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

(ग) इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रति-क्रिया है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, मनुष्यवृत्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी) : (क) जी नहीं श्रीमान्। ऐसा कोई ज्ञापन भारत के राष्ट्रपति को प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Appeal in World Court against derecognition of Rulers of former Indian States

*480 SHRI RABI . RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the derecognised Rulers of the former Indian States have approached the World Court at Hague to appeal against the decision of Government to derecognise them ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Government have seen a press report of November 6, 1970 to this effect and also another press report of November 7, 1970 issued by the former Ruler of Dhrangadhra refuting the earlier report.

Total investment made in Public Sector Synthetic Drugs Plants

2765. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total investment made in synthetic

drugs plants in the public sector so far ;

(b) the value of drugs imported annually for these plants and the value of manufactured products exported from these plants every year ;

(c) the names of the Chairmen of these plants and their annual emoluments ;

(d) the reasons why these public sector undertakings show losses while similar concerns in private sector make huge profits ; and

(e) by what time it will be possible for these plants to show profits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) It is presumed that the question refers to Synthetic drugs only. The total investment made on the Synthetic Drugs Plants of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited at Hyderabad as on the 31st March, 1970, was Rs. 21.21 crores.

(b) There is no import of drugs by the above Plant for formulation purposes. The plant has not exported any products so far.

(c) The name of the present Chairman and Managing Director of the Indian Drugs Pharmaceuticals Limited is Shri Jagjit Singh. His annual emoluments for 1970-71 are Rs. 34,192 plus Rs. 12,510 on account of perquisites.

(d) The main reasons for the losses are :

(i) Some of the items in the production programme of the unit were commissioned in 1967-68 and others in 1968-69. Reasonable time has to be allowed for attainment of rated capacities and stipulated efficiencies depending on the complexity of the synthesis.

(ii) Unlike most of the private manufacturers who are engaged only in the formulation of imported drugs or production from advanced intermediates, this Unit is engaged

in the synthesis of drugs from basic chemicals necessitating a heavier capital investment with its attendant high fixed costs like depreciation and interest, besides requiring a longer gestation period.

- (iii) Availability of cheaper imported drugs in the market which had an adverse effect on the offtake and prices of this unit in the initial stages.

(c) The overall break-even is anticipated towards the end of 1971-72.

Loss incurred by Neyveli Lignite Corporation

2766. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of loss incurred by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation during 1969-70 and the total amount of loss to the Corporation since its inception ;

(b) whether the outgoing Chairman of the Corporation attributed the losses to inadequate mining of lignite to feed the various industrial plants in the complex to the full ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to allow the plant to work to its full capacity, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) :

(a) The final accounts of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation for the year 1969-70 have revealed a loss of Rs. 2.04 crores for the year and a cumulative loss upto 1969-70 of Rs. 23.89 crores.

(b) The outgoing Chairman, in his speech delivered at the 14th Annual General Meeting of the Corporation had described the existing inadequate mine capacity as one of the factors retarding the profitability of the concern.

(c) The present mining machinery of the Corporation can produce only about 4.5 million tonnes of lignite annually. In order to operate the Power Station, the Urea Plant and the Briquetting & Carbonisation Plant at optimum levels of rated capacity, the lignite mine should produce over 6 million tonnes per annum. Hence additional mining machinery costing of Rs. 4.5 crores are being procured by the Corporation from West Germany to increase lignite production to 6 million tonnes per annum. The machinery are expected to be in position by March, 1972.

Building of an Air Base in Chittagong by U. S. A.

2767. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report to the effect that the United States is making efforts to build a strategic air base in Chittagong, East Pakistan ;

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

(c) whether Government propose to take up the matter with the Government of United States of America ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) to (c). We have seen the press report. However, there is no confirmation of the same so far.

Transport Facilities to Employees of Canteen Stores Department, Jaipur

2768. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2401 on the 12th August, 1970 regarding Transport facilities to employees of Canteen Stores Department, Jaipur and state :-

(a) the reasons for the delay in arriving at a decision to provide transport facilities to Canteen Stores Department (India) employees at Jaipur ;

(b) for how long this matter has been hanging without any decision on the part of Government and when the matter was first put up for approval by the Canteen Stores Department (India) authorities at Bombay ;

(c) whether for the past three years, the CSD (I) Inspectors/Managers visiting Jaipur Depot had strongly recommended as a fit case for providing transport facilities to employees in their Annual Inspection Reports ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for delay and the time by which it will be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) to (d). The orders regarding facilities available to other defence civilians in the matter of transport from residence to place of work and back have also been extended to the CSD (I) employees. These orders provide *inter alia* that the employees have to pay for the hired transport on the basis of the fare they would have to pay if public transport was available to the place of work. Only 5 out of the 71 employees have so far expressed willingness to avail of the facility on the prescribed conditions. It has accordingly been decided to defer the hiring of an omnibus till adequate number of employees indicate readiness to avail of the facility to enable atleast 80% of the capacity of the vehicle to be utilised as provided in the orders.

Appointment of General Manager of Canteen Stores Department (India)

2769. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3202 on the 19th August, 1970 regarding appointment of a new Chairman of the Canteen Stores Department (India) and state :

(a) the names of the persons already working in the Canteen Stores Department who were considered for appointment as General Manager of Canteen Stores Department (India) when the recent appointment to that post was made ;

(b) whether any employee of Canteen Stores Department (India) was actually called or an interview by the Board of Control ; if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the rules exist on paper but are not adhered to in actual practice, and the whole rules are by-passed when actual appointments are made, and outsiders always get the appointments ;

(d) if so, the time by which a departmental candidate will be allowed to take up the General Manager's post ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) No person working in the Canteen Stores Department was considered for appointment as General Manager of the Canteen Stores Department as no suitable employee with the required experience and stature was available.

(b) No candidates were interviewed as no interview was considered necessary.

(c) The most suitable candidate, civilian or Service officer, is appointed. If an employee of the CSD (I) suitable for appointment is available, he will be considered.

(d) It is not possible to forecast when a departmental candidate will be appointed as general Manager.

Diamond's extracted from Panna diamond mines and foreign exchange earned from Export thereof

2770. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of diamonds extracted from Panna diamond mines in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(b) the value thereof and the earnings made from export of out and polished diamonds during that period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) and (b). The production of diamonds from the Ramkheria and Majhgawan mines of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited during the last three years and value thereof are as follows :—

Year	Production of diamonds in carats	Value of production
1967-68	7801	31.70 lakhs
1968-69	7982	39.17 „
1969-70	15335	64.26 „

The information is being collected in regard to export of out and polished diamonds during the last three year, year-wise and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Posts of Overseers in the Government of India Presses for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

2771. SHRI Z. M. KAHANDOLE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the posts of Overseers reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Government of India Presses are not yet filled up ;

(b) if so, the number of Overseers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively appointed in these Presses to-date ;

(c) the reasons why these posts were carried forward from one selections to another when candidates from these Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe communities were called for interview ; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to maintain communal Roster in this respect from U. P. S. C. and Departmental candidates alike ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) A requisition for recruitment, amongst others, of one Scheduled Caste and one Scheduled Tribe Overseer has been placed on the Union Public Service Commission.

(b) Five Overseers belonging to Scheduled Caste communities have been recruited to-date. No Scheduled Tribe candidate has been recruited.

(c) Selections are made by the Union Public Service Commission. Posts against which candidates were selected, were filled. The remaining vacancies had to be carried forward.

(d) There is no reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the 33.1/3% of the vacancies which are filled by promotion from amongst departmental candidates. No Roster for special representation in services has to be maintained for these vacancies. The prescribed roster is being maintained for the remaining 66.2/3% of the vacancies which are filled by direct recruitment through the Union Public Service Commission.

Recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Overseers in Government of India Presses

2772. SHRI Z. M. KAHANDOLE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of candidate belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes interviewed and selected for the the posts of Overseers in the Government of India Presses during the last three years, if so, their dates of appointment ;

(b) the number of posts of Overseers reserved for these communities at the time of recruitments ;

(c) whether it is a fact that some departmental candidates were appointed as Overseers

though they did not possess Diploma in Printing, if so, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes possessing the same qualification and experience as Departmental candidates were not selected ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) and (b). A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No. The departmental candidates selected by the U. P. S. C. against the direct recruitment quota possessed Diploma in printing.

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

Statement

(a) Number of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes interviewed and selected in :—

	No. of candidates interviewed		No. of candidates selected		Date of joining
	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	
1967	6	1	1	—	19-2-1968
1968	10	—	3	—	12-11-1969
					12-11-1969
					15-11-1969
1969	5	—	—	—	—

(b) Number of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in :—

	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1967	3	1
1968	4	1
1969	1	1

Enhanced Price of Land for Cooperative House Building Societies in Delhi

2773. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently Housing Commissioner, Delhi has enhanced the price of the land given to Cooperative House Building Societies by Rs. 1.50 per square yard as acquisition charges ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for increasing the acquisition charges of land by Rs. 150 per square yard specially when the land was acquired long ago and the price was fixed thereon at that time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) The price of the land allotted to Cooperative House Building Societies in the Pritampura and Rohtak Road areas, has been increased by Re. 1/- per square yard.

(b) This enhancement became necessary on account of the orders of the District Judge increasing the compensation to be paid to the land owners, whose land was acquired.

Compensation Paid to Land Owners in Pitampura-Shahurpura Area for Acquisition of Land

2774. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the rate of compensation paid by Government to the land owners in the Pitampura-Shaharpura area for the acquisition of land ;

(b) the total rate of premium being charged from the House Building Cooperative Societies the allotted land and the break-up thereof indicating the various levies and charges ;

(c) whether all such levies and charges were also charged from other Cooperative House Building Societies such as Government Servants Cooperative House Building Society ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) Between Rs. 300/- to Rs. 2,500 per bigha in village Pitampura, and between Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,800/- per bigha in village Shakurpur. In addition, the land owners are paid 15% solatium for compulsory acquisition of their lands, and interest at the rate of 6% as provided under the Validation and Amendment (Land Acquisition) Act, 1967.

(b) The total rate of premium being charged from the House Building Cooperative Societies of Pitampura area is Rs. 9.50 per square yard. The break-up indicating the various levies and charges is as under :—

Pool rate	Rs. 6.00	per sq. yd.
Additional Charges (subject to adjustment later)	Rs. 1.50	—do—
Zonal Road charges	Rs. 0.50	—do—
Beautification charges	Rs. 1.00	—do—
Village redevelopment charges	Rs. 0.50	—do—
TOTAL :	Rs. 9.50	—do—

(c) and (d). The decision to recover beautification levy and village redevelopment charges was taken by the Delhi Administration some time after agreements had been executed with a number of Co-operative House Building Societies falling in Groups I, II and III, including the Government Servants Co-operative House Building Society. These levies are, however, being recovered from all Societies (irrespective of the Group to which they belong) which are allotted land after the aforesaid decision.

Purchase of Alcoholic Liquor by C.S.D. (I)

2775. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of alcoholic liquor, both Indian and foreign, by CSD (I) and the value thereof separately for 1969 and 1970 (up to the end of October), item-wise like whisky, Gin, Brandy, Rum, Beer etc ;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange spent in importing foreign liquor for these two years 1969 and 1970 separately, item-wise ; and

(c) the actual stock in hand during October, 1970 and the actual amount of funds blocked up in Excise duties on the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Money Blocked in Excise Duty

2776. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several lacks of rupees are always blocked up in excise duties because of large stocks of alcoholic liquor accumulating up at various Stores Department (I) has to resort to overdraft of funds from its banks to clear its purchase bills many a times ; and

(b) if so, what steps, if any, are being taken by Government to introduce a scientific

inventory control of stocks, especially that of liquor, to avoid huge funds being blocked up in items like excise duty, and see if this could be avoided ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Promotions in Canteen Stores Department (India)

2777. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times the CSDs Departmental Promotion Committee met during 1969 and in 1970 (up to September) and the number of persons whose cases were considered during each meeting and the number of them who were actually promoted during each Departmental Promotion Committee meeting (separately for each meeting) ;

(b) whether the CSD (I) General Manager had made any air dash from Bombay to Delhi to get the list of names of promotees "approved" from the QMG at AHQ on the 9th November, 1970 ; and

(c) if so, when the final list of Promotees will be put out for the benefit of the CSD (I) staff ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA): (a) Presumably, reference is intended to the Departmental Promotion Committee presided over by the General Manager, CSD (I). The Departmental Promotion Committee selects the candidates for promotion and places the names in the panel, and thereafter vacancies occurring during the validity of the panel are offered to those selected in the order prescribed. During the period in question, this Committee met on three occasions. The total number of candidates considered at each of these three meetings was 60,99 and 469 respectively. The number therefrom selected and placed on the approved panel was 12, 20 and 150 respectively.

(b) No, Sir. The General Manager, CSD

(I), came to New Delhi to attend a meeting of the Board of Control, Canteen Services, held on the 10th November, 1970.

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

Discussions Between General Manager and Staff Association of C. S. D. (I)

2778. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the General Manager of CSD (I) had a face to face discussion with the Staff Association at Bombay on the afternoon of 6th November, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the nature and details of discussions held between the Management and the Staff members ;

(c) which of these matters were accepted by the Management and which of them were not accepted, together with reasons for non-acceptance ;

(d) the time by which the accepted demands of the staff will be implemented by the CSD (I) Management ; and

(e) whether the Management action in implementing the agreed demands of the staff is delayed in almost all cases, because it is subject to "approval by the OMG Branch of AHQ" ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA): (a) It is correct that the representatives of the CSD (I) Employees Union met the General Manager on the 6th November, 1970.

(b) to (c): Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Strength of Pakistan's Army, Navy and Air Force

2779. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total naval strength of Pakistan in

submarines, cruisers, destroyers, frigates, mine-sweepers and patrol craft according to our latest information ;

(b) the total man-power of Pakistan's army and the type and number of tanks and guns according to our information ; and

(c) the strength of Pakistan's air force today with the number of Pilots and particular of different aircraft ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM): (a) to (c). It would not be in the public interest to disclose such information as we have in these matters.

रम की सप्लाई

2780. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिबा : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री रम की सप्लाई के बारे में 22 अप्रैल, 1970 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 7187 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1969-70 के क्या तदनुरूपी आंकड़े हैं ; और

(ख) वर्ष 1967-68, 1968-69, और 1969-70 में अलग अलग किन दरों पर रम खरीदी गई थी ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) और (ख). जहाँ तक रक्षा मंत्रालय का सम्बन्ध है 1969-70 वर्ष के दौरान सरकार के नाम पर सेना यूनिटों द्वारा स्था-नियत: कोई रम नहीं खरीदी गई थी ।

सर्वश्री सिविकम डिस्ट्रिलरी लि० रंगयों से पूर्वी कमान के आर्मी सप्लाई कोर के त्रिगेडियर द्वारा खरीदी गई रम डिस्ट्रिलरी से बाहर 4.20 रुपये प्रति लीटर दर की थी ।

आक्सफोर्ड अकाल सहायता संगठन से सहायता

2781. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1969-70 वर्ष के दौरान "आक्स-फम" नामक ब्रिटिश सहायता संस्था द्वारा भारत को कितनी सहायता दी गई थी ; और

(ख) उक्त सहायता किन शर्तों पर दी गई थी ; और यह किन किन धर्मों को मिली थी और वह किस उद्देश्य के लिये दी गई थी ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) "आक्सफम" नामक ब्रिटिश सहायता संस्था द्वारा भारत ब्रिटिश करार के अन्तर्गत भारत को 1969 से अक्तूबर, 1970 तक दी गई सहायता राशि लगभग 11,71,263 रुपये है ।

(ख) यह सहायता भारत ब्रिटिश करार 1964 की शर्तों के अनुसार दी गई थी । एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । [प्रचालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या L.T 4448/70] इन उपहारों को प्राप्त करने वाले अधिकांश वे अधिकृत ईसाई संगठन हैं जो इस करार के अधीन धर्म या जाति का भेदभाव किये बिना गरीबों और जरूरतमन्दों को मुफ्त सहायता तथा पुनर्वास सहायता देने के लिये मान्य प्राप्तकर्ता घोषित हैं ।

पश्चिम एशिया के लिए अमरीका का शांति-प्रस्ताव

2782. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

श्री हिम्मत सिंहका :

श्री केदार नाथ सिंह :

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

(क) क्या संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका के राष्ट्रपति ने पश्चिम एशिया की समस्याओं के समाधान हेतु एक प्रस्ताव पेश किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) उक्त प्रस्ताव के बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) पश्चिम एशियाई समस्या के समाधान के लिये संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका के राष्ट्रपति के किसी भी नए प्रस्ताव की जानकारी सरकार को नहीं है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

इन्दौर शहर के लिए नबंदा जल की सप्लाई

2783. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इन्दौर शहर के लिये नबंदा नदी के जल की सप्लाई सम्बन्धी कोई योजना तैयार की गई है ;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उपरोक्त योजना के लिये तकनीकी रूप से स्वीकृति प्रदान कर दी है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) इन्दौर नगर में जलपूर्ति बढ़ाने के हेतु मध्य प्रदेश सरकार योजनाएं तैयार कर रही है जिनमें नबंदा नदी से जल की योजना भी सम्मिलित है । भारत सरकार को अब तक राज्य सरकार से ऐसी कोई योजना नहीं मिली है ।

(ख) और (ग). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Provision of Accommodation Under Gadgil Assurances

2784. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases in Delhi which came under Gadgil Assurance but not provided alternative accommodation ;

(b) the result of survey made by the Delhi Development Authority in this connection ;

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to provide the alternative accommodation ;

(d) when all the eligibles will be provided alternative accommodation and what will be the total expenditure on it ; and

(e) the number of such cases in Subzi Mandi, Sadar Bazar and Paharganj areas and the schemes for their rehabilitation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) 804 persons have been found eligible. The cases of 1058 persons are under scrutiny.

(b) The Delhi Development Authority received applications from about 5,000 persons. 662 persons have been found eligible for

alternative accommodation under the Gadgil Assurances. The cases of another 1058 persons (including applicants to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi) are under scrutiny by the Authority. The remaining persons have been found ineligible.

(c) and (d). Schemes to rehabilitate the eligible persons are being formulated. No idea about the total expenditure can be given at this stage.

(e) According to the Municipal Corporation, there are 88 cases of khokhawalas in Sadar-Paharganj Zone and 31 cases in Subzi Mandi area.

शहरी सम्पत्ति की अधिकतम सीमा निर्धारित करना

2785. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार शहरी सम्पत्ति की अधिकतम सीमा निर्धारित करने के लिये व्यवहारिक कार्यवाही पर विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) क्या इस प्रकार की कार्यवाही के कानूनी तथा अन्य पहलुओं पर विचार किया जा रहा है ;

(ग) क्या शहरी भूमि तथा मकानों पर अतिरिक्त कर में वृद्धि करने का भी कोई प्रस्ताव है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में की गई कार्यवाही की क्या प्रगति है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री परिमल घोष) : (क) से (घ). भारत सरकार, कार्यकारी दल के

प्रतिवेदन और नगरीय सम्पत्ति ऊपरी सीमा विधेयक के मसौदे पर, राज्य सरकारों के विचारों / टिप्पणियों की प्रतीक्षा कर रही है ।

Foreign Exchange Spent on Tours Undertaken by the President of India

2786 SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of foreign exchange spent on the foreign tours of the President of India during the last three years ;

(b) whether any maximum limit as to the amount has been fixed in this regard ;

(c) if is, what is that limit ; and

(d) whether the limit has been exceeded ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) A sum of Rs. 1,44,132.67 was spent in foreign exchange on the President's tour, including expenditure on account of the members of his party during the last three years. This sum, however, does not include the foreign exchange expenditure during the President's recent tour to USSR, Bulgaria and Hungary, the details of which are not yet available.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Survey of Himalayan Structural Problems

2787. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI HEM RAJ :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Geologists have made a strong plea for conducting a survey of the complex Himalayan structural problems before any construction is undertaken in the

higher reaches with a view to averting disasters like the one which occurred in the Alaknanda valley in July last ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHURY) : (a) and (b). No such plea has been made by the Geologists of the Geological Survey of India. However, detailed geological studies of construction projects in the Himalayas are usually undertaken by the Geological Survey of India whenever any such proposal is received by them.

After the floods in the Alaknanda valley, on a request from the Border Roads Organisation, the Geological Survey of India undertook a reconnaissance study of the area with a view to evaluate the probable causes of the floods and to recommend a suitable alignment for the road, which had been damaged considerably between Chamoli and Joshimath. This study has been completed.

Appropriation of Octroi duty and Entertainment Tax in West Bengal

2788. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mayor of Calcutta Corporation at a press conference held on the 3rd October, 1970, suggested that the entire proceeds of the collection of octroi should be made over to the local bodies on the basis of population and that the collection from entertainment tax should also be handed over to the local bodies ; and

(b) if so, the action, if any, taken by Government on the said suggestion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) Octroi in the Calcutta Metropolitan Area has been levied under the President's Act known as 'Taxes on Entry of Goods into Calcutta Metropolitan Area Act, 1970'. The Act provides for 50% of the proceeds after deduction of collection charges, to be given to the Calcutta Corporation and other local authorities in the Calcutta Metropolitan District and the rest to be allotted to the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority for financing the development schemes in the Calcutta Metropolitan District comprising of the area under the Calcutta Corporation and other 34 Municipal bodies. The State Government is not agreeable to accept the suggestions made by the Mayor of Calcutta Corporation.

Revolving Fund for Financial aid to Organisations Engaged in Family Planning Programme

2789. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI NARAYANAN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the northern regional conference on population policy has urged Government to create a revolving fund to extend timely financial assistance to the voluntary organisations engaged in family planning work to avoid any dislocation and break in their efforts ;

(b) whether the conference has also shown its concern at the delay in the release of grants to these organisations ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The Northern Regional Conference on population policy and programme, held in Jaipur in October, 1970 has recommended that to eliminate possible dislocation and discontinuity of work by occasional delays in the release of Government

grants to voluntary agencies, in spite of various efforts made by the Governments to improve the procedures, it is essential to set up a revolving fund from which money could be released to tide over such situations and later reimbursed when the Government grants are received. The conference has suggested that such a revolving fund could be operated either by the Indian Family Planning Foundation or by the Population Council of India.

(b) and (c). The Conference did not specifically express any concern at the delay in the release of grants to the voluntary organisations. However, it will be seen from the resolution passed at the Conference that the proposal to set up a revolving fund itself arises from occasional delays in the release of grants inspite of the various efforts made by Government to improve procedures. This question is continuously under Government's examination and all efforts are being taken and the matter periodically reviewed to reduce to the minimum the delays in the release of grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations, which are also at times due to the defaults of these organisations.

बिड़ला बंधुओं का गोआ उर्वरक कारखाना तथा टाटा बंधुओं का मीठापुर फर्टीलाइजर प्लांट के लिये उन कम्पनियों के नाम जिन्हें लाइसेंस दिया गया

2790. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा घातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन कम्पनियों के क्या नाम हैं जिनके नाम में टाटा बंधुओं के मीठापुर उर्वरक कारखाने तथा बिड़ला बंधुओं के गोआ उर्वरक कारखाने के लाइसेंस प्रदान किये गये हैं ;

(ख) उक्त कम्पनियों में भारतीयों के कितने शेयर हैं तथा कितनी विदेशी पूंजी लगी हुई है ;

(ग) उक्त दोनों उर्वरक कारखानों की प्रगत पूंजी क्या है ; यह कारखाने संभवतः कब तक उत्पादन कार्य आरम्भ कर देंगे ;

(घ) इन कारखानों को चलाने हेतु विदेशों से कितने मूल्य की मशीनरी का आयात किया जायेगा और यह मशीनरी किन-किन देशों से मंगाई जायेगी ; और

(ङ) उन्हें भारत सरकार की ओर से कितना ऋण दिया गया है अथवा दिये जाने की संभावना है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा घातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) से (ङ). सरकार ने कुछ शर्तों के आधीन मीठापुर में, उर्वरक कारखाने की स्थापना के लिये टाटा बंधुओं के पुनरीक्षित प्रस्ताव को सिद्धांत रूप में अनुमोदन किया है। तदनुसार 25-7-70 को एक आशय पत्र मैसर्स टाटा कैमिकल्स लिमिटेड को जारी किया गया है। पार्टी द्वारा, आशय पत्र में दी गई शर्तों को पूरा करने पर इस मामले में अन्तिम निर्णय लिया जायेगा। अन्तिम निर्णय के लम्बित रहते हुए, मीठापुर परियोजना से संबंधित भाग (ख) से (ङ) ये उठाई गई अन्य बातों के संबंध में सूचना देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

जहां तक गोवा, उर्वरक कारखाने का संबंध है, 12-12-66 को मैसर्स ज्वारी आरगो कैमिकल्स को एक औद्योगिक लाइसेंस प्रदान कर दिया था। सरकार ने इस परियोजना से संबंधित वित्तीय प्रस्ताव का 31-12-69 को अन्तिम रूप में अनुमोदन किया था।

जहां तक गोवा उर्वरक परियोजना का संबंध है, अन्य भागों में अपेक्षित सूचना नीचे दी गई भाग (ख) सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित वित्तीय योजना के अनुसार कम्पनी की इक्विटी पूंजी 1242.75 लाख रुपये होगी जिसमें से भारतीयों के 437.25 लाख रुपये, विदेशी पार्टियों के 805.5 लाख रुपये (जिसमें से 72.75 लाख रुपये तक के सिमित अनकदीय शेयर सम्मिलित हैं) के होंगे। प्रत्येक इक्विटी शेयर का मूल्य 10 रुपया है। इसके अतिरिक्त

412.50 लाख रुपये की राशि तरजीही स्टाक के रूप में केवल भारतीयों द्वारा दी जायेगी। कुल विदेशी पूंजी 2616.75 लाख रुपया होगी जिसमें से 805.50 लाख रुपया इक्विटी के रूप में और बाकी ऋणों के रूप में होगी।

भाग (ग) : कम्पनी द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार, इसकी, प्रदत्त पूंजी 30 सितम्बर, 1970 को 1207.78 लाख रुपये इक्विटी शेयरों के रूप में और 411.88 लाख रुपये तरजीह शेयरों के रूप में थी। परियोजना सम्भवतः 1972 के द्वितियार्ध तक चालू हो जायेगी।

भाग (घ) : अनुमानतः 14.50 करोड़ रुपये के मूल्य की मशीनरी और अन्य सामग्री का आयात किया जाता है, सामग्री का आयात अधिकांश रूप में यू० एस० ए०, जापान और यूरोपियन देशों से किया जायेगा।

भाग (ङ) : सरकार द्वारा कोई ऋण नहीं दिया गया है, वित्तीय संस्थानों ने कम्पनी के शेयरों का बीमा प्रत्येक के दी गई राशि के अनुसार किया है :—

(रुपये लाखों में)		
आई एफ सी	35.00	इक्विटी
	40.00	तरजीही
आई डी बी आई	50.00	इक्विटी
	242.375	तरजीही
आई सी आई सी आई	35.00	इक्विटी
	40.00	तरजीही
एल० आई० सी०	35.00	इक्विटी
	75.00	तरजीही
यू० टी० आई	5.00	इक्विटी
	15.00	तरजीही

बर्मा शैल, काल्टेक्स और एस्सो, तेल कम्पनियों में विदेशी तथा भारतीय पूंजी

2791. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बर्मा-शैल, काल्टेक्स और एस्सो तेल कम्पनियों में कुल कितनी विदेशी पूंजी तथा भारतीय पूंजी लगी हुई है।

(ख) इन तेल कम्पनियों द्वारा तेल शोधक कारखानों में लगी भारतीय और विदेशी पूंजी का ब्योरा क्या है ;

(ग) इन कम्पनियों द्वारा प्रतिवर्ष कुल कितना आयात किया जाता है और गत तीन वर्षों में इनके द्वारा किये गये आयात का ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(घ) इन तीनों कम्पनियों द्वारा प्रतिवर्ष कुल कितना पेट्रोल तथा पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों का आयात किया जाता है और गत 3 वर्षों में इन तीनों कम्पनियों द्वारा किये गये निर्यात का ब्योरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री वा० रा० चट्टाण) : (क) से (घ). सूचना इक्वटी की जा रही है और सभा पटल रक्खी जायेगी।

विदेशी तेल कम्पनियों द्वारा स्थापित किये गये पेट्रोल पम्प

2792. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में इन विदेशी कम्पनियों के कुल कितने पेट्रोल पम्प हैं और इन पेट्रोल पम्पों ने इन कम्पनियों के पास कुल कितनी राशि की जमानत जमा कराई हुई है ; और

(ख) पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों को खरीदने वाली अन्य कम्पनियों ने इन कम्पनियों के पास कुल कितनी राशि की जमानत जमा कराई है, उसका व्योरा क्या है और इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा वातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) और (ख). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रखी जायेगी ।

Delay in setting up of Nitrogenous Fertilizers Plants

2793. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether proposals for setting up of indigenous plants for the manufacture of 2.271 million tonnes of nitrogenous fertilizers are pending before Government for a long time ; and

(b) the reasons for the delay and the details of action taken and proposed to be taken with regard to the various pending proposals for fertilizer production in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) At present proposals for the manufacture of 1.976 million tonnes of nitrogenous fertilizers are with Government at various stages of consideration. Of this, a capacity for 0.326 million tonnes is not covered by letters of intent.

(b) Final approvals have not been granted on account of one or more of the following reasons :—

(i) Conditions of letters of intent have not yet been fulfilled by the parties.

(ii) Detailed financial proposals and certain other details are awaited from the parties.

(iii) Foreign exchange requirements and other details are yet to be finalised.

(iv) Some proposals have been received only recently and are under examination.

Pending cases would be processed as soon as the required information is furnished by the parties.

P.M.'S. Meeting with U. S. Foreign Secretary

2794. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any talks were held during the Prime Minister's recent visit to the United Nations with the U. S. Foreign Secretary about the U. S. arms supply to Pakistan ;

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

(c) the reaction of the U. S. Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The U. S. Secretary of State called on PM during her recent visit to New York to attend the U. N. Session.

(b) and (c). It is not customary to make available the details of such confidential discussions.

Kachchativu Island Dispute

2795. SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister has received a communication from the Prime Minister of Ceylon in connection with the ownership of the Kachchativu Island ;

(b) if so, the contents thereof ; and

(c) whether the ownership issue has been finally settled ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The question of sovereignty over the Island of Kachchativu continues to be the subject of discussions between the Government of India and Ceylon. As the Hon'ble member may be aware, both India and Ceylon have expressed their desire to resolve this as well as other allied questions in a spirit of friendly co-operation.

Indian Citizens require Passports for Visiting Andamans

2796. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian citizens who wish to visit the Andamans have to get passports for that purpose ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether any steps are being taken to abolish the system ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Only Indian nationals who wish to visit the Andamans *by air* require passports.

(b) When travelling by air, to and from the Andamans, Indian nationals have to transit through Rangoon and, therefore, require passports, duly endorsed for Burma.

(c) The possibility of introducing a direct air service between the mainland and the islands is under examination. When such an air service is established, our nationals would not need to be issued with passports to visit the Islands.

Explosion at Gas Plant of Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking, Okhla, New Delhi

2797. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether an explosion occurred at the Gas Plant of the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking at Okhla, New Delhi, on the 17th September, 1970 injuring two workers and damaging the plant to the extent of Rs. 50,000 ;

(b) whether any inquiry has been held into the incident ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The Chief Engineer (Water) of the Delhi Municipal Corporation was asked to hold an inquiry into the incident. The report of the inquiry is expected to be ready early in December according to the information supplied by the Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking. Further action in the matter is proposed to be taken by the Undertaking after the report is received.

Selection of Prime Minister's Team for U. N. Silver Jubilee Session

2798. SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister recently went to the United Nations to attend the U.N. Silver Jubilee celebrations ;

(b) if so, the details of members of the Prime Minister's team ; and

(c) the basis on which the team was selected and the purpose served as also the help rendered to the Prime Minister by the members of the team ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c). Prime Minister attended the commemorative session of the General Assembly of the United Nations called on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of that Organisation. The composition of the Prime Minister's team was as follows :—

1. Sardar Swaran Singh,
Foreign Minister.
2. Shrimati Nandini Satpathy,
Minister of State attached to the Prime Minister.
3. T. N. Kaul,
Foreign Secretary.
4. Shri P. N. Haksar,
Secretary to the Prime Minister.
5. Shri K. Natwar Singh,
Joint Secretary to the Prime Minister.
6. Shri H. Y. Sharada Prasad,
Director (Information),
Prime Minister's Secretariat.
7. Shri M. Malhoutra,
Deputy Secretary,
Prime Minister's Secretariat.
8. Shri B. R. Bowry,
Deputy Principal Information Officer,
Press Information Bureau.

As usual, security and personal staff of the Prime Minister and representatives of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting also accompanied the Prime Minister.

Members of the Team were selected on the basis of their suitability and usefulness. The Prime Minister's visit has been widely regarded as a great success.

Expenditure on beautification of Delhi and New Delhi

2799. SHRI SRADHAKER SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING

AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent so far on beautification of Delhi and New Delhi ;

(b) whether some prominent leaders have taken an objection to the lavish spending in this programme of beautification ; and

(c) the contribution of the Central Government to these schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) The amount spent on beautification of Delhi and New Delhi is about Rs. 59, 66, 187.00.

(b) We have no information about objections but there has not been any lavish expenditure on the project.

(c) Nil.

Rebuilding of I. N. A. Memorial Monument in Singapore

2800. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister of India and the Prime Minister of Singapore held discussions on the issue of mutual interests during the latter's visit to India on the last occasion ;

(b) if so, whether the Prime Minister proposed to her counterpart to allow rebuilding of I. N. A. Memorial Monument at Singapore which was built up in memory of freedom fighters ;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Prime Minister of Singapore to this proposal ; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The discussions covered various topics of mutual interest to the two countries.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Excursion Party of Teachers Looted by Armed Nagas on National High-Way No. 39

2801. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an excursion party of teachers from Manipur travelling in the Manipur State Transport Bus on the 22nd October, 1970 was looted by armed Nagas at a point nearly 75 miles from Imphal, on the National Highway No. 39 inside Nagaland ;

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

(c) the action taken so far by Government of Nagaland and the consequent action taken by Government of Manipur to give security to the Highway passengers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). On the 22nd October, 1970 at about 13.30 hours, a Manipur State Transport bus with 42 passengers, while proceeding from Imphal to Dimapur, was stopped by about seven young Nagas reported to be armed with Sten guns, rifles and hand grenades, near Viswema village in Nagaland. The miscreants asked the passengers to alight and deprived them of cash and articles worth about Rs. 4,000/-.

(c) Government of Nagaland have registered a case and investigation is in the progress. Security precautions on the Highway are being strengthened.

Set of Human Bones Missing from Lady Hardinge Hospital, New Delhi

2802. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the

press report in the Hindustan Times, dated the 31st October, 1970, wherein it has been stated that a set of human bones kept in the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital, New Delhi, was found missing on the 30th October, 1970 ;

(b) if so, whether Government have made inquiries into the matter ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. On 26th October, 1970, it was detected that one skeleton (of human body) kept in the Old Dissection Hall of the Department of Anatomy Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital, was missing. The matter has been reported to the Police authorities who are investigating it.

Setting up a Pig-iron Plant near Singareni Collieries by Japanese Steel Factory

2803. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Japanese Steel Factory was examining the commercial feasibility of coking coal in Singareni Collieries for setting up a pig-iron plant ;

(b) whether Government have received any report in this regard from the Andhra Pradesh Government or the Japanese Steel Factory ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) No, Sir.

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

प्रधान मंत्री कोष से गढ़वाल के एक बैद्य को
वित्तीय सहायता

2804. श्री श्रीगोपाल साहू : क्या स्वास्थ्य
तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास
तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा
करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एक संसद् सदस्य ने 27 अगस्त,
1970 को कैलाश औषधालय, खोला चाउनरी,
पीढ़ी गढ़वाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) के एक बैद्य का
आवेदन पत्र भेजा था ?

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या आवेदक ने उक्त
आवेदन-पत्र में उस औषधालय के भवन में कुछ
मरम्मत करने के लिये प्रधान मंत्री कोष से
वित्तीय सहायता देने की मांग की थी जो कि
गढ़वाल में 20 जुलाई, 1970 को भारी वर्षा
तथा बाढ़ के कारण टूट-फूट गया था ; और

(ग) उक्त आवेदन-पत्र में कितनी वित्तीय
सहायता की मांग की गई थी तथा सरकार का
विचार उसमें से कितना धन देने का है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और
निर्माण, आवास, तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय
में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० भूति) : (क)
ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि 27 अगस्त 1970 का
कोई पत्र प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। तथापि, कैलाश
औषधालय, खोला चोरी, पीढ़ी-गढ़वाल (उत्तर
प्रदेश) के एक बैद्य का आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हुआ
है जिसे संसद्-सदस्य के 3 अक्टूबर, 1970 के
पत्र के साथ भेजा गया था।

(ख) और (ग). आवेदक ने निम्नलि-
खित कार्यों के लिये कुल 17,000 रुपये के
अनुदान के लिये अनुरोध किया है।

(i) औषधालय द्वारा ऋण ले कर खर्च की
गई राशि की अदायगी के लिये
8,000 रुपये

(ii) औषधालय के वार्षिक
खर्च को पूरा करने के लिये 5,000 रुपये

(iii) औषधालय के पुराने
तथा जीर्ण-क्षीण भवन की मरम्मत
के लिये 4,000 रुपये

योग . . 17,000 रुपये

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री के स्वविवेकानुदान निधि में
से उक्त औषधालय को मार्च 1970 में 1,000
रुपये का अनावर्ती अनुदान दिया गया था।
क्योंकि नियमों के अन्तर्गत आवर्ती अनुदान देय
नहीं है, इसलिये चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में कोई
और अनुदान नहीं दिया जा सकता।

देश में बेरोजगार दन्त चिकित्सक

2805. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या
स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण
आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने
की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय देश में कितने दन्त
चिकित्सक बेकार हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने दन्त चिकित्सकों में
बेरोजगारी दूर करने के लिये कोई योजना
बनाई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बंधी व्योरा क्या
है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और
निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में
राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० भूति) : (क) राज्य
सरकारों आदिसे सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है
तथा यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

(ख) और (ग). अस्पतालों में दन्त
चिकित्सा सेवाओं की मांग को दृष्टि में रखते
हुये दन्त-चिकित्सकों के पदों की संख्या समय-

समय पर बढ़ा दी जाती है। चूंकि दन्त चिकित्सा राज्य का विषय है अतः राज्य सरकारों से और अधिक दन्तक्लीनिक खोलने का अनुरोध किया गया है जिससे दन्तचिकित्सा स्नातकों को अधिकाधिक संख्या में लिया जा सकेगा।

English as Medium of Instruction in Medical Colleges

807. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to permit the continuance of English as medium of instruction in Medical Colleges ; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken by Government to facilitate the admission of students of Hindi medium schools in Medical Colleges and Institutes having English medium ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir, as the text books and literature is available only in English. This was recommended by the Medical Council of India and the Medical Education Conference held recently in July, 1970.

(b) In case of students being admitted to the Integrated M. B. B. S. -Course after passing the Higher Secondary Examination, English is being taught in the Pre-medical Course. In those medical colleges where the medium of instruction at pre-medical level is Hindi or regional language, English is being prescribed as an additional subject by the affiliating Universities. Students desirous of joining medical colleges pass the additional subject in English.

Engineers being sent Abroad by Engineers India Ltd.

2808. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Engineers are being sent abroad by the Engineers India Limited, a public sector concern ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes.

(b) During the period from 1967-68 up-to-date Engineers have been deputed abroad as under :—

	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	Total
(i) For front-end engineering and specific jobs undertaken by Engineers India Limited	2	4	1	8	15
(ii) Training in Heat Exchange equipment design	—	—	—	4	4
(iii) Business Development	—	1	1	2	4
(iv) Participation in Seminars etc.	—	—	—	2	2
(v) For Refinery advice on behalf					

सुधार न्यास के अधीन मकानों का निर्माण करने हेतु उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को केन्द्रीय सहायता

2809. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार ने “सुधार-न्यास” के अधीन मकानों का निर्माण करने हेतु उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को कुछ धनराशि दी थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वह राशि किन शर्तों पर दी गई थी ;

(ग) क्या एक यह भी शर्त थी कि ये मकान इनमें रहने वाले लोगों को किराया खरीद आधार पर बेच दिये जायेंगे ; और

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

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री परिमल घोष) : (क) से (घ). सुधार न्यासों द्वारा विशेषकर मकानों के निर्माण के उपयोग में लाने के लिये राज्य सरकारों को कोई धन नहीं दिया गया था, न ही दिया जा रहा है। चतुर्थ योजना अवधि के दौरान राज्य सरकारों को सभी राज्य क्षेत्रकार्य-क्रमों (जिनमें आवास सम्मिलित है), सभी के लिये, केन्द्रीय सहायता खंड ऋणों और खंड अनुदानों के रूप में उनकी प्राथमिकताओं और आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार उपयोग करने के लिये दी जाती है।

इस विभाग द्वारा बनाई गई तीन सामाजिक आवास योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत, नामतः निम्न आय वर्ग आवास योजना ; मध्यम आय वर्ग आवास योजना और गंदी बस्ती हटाओ। सुधार योजना, राज्य सरकारें अपने नामित अभिकरणों द्वारा जिसमें म्युनिसिपैलिटीज/

सुधार न्यास शामिल हैं, मकानों के निर्माण कराने में स्वतंत्र हैं इन योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत बनाये गये मकानों को इन योजनाओं के कार्य-न्वयन के लिये राज्य सरकारों द्वारा बनाये गये नियमों के अधीन शर्तों के आधार पर लागत की सीधी अदायगी अथवा किराया खरीद आधार पर बेचा जा सकता है।

जवाहर-ज्योति पर खर्च

2810. श्री हुकुम खन्व कछवाय : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) तीनमूर्ति पर स्थापित जवाहर-ज्योति पर वर्ष 1970 में अब तक कुल कितना खर्च हुआ है ;

(ख) यह खर्च किस शीर्षक के अधीन किया गया है ; और

(ग) उक्त ज्योति के रख-रखाव पर कितने व्यक्ति नियुक्त किये गये हैं तथा उन्हें कितना मासिक वेतन दिया जाता है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री परिमल घोष) : (क) 26,383 रुपये (1 जनवरी, 1970 से 31 अक्टूबर 1970 तक)।

(ख) “50 पब्लिक वर्क्स-रिपेयर बिल्डिंग जनरल एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन”।

(ग) ज्योति के प्रतिदिन के रख-रखाव पर लगाये गये कुल कर्मचारियों की संख्या 4 है जिनका प्रतिमास का वेतन 371 रुपये है।

Futuristic Fighting Vehicle

2811. SHRI NARAYANAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Army and the Air F. Wings of the Institute of Armament Technology are working respectively on a futuristic fighting vehicle design and an expandable Mach-II target drone used in guided missiles ;

(b) if so, when the perfection will be completed ; and

(c) the details of these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). Institute of Armament Technology, Poona trains officers of Defence Services and Defence Civilian Scientists in various fields of Science and Technology of Armaments which have a direct bearing on the requirements of Defence.

As part of their syllabi, the students are set towards the end of long courses, a design exercise/Project work/Technical study to enable them to study design and development concepts. These Design Exercises are carried out under the guidance of Army, Navy and Air Wings of the Institute.

One such Design Exercise set to the student officers on one of the courses, under the guidance of Army Wing was a 'Design of a futuristic tank' and another one carried out under the guidance of Air Wing was 'Design of a Drone Target'. Both the above projects are accordingly paper design exercises, which the student officers were given at the end of their training and are not development projects.

Government Colonies in Delhi Lagging behind the adjoining D.M.C. and N.D.M.C. Areas in respect of Civic Amenities and Development

2812. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any plan has been drawn up to

bring civic amenities such as maintenance of lawns, roads, sanitation in the Government servants' colonies to the level of development and amenities existing in the adjacent private colonies under the Delhi Municipal Corporation or the New Delhi Municipal Committee.

(b) whether the sanitation and cleanliness of roads etc. in Government colonies is looked after by the Central Public Works Department staff and not by the conservancy staff of Delhi Municipal Corporation ;

(c) whether this arrangement is one of the major causes for poorer sanitation and conservancy of Government servants colonies ; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to remove this anomaly and improve the sanitation and upkeep of roads, lanes and lawns in Government servants colonies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) and (b). The responsibility for the maintenance and cleanliness of roads and sanitation in Government servants' colonies devolves on the Local Bodies, namely, the New Delhi Municipal Committee and the Delhi Municipal Corporation. These Local Bodies have not, however, so far taken over roads, storm water drains, etc., in the following colonies of Government servants :—

N.D.M.C.

1. Bharti Nagar.
2. Rabindra Nagar.
3. M. S. Flats in Shahjehan Road.
4. M. S. Flats in R.K. Puram, Sec. XIII.
5. Pandara Road.
6. Kidwai Nagar.
7. 'J' Point.
8. North and South Avenues.
9. Kaka Nagar.
10. Wellesley Road (Dr. Zakir Hussain Road).

Delhi Municipal Corporation

R. K. Puram—Sectors V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, and XII.

Pending the transfer of these services to the Local Bodies, the C. P. W. D. are maintaining them in a reasonably satisfactory manner. So far as maintenance of the lawns in Government colonies is concerned, this compares very favourably with private colonies.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The matter of handing over of the services to the Local Bodies has been taken up with them from time to time.

Minister of External Affairs's Visit to Turkey and Other Arab Countries

2813. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he paid official visits to Turkey and some of the Arab countries in the last week of October to first week of November, 1970; and

(b) if so, the names of the countries, the purpose of the visits and their outcome?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The Minister for External Affairs paid an official visit to Turkey from 2nd to 5th November 1970. The Minister for External Affairs did not pay official visits to any Arab country during the last week of October or the first week of November, but had made an 8-hour halt at Cairo on 26 October, 1970 while accompanying the Prime Minister on her way back from the U. N.^a

(b) The Minister for External Affairs visit to Turkey was in response to an invitation from the Foreign Minister of Turkey, H.E. Mr. Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil.

During the visit the two Ministers exchanged views on international issues and reviewed the state of bilateral relations between the two countries. A copy of the Joint Communiqué issued at the conclusion of the Minister for

External Affairs visit to Turkey, is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT—4449/70].

Special Cell for Re-Development of Capital

2814. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :
SHRIMATI SUCHETA
KRIPALANI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a special cell of Architects and Town Planners has been created to make a thorough study of the redevelopment of the Capital ;

(b) if so, the composition of the cell ; and

(c) when the cell is expected to submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) Not yet, Sir.

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

Self-Sufficiency in Manufacturing of Helicopters

2815. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE :
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief of Air Staff, who is also the Chairman of Hindustan Aeronautics, said that the country needed more helicopters, especially to facilitate transport in the hilly areas ; and

(b) if so, whether India is self-sufficient in manufacturing such helicopters ; and if not, how much time it will take to become self-sufficient in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A medium helicopter, Alouette III, is already being manufactured by HAL under licence. The H.A.L. is also planning the production of another light helicopter. It is expected that in a period of about 5 years it will be possible to meet most of the country's needs for light and medium helicopters by manufacture in the country. The heavier helicopters for which considerable demand is not foreseen at present may, however, have to be imported.

**परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रमों पर,
राज्यवार व्यय**

2816. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

श्री नं० रा० देवघरे :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास और नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में सरकार ने परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम पर कुल कितना धन व्यय किया ;

(ख) राज्यों को प्रतिवर्ष राज्यवार दी गई सहायता का व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) इस बारे में की गई प्रगति का राज्यवार व्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार उन राज्यों को प्रोत्साहन देने हेतु विशेष सहायता देती है जिन्होंने इस बारे में अधिक प्रगति की है ; और

(ङ) उन राज्यों के क्या नाम हैं जिन्होंने ऐसी विशेष सहायता प्राप्त की है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० भूति) : (क) 9856.87 लाख रुपये (अनुमानित)

(ख) विवरण (अनुलग्नक 1) सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT4450-/70]

(ग) परिवार नियोजन सम्बन्धी सेवाओं और मामूरी प्रदान करने के लिये प्रारम्भिक ढांचा खड़ा करने में हुई प्रगति तथा लूप पहनाने,

नसबन्दी करने के क्षेत्र में हुए कार्यों, प्रचलित गर्भ निरोधकों के उपभोक्ताओं की संख्या और परिवार नियोजन के विभिन्न तरीकों को अपनाने वालों की कुल संख्या के बारे में दो विवरण (अनुलग्नक 2 और 3) सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT 4450/70]

(घ) विशेष सहायता नाम की कोई सहायता नहीं दी जाती। किसी वर्ष विशेष में इस क्षेत्र में किये जा रहे विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों के आधार पर अनुमोदित प्रतिमानों के अनुसार राज्यों को वार्षिक वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है।

(ङ) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

बिहार राज्य में खान मालिकों के नाम स्वामित्व की बकाया राशि

2817. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री बिहार राज्य में खान मालिकों के नाम स्वामित्व की बकाया राशि के बारे में 30 मार्च, 1970 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 4504 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने इस बीच बिहार सरकार से अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्र कर ली है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी) : (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्रित की गई है। इसे चालू सत्र के दौरान में लोकसभा के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Exclusion of Jammu and Kashmir From Area of India in U.S.I.S. Publication "United Nations at 20"

2818. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstar-

red Question No. 1421 on the 5th August, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi has since taken steps to correct the discrepancies in the U. S. I. S. publication "United Nations at 20" in which Jammu and Kashmir has been excluded from the area of India ; and

(b) if not, the details of further steps which Government propose to take in this respect ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Government have not seen any recent publication of the US Embassy in which this error has been repeated.

कैंसर के भारत में रोगी

2819. श्री जनेद्वर मिश्र : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में कैंसर के रोगियों की कितनी संख्या है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार उन्हें निःशुल्क औषधियाँ सप्लाई करने तथा सहायता देने का है ; और

(ग) देश में ऐसे कितने अस्पताल हैं जहाँ कैंसर का निदान करने की व्यवस्था की गई है?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) कैंसर के प्रकोप के बारे में कोई सही आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं तथापि कैंसर समिति (1966) के अनुसार भारत में प्रतिवर्ष कैंसर से 2,00,000 व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु होती है ।

(ख) भारत सरकार ऐसे किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार नहीं कर रही है ।

(ग) देश में कैंसर के अनुसन्धान, निदान

एवं उपचार के लिये मुख्य केन्द्र इस प्रकार हैं:-

- (1) कैंसर अनुसन्धान संस्थान, मद्रास ।
- (2) चितरंजन राष्ट्रीय कैंसर अनुसन्धान केन्द्र, कलकत्ता ।
- (3) कैंसर अनुसन्धान संस्थान, बम्बई ।
- (4) कैंसर अस्पताल एवं रेडियम संस्थान, हैदराबाद ।
- (5) कैंसर रजिस्ट्री अन्तराष्ट्रीय केन्द्र, नेय्यर ।
- (6) एन० पी० शाह कैंसर अस्पताल, अहमदाबाद ।
- (7) कैंसर अनुसन्धान एकक, रोग-विज्ञान विभाग, एस्० एन० मेडिकल कालेज एवं अस्पताल, आगरा ।
- (8) चितरंजन कैंसर अस्पताल, कलकत्ता ।

इसके अतिरिक्त देश के अधिकांश कालेजों और जनरल अस्पतालों में कतिपय किस्म के कैंसर पर अनुसन्धान करने, उसके निदान तथा उपचारों की सुविधाएँ भी उपलब्ध हैं ।

Israel Support to India on Kashmir

2820. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Israeli Consul in India Mr. Yaakov Morris, has declared his country's support to India's case on Kashmir ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Government have seen Press reports to this effect.

Manufacture of Aircraft Other Than H-8 748

2821. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI R. K. AMIN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Kanpur is not in a position to undertake the manufacture of any type of aircraft other than HS-748 ;

(b) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report published in the Hindu of October, 23, 1970 ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) As at present, the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Kanpur, has been planned to manufacture the HS-748 aircraft, but with certain additional facilities the manufacture of other transport aircraft and also some other types can also be undertaken.

(b) and (c). The article gives author's appreciation of the working of HAL Kanpur. It, however, contains certain statements which are not factually correct. For instance, it is not correct to say that HAL has refused to make additional HS-748 aircraft for the Indian Airlines. Nor is it correct to say that economical production is possible only if the capacity is raised to 100 per year.

Development of Supersonic Fighters and Short Range Guided Missile at Institute of Armament Technology, Poona

2822. SHRI SAMINATHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new supersonic fighter is being developed in the Institute of Armament Technology in Poona ;

(b) if so, whether in the Institute a special weapons wing was also working on a 16 channel telemetry system for a short range surface-to air guided missile ; and

(c) if so, the details of these two projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Non-Encumbrance Certificate from Central Government Employees for House Building Loans

2823. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government employees have to produce non-encumbrance certificate from Government pleader before applying for house building loans ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the land now sold by D.D.A. to an individual or a cooperative society cannot be mortgaged etc ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for demanding the above certificate from those plot holders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a), (b) and (d). No. The non-encumbrance certificate in respect of land on which construction of a house has been proposed by an applicant, is required to be produced to the Head of the Department concerned after the advance has been approved by this Ministry and sanctioned by the Head of the Department. The production of the certificate is necessary to ensure that the plot has not been mortgaged or a charge has not been created thereon subsequent to its sale in favour of the applicant and also that the land acquisition proceedings whereby the Government/Authority/Organisation have acquired the land in question are not void.

(c) The land sold by the D.D.A. can gene-

rally be mortgaged to Government with the prior written permission of the competent authority mentioned in the sale/lease deed.

Time Wasted by Doctors of C. G. H. S. Dispensaries in Writing Chits of Drugs

2824. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Central Government Health Services dispensaries much time is wasted by the doctors in case of each patient in writing the chits of drugs and prescriptions and in other formalities in respect thereof; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken or propose to take to utilise this valuable time and to avoid unnecessary delay in the disposal of patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) and (b). Sometime is, no doubt, spent by doctors of C. G. H. S. dispensaries in writing chits of restricted drugs. The continuance of the system of issuing chits for supply of restricted items of medicines to patients is, however, considered necessary to exercise check on pilferage of medicines from the C.G.H.S. dispensaries.

A new series of Chit-books has been introduced which will, comparatively take less time.

Deposits of Lime-stone in Himachal Pradesh

2825. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that huge deposits of lime-stone have been found in Himachal Pradesh by the Geological Survey of India recently;

(b) if so, the quantity thereof; and

(c) the time by which the work will be started and the number of persons likely to be employed therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHOUDHARY): (a) and (b): The recently concluded investigations of cement grade limestone deposits of Sataun in Sirmur District and Dharmkot (near Dharmasala) in Kangra district of Himachal Pradesh by Geological Survey of India indicate the following main reserves:-

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| (1) 46.30 million tonnes
(Proved reserves) | Sataun |
| 48.84 million tonnes (total
reserves of all grades) | deposits |
| (2) 15 million tonnes (Preliminary estimate) | Dharmkot deposits |
| (3) 109 million tonnes (Cement grade) | Gagal (Aur) deposits |
| 7.6 million tonnes (lower
blendable grade) | |

(c) As the work by the Geological Survey of India has been completed recently, it is too early to say anything about exploitation of these deposits.

Air Space Violations by Pakistan During the Months of September and October, 1970

2826. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of air space violations committed by Pakistan during the months of September and October, 1970;

(b) the steps taken to check these air violations; and

(c) whether any protests have been lodged with Pakistan, and if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM): (a) Two.

(b) Indian Air Force planes were scrambled to check these air intrusions.

(c) Protests have been lodged in both the cases. The reply of the Government of Pakistan is awaited.

Allotment of Pucca Flats to Jhugiwalas of Malkagunj and Nabikarim Areas of Delhi

2827. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Lt. Governor of Delhi assured the Jhugiwalas of Malkagunj and Nabikarim areas of Delhi that they would be allotted pucca flats on the same place where they are residing now;

(b) whether Government have received any proposal from the Delhi Administration about this and if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether each jhugiwalas will have to pay Rs. 3,000 in easy instalments for two roomed flats; and

(d) if so, how much money will be spent and when the construction will be over?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH): (a) The Lt. Governor assured the deputation of Jhuggi dwellers of Malkagunj and Nabi Karim, who called on him some time back, that their demand for permanent resettlement on the site squatted upon would be sympathetically considered.

(b) No such proposal has yet been received from the Delhi Administration.

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

Civil Amenities in Gulabi Bagh and Andha Mughal, Delhi

2828. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are more than 5000 huts

in Gulabi Bagh, Andha Mughal, Delhi and not a single water tap has been provided by Government in that area;

(b) the number of latrines and electric poles provided in that colony against the actual requirement;

(c) whether the drainage system is very bad and the number of sweepers is much less;

(d) if so, the steps Government have taken to provide latrines, drainage, pucca flooring, electric poles, water taps and Sweepers; and

(e) when these amenities would be provided and the cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH): (a) to (e). No survey has been carried out to ascertain the exact number of Juggies in the area. Provision of civic amenities is primarily the responsibility of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi who have already carried out some improvement works, such as drains, brick-pavements, a few street lighting points and latrine seats. The Corporation has not, however, been able to provide various amenities on an adequate scale due to constraints of finance. The Lt. Governor has agreed to provide some funds for the purpose from the Lottery receipts provided the Municipal Corporation can find an equal amount from its own resources.

Control Over Foreign Oil Companies

2829. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL: SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to exercise some type of control over the three foreign oil companies operating in India, namely Burmah Shell, Esso and Caltex;

- (b) if so, the details of the proposal; and
 •
 (c) the reaction of the companies to the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) It is not quite clear as to the meaning of the question. Certain controls are exercised over the foreign oil companies, for example in regard to release of foreign exchange for crude; control of prices of products by Government resolution, etc. No new control are at present contemplated.

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

Development of Cities and Towns in States to Accommodate More People

2830. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have suggested to the State Governments to develop the cities and towns in such a way as to accommodate more population in less populated areas to enable more people to avail of, to the maximum extent, of the existing civic facilities; and

(b) if so, the details of the suggestions made to the State Governments and the results to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH): (a) and (b). No such specific suggestion has been made. However, re-adjustment of residential densities in cities and towns, by decongesting crowded areas and populating open areas within urban limits, is one of the most essential constituents of a master plan. The Government of India have on various occasions impressed upon the State Governments the necessity of preparing master plans for the cities and towns in the country. The State Governments have been endeavouring to do the needful since the

commencement of the Third Five Year Plan, having regard to the availability of resources for the purpose.

Self-Sufficiency in Arms Production

2831. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL:
 SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:
 SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH
 BHARATI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state whether India is self-sufficient in arms production or it depends on foreign purchase of certain type of war equipment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): We are self-sufficient in respect of small arms, light artillery and their ammunition. For medium artillery weapons and ammunition, which are replacing our traditional weapons and ammunition in this range, indigenous capacity is being established.

While the aim is to progressively eliminate crucial dependence on external sources by making the most of the country's own resources, foreign purchase of certain types of war equipment is unavoidable for some time to come.

Surveys by Geological Survey of India during last three years

2832. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA:
 SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
 GARCHA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(b) the areas surveyed by the Geological Survey of India during the last three years;

(b) whether any new mineral deposits have been found as a result of these surveys; and

(c) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHOWDHARY):

(a) Geological Survey of India has conducted

systematic geological mapping and regional mineral assessment of over 126,000 sq. km. area and detailed mapping, on various scales, of over 30,000 sq. km. area distributed in all the States, during the last three years. Geophysical and geochemical prospecting and detailed mineral exploration by drilling and exploratory mining were also carried out. Statement I showing the mineral investigations carried out by Geological Survey of India in various States during the last three years is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4451/70].

(b) and (c). Since location and assessment of mineral deposits are continuous processes taking several years, the relevant programmes of Geological Survey of India included follow-up drilling of significant geophysical and geochemical anomaly zones, and continuation of drilling to explore and delineate mineral deposits in mineralized belts and other areas in various parts of the country and assess their reserves and grades. Several significant achievements can be credited to this period. Statement II indicating the significant achievements is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4451/70].

Tours of Newsmen organised by National Mineral Development Corporation to various exploration sites

2833. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Mineral Development Corporation organised certain conducted tours of newsmen to different exploration sites ;

(b) the reasons for not consulting the Press Information Bureau and the Press Association in selecting journalists for such conducted tours ; and

(c) the reason for not routing the press information activities of the undertaking under his Ministry through the Information Officer of the Ministry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHOUDHARY) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise as the selection of journalists was done in consultation with the Information Officer of Press Information Bureau attached to the Ministry.

(c) So far as National Mineral Development Corporation is concerned, it has got its own public relations and publicity departments for the purpose. However, all important press releases and features etc. are, generally, routed through the Information Officer of the Press Information Bureau attached to the Ministry.

बम्बई के निकट रूसी जौड-8 का पृथ्वी पर उतरना

2834. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या बंबई-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रूसी अन्तरिक्ष यान जौड-8 हाल ही में बम्बई के निकट पृथ्वी पर उतरा था ; और

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

बंबई-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) सोवियत स्पेसक्राफ्ट जौड-8 हिन्द महासागर में किसी स्थान पर भूमि पर उतरा था ।

(ख) सोवियत राजदूतावास ने, बम्बई पतन पर एक सोवियत जहाज से स्पेसक्राफ्ट को उतारने तथा एक सोवियत एयरक्राफ्ट पर उसे चढ़ाने के लिए, जो उसे मास्को ले गया था, सहायता का अनुरोध किया था ।

सरकार द्वारा शांतिपूर्ण वैज्ञानिक अन्तरिक्ष खोज के लिये मित्र देशों से ऐसी प्रार्थनाओं को पूरा करने की अपनी नीति के अनुसार मांगी गयी सुविधाएं प्रदान कर दी गई थीं ।

Issue of Identity Certificate to Shri B. P. Koirala

2835. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Foreign Minister of Nepal is reported to have stated, as reported in the Hindustan Times of the 18th September, 1970, that issue of certificates of identification to Shri B. P. Koirala was contrary to decorum and convention ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have explained their position to the Government of Nepal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The Government has seen this newspaper report.

(b) The position has already been clarified to the Government of Nepal. In this connection attention is invited to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1219 answered on 20th August, 1970 and to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 754 answered on the 2nd September, 1970.

Construction of Houses in Urban and Rural Areas during the Fourth Five Year Plan

2836. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH
KUSHWAH :
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made upto June, 1970 regarding the construction of houses in urban and rural areas ;

(b) how this progress compares with the rates of annual progress during the last three years and how it compares with the targets fixed ;

(c) the specific allocations made in the Fourth Five Year Plan for construction of houses both in the urban and rural areas and how many new houses are expected to be completed during the Plan period ;

(d) the estimated shortage of houses in the country and the number of new houses required to be built every year to keep pace with the rise in population ; and

(e) whether the shortage of housing will be reduced by the end of the Fourth Plan, if so; the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRIMAL GHOSH) : (a) According to the progress reports received so far from the State Governments etc., construction of 77,213 houses had been sanctioned in rural areas and 5,57,514 houses in urban areas, under the various Social Housing Schemes of this Department, since their inception upto 30th June, 1970. Of this, 47,658 houses had been completed in rural areas and 4,25,214 houses in urban areas.

(b) The exact position cannot be stated because periodical progress reports, prescribed under these Schemes, have not yet been received from many States etc. upto the end of June, 1970. However, according to the information received in this Department so far, there is some improvement both in the rate of sanction as well as completion of new houses, from year to year, since January, 1967. A comparison of the actual performance with the targets is not possible because no targets were taxed under these Schemes during the last three years.

(c) A sum of Rs. 193.27 crores has been provided in the plans of the States and Union Territories for Social Housing and Urban Development Schemes during the Fourth Five Year Plan. Since all the Schemes now fall in the State sector, the scheme-wise allocation is to be done by the State Governments etc. themselves. Besides, the following provisions have been made in the Fourth Plan for housing

etc. in the Central Sector :

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| (i) Residential and Office Accommodation for Central Government Employees in the General Pool. | Rs. 30 crores. |
| (ii) Plantation Labour Housing | Rs. 2 crores. |
| (iii) Dock Labour Housing | Rs. 2.5 crores |

Broadly speaking, these allocations are expected to add about 2 lakh new housing units during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(d) According to the estimates of the Working Group on Housing for the Fourth Five Year Plan (1969—74), India's housing shortage was about 837 lakhs units at the commencement of the Fourth Five Year Plan. The respective urban and rural housing shortages amounted to 119 lakhs units and 718 lakhs units, on the basis that every household should have a reasonably permanent dwelling of its own. As regards yearly requirement of new house construction—no estimate has so far been made in India. However, an expert body of the United Nations has recommended construction of 10 houses per year per thousand persons, for gradual eradication of a country's housing shortage.

(e) In view of the gigantic nature of the housing problem and the limited funds available to tackle it, no substantial reduction in the housing shortage of the country is envisaged by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan. However, the pace of house-construction is likely to be accelerated with the help of financial assistance expected to be available from the Housing and Urban Development Finance Corporation.

Refusal of Membership of C. G. H. S. Advisory Committee to C. P. W. D. Worker's Union

2837. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there exists a Central Government Health Services Advisory Committee, whose members include representatives of Central Government Employees Union/ Association ;

(b) if so, the names of such Unions/Associations ;

(c) whether the employees of the Central Public Works Department do not have any representative on the Advisory Committee ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The two year term of the C. G. H. S. Advisory Committee expired on the 2nd July, 1970. The reconstitution of a new Advisory Committee is under consideration. A list showing the names of official members and Associations represented in the last term of the C. G. H. S. Advisory Committee is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4452/70].

(c) The Central Public Works Department was being represented by a Superintending Engineer (by designation) on the C. G. H. S. Advisory Committee ever since it was initially constituted in 1954.

(d) Does not arise.

Allotment of Government Accommodation to Central Government Employees Working in Certain Specified Areas/Zones,

2838. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government employees working in certain specified areas or zones in Delhi/New Delhi are not entitled to allotment of general pool accommodation ;

(b) if so, what are those specified areas or zones ; and

(c) the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) to (c). Prior to the formation of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, the employees working in Government Offices located within the jurisdiction of the Delhi Municipal Committee and the New Delhi Municipal Committee were eligible for allotment of accommodation from the general pool provided they fulfilled the other conditions. Subsequent to the coming into being of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, it was considered necessary to define the limits of Delhi/New Delhi as the areas falling within the limits of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi was scattered into areas where there were no Central Government offices.

After taking into consideration the various factors and the shortage of accommodation in the general pool it was decided that for purposes of allotment of general pool accommodation in Delhi/New Delhi the limits should be fixed on the basis of Postal Delivery Zones and the orders to this effect were issued in March, 1962. In 1969, due to changes in the Postal Delivery Zones, the position was reviewed and fresh orders in regard to the eligibility zones were issued, in October, 1969. According to these orders the employees working in offices located in Postal Delivery Zones Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, and 23, which existed as on 30-11-1966, are considered eligible for allotment of accommodation from the general pool in Delhi/New Delhi provided they fulfil the other requirements.

Help of Foreign Experts to check Birth Rate in India

2839. SHRI R. BARUA :

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether the Government have asked some foreign experts or agencies to

help devising methods to check growing population in the country as the present methods of family planning are not proving very effective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : No. Services of foreign experts and international agencies are sought only for sepecific aspects of the current programme, such as training methodology, marketing techniques and use of particular media of mass communication.

“मावलंकर हाल”, नई दिल्ली

2840. श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 जनवरी, 1967 से लेकर समारोहों के आयोजन करने हेतु मावलंकर हाल, नई दिल्ली को कितनी बार किराये पर दिया गया ;

(ख) उपरोक्त अवधि में सरकार को किराये की कितनी राशि दी गई तथा सरकार को वास्तव में कितना किराया मिलता था ; और

(ग) किराये की कितनी राशि अमी बसूल करनी बकाया है और इस राशि को बसूल करने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री परिमल घोष) :

31-10-1970 तक :

(क) 526 ।

(ख) सरकार को देय राशि — 2,50,
285.75 रुपये

सरकार का वास्तविक — 2,50,
भुगतान की गई राशि
285.75 रुपये

(ग) क्योंकि शेष देय राशि शून्य है, अतः शेष राशि की वसूली के लिये कार्यवाही आवश्यक नहीं है।

Setting up of High Power Yamuna Bank Development Board

2841. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the high-power Yamuna Bank Development Board set up under the Chairmanship of the Chief Executive Councillor of Delhi has prepared a comprehensive four-phase scheme to beautify the Yamuna front between Nigambodh Ghat and Budha Vihara and also to high-light its cultural and religious importance ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether any progress has since been made in the implementation of this programme ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the amount earmarked for the implementation of this scheme and the amount spent so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Board named 'Yamuna Tat Vikas Kosh Board' was constituted by the Delhi Development Authority in September, 1968 for the purpose of development of ghats and the adjoining areas on both sides of the river

Yamuna in Delhi, in four phases as follows :

Phase I : Development and plantation of the area lying between Citywall and the Ring Road, improvement of Nigambodh Ghat area, provision of parking spaces, construction of approach road to the Nigambodh Ghat.

Phase II : Development of area lying between Nigambodh Ghat and Budha Vihara and construction of 50 ft. wide Boulevard along the river Yamuna.

Phase III : Development of area between Railway Bridge and Nigambodh Ghat as well as between Budha Vihara and Wazirabad Barage.

Phase IV : Construction of new temples, reconstruction of existing religious buildings, redevelopment of bathing ghats, provision of boating and other recreational facilities.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The first two phases of the programme have been completed. The development work on the third phase will be taken up shortly.

(e) The estimated expenditure on the scheme is Rs. 1.33 crore out of which about Rs. 12 lakhs have been spent.

कराधान जांच समिति की सिफारिशें

2842. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास, तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राज्यों ने कराधान जांच समिति की ये सिफारिशें स्वीकार कर ली हैं कि स्थानीय निकायों को सरकारी अनुदान जनसंख्या के आधार पर दिये जायें ; और

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

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास, तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० भूति) : (क) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और लोक सभा के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ख) स्थानीय स्वायत्त शासन राज्य का विषय है और इसलिये इस सिफारिश को स्वीकार करना अथवा इसको क्रियान्वित करना राज्यों का ही काम है ।

नगरपालिकाओं के कार्य संचालन के सम्बन्ध में कराधान जांच समिति द्वारा की गई सिफारिशें

2843. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय स्थानीय स्वायत्त शासन परिषद की हाल की बैठक में विभिन्न राज्यों के मन्त्रियों ने इस बात पर अपनी सहमति दी है कि अधिकतर नगरों की नगरपालिकाओं का कार्य धन की कमी के कारण सुचारु रूप से नहीं चल रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में कराधान जांच समिति द्वारा और उक्त परिषद की बैठकों में क्या सिफारिशें की गई हैं और उनको स्वीकार नहीं करने तथा कार्यान्वित नहीं करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० भूति) : (क) और (ख). स्थानीय स्वशासन की केन्द्रीय परिषद ने नई दिल्ली में 3 नवम्बर, 1970 को हुई अपनी अन्तिम बैठक में देश में नगरपालिकाओं की कार्य प्रणाली के प्रश्न पर उनके आर्थिक स्रोतों के संदर्भ में विशेष रूप से कोई

विचार नहीं किया । फिर भी नागरिक स्थानीय निकाय (जकरिया समिति) जिसमें कराधान जांच आयोग का हवाला भी दिया गया है, के आर्थिक स्रोतों की वृद्धि विषयक मंत्री-स्तरीय समिति के सुझावों के विशेष संदर्भ में 4 नवम्बर, 1970 को नई दिल्ली में आयोजित स्थानीय स्वशासन की केन्द्रीय परिषद तथा अखिल भारतीय महापौर परिषद की कार्यकारी समिति की एक संयुक्त बैठक में नगर-निगमों के आर्थिक स्रोतों की वृद्धि के प्रश्न पर विचार किया गया । इस संयुक्त बैठक में, जकरिया समिति की सिफारिशों की शीघ्र क्रियान्वित पर विचार करने हेतु राज्य सरकारों से अनुरोध करने का निश्चय किया गया ।

कराधान जांच आयोग की सिफारिशें इस आयोग के प्रतिवेदन के भाग—3 पृष्ठ 539 से 549 में दी गई हैं जो लोक सभा पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध है ।

प्रसीजन विमान, विमानों के इंजन, सहायक मशीन तथा कलपुर्जे बनाने के लिये मध्य प्रदेश में एक कारखाने की स्थापना

2844. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या प्रति-रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बंगलौर स्थिति हिन्दुस्तान एरोनाटिक्स ने मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को 1968 में सूचना दी थी कि प्रसीजन विभाग, विमान इंजन, सहायक मशीन तथा कलपुर्जे बनाने के लिये एक योजना उनके विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) क्या हिन्दुस्तान एरोनाटिक्स के विशेषज्ञों ने प्रस्तावित कारखाने के लिये उचित स्थान का पता लगाने के विचार से मार्च, 1969 में मध्य प्रदेश का दौरा किया था तथा मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने इस प्रयोजन के लिए भूमि, जल, बिजली, आदि उपलब्ध कराने के सम्बन्ध में आश्वासन दिया था ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक कितनी प्रगति की गई है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रतिरक्षा उत्पादन) (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). परिशुद्ध वैमानिक सहायकों के निर्माण के लिए हिन्दुस्तान एरोनाटिक्स लिमिटेड के सहायकों के लिए एक विभाग स्थापित करने के प्रस्ताव पर जब विचार किया गया था, उस समय उन्हें सूचित की गई व्यापक आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार प्रस्तावित फैक्टरी के लिये उपयुक्त स्थानों और सुविधाओं के सम्बन्ध में एच० ए० एल० द्वारा अन्य राज्य सरकारों सहित मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को भी पत्र लिखा गया था। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार और कई अन्य राज्य सरकारों के उत्तर प्राप्त हुए थे। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तुत स्थान सहित विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों द्वारा प्रस्तुत स्थानों का हिन्दुस्तान एरोनाटिक्स लिमिटेड के अफसरों द्वारा निरीक्षण किया गया था, और अन्तर्ग्रन्थ सभी तथ्यों का आंकण करने के पश्चात् लखनऊ के समीप उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये गये स्थान को फैक्टरी की संस्थापना के लिये सर्वोत्तम समझा गया था। तदनुसार फैक्टरी को इस स्थान पर संस्थापन करने का निर्णय किया गया था।

Introduction of new Recruitment and Promotion Rules for Civilian Technical Supervisors in Navy

2845. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had recently reorganised the cadre and introduced new Recruitment and Promotion Rules for civilian technical supervisors of Navy *vide* their letter No. 11(8)/70/D(Civ-I) dated the 26th August. 1970 ;

(b) if so, whether the changes so contemplated are detrimental to the interests of the employees and the reorganised cadre structure and the new recruitment and promotion

rules have far reaching repercussions on their career ;

(c) whether the Naval Technical Supervisory Staff Association had submitted any memorandum to Government detailing their demands ; and

(d) if so, their main demands and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) Yes, Sir, The order of 26th August 1970 is applicable to certain Defence establishments, including those of the Navy, where Technical Supervisory Staff is employed.

(b) The orders are, by and large, an improvement on the existing position and beneficial to majority of the employees. There will, however, be cases in which the emoluments and promotion prospects of some of the employees would be affected adversely. The orders, however, provide that those existing incumbents who desire to retain their existing pay scale on their adjustment in the new grade structure may do so by exercising an option in writing.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. A statement is laid on the Table of the House. The orders were passed after discussion in the Departmental Council of the JCM. These orders may be reviewed by the Third Pay Commission. Since the matter will be reconsidered in the light of the recommendation of Pay Commission and the emoluments of all serving personnel have been fully protected, it is not intended to reopen the matter.

Statement

- (i) Part II cadre of the Technical Supervisory Staff may not be introduced in the Naval Dockyard and other formations of the Navy.
- (ii) The category of Chargemen in the Navy in the scale of Rs. 150-300 may not be introduced.

- (iii) There should be no change in the existing Recruitment Rules for Civilian Technical Supervisory staff.
- (iv) The existing qualifying period for promotion of Civilian Technical Supervisors from one category to another may not be enhanced.
- (v) Certain categories who are affected may not be redesignated as proposed in the orders.
- (vi) The cadre of Drawing Offices under the Navy may not be reorganised.
- (vii) *Status-quo* may be maintained till the Third Pay Commission makes a review.

Working conditions of C. G. H. S. Dispensary No. 6 Shakti Nagar, Delhi

2846. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the working conditions in the Central Government Health Services Dispensary No. 6 Shakti Nagar, Delhi are unsatisfactory ever since the present medical Officer-in-charge took over and that doctors do not attend the dispensary in time;

(b) whether there are no proper seating arrangements either for the patients or for the doctors and there is no privacy in consultations; and

(c) whether Government would consider the desirability of constructing a permanent building for this Dispensary on the land now occupied by Roshanara Paints and Varnish Works in Roop Nagar, Delhi which has already been acquired by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : No, Sir. However, the

Medical Officer-in-charge was found to have come late on one or two occasions. He has been asked to be punctual in future.

(b) The dispensary is accommodated in a private residential building which does not provide all the facilities needed for a dispensary. The proposal to make certain additions and alterations in the building for providing necessary facilities both to the beneficiaries and the staff, is being examined.

(c) The Delhi Administration have been approached for the allotment of the said plot of land for constructing a building for the dispensary.

Aid to Bhutan

2847. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of financial assistance given to the Government of Bhutan for their proposed projects in the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(b) the terms and conditions of the aid ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) (a) As the Fourth Five Year Plan of Bhutan will cover the period 1976-1981 it is too early to examine the question of quantum of financial assistance which may be given by the Government of India to Bhutan. However, the Third Five Year Plan 1971-76 prepared by the Bhutan Government with an outlay of about Rs. 43 crores is under examination of the Government.

(b) These are also under examination.

Number of various Types of Aircraft in the Air Force

2848. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the indigenous production (number) and supply from foreign sources (number) of fighter bombers and transport, helicopters, observation aircraft and advanced fighter bombers like the MIG-21 from 1967 to 1970 ;

(b) whether the dependence on foreign sources of supply for the equipment that goes to make a modern Air Force is expected to be continued for a long time to come;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) when the country is expected to achieve self-sufficiency in this sphere ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE : (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) It will not be in the public interest to disclose the figures of production and imports of military aircraft.

(b) to (d). Complete self-sufficiency in the manufacture of aircraft is difficult even in the case of industrially advanced countries and can only be attempted over a long period of time. In India the main factors responsible for not achieving self-sufficiency in the field of manufacture of aircraft have been the lack of adequate capability in design technology, the comparatively small size of the requirements. Heavy development cost and the absence of a well developed industrial infra-structure and supporting industries for the supply of aircraft materials, equipment and accessories. However, within the resources available, every efforts is being made for the planned development of the Aircraft Industry in India with a view to meeting the major requirements of the Defence Forces.

Survey conducted by Geological Survey of India in NEFA

2849. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the survey conducted by the Geological Survey of India in the NEFA area has located a mineral zone extended to a length of 1,100 metres; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Survey conducted in

NEFA area by Geological Survey of India in 1967-68 have indicated a polymetallic sulphide zone of about 1100 metres long. The exposed strike length of the cobalt-bearing pyrite vein is about 235 metres with a width of 5 metres in the mineralized zone which has a width of about 500-800 metres. The pyrite body has been proved to a depth of about 65 metres from the valley floor. The ore analysis is 0.3-0.7% cobalt, upto 0.5% nickel and upto 1.47% copper.

Demarcation of Indo-Pak Border along West Bengal

2850. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the further steps taken or proposed to be taken for demarcation of Indo-Pak. borders along West Bengal, since the failure of Indo-Pak. officials' Conference on the subject, about four months back ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS : (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : A Conference of the Survey officials of India and Pakistan was held at Dacca on the 18th and 19th November, 1970 to discuss steps for demarcation of the remaining sectors of the West-Bengal, East Pakistan border and two sides agreed upon field programmes for further demarcation.

Set-Back to Malaria Eradication

2851. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the recent All-India Malaria Workers Conference almost all the State representatives have criticised the Central Government for its reluctance to give adequate monetary assistance to the State which was proving a set back to the cause of malaria eradication ;

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

(c) the total amount of aid to the various States for this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise ;

(c) From 1958-59 to 1960-61, the National Malaria Eradication Programme was a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the pattern of Central assistance being 50% of the difference in expenditure between Malaria Eradication Programme and Malaria Control Programme ;

From 1961-62 to 1967-68, it was a Centrally aided scheme, and the Central assistance was the same as for the years 1958-59 to 1960-61 ;

In 1968-69, it was a Centrally aided programme, the pattern of assistance being 60% of the expenditure under National Malaria Eradication Programme during the year ;

During the Fourth Plan Period, i. e. from 1969-70 onwards, it has become a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with 100% assistance on the expenditure incurred over and above the level of expenditure during 1957-58 ;

The total expenditure on National Malaria Eradication Programme incurred upto 1969-70 works out to about Rs. 190.00 Crores.

During 1970-71, an allocation of Rs. 8.10 Crores has been earmarked for Central assistance to States in cash and Rs. 6.59 Crores for Material and Equipment.

Master Plan of Delhi

2852. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) when the survey for Master Plan of Delhi was done ;

(b) which year's survey formed the basis of zonal draft plans of Pahar Ganj, Kucha Pati Ram, Old Darya Ganj, Naya Bans, Chandni Chowk, Upper Ridge area, Kalkaji and Madangiri ;

(c) the area, where there has been some improvement in the areas since their survey ;

(d) whether those improvements have been taken into consideration while preparing the draft plans ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) The surveys were conducted during the period from 1957 to 1959.

(b) The draft zonal plans for these areas are based on the surveys of 1957-59 as further supplemented by detailed surveys conducted in 1968, 1969 and 1970 for each of these zones.

(c) and (d). In all these areas, various forms of development have taken place since the Master Plan Survey of 1957-59. These developments have been reflected in the surveys of each of the zonal plans.

(e) Does not arise.

Rehabilitation of Persons belonging to Scheduled Caste in Areas shown for Slum Clearing Operations

2853. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the places which have been predominantly inhabited by Schedule Castes have invariably been shown as slum in the Master Plan and Zonal Plans of Delhi ; and

(b) whether any such areas after development have been declared as "residential" where the previous residents (Scheduled Castes) have been rehabilitated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) No Sir. Caste or

creed of the residents is not the criterion for showing an area as a slum area.

(b) In redevelopment of slum areas, every attempt is made by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi who are implementing the Slum Clearance/Improvement Slums in Delhi to rehabilitate the displaced families at the site to the extent permissible under the density regulations and the land use prescribed for the area.

Reservation of Vacancies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Delhi Development Authority

2854. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes category-wise employed in the Delhi Development Authority and their percentage to the total strength ;

(b) whether in the notifications for vacancies the number of posts reserved is published, if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether a copy of the recent advertisement would be laid on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Alleged Destruction of Hindu Temples in Pakistan

2855. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Hindu temples in Pakistan together with the details of the property attached to them and the arrangements made for their security ;

(b) the extent to which Government have

succeeded in deterring Pakistan from following the policy of destroying Hindu temples and the property attached to them ; and

(c) the arrangements made by Government to see that the officials of the Indian High Commission remain active in this matter and take stock of all the temples there ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) (a) Information regarding the number of Hindu temples in Pakistan and the details of the property attached to them is not available.

Under the Indo-Pakistan Agreements of 1953 and 1955, it is the duty of the Pakistan Government to ensure that places of religious worship in Pakistan are properly protected and maintained.

(b) All cases of desecration, destruction etc. of religious places coming to the notice of Government are taken up with the Government of Pakistan and their attention is drawn to their obligations in this respect under the Indo-Pakistan Agreements.

(c) The officials of the Indian High Commission are alive to this matter. However, due to the various restrictions imposed upon their movement by the Pakistan Government, it is not possible for them to take stock of all the temples in Pakistan.

Alleged Pak Propaganda Vilifying India Abroad

2856. SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MAN-
DAL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the continuous Pak propaganda vilifying India amongst different nations ;

(b) if so, the number of instances that have come to Government's notice during the past three months and the details thereof ; and

(c) the further measures that Government

have taken to counteract the malicious Pak propaganda ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Such propaganda has been constantly carried on by the Pakistan Government during the past three months also. Pakistan's attempts, however do not seem to have achieved any measurable success.

(c) Apart from protesting to the Pakistan Government against their continuing hostile propaganda, the Government have also kept different nations informed of the correct position regarding developments in India and our policies, through our missions abroad, and by other means.

Provision of Housing Facilities in Maharashtra during Fourth Five Year Plan

2857. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated for providing Housing facilities in the State of Maharashtra during the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the target fixed for making houses and sites of houses available to the rural people in the entire State during the year 1970-71 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) and (b). This Department have formulated the following social housing schemes which are in operation in the various States including Maharashtra from the years indicated against each :

1. Integrated Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers and Economically Weaker Sections of the Community .. 1952

2. Low Income Group Housing Scheme .. 1954

3. Slum Clearance/Improvement Scheme .. 1956

4. Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers .. 1956

5. Village Housing Projects Scheme .. 1957

6. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme .. 1959

7. Rental Housing Scheme for State Government Employees .. 1959

8. Land Acquisition and Development Scheme .. 1959

The Government of Maharashtra who have been implementing all the above schemes propose to continue them during the Fourth Plan period, excepting the Village Housing Projects Scheme in respect of which no fresh projects are proposed.

(c) The Government of Maharashtra have provided an amount of Rs. 25 lakhs in their budget grant for 1970-71 for the completion of the projects already in hand and for meeting the outstanding commitments. No physical targets for the year have been laid down by the State Government.

Provision of Drinking Water Facilities in Maharashtra during Fourth Five Year Plan

2858. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated for providing drinking water facilities in the State of Maharashtra during the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the target fixed for making drinking water available in the State, especially in the rural area during the year 1970-71 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) and (b). Yes. The Fourth Plan outlay for the Water Supply and Sanitation Programme for the State of Maharashtra has been fixed at Rs. 102.95 crores. This includes the requirement of Bombay Municipal Corporation also for their water supply schemes. It is proposed to complete during the Fourth Plan period water supply schemes for 76 urban towns and sewerage facilities to 16 more towns. In addition, it is proposed to complete 126 piped water supply schemes covering about 573 villages and simple wells will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 5 crores in 500 more villages.

(c) For the year 1970-71, a sum of Rs. 1350 lakhs has been proposed by the State Government for their water supply and sanitation schemes. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 300 lakhs is proposed for the rural water supply schemes in the State. It is proposed to provide pipe water supply facilities to 14 towns and 137 villages during 1970-71. The sewerage facility will be extended to one more town. Simple wells are also proposed to be provided in 3570 villages during this period.

Change in Attitude of Discrimination against Indians in South Africa

2859. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the persons of Indian origin in South Africa have declared themselves as South Indians first and Indians only secondarily;

(b) if so, whether there has been change in the attitude of South African Government pursuing their policy of discrimination against Indians as a result of this declaration; and

(c) if so, the extent thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The phrase "South Indians" in part (a) of the Question is evidently a typographical

error. Government have seen a press report to the effect that, according to a series of interviews carried out in Durban and on the Natal north coast, persons of Indian origin reportedly regard themselves as South Africans first and only secondarily as Indians.

(b) No, Sir, there has been no change in the attitude of the South African Government in respect of their policy of apartheid and discrimination.

(c) Does not arise.

Clashes with Rebel Nagas

2860. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of clashes that took place with rebel Nagas during the last three months;

(b) the number of rebel Nagas killed and arrested during the same period; and

(c) the number of soldiers and public killed by rebel Nagas during the period?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM): (a) Between 15th August 1970 and 15th November, 1970 there were 15 encounters between underground Nagas and the Security Forces.

(b) 15 underground Nagas killed. 217 captured and 214 surrendered.

(c) Five army personnel were killed. Information regarding the number of civilians killed by the underground Nagas during this period is being collected.

Sanitary Conditions in the Capital

2861. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether sanitary conditions are going from bad to worse day by day in the Capital during the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have formulated any scheme to improve the sanitary conditions in the Capital ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No basis for this assumption has been given.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Delhi Municipal Corporation and the New Delhi Municipal Committee are taking steps to maintain the sanitary conditions in their respective areas.

Indian and Chinese Ambassadors' Meet at Kathmandu

2862. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian and the Chinese Ambassadors recently met at Kathmandu ;

(b) if so, whether they talked about revival of friendly relations between the two countries ; and

(c) if so, the outcome of their talk ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS : (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The Indian and Chinese Ambassadors have met socially on a few occasions in recent months. Their talks have been mostly in the nature of mutual expression of goodwill and friendship. No substantive talks on any question were held between the two Ambassadors.

Reluctance of Foreign Countries' Supply Arms to India

2863. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a growing reluctance among the countries to supply the arms needs of India ;

(b) if so, the names of those countries ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) and (b). Our policy is to produce in the country maximum of our defence requirements. Imports are made to supplement our own production or of equipment which is not economic to manufacture at present.

Imports from USA are governed by their April 1967 policy which was announced as applicable both to India and Pakistan. In terms of this decision, requests for purchase of non-lethal end items and for spare parts for previously supplied lethal equipment (which were received by us mainly after the Chinese aggression) are considered by them on a case by case basis. This policy continues to apply to India.

As regards other countries, there is no change in their policy of supply of arms to India.

Bhutan's Entry into U. N. O.

2864. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bhutanese Government have submitted a formal application for membership to the Secretary General, United Nations Organisation ; and

(b) the number of countries which are in favour of Bhutan's membership of U. N. O. ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, both India and Bhutan, are informally seeking support for Bhutan's Membership of the United Nations. The result will be known when Bhutan's application comes up for formal consideration at the appropriate time.

Production and Demand of Petroleum Products by 1971

2865. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortages are anticipated in petroleum products by 1971;

(b) if so, the items and the reasons for their production falling short of demand; and

(c) the steps being taken to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) to (c). During 1971 the total production from the refineries in India will be somewhat short of the total demand in respect of furnace oil and kerosene only. Arrangements are under finalisation to cover this deficit by imports.

Progress at Khetri Copper Project

2866. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far at the Khetri Copper Project and when the actual production will start;

(b) the progress of work at other places where copper is located; and

(c) the reasons for slowness in development of known copper deposits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c). **KHETRI COPPER PROJECT:**

The progress made is indicated below:

Mining :—

(A) Experimental production of copper ore from the upper levels of the Khetri Mine was started in July, 1970. The progress of work of

shaft sinking for production of ore from the intermediate and lower levels is as follows:

(a) Production Shaft has been sunk upto 405 M against its total operational depth of 435 M. Work is at present in progress at the underground crusher station of this shaft.

(b) Service shaft has reached a depth of 337 M as against its total operational depth of 375 M. These two shafts will be fully commissioned by March, 1972.

In addition, work of stope preparation and mine development is continuing.

At the Kolihan mine work is in progress on mine development and stope preparation. In addition, work on the service incline for the development of lower levels is in progress. A contract has been awarded for the sinking of Production Shaft for hoisting of ore from lower levels.

(B) Process Plants :

(i) **Concentrator** :—All the equipment for this plant having been ordered, the work of civil construction is in progress. This plant will be fully commissioned by the end of June, 1972.

(ii) **Smelter** :—A contract for the detailed design engineering of Flash Furnace Area was awarded in June, 1970. Ordering of equipment needed for this plant is in progress. A contract for civil construction work for the plant will be awarded shortly. Tenders have also been issued for the fabrication and erection of technological structures for the areas outside the Flash Furnace Battery Limits. This plant will be fully commissioned by the end of 1973.

(iii) **Refinery** :—A contract for the civil construction of electrolytic cell section will be awarded shortly. For the cathode melting and wire bar casting section, an offer received

for complete design, supply, erection and commissioning of the plant is under detailed examination. This plant will be fully commissioned by the end of 1973.

- (iv) *Acid-cum-Fertilizer Plant* :—Tenders received for the construction of this plant are under detailed technical scrutiny. This plant is expected to be fully commissioned by the end of 1973.

Production of electrolytic grade copper and triple super phosphate will commence by the end of 1973. The project will attain full production in 1974-75.

OTHER COPPER DEPOSITS :

The progress made is as under :

- (i) *Rakha Copper Project (Bihar)*

A scheme for the Phase 'I' development of Rakha Copper Deposits for the production of 1000 tonnes of copper ore per day to yield 3,500 tonnes of copper metal per annum is under implementation. The work of dewatering and rehabilitation of old Rakha Mines has been accelerated with the installation of temporary hoisting facilities. The work of procurement of equipment and machinery for the the Mines is in hand. Tenders have been invited for the design, supply and erection and commissioning of 1000 tonne capacity concentrator plant. Power supply has been received from Bihar State Electricity Board; a water supply scheme is presently being drawn up. The mine and the concentrator plant are expected to be ready by July, 1973.

Simultaneously, a scheme for the full scale exploitation of Rakha Copper Deposit for the production of 20,000 tonnes of copper metal per annum is also under preparation.

- (ii) *Nallakonda (Andhra Pradesh)*

Government have recently sanctioned a proposal for exploration-cum-mining operations at this deposit for the preparation of scheme for the production of 500 tonnes of copper ore per day, which will be concentrated at site and smelted at Khetri Smelter. Preliminary work on the scheme has been started.

- (iii) *Small Deposits in the State of Rajasthan*

A scheme for the development of Dariba

Copper Deposits in District Alwar, Rajasthan is under the consideration of the Government. Preliminary works such as dewatering and rehabilitation of the old mines has been undertaken at Driba by the Hindustan Copper Limited. Hindustan Copper Ltd. is also preparing schemes for the development of other small copper deposits in the State of Rajasthan such as, Bhagoni, Akwali, Chandmari, Satkui, etc.

REASONS FOR SLOWNESS IN DEVELOPMENT OF COPPER DEPOSITS :

It normally takes 5 to 7 years even in the advanced countries, to develop fully copper mining properties. In India, the development of copper mining properties on large scale, has been taken up only recently. Hence adequate technical expertise for mine design engineering in the field of copper mining as well as for designing plants for processing copper ore is not available in the country. In the absence of sufficient number of trained engineers in copper mining and trained metallurgists, the progress in the exploitation of copper mining properties has been slow. Efforts are being made to develop technical know-how for copper mining and metallurgy within the country but it will take sometime before the country will be adequately equipped to develop large scale base metal properties, independently.

अशोधित तेल की मांग और उसका उत्पादन

2867. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि देश में अशोधित तेल की मांग तथा उसके उत्पादन का वर्तमान अनुपात क्या है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में देश के कब तक आत्मनिर्भर होने को सम्भावना है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा० रा० बहाण) : 1969 में कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन तथा शोधनशाला की वास्तविक थ्रुपुट के बीच 1:2.6 का अनुपात था ।

यद्यपि, कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के

लिये संभाव्य तेल युक्त क्षेत्रों में विस्तृत अन्वेषण व्यय किया जा रहा है, तो भी इस बात का पूर्वानुमान लगाना सम्भव नहीं है कि देश कब तक आत्मनिर्भर हो जायेगा।

Complaints Regarding Employment Policy of Barauni Fertilizer Factory.

2868. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been complaints about the Barauni Fertilizer Factory's employment policy ;

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

(c) whether Government have made any enquiry into these complaints ; and

(d) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). There have been some complaints about Barauni Fertilizer Factory's policy in the matter of recruitment and appointment. A statement giving the required information is attached.

Statement

The complaints received were of the following nature :

- (i) A large number of persons have been brought to Barauni Division thereby depriving employment opportunities to the local people ;
- (ii) The local people/oustees have not been given due share in the employment opportunities ;
- (iii) Jobs have been entrusted to the contractors thereby denying the employment opportunities to the local people ;
- (iv) Government of India instructions are that for the posts carrying scales of pay upto Rs. 500/-, local

people should be given preference. This has been violated in large number of cases ; and

- (v) Specifications drawn for different posts in categories of Class III and IV are such that rarely local people possessing prescribed specifications are available.

Complaints, as and when received, are looked into by the Fertilizer Corporation of India. In regard to the complaint at (i) above, the position is that the Fertilizer Corporation of India had to transfer some of the trained staff from their other Units/Divisions, because, a sophisticated project as at Barauni cannot be run by completely inexperienced hands. Secondly, some people from older Units were brought to Barauni on promotion because they were due for promotion and the older units had no promotion opportunities. Such inter-unit transfer/promotions are part of the general policy of the Corporation. Thirdly, some people from Bihar working in other Units of the Corporation were transferred to Barauni on their own request. As regards complaints at (ii) & (iv) above, it is not correct to say that local people/oustees are not given preference in matters of recruitment to class III and Class IV posts. Out of the total strength of 761 employees as on 30/9/70, 537 (75.56%) are local people. As regards (iii) above, jobs of essentially *ad-hoc* nature are given to contractors, because, if these works are undertaken departmentally, the problem of providing permanent employment to personnel employed during construction stage will have to be faced by the Management after the construction is over. This is the usual practice followed by all public undertakings. With regard to (v) above, the specifications drawn for different posts in various categories are same for all the units/divisions of the Corporation and cannot be described as unreasonable or unnecessary.

Controversy over Lincensing of Down Stream Plants of Petrochemical Complex at Koyali

2869. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a controversy relating to the

licensing of the down stream plants of the petrochemical complex at Koyali had lately arisen between his Ministry on the one hand and the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Industrial Development on the other ; and

(b) if so, the precise nature of the controversy and how the matters have been settled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Residential Squares at Mandir Marg, DIZ Area, New Delhi

2870. SHRI M. L. SONDHAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the residents of the Squares at Mandir Marg; DIZ area are subject to grave inconvenience on account of the neglect of the area by the Horticulture Department ;

(b) whether the drains, the approach roads and the lawns are all in a condition of utter filth and lack of repair ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken and the time by which they would be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) No such complaint has been received by Government.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Development of "Annadurai Nagar" Colony in New Delhi

2871. SHRI M. L. SONDHAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a suggestion has been made to

Government for building a colony in New Delhi to be named Annadurai Nagar in memory of the leader Thiru Annadurai ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the area around Safdarjung Airport and I. N. A. colony is to be redeveloped ;

(c) whether, if efforts are coordinated, this area can be developed as an ideal housing colony by Government ; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT : (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a). Yes ; the South Indian Workers' Welfare Association have approached Government for allotment of land to rehabilitate those who are squatting on Government land. It has been suggested that the colony thus to be set up be named as 'Annandurai Nagar'.

(b) Yes.

(c) and (d) : Yes, but since the area is not available due to the existence of certain buildings on it, the question of its redevelopment does not arise for the present.

Living Conditions of residents of Karbala-Aliganj Area New Delhi

2872. SHRI M. L. SONDHAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some measures to improve the living conditions of the residents of the Karbala-Aliganj area in New Delhi have been considered by Government ;

(b) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the wide-spread discontent among the public in the area over non-provision of basic amenities like public latrines ;

(c) whether Government propose to earmark special funds for the development of this area ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH): (a) The New Delhi Municipal Committee have reported that measures for provision of basic amenities have already been taken. A Homeopathic Dispensary in Karbala-Aliganj area has been started. Adequate number of public latrines have been provided. Public hydrants have been connected with sewers. Adequate number of refuse collection sites (masonry structures) have been constructed. The surface drains to carry rain water have been re-aligned and gradients rectified. More turcks have been arranged for the expeditious removal of refuse from the area.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is no such proposal.

(d) Does not arise.

Smallpox cases in Haryana, Gujarat and Rajasthan

2873. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are some pockets of small pox in Haryana where the disease occurs regularly ;

(b) whether there are similar pockets in Gujarat and Rajasthan also ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to deal with the problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) and (b). Yes.

(c) The following steps have been taken :-

(i) The most affected areas in all these three States have been visited by the Programme Officers of the Directorate General of Health Services to study the implementation of the National Smallpox Eradication Programme ;

(ii) The systematic vaccination campaign, according top priority to primary vaccination particularly in the vulnerable age group of 0-14 years, labour/migratory population and other resistant groups of population has been intensified with the support of effective health education and publicity efforts ;

(iii) Surveillance and containment measures are being strengthened for the betterment of the programme.

Publicity to Prime Minister's Speech in U. N. General Assembly

2874. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Western Press ignored Prime Minister's speech in the U. N. General Assembly ;

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

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c). The coverage of a particular speech in the United Nations by the Press depends on various factors. Government notes rather than reacts to such matters.

Medical Supplies to Jordan from India

2875. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had sent any medical supplies to Jordan during September 1970 conflict ; and

(b) if so, whether this was sent at Govern-

ment level or through Indian Red Cross ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Supply of Barrels to Oil Companies by Hind Galvanising and Engineering Company

2876. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1126 on the 3rd August, 1970 regarding supply of barrels to Oil Companies by Hind Galvanising and Engineering Company and state whether in view of several questionable activities of Hind Galvanising and Engineering Company and their unsatisfactory dealing with Indian Oil Corporation resulting in filing a suit by the latter against the former in the Bombay High Court, Government propose, in public interest, to place all the requisite information collected by them on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : No. The case is still subjudice.

Appointment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as Distributors of Indane Gas

2877. SHRI RAMJI RAM : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of dealers and agents appointed by Government for the purpose of distribution of Indane Gas for domestic consumption ;

(b) the total number of applications that were received by Government for such appointments throughout India ;

(c) the number of persons belonging to

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes amongst such applicants ;

(d) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who were offered such dealership ; and

(e) whether Government have made some reservation for Scheduled Tribes or Scheduled Castes in this connection ; and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Till 20-11-70, 83 distributors for Indane Gas have been appointed by the Indian Oil Corporation.

(b) Since the introduction of its new scheme from 24.11.69, the Corporation received 2487 applications. The number of applications received prior to 24.11.69 is not available.

(c) 79.

(d) 2.

(e) No, but other things being equal, due weightage is currently being given to the applicants belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

Pig Iron Plant at Talcher

2878. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have submitted to the Central Government an application for the issue of licence for Pig Iron Plant at Talcher in a phased manner ;

(b) if so, whether Central Government have agreed to this request ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) if no decision has been taken by Government in the matter so far, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) The Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Ltd. (a Public Undertaking of Government of Orissa), and not the Government of Orissa, have submitted an application for the grant of an Industrial Licence to set up an Industrial Undertaking for the production of—

- (i) low phosphorous special type reactive charging for ferro-chrome plant of the Corporation ;
- (ii) from coke for metallurgical industries—Carbonisation Plant ;
- (iii) 100,000 tonnes of haematite grade pig iron per annum—Pig Iron Plant ; and
- (iv) 125,000 tonnes of Pellets per annum—Pelletisation Plant.

(b) to (d). The techno-economic implications of the application are under examination in consultation with all concerned including the Central Fuel Research Institute.

Fall in Mineral Output

2879. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been considerable fall in the mineral output ;

(b) if so, the comparative output during 1968-69 and 1969-70 ; and

(c) the reasons for decline in the output, the loss suffered by Government as a result thereof and the steps taken to keep up the production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (c). About 55 minerals were produced in India during 1968 and 1969. Out of these, production of the majority of the minerals

increased during 1969 compared to the previous year. The total value of mineral production excluding minor minerals during 1969 was over Rs. 4136.4 million as against Rs. 3742.7 million in 1968. In the case of certain minerals such as Gold, Illeminite, Manganese Ore, Rutile, Emerald (Crude), Grant, Ochre, etc., there has been some decline in the output in 1969 as compared to 1968. The output of minerals during 1968 and 1969 and percentage increase/decrease in production in 1969 relative to 1968 and the reasons for it where there is a decline, are given in statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4453/70].

Expenditure on Indian Missions

2880. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of money spent during the last three years on each of Indian Missions (Embassies, High Commissions, Consulates etc.) abroad ;

(b) whether any measures have been adopted to effect economy in this expenditure ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The expenditure incurred during the last three years on each Indian Mission/Post abroad under the administrative and budgetary control of this Ministry is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4454/70].

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir.

The economy measures are given below :

- (i) Detailed scrutiny of proposals for Posts and other items of expenditure at Headquarters of the Ministry with emphasis on economy and functional effectiveness.
- (ii) Detailed examination of expenditure returns at Headquarters with accent on detection of possible avenues for curtailment of expenditure.

- (iii) The staffing pattern of the Indian Missions abroad is subjected to detailed scrutiny and examination periodically by the Foreign Service Inspectors by "on-the-spot" inspections with a view to effecting economy in administrative expenditure.

Hotels at Hill Stations for use of Central Government Employees as Health resorts

2881. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have some hotels etc. at the various Hill Stations in the country for the use of the Central Government employees as holiday resorts ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places

where such hotels are located and the rates charged from the Central Government Servants and other public ; and

(c) the procedure for the reservation of the accommodation at each such place ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) There is only one hotel at Simla under the control of the Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development.

(b) *The Holiday Home, Grand Hotel, Simla (Himachal Pradesh).*

The rates charged from the Central Government servants and others are as indicated below :

(Per day)

(Per day)

	M.P's/Government Officers		Officers of Corporations/ Private persons
	On duty	On leave	
<i>Season</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
1. Family Suite	10.00	14.00	45.00
2. Married suite	8.00	12.00	32.00
3. Single suit (Main Bldg.)	5.00	8.00	20.00
4. Single suit in other blocks (with kitchens)	4.00	6.00	13.00
<i>Off season</i>			
1. Family suite	8.00	11.00	30.00
2. Married suit	6.00	9.00	25.00
3. Single suit (Main Bldg.).	4.00	6.00	13.50
4. Single suit other blocks (with kitchens)	3.00	5.00	8.50

Charges for geysers, kitchenettes, electricity and bed etc. are extra.

(c) A number of rooms in the Holiday Home Grand Hotel Simla are kept reserved

for Central Government officers and M.Ps visiting Simla on duty. The remaining rooms are kept for Central Government Employees and Members of Parliament visiting Simla on Holiday. The allotment of accommodation is

made on the following order of preference :—

- (i) To the Central Government officers who are eligible for general pool accommodation and Members of Parliament.
- (ii) Central Government officers who are not eligible for general pool accommodation.

Applications for allotment are required to be made to the Assistant Estate Manager, Government of India, The Holiday Home Grand Hotel, Simla.

Up-Grading of Cochin Naval Base

2882. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Cochin Naval Base is being up-graded as the Southern Naval Base Command ;

(b) whether the Cochin Port is also being developed to cope with the additional requirements of shipping ; and

(c) the details of the developmental programmes of the Cochin Port ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) The appointment of the Commodore-in-Charge, Cochin has already been upgraded to that of Flag Officer Commanding, Southern Naval Area.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The development programme of the Cochin port includes the construction of 40-foot oil Dock to cater to deep-drafted oil tankers, extension of the open berth in the Ernakulam Channel for handling bulk Cargo, construction of a baggage shed-cum-passenger terminal for handling passenger traffic in overseas liners.

Group of Hospitals Society Ltd.

2883. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING

AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have studied the working of the group of hospitals being run by the Trivandrum Co-operative Group of Hospitals Society Ltd. which is in existence for the last one year ;

(b) whether similar societies are proposed to be encouraged in other States also ; and

(c) the amount of financial assistance given to the Trivandrum Society by the Central Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Health being a State subject, the scope of the study of working of the group of hospitals being run by the Trivandrum Group of Hospitals Society Ltd. falls within the purview of the State Government concerned.

(b) There is at present no specific Scheme of the Government for assisting cooperative hospitals. However, there is a scheme for giving financial assistance to voluntary medical institutions under which grants can be given for essential hospital equipment and additional constructions for medical care facilities on matching basis.

(c) Trivandrum Group Hospitals Society Ltd., Trivandrum requested the Government to participate in the share capital of the Society by taking shares of the value of Rs. 10 lakhs. There is no scheme of the Government of India for participating in the share capital of such hospitals.

कोटा, राजस्थान में एसो गैस प्लांट में वितरण

व्यवस्था का अभाव

2884. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरबा : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और ज्ञान तथा वातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पिछले कुछ महीनों से एसो कम्पनी द्वारा कोटा (राजस्थान) में चलाये जा

रहे गैस प्लांट में वितरण प्रबन्ध के अभाव के कारण लोगों को भारी असुविधा का सामना करना पड़ रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बा० रा०-चव्हाण) : (क) और (ख). यह अनुमान है कि प्रश्न घरेलू उद्देश्यों के लिये, एस्सो के सरलीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस (एल० पी० जी०) के वितरण का उल्लेख करता है। एस्सो घरेलू उद्देश्यों के लिये, एल० पी० जी० को सीधे रूप में वितरण नहीं करता है। वितरण उनके वितरकों के माध्यम से किया जाता है।

एस्सो का वितरक, इन्दौर पर उनके प्रपुंज तरलीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस सन्यन्त्र से कोटा को सप्लाई करता है। पिछले मौनसून के दौरान बाढ़ों के परिणाम स्वरूप, बम्बई में सप्लाई स्रोत से इन्दौर में प्रपुंज सन्यन्त्र तक एल० पी० जी० के परिवहन की एक समस्या थी। इसके फलस्वरूप, कोटा में एल० पी० जी० की सप्लाई में कुछ रुकावट पड़ी। एस्सो ने सूचित किया है कि स्थिति में अब सुधार हो गया है और कोटा में उसके उपभोक्ताओं को सप्लाई नियमित है।

Admission to Medical Colleges

2885. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH :
SHRI SHAMBHU NATH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that corruption generally is prevailing to get admission to the Medical Colleges ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to introduce a uniform procedure regarding the system of admission to the Medical Colleges throughout India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). As far as the Central Government institutions are concerned, the answer is in the negative.

In respect of the State Medical Colleges, the position is being ascertained.

Acquisition of Land by Delhi Administration in Delhi

2886. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH :
SHRI MAHADEVAPPA RAMPUR :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the acreage of land acquired by the Delhi Administration in Delhi and in the nearby villages on payment of compensation during the last three years ; and

(b) the number of housing societies or persons who have been given possession of the said land ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) During the last three years, the Delhi Administration have acquired 13,656 acres of land in Delhi.

(b) Possession of undeveloped or developed land has been given to 105 Cooperative Housing Societies, since 1961.

Washing Away of Military Trucks in Flood of Alaknanda River

2887. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of military trucks were washed away in the floods of Alaknanda river near Joshimath-Chamoli road ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the loss and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM): (a) and (b). Owing to unprecedented and sudden floods in Alaknanda river there was an abnormal rise in the level of water in the river near Belakuchi on 20th July 1970. As a result one Army vehicle was washed away.

Indians in Ceylon Willing to Renounce Ceylonese Citizenship

2888. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indians in Ceylon have approached the Government of India wishing to renounce the Ceylonese citizenship; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The Government of India have received no such representations.

(b) Does not arise.

Expansion Allowed to Rexor India, Limited

2889. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Rexor India, Ltd. has been allowed by Government to expand to 300 tonnes with the aid of import licences of over Rs. 30 lakhs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). An industrial licence was issued to M/s. Rexor India Ltd. on 6th July, 1970 for manufacture of 300 tonnes/annum of metallic yarn and 100 tonnes/annum stamping foils etc. This scheme envisaged import of capital goods worth Rs. 29.25 lakhs and also import of raw materials till such time these become indige-

nously available. On 22nd July, 1970, the operation of the licence was suspended until further orders to enable Government to re-examine certain aspects of the case. It has since been done and further necessary action is being taken.

Subsidy to N. M. D. C. for Paying of Accumulated Losses

2890. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the published speech by the National Mineral Development Corporation on the 31st October, 1970 regarding price fetched per tonne of ore shipped by the Corporation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes Sir. The Chairman, National Mineral Development Corporation in his speech at the Annual General Meeting of the Corporation held on 31st October, 1970 had made the following statement:

"An indication of the seriousness of the situation can be had by considering the fact that every tonne of ore shipped by your Company from the beginning from Kiriburu and Bailadila has fetched for it an average amount which is not even half the prevailing market price at which Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation purchases ore for similar grade and specifications from the Barajamda area"

(b) The sale of ore is now made on an *f. o. b. t.* basis. Out of the sale price realised on export of iron ore from Kiriburu and Bailadila, the Railway freight, port charges, export duty and Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation's commission is paid; only the balance of the amount is passed on to the National Mineral Development Corporation. This amount falls short of the production cost in-

curring by the National Mineral Development Corporation even though the cost of production is comparable with that of similar mines and hence results in loss to the Corporation. Government have already reimbursed the cash losses amounting to Rs. 138.42 lakhs suffered by the National Mineral Development Corporation on export of iron ore from Kiriburu iron ore mine upto the end of 1968-69. The question of selling ore on *f. o. r.* basis to Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation is under consideration.

Increase in cost of Primary Drugs Sold by Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

2891. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD :
SHRI LOBO PRABHU :
SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the complaints by the drugs manufacturers that the costs of primary drugs have increased many fold in some cases ;

(b) whether Codopyrin sold by Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited cost per kilo Rs. 12.35 in 1966 ; Rs. 27.00 in 1969 and Rs. 43.00 in 1970 ;

(c) whether pool prices of drugs canalised through the State Trading Corporation were per kilo in the case of Vitamin B-1, one year ago Rs. 110/-, Now Rs. 382/-, for Folic Acid, one year ago Rs. 263/-, now Rs. 1312/-, and Vitamin B2, one year ago Rs. 194/-, now Rs. 682/- ; and

(d) if so, how Government propose to make medicines available to sick persons at reasonable prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes.

(b) No. Apparently, the reference is to Phenacetin a bulk drug which was sold by the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. at Rs. 27 per kg in 1969 and is being sold at Rs. 43 per kg in 1970. I. P. D. L. was not marketing Phenacetin in 1966. When it entered the market in 1968 it had to compete against stock imported by actual users and others at comparatively low prices. So the price quoted by it in 1969 was in a sense distress price unrelated to its own cost of production which is based on production from the basic stage. The price of 1970 is a pooled price fixed on the weighted average of the price of the indigenous product and the landed price of the imported product. The price of codopyrin, one of the formulations of Glaxo Laboratories in which Phenacetin is used, is now being sold at Rs. 0.75 per 10 tablets, which is the same price as was ruling on 15th May, 1970 before the promulgation of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1970.

(c) Yes.

(d) The sick persons are interested in formulated drugs and not bulk drugs and the Government's endeavour is to regulate the build up of the prices of formulations in a reasonable manner and to limit the mark up and margins to reasonable amounting. Simultaneously, the Government ensures that the bulk drug is priced reasonably consistently with the costs of production and the national aim to achieve self sufficiency in bulk or basic drugs. For reasons which are too well known to need repetition the cost of indigenous production of bulk drugs is generally high and their prices are consequently higher than the *c. i. f.* prices of imported ones which are not infrequently supplied at specially low prices. Besides, the Government have introduced a system of 'pooled' prices which ensures supplies of bulk drugs to all formulating units at uniform prices and safeguards the indigenous manufacturers of bulk drugs from unfair price competition. Prices of indigenous bulk drugs are expected to record a downward trend after production is stabilised and economies of scale are attained. It may be added that the cost structure of 25 bulk drugs are presently under study by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices with a view to determine fair selling prices.

देश में आयुर्वेदिक औषध निर्माण कम्पनियां

2892. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में इस समय आयुर्वेदिक औषध निर्माण कम्पनियों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या इन कम्पनियों द्वारा बनाई गई औषधियों में कोई मिलावट है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बा० सू० भूति) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

Indo-Pak Exchange of Military Data

2893. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any understanding has been reached between India and Pakistan to exchange military data ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) and (b). During the discussions between the Army Chiefs of India and Pakistan, held on 13/14th September, 1966 in pursuance of the Tashkent Agreement, certain steps to ease tension on the border/cease-fire line in J & K were agreed to. These included intimation by both sides of time and place of certain types of exercise which may be carried out by either Army and the holding of back-out exercises in towns near the border.

Information on this subject was also given to the House in reply to Unstarred Question No. 746 on 7th November, 1966.

तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर मध्य प्रदेश के कर्मचारी

2894. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या पेट्रो-लियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने गत तीन वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश से भी कुछ सरकारी कर्मचारी प्रतिनियुक्ति पर मंगाये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या तथा उनके नाम क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या उनमें से कुछ कर्मचारियों को वापस भेज दिया गया है ; और

(घ) उक्त आयोग में इस समय भी कितने कर्मचारी प्रतिनियुक्त पर कार्य कर रहे हैं ?

पेट्रो-लियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बा० रा० चह्माण) : (क) और (ख). जी हां। मध्य प्रदेश सिविल सविस के एक अधिकारी, श्रीमती एस० जी० कुलकर्णी, 27 जनवरी, 1967 से तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस अयोग में उप-प्रबन्धक (वित्त तथा लेखा) के रूप में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर हैं ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) एक ।

Acquiring of Buildings used by Netaji in Singapore

2895. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any progress has been made by Government in purchasing the former residential quarters of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose and the building used as Headquarters of the Provisional Government of Free India in Singapore, for preserving them or to turn them into Indian Cultural Missions ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Attention is invited to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 4007 on 25th March, 1970 in this House. The position remains unchanged.

Renaming of Calcutta Bridge Ground as Netaji Maidan

2896. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the public meeting organised by the citizens of Calcutta on the Azad Hind Day on the 21st October, 1970 adopted a Resolution requesting the Government to rename Calcutta Bridge Ground as Netaji Maidan ;

(b) whether the All Bengal Socialist Students' Organisation passed a similar resolution in its conference held at Bolpur almost at the same time ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) and (b). This Ministry is not aware of the resolutions in question. Copies of the said resolutions do not appear to have been received in the Ministry.

(c) Does not arise in view of answer to (a) and (b) above.

Congestion in Principal Streets of Calcutta

2897. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether wide-spread hawkers stalls on the footpaths of principal streets of Calcutta and accumulation of garbage near different Calcutta markets and hand-driven carts and

rickshaws are the major causes for traffic congestion in the city, particularly in Sealdah and Burrabazar areas ;

(b) if so, whether any scheme will be undertaken to set up alternative hawker's corner by the State Government for clearing the hawkers stalls from the footpaths of the principal streets of the city, and rickshaws will be withdrawn from principal streets ; and

(c) the steps proposed to 'be taken for regular removal of garbage from the city streets ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, but accumulation of garbage being only an occasional cause for traffic congestion.

(b) No. However, there exists 470 hawkers stalls in the Esplanade area of Calcutta for allotment to different persons for business purposes but all the hawkers did not agree to shift to these stalls.

(c) Garbage removal difficulties are experienced every year during the monsoon due to the inadequate facilities for disposal at the dumping grounds. Consequently, on some occasions during the year, garbage accumulation takes place. The Corporation of Calcutta has been trying their best with their own vehicles as well as hired lorries to remove out of the city approximately 2000 tonnes of garbage every day. During 1969-70 and 1970-71, the Corporation has already commissioned 85 new conservancy lorries and another 15 lorries with automatic tipping gear which are to be put into commission during December, 1970. In addition, two new bulldozers and one locomotive have been purchased for quick disposal in the dumping ground in a better manner. The Corporation has also taken steps to commission the incinerator which has been lying out of commission for some years and also set up an expert group with assistance from the Central Public Health Research Institute, Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute and All India Institute of Hygien

and Public Health to recommend alternative disposal method like incineration and composting. Meanwhile the State Government is considering a scheme worth Rs. 197 lakhs for improvement of conservancy services further.

Demonstration of Multi-Purpose Soviet Helicopter at Safderjung Airport, New Delhi

2898. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the latest multi-purpose Soviet helicopter was demonstrated at Safderjung Airport New Delhi on the 31st October, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the main features of this helicopter and its price ; and

(c) whether Government propose to acquire this type of helicopter ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : Yes, Sir. The demonstration of the Soviet helicopter KA-26 was arranged by the Indian agents of M/s Ava Export of USSR.

(b) The helicopter has been designed to meet multifarious purposes, viz., transport, cargo carrying, agriculture and flying crane. Important operational and other particulars are as follows :-

- (i) Powered by two piston engines of 325 h.p. each.
- (ii) Maximum speed 170 km/hour.
- (iii) Take-off weight-2350 Kgms.
- (iv) Pay load-900 Kgms.
- (v) In transport version, can carry 6 to 7 passengers.
- (vi) Price of the all purpose configuration of the order of Rs. 10 lakhs.

(c) There is no proposal at present to buy this helicopter.

Nationalisation of Equity Participation in Foreign Oil Companies

2899. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has proposed

Nationalisation or Equity participation in Foreign Oil Companies, if so, the respective estimates of funds which are required ;

(b) in what respects control over Foreign Oil Companies is in effective at present to justify the large investment by Government ;

(c) in what respects foreign management defective or otherwise detrimental to the country's interests to justify nationalisation ;

(d) the respective ratios of Indian Oil and Foreign Oil companies in respect of profits on capital, taxes on turn-over, cost of management to working expenses ; and

(e) the working capital required for purchase of crude and what assurance is there that international companies will continue to sell crude after the companies are nationalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c) and (e). The Government of India has not proposed nationalisation of or equity participation in the foreign oil companies. However, informal discussions with them have taken place to revise the refinery agreements and to bring them into line with existing policies in the changed circumstances since the time they were concluded. One of the proposals under discussion has been the suggestion of foreign oil companies for the conversion of their companies to Indian companies and the participation of the public sector in them to assist in the evolution of satisfactory arrangements. No decision on this matter has, however, been taken nor even have any of the major details been discussed. These discussions are at a purely exploratory stage at present and it would not be in the public interest to detail them.

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

Loan for Mangalore Water Supply Scheme

2900. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the grant or loan given by the Central

Government for the Mangalore Water Supply scheme ;

(b) the steps taken to see that the construction was free from frequent breakdowns ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The grants and loans to the State Governments for water supply and sanitation schemes are now being released by the Central Government on block basis without reference to any particular scheme. Funds for the various schemes are allocated and spent by the State Governments.

(b) The implementation of the water supply schemes comes under the jurisdiction of the State Government and it is for that Government to ensure that the construction progresses without break-downs.

Leprosy Patients in the Country

2901. SHRI S. A. AGADI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of leprosy patients in the country and how many of them are accommodated in leper houses, State-wise ; and

(b) whether Government have made any assessment of the approximate number of unknown leprosy patients in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). There are about 25 lakh of leprosy patients and 219 Leprosy Inpatient Institutions with bed strength of 27,438 in the country. Besides, 8.8 lakhs cases have been registered and recorded for domiciliary treatment under the National Leprosy Control Programme. The State-wise location of these institutions is indicated in the attached statement.

Statement

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Number of In-patient Institutions.</i>	<i>Number of beds available</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	22	2377
2. Assam	12	1164
3. Bihar	12	1302
4. Gujarat	5	760
5. Jammu & Kashmir	2	186
6. Kerala	7	2675
7. Madhya Pradesh	12	2247
8. Tamil Nadu	26	3222
9. Maharashtra	27	4125
10. Mysore	8	869
11. Orissa	12	1095
12. Punjab	10	1029
13. Uttar Pradesh	22	1845
14. Rajasthan	2	151
15. West Bengal	17	2506
16. Andaman & Nicobar	1	15
17. Delhi	2	519
18. Himachal Pradesh	7	297
19. Laccadive Islands	8	95
20. Manipur	3	130
21. Goa, Damn & Diu	1	200
22. N.E.F.A.	3	260
23. Nagaland	2	169
24. Pondicherry	1	200
Total	219	27438

Setting up of a Department to look after the Indian Nationals in Foreign Countries

2902. SHRI S. A. AGADI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the

consideration of Government to set up any Department to look after the interests and the welfare of the Indian Nationals who have settled abroad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Statutory Water Supply and Sanitation Boards at Regional and State Levels

2903. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: Will the Minister or HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has suggested the establishment of Statutory Water Supply and Sanitation Boards at the Regional and State levels in his presidential address at the 13th meeting of the Central Council of Local Self Government; and

(b) if so, the powers of the Sanitation Boards, and how much help from the Central Government would be given to those Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is for the States to set up the proposed Statutory Boards to define their exact powers. It is however felt that these Boards should be empowered to construct and to carry out improvements to the water supply and sewerage works within their jurisdiction and to manage them on a self-supporting basis. They may also have powers to raise funds from the open market by floating loans or debentures to supplement their finances. The Central Government has no proposal to give any financial help in this regard. The Central Government can however help the State Governments in formulating the guide lines for the constitution of these Boards and in other technical matters.

Arrangements for Storing of Molasses

2904. SHRI K. N. TIWARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether molasses pits of the sugar factories are full of molasses in Bihar and Eastern U. P.; and

(b) if so, the arrangement Government are making for storing of new molasses so that the factories may work smoothly during 1970-71 season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) Both the States of Bihar and U. P. have substantial surplus of molasses. 25,000 tonnes of molasses have been allotted from Bihar to West Bengal while 60,000 tonnes of molasses from U. P. have been allotted for export through the State Trading Corporation. The lifting of this surplus stock has so far been poor.

(b) Consultations have been held with the West Bengal Government and the State Trading Corporation for organising early lifting of the stock. It is expected that a large part of last year's stock would be cleared shortly, so that the new molasses can be stored in the cleared pits.

Assault on an Employee of M. E. S. Office Edathala, Ernakulam District, Kerala by Army Personnel

2905. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an employee of the M. E. S. Office, Edathala, (Ernakulam District), had been assaulted by some army personnel on the 25th October, 1970;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by Government to bring to book the guilty persons concerned; and

(d) if no action has been taken against the guilty army personnel, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) and (b). A report has been received about an altercation between a Chowkidar of the MES Office, Edathala, Ernakulam District, Kerala State, and a Subedar of a Defence Security Corps Platoon in a Naval installation.

(c) and (d). A Court of Inquiry has been ordered by the Naval authorities to investigate the matter. Investigation is in progress.

Production, import and consumption of nylon yarn

2906. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the production, import and consumption of nylon yarn in the country during the last three calendar years ;

(b) whether an application from the Contury Enka for an industrial licence for expanding its nylon yarn capacity from 2 tonnes to 4 tonnes a day was received and if so, when ;

(c) whether a decision on this application has been taken ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN).

(In tonnes)

(a) Year	Production	Imports	Consumption
(1)	(2)	(3)	(2+3)
1967	2,457	1794.48	4251.48
1968	5,435	1131.44	6566.44
1969	7,439	no imports	7439.00

(b) An application was received from M/s. Contury Enka (then Contury Rayon) on 29.8.64 for expansion from its then licensed capacity of 2 tonnes/day to a capacity of 6.5 tonnes/day.

(c) and (d). A licence was issued on 12.2.60 to M/s. Contury Enka (then Contury Rayon)

for manufacture of 2 tonnes/day Nylon Filament yarn. Before this had been implemented the party applied for expansion. A letter of intent for expansion by 4.5 tonnes/day was issued to the party on 21.9.1964. Since, however, Government as a policy does not issue an industrial licence for an expansion before the original licence has been fully implemented, no further developments took place on the letter of intent for expansion. M/s. Contury Enka went into production in October, 1969. The company has since requested that the letter of intent for expansion issued in 1964 be now taken up for consideration. This matter is presently under examination.

Extension of benefits of C. G. H. S. to the employees of Delhi Administration

2907. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has asked the Delhi Administration to provide fund for inclusion of its employees in C.G.H.S. ; and

(b) if so, the probable date by which the C.G.H.S. facilities are likely to be extended to the employees of Delhi Administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To begin with it is proposed to extend the C.G.H. Scheme to the Police personnel of Delhi Administration from the 1st April, 1971.

लंदन में भारतीयों के अवैध प्रवेश के विरुद्ध मुकदमा

2909. श्री ओंकारलाल बेरवा : क्या वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लन्दन में चार भारतीय राष्ट्रियों पर, ब्रिटेन में उनके अवैध प्रवेश के कारण, मुकदमे चलाये जा रहे हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ब्रिटेन में उनके अवैध प्रवेश के क्या कारण हैं ?

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) सरकार को प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार अवैध आप्रवासियों के दो दल युनाइटेड किंगडम के हारवीच और डोवर में क्रमशः 20 और 29 अक्टूबर को उतरे। दोनों दलों के दो-दो व्यक्ति भारतीय होते थे, किन्तु उनकी सही राष्ट्रियता की जानकारी पाने के लिए युनाइटेड किंगडम के अधिकारी जांच-पड़ताल कर रहे हैं। पुलिस द्वारा जांच-पड़ताल पूरी नहीं होने के कारण उनके खिलाफ कार्रवाई नहीं शुरू की गई है।

(ख) ब्रिटेन में इन लोगों के अवैध प्रवेश के कारण ज्ञात नहीं हैं।

जॉर्डन में भारतीय राजदूत की सुरक्षा

2910. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि फिलिस्तीनी छापामारों से अपनी तथा अपने परिवार की सुरक्षा के उद्देश्य से अमान में नियुक्त भारतीय राजदूत को अपने परिवार सहित 6 दिन तक एक होटल में रहना पड़ा था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके प्रति भारत सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख) :- हमारे नये कार्यदूत अमान में 3 सितम्बर 1970 को पहुंचे और उपयुक्त रिहायशी आवास के अभाव में शुरू में होटल में ठहरे। जॉर्डन में 17 सितम्बर, 1970 को शुरू हुए दंगों के कारण उनको मकान बदलने में विलम्ब हुआ जब तक स्थिति सामान्य नहीं हुई।

Appointment of a whole time Secretary of Himachal Pradesh Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen Board

2911. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Himachal Pradesh Government has sent the budget estimates of the appointment of a whole time Secretary of the Himachal Pradesh Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen Board and his staff, to the Central Government in accordance with the recommendations of the All India Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen Board ; and

(b) if so, the date when this proposal was received and the reasons for the delay in sanctioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposals had been received in April, 1970 and are under examination.

Construction of Type IV and Type III Quarters at Kiriburu Hill Top

2912. SHRI G. C. NAIK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a programme for construction of 74 Type IV and 132 Type III quarters at Sector 3, Kiriburu Hill Top, has been approved by Government since last two years ; and

(b) if so, the total amount sanctioned and the expenditure incurred up till now with the number of quarters constructed till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) Government approved in July, 1970, the construction of houses at Kiriburu Township including 79 Type III and 27 Type IV quarters.

(b) Total amount sanctioned for construction of 79 type III and 27 type IV quarters is Rs. 22.54 lakhs. Amount of expenditure incurred

for construction of 27 type IV quarters so far, is Rs. 5.13 lakhs.

Cancellation of tender for Construction of Type III Quarters at Kiriburu Hill Top by National Mineral Development Corporation

2913. SHRI G. C. NAIK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a tender invited by senior Ex-Engineer, N.M.D.C. Kiriburu for construction of 40 Type III Quarters including water supply and sanitary installation at Kiriburu Hill Top along with other items of construction work at Kiriburu Sectors 1 and 2 has been cancelled ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and when the National Mineral Development Corporation proposes to invite tenders next for the same work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) :
(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The tender was rejected as it was a single tender and the rates quoted were high. Fresh tenders have been invited for construction of quarters including the 40 quarters tendered earlier.

Expansion and modification of Kiriburu Iron Ore Mines in Orissa

2914. SHRI G. C. NAIK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have prepared any scheme for the expansion and modification of Kiriburu Iron Ore mines ;

(b) whether 5 million tons of iron ore are to be supplied to Bokaro Steel Plant from Orissa area of iron ores in Kiriburu ; and

(c) the proposed capital investment for the mining operation work and the time schedule for extraction and supply ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) :
(a) and (b). The National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. have prepared the scheme for the expansion and modification of Kiriburu Iron Ore Mines for the production of 5 million tonnes of ROM ore per annum for supply to Bokaro Steel Plant.

The mine planned presently to meet this demand is located in Bihar.

(c) The total capital investment for extraction and supply of ore as approved by the Government is Rs. 11.27 crores. According to the time schedule the supply from the expanded mine to Bokaro is to commence from the end of 1972. The quantities required earlier will be supplied from the existing mine.

नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका द्वारा नई दिल्ली को सुन्दर बनाने की योजना पर किया गया व्यय

2915. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका द्वारा नई दिल्ली को सुन्दर बनाने के लिए जुलाई, 1968 में प्रारम्भ की गई योजना पर अब तक कुल कितनी घन राशि व्यय हो चुकी है ;

(ख) उक्त योजना का मूल अनुमान क्या था तथा यह कब तक पूरी हो जायेगी ; और

(ग) इससे जन साधारण को क्या लाभ पहुंचा है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) (क) सुन्दर बनाने की योजना नाम की कोई योजना नई-दिल्ली नगर पालिका द्वारा प्रारम्भ नहीं की गई है। पालिका ने परियोजनाओं के प्रयो-

जनीयता के साथ-साथ सुन्दरता देने का भी प्रयास किया है। इस संदर्भ में ऐसी परियोजनाओं पर 52.85 लाख रुपये की राशि खर्च की गई है। जिसका ब्योरा संलग्न विवरण में दिया गया है।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) ये सब परियोजनायें अधिक अच्छी नागरिक सुविधायें प्रदान करती हैं जिसका लाभ आम आदमी उठाता है।

जुलाई, 1968 से सितम्बर, 1970 तक निम्नलिखित कार्यों पर अनुमानित व्यय

1. चौकों तथा अन्य खुले स्थानों में भू दृश्य निर्माण 3.81 लाख रु०
1. पार्क का भू-दृश्य निर्माण एवं उसका सुधार 23.10 लाख रु०
3. पेड़ों की रक्षा बाड़ों का निर्माण 1.02 लाख रु०
4. टैक्सी मण्डपों, खोखों, साइकिल शैडों, पान की दुकान आदि का निर्माण 1.86 लाख रु०
5. विभिन्न प्रकार के जंगले 3.66 लाख रु०
6. पटरियों का सुधार 7.40 लाख रु०
7. फुवारे *12.00 लाख रु०

*(क) दान 5 लाख

(ख) कनाटप्लेस

सेन्ट्रल पार्क 4.5 लाख

(ग) अन्य 2.5 लाख

52.85 लाख रु०

Release of Servicemen of Army, Air Force and Navy

2916. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of servicemen that were

released in 1969 and will be released year after year from 1970 onwards in the three wings of the Defence namely Army, Air Force and Navy ;

(b) the arrangements that are being made for their rehabilitation ; and

(c) the number of persons to be released in the age groups of 35 to 40 years, 40 to 45 years and 45 to 50 years.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

Encamping Grounds Owned by Defence Department

2917. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number and places with the names of States and Union Territories of the encamping grounds that are owned by the Defence Department.

(b) whether they are lying vacant and waste ;

(c) whether Government propose to hand them over and sell them to the State Governments or Union Territory Governments in which they are situated ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) According to information readily available there are 241 Camping Grounds. The number in each State and their location is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4455/70].

(b) By and large, the camping Grounds are leased out for cultivation/agricultural purposes.

(c) and (d). It is proposed to retain the Camping Grounds with a view to meet the future requirements of the Army, to facilitate

training and exercise, to serve as camping grounds for the Army when so required and also to assist the rehabilitation of the ex-service-men.

Manhandling of Employees of Cochin Refinery by Police

2918. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any telegram and memorandum against the manhandling by Police of the employees of Cochin Oil Refinery, who conducted a strike for their just demands for about 2 months ;

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken against the Police for manhandling and lathi charges in front of that factory on the 2nd October, 1970 ; and

(c) whether Government will take any action against the Oil Refinery Management who unnecessarily continued the strike without taking into consideration the suggestion put forward by the Kerala Labour Commissioner ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes.

(b) The matter concerns law and order which is within the purview of the Government of Kerala, to whom a reference has been made.

(c) The Government do not agree with the view that the Management of Cochin Refinery "unnecessarily continued the strike". The question of taking any action against them, therefore, does not arise. The strike has already been called off, following an amicable settlement between the Management and the Union.

Recognition of Sihanouk Government of Cambodia

2919. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to recog-

nise the Sihanouk Government of Cambodia as Cambodia's real Government ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government of India's position has been explained to this House on several occasions. No immediate changes appear necessary in our representational pattern with Cambodia in view of the continuing fluid situation obtaining in Indo-China, and India's position as Chairman of the International Control Commission.

जबलपुर आयुध कारखाने की उत्पादन क्षमता का उपयोग

2920. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या प्रति- रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में जबलपुर स्थित आयुध कारखाने की उत्पादन क्षमता का पूरा उपयोग किया जा रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो अप्रयुक्त क्षमता कितनी है और उसका उपयोग करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रतिरक्षा उत्पादन) (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). जी हाँ। कुछ अनुभागों को छोड़ कर क्षमता के कुछ अंश का कम प्रयोग हो पाता है जो कि या तो स्टील जैसे माल की अस्थायी कमी के कारण होता है या प्रयुक्त बाह्य होने के कारण उसका उत्पादन बन्द करना पड़ता है। जब ऐसी स्थिति होती है, तब जनशक्ति को दूसरे काम पर लगा दिया जाता है तथा जहाँ तक सम्भव होता है मशीनों को वैकल्पित कार्यों के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है।

माल की कमी की कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए समुचित कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं। ऐसे भी उदाहरण आए हैं जब जटिल संक्रिया के लिए सृजित क्षमता को समुचित प्रशिक्षित

जनशक्ति के अभाव में अप्रयुक्त रखा गया है इन कमियों को दूर करने के लिए कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं।

मध्य प्रदेश में भर्ती केन्द्र

2921. श्री गं० चं० दीक्षित : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के विभिन्न केन्द्रों से प्रतिरक्षा सेवाओं में भर्ती की जाती है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन केन्द्रों के नाम क्या हैं तथा क्या उस राज्य में भारतीय प्रतिरक्षा सेवाओं के लिये और अधिक केन्द्र खोले जाएंगे।

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) :

(क) और (ख). जी हाँ। सेना तथा नौसेना में भर्ती के लिए मध्य प्रदेश के भोपाल, ग्वालियर, इन्दौर, तथा जबलपुर में शाखा भर्ती कार्यालय स्थित हैं। भर्ती के लिए भर्तीदल इन केन्द्रों से नियमित रूप से देश के भीतरी भागों में जाते हैं। मध्य प्रदेश में अभी और अधिक शाखा भर्ती कार्यालयों के खोलने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

वायु सेना भर्ती कार्यालय राज्यवार स्थापित नहीं है किन्तु वह क्षेत्रीय वायु सेना भर्ती कार्यालय के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश भी है। वायु सेना भर्ती अफसर, कानपुर अपने पूरे क्षेत्र का दौरा करता है, जिसमें मध्य प्रदेश भी शामिल है तथा वायु सेना के लिए उम्मीदवारों की भर्ती करता है।

मध्य प्रदेश में सेना के लिये विभिन्न जातियों में से भरती के लिये व्यक्ति

2922. श्री गं० चं० दीक्षित : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश से विभिन्न जातियों तथा धर्मों के पृथक-पृथक कितने व्यक्ति सेना में भर्ती किये गये और उनमें अल्प संख्यक

समुदाय के व्यक्तियों की संख्या पृथक पृथक कितनी थी ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) :

वायु सेना तथा नौसेना में सम्प्रदाय तथा धर्म-वार भर्ती के आंकड़े नहीं रखे जाते। सेना के मामले में भिन्न परम्परागत साधनों से भर्ती के सम्बन्ध में कुछ आंकड़े रखे जाते हैं। इसलिए मांगे विस्तार दे पाना संभव नहीं होगा।

Cases of Espionage and Pilferage in Defence Establishments

2923. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KIRPALANI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of espionage and pilferage in the Defence Establishments during the last 3 years ; and

(b) the number of persons arrested and the action taken or proposed to be taken against the persons concerned and to tighten the security measures ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) 25 cases of espionage and 21 cases of other than petty pilferages were detected during the last three years in the Armed Forces Establishments. The information regarding Defence production establishments is being ascertained.

(b) 37 persons have been arrested in the espionage and pilferage cases in the Army establishments. Six persons have been arrested in the espionage cases in the Air Force establishments and the number arrested in pilferage cases is being ascertained. Two from the Air Force and one from the Army found guilty of espionage were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment from 7 to 14 years and dismissed from service. The other espionage cases are under investigation. The action taken in pilferage cases is being ascertained. Security measures have been tightened up to prevent, as far as possible, the incidence of pilferage and espionage activities.

Changing of Secret Codes from English into Indian Languages

2924. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MAN-DAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether many times representations have been made to Government to change the secret codes which are still in English Language into Indian languages as the same are easily followed by foreign spies ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to change them ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) and (b). References have been received by Government for changing codes and ciphers from English to Hindi. It is not correct to assume that codes and ciphers in one language are less secure than in another as their security is dependent on the pattern and basis of making the ciphers and not on the medium of the language used. Government have, however, accepted the necessity for preparation of ciphers in Hindi. It is proposed to produce ciphers in Hindi for use as and when Ministries are ready for a switch-over of classified communications to Hindi.

AIR Space Violations by China

2925. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MAN-DAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Air space Violations committed by China on both Sectors during the last 6 months ; and

(b) the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER - OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) Four.

(b) Government is taking necessary security precautions and measures.

चीन तथा पाकिस्तान द्वारा भारत पर आक्रमण करने की योजना

2926. श्री बिभूति मिश्र : क्या प्रति रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चीन तथा पाकिस्तान सामूहिक

रूप से भारत पर आक्रमण करने की योजना बना रहे हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो विशेष रूप से अधिक अस्त्रों के उपयोग की दृष्टि से, उनके समुचित मुकाबले के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जाने का विचार है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) और (ख). ऐसी सम्भावना का अभाव नहीं हो सकता। अपनी रक्षा तैयारी इसका ध्यान रखती है।

राज्यों की जन संख्या के आधार पर सेना में भर्ती

2927. श्री बिभूति मिश्र : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सेना में भर्ती राज्यों की जन संख्या के आधार पर नहीं की जाती ;

(ख) क्या भर्ती अधिकारी कुछ विशेष स्थानों से भर्ती किये जाते हैं और वे किन्हीं विशेष राज्यों से अधिक व्यक्तियों की भर्ती करते हैं जबकि अन्य राज्यों से कम भर्ती हो जाती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कथित असमानता को दूर करने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्रवाई करने का विचार है।

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) मोटे तौर पर सेना में भर्ती अनेक राज्यों में 17-25 वर्ष की आय के भर्ती योग्य पुरुषों की जन संख्या के अनुपात पर की जाती है जहां पर किसी यूनिट के लिए किसी विशेष वर्ग से भर्ती करनी होती है, वह विशेष कर उसी क्षेत्र में की जाती है जहां ऐसे उम्मीदवार उपलब्ध होते हैं।

(ख) इस प्रकार का कोई भी मामला सरकार के ध्यान में नहीं आया है।

(ग) ऊपर (ख) में दिए गए उत्तर को दृष्टि में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Arrest of two Birla Employees in Ethiopia

2928. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the reported arrest in Ethiopia of two Birla employees, one a General Manager and the other a former Plant Manager of the Bahar Dar Textile Company, on a criminal charge of "unlawful enrichment" ;

(b) if so, the present position of the case ;

(c) whether the said Company, of which Birlas are the Managing agents, regularly repatriates to India the remuneration due on such agents and if so, the amounts so far remitted ; and

(d) whether Government have any means of ensuring that the image of India does not suffer on account of manipulations by such companies abroad ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The General Manager of Bahar Dar Textile Mills in Ethiopia of which Messrs Birla A. C. Switzerland, were the Managing Agents, were arrested in October, 1969 on charges which included misappropriation of funds and goods, concealment of losses and attempts to bribe the auditors.

(b) These persons have since been released. A settlement was reached in August, 1970, between Birla A. C. Switzerland, the Ethiopian authorities and the Board of Directors of the Textile Mills. The agreement exonerates Birla A. C., Switzerland, the Managing Agents, but requires them to make certain payments to the Ethiopian Government as the conduct of their employees had been found to be irregular.

(c) Messrs. Birla A. C. Switzerland, is a company registered in Switzerland, and repatriation to India of their remuneration as Managing Agents of the Ethiopian Company does not arise.

(d) Close scrutiny is exercised to this end before leave is granted to export capital from India for the formation of companies abroad, but the Hon'ble Member will appreciate that Government cannot be held accountable for every act of the employees of such companies in third countries.

Opposition by India to Representation of Cambodia by Sihanouk in the Lusaka Conference

2929. SHRI A. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the representatives of the Government of India opposed the representation of Sihanouk, Cambodian Government in exile in the Lusaka non-aligned countries conference which was held in September ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Refusal of Passport to Secretary of Delhi Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee

2930. SHRIMATI NIRLEP KAUR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Secretary, of Delhi Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee had applied for a passport to visit Pakistan and the permission was refused ;

(b) whether his earlier passport was also impounded ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Sir, One Jathedar Santokh Singh, a Delhi man, who is evidently also the Secretary of Delhi Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee, had applied for an endorsement for Pakistan on his passport in February, 1970. While the matter was being examined, a report was received from the police authorities that some cases were pending against him in criminal courts. Jathedar Santokh Singh was, therefore, not granted an endorsement for Pakistan; and, simultaneously, his passport was impounded under Section 10 (3) (c) of the Passport Act, 1967.

(b) and (c). Jathedar Santokh Singh's passport impounded earlier was the same as referred to at (a) above. This passport was issued to him in May, 1969, valid upto May 1972. On the earlier occasion (in November, 1969), also his passport had been impounded under Section 10 (3) (c) of the Passports Act; but it was restored to him in December, 1969, when the case previously pending against him was withdrawn.

Drilling in Punjab for Locating Oil and Gases

2931. SHRIMATI NIRLEP KAUR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission had started drilling work in Punjab to locate oil and gases ;

(b) whether the drilling had started on the report of some Russian and Rumanian experts who had strongly recommended the drilling of these areas ;

(c) whether the drilling was done only for a short period and then the entire equipment was transferred to Gujarat ;

(d) whether an American Firm had offered free drilling of these areas and had suggested that they will take some share on international pattern only if they succeeded in locating the gases and oil ; and

(e) if so, the reasons for turning down this offer and diverting the equipment from Punjab to Gujarat.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). On the recommendation of a team of Russian experts, drilling in Punjab was undertaken and the first well was spudded in at Jawalamukhi on 1.4.1957. Drilling in Punjab continued upto December 1966. A total of 3 deep rigs and 4 structural rigs were in operation. Out of these seven, only 2 structural rigs were transferred to Gujarat.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Prime Minister's Meeting with President of Pakistan in New York

2932. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister had a meeting with President Yahya Khan during her visit to U. N. O. in October, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

चीन द्वारा भूटान के भू प्रवेश पर अधिकार कर लेना

2933. श्री बाल्मीकि चौधरी : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चीन ने भूटान के एक भाग पर बलपूर्वक अधिकार कर लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां तो वह कितना क्षेत्र है जिस पर इस प्रकार उन्होंने अधिकार किया है ; और

(ग) उस क्षेत्र को वापिस लेने के लिये भारत सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं और उनके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

वैदेशिक कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) से (ग). चीनी गश्त-दल भूटान तिब्बत सीमा के पश्चिमी सेक्टर से 1 मई 1970, 17 मई, 1970 और 20 मई 1970 को भूटान प्रदेश में घुसे। जब शाही भूटानी सेना के गश्ती-दलों ने विरोध किया तो चीनी वापस चले गए।

विदेश नीति के सम्बन्ध में प्रधान मंत्री को बिया गया ज्ञापन

2934. श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कुछ संसद सदस्यों द्वारा विदेश नीति के सम्बन्ध में प्रधान मंत्री को दिये गये ज्ञापन की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ; और

(ख) उसमें दिये गये सुझावों पर सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है।

वैदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) सदन में 18 मार्च, 1970 को उत्तर दिये गये अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 3554 की ओर ध्यान दिलाया जाता है। विदेश नीति पर कोई नया ज्ञापन प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(ख) सरकार ने अनेक अवसरों पर कहा है कि भारत और जर्मन जनवादी गणतंत्र में सम्बन्ध संतोषजनक रूप में विकसित हो रहे हैं उन्हें और भी सुदृढ़ बनाये रखने की इच्छा है। जैसा कि सदन को पता है हाल ही में

भारत और जर्मन जनवादी गणतंत्र ने अपने प्रतिनिधित्व प्रधान कांसुलावास के स्तर तक बढ़ा दिये हैं।

Representation from an employee of Air Force Training Command, Bangalore against Mal-Practices

2935. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received a representation from an employee of the Air Force Training Command, Bangalore complaining about certain mal-practices in the giving of contracts by Garrison Engineer, Jalahalli Division, Bangalore ;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any enquiries into these charges ; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The allegations are under investigation. Appropriate action will be taken on completion of the investigation.

भूतपूर्व कर्मचारियों को सेवा उपदान का भुगतान

2936. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चीन तथा पाकिस्तान के साथ क्रमशः 1962 तथा 1965 में हुई लड़ाइयों में लड़ने वाले भूतपूर्व कर्मचारियों को सेवा उपदान दिये बिना ही पेंशन पर सेवा निवृत्त कर दिया गया था ;

(ख) क्या सरकार उन्हें सेवा उपदान देने की कोई व्यवस्था कर रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) :
(क) सेवा पेंशन नियमों के अन्तर्गत शांति

का युद्ध में की गई सेवा के लिये, अर्हक सेवा की मात्रा के अनुसार या तो पेंशन का उपदान पात्र होता है, तथापि पेंशन के एक अंश को एक मुश्त में कर सकता है।

(ख) और (ग). अभी हाल में मृत्यु तथा सेवा निवृत्त उपदान की एक योजना को सविल पक्ष में वर्तमान प्रणाली के आधार पर प्रारम्भ करने का निर्णय किया गया है। सरकार को मान्यता पद्धति के अनुसार योजना का पूर्व व्यापी प्रभाव नहीं होगा।

Use of Local Talent in Fertilizer Plant at Talcher Orissa

2937. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have asked the Central Government to utilise the local talent in the Talcher Fertilizer Plant ; and

(b) if so, the nature of the local talent and the extent to which Government propose to utilise the same in the Plant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes.

(b) It will take a few months for Fertilizer Corporation of India to set up site organisation and start recruiting people for various categories of posts. When they do so they will give due consideration to the proposals of State Government for making use of the local talent.

Time Spent by Naval Craft out of Port

2938. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the time spent by our naval craft out of port last year, as a percentage of the year and how does it compare with the time of the Pakistan and British Navy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : It will not be in public interest to disclose this information, Sir.

Russian Technicians in Indian Submarine Establishment

2939. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Russian technicians in our submarine establishment ; and

(b) what measures exist to prevent their access to information about our Navy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) No technicians of USSR are employed in the Submarine establishment. Some specialists are, however, made available as required to attend to matters, which may arise during the guarantee period.

(b) Adequate measures have been taken to ensure that only such information as is relevant is made available to foreign technicians/specialists.

Figures of Different Craft in Navy

2940. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the relative figures of different craft in our navy and that of Pakistan, as already published by private organisations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : It is not possible to give this information since it is not clear as to what publications have been referred to by the hon'ble Member.

Delay in Fixation of Pay as a Result of Second Pay Commission's Recommendations

2941. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are cases of low paid

employees of C. P. W. D. whose fixation of pay on the recommendations of the Second Pay Commission and the then Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply Memo No. 18/13/59-W. C. E. dated 16.3.1961 is pending for the last nine years ;

(b) whether the fixation has not been finalised because of a technical objection from Audit that a 'Better Market Value Certificate' was not recorded by Governmental authorities through an oversight ; and

(c) if so, the action Government propose to take to redress the grievances of such employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Raising of Battalion Fund of 18 Punjab Regiment

2942. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 553 on the 25th January, 1970 regarding raising of Battalion Fund of 18 Punjab Regiment and state :

(a) whether the Gurdwara and Mandir Funds are also subject to public or any other audit board ordered by Station/Formation Commander, along with audit of battalion funds ;

(b) if not, why they are included in the Battalion Fund which is subject to audit ;

(c) the system in the rest of the army ; and

(d) whether the procedure adopted by the 18 Punjab Regiment is not in consonance with the rest of the army, the reasons therefor and the action Government are going to take against the Officers responsible for this serious irregularity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) to (d). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Contributions for Battalion Fund of 18 Punjab Regiment

2943. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 553 on the 25th February, 1970 regarding raising of Battalion Fund of 18 Punjab Regiment and state :

(a) the amount of contribution from each source separately year-wise, from May, 1964 to December, 1967 ;

(b) the amount of contribution from each source separately from January, 1968 to September, 1969 ;

(c) the amount of contribution from each source separately from October, 1969 to October, 1970 ;

(d) if the figures for the period from October, 1969 onwards are far low in comparison with these for the period from May, 1964 to December 1967, the sources being the same throughout, the reasons for the huge disparity ; and

(e) whether Government will hold an independent court of enquiry or investigation by C. B. I. to look into the circumstances, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Losses to National Buildings Construction Corporation

2944. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Building Cons-

truction Corporation has been running into losses its inception ;

(b) if so, the factors responsible for the same ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check the same and the results achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A committee was set up in the year 1968 by Government under the Chairmanship of a Joint Secretary of the Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development and with the Advisers (Finance) and (Construction) of the Bureau of Public Enterprises as its members to go into the question of losses incurred by the Corporation and to suggest measures to improve its working. According to the Committee, the main reasons for the losses incurred by the Corporation are as follows :—

- (i) Heavy interest charges that the Corporation has to bear on its loan liability to Government.
- (ii) Increase in prime cost and field overheads.
- (iii) Improper system of tendering resulting in the actual expenditure being more than the payment received at tendered rates.
- (iv) Delays in the progress and completion of work.
- (v) Output being in commensurate with the organisational build-up and the construction equipment held by the Company.
- (vi) Lack of cost control and assessment of profitability on each job during the course of its execution.
- (vii) Lack of adequate control over the usage of material and labour.

(viii) High overhead costs.

(ix) Defects in working of the Brick Plant.

To rectify these defects the Committee recommended the following measures :—

- (i) Conversion of the loan liability of the Corporation to Government to the extent of Rs. 1 crore into equity capital. An amount of Rs. 55.00 lakhs out of the loan liability of the Corporation has already been converted by Government into equity capital.
- (ii) Better system of control over the materials consumed and labour employed and tighter control over the field units. The Corporation have taken action in this regard.
- (iii) Better system of tendering. The Corporation have created a Technical Examination Cell in the Head Office and evolved a better and more scientific system of tendering.
- (iv) Speedy and efficient execution of works. The Corporation have been taking necessary action to ensure the same.
- (v) Efforts to increase the turnover. The Corporation, with the help of the Government, wherever possible, have made all efforts to increase their turnover.
- (vi) Improvement in the planning, phasing and programming of the requirements of labour, procurement of materials and execution of works. The Corporation are taking necessary action in this regard also.
- (vii) Effort to reduce the overhead charges. The Corporation are taking action by periodical review of staff position, shedding surplus staff and weeding out inefficient Officers.

- (viii) Steps to improve the working of the Brick-Plant. Steps have been taken by the Corporation to ensure proper blending of clay and the forming and drying of bricks. Oil fired burners have been installed and artificial dyers provided to improve and speed up the process of drying bricks. In addition, discussions have been held with the labour union to improve productivity.

During the current year the Corporation has been successful in obtaining substantial work orders both on the basis of tenders as well as by negotiations etc. It is expected that the annual turnover will increase and result in corresponding reduction in the percentage or fixed over-heads. With the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee, the Corporation is expected to show substantial improvement in its working.

Overinvoicing of Hides and Skins Import

2945. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and addresses of Sant Prakash Sahni and his associates who were arrested at the instance of the C.B.I. for importing worthless hides and skins and for overinvoicing them and the amount of fraud involved in this case ;

(b) the names of Delhi and Madras merchants involved in similar offences and the steps taken against them ; and

(c) the reasons why such offences are so easily committed and the practical steps taken to prevent such fraudulent transactions in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) Shri Sant Prakash Sahni alone was arrested and later released on bail on the orders of the Court. A statement giving the names and the addresses of Shri Sant Prakash Sahni and his associates who are being prosecuted for alleged over invoicing of imported hides and skins, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library

See No. LT-4456/70]. The foreign exchange alleged to have been lost as a result of the alleged offence is equivalent to about Rs. 39,63,300/ approximately.

(b) A statement indicating the names and address of persons against whom prosecution has so far been launched for alleged similar offences, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-4456/70].

(c) Over-invoicing and under-invoicing in imports and exports is a malpractice resorted to by unscrupulous persons. Government have been taking steps from time to time to prevent opportunities for such malpractices. The import policy for promotion of exports has been suitably modified so as to enable the exporter to obtain an import licence only to the extent required to replanish the import content in the exported product. A provision has also been made in the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 to enable the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports to initiate penal action for mis-declaration of value of imports and exports. Government have recently appointed an Inter-Departmental Committee to go into the reasons for over-invoicing and under-invoicing and suggest suitable remedial measures.

लाटरी चलाने वाली राज्य सरकारें

2946. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन राज्य सरकारों के क्या नाम हैं जो इस समय लाटरियां चला रही हैं ; और

(ख) विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों को लाटरी-टिकटों की बिक्री से गत वर्ष राज्य-वार कितनी शुद्ध आय हुई ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रामनिवास मिर्षा) : (क) आन्ध्र प्रदेश, गुजरात, नागालैण्ड तथा मेघालय के अतिरिक्त सभी राज्य सरकारें लाटरियां चला रही हैं ।

(ख) अपेक्षित सूचना का एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

विवरण

क्रम-संख्या	राज्य का नाम	1969-70 में शुद्ध आय (लाखों में आंकड़े)
1.	असम	6.98
2.	बिहार	20.12
3.	हरियाणा	139.00
4.	जम्मू व कश्मीर	36.05
5.	केरल	162.75
6.	मध्य प्रदेश	30.00
7.	महाराष्ट्र	444.00
8.	मैसूर	90.62
9.	उड़ीसा	1.87
10.	पंजाब	214.00
11.	राजस्थान	30.37
12.	तमिल नाडु	321.57
13.	उत्तर प्रदेश	109.16
14.	पश्चिम बंगाल	45.27

**Cases of Murder and Kidnapping by
Dacoits of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar
Pradesh**

2947. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many persons were murdered and kidnapped by the dacoits of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh since January, 1970, State-wise;

(b) how many highway dacoities and hold-ups took place since January, 1970 and on which highway;

(c) what practical steps are being taken to stop the menace of dacoits and guarantee safety of travel on the highways;

(d) whether Government are aware that the State Police work in partnership with the

dacoits and that many Military personnel sell guns and ammunition to the dacoits; and

(e) if not, the source from where the dacoits get their guns and ammunition which they seem to have in plenty?

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 (e). The requisite information is being collected from the concerned authorities and will be laid on the table of the House on receipt.

**Alien Pathans and Kabuliwalas from
Pakistan and Afghanistan Indulging in
Money-Lending**

2948. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of alien Pathans and Kabuliwalas from Pakistan and Afghanistan in India today and whether they are all living on valid visas issued by India with their population in various cities of India;

(b) the trades and professions of these aliens and whether their vocations are licensed by the local authorities;

(c) how many of these aliens practise money-lending and the steps taken against such practices; and

(d) the reasons why these aliens are not sent out of 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 (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

स्वयं - सेवी तथा मोर्चा संगठन रखने वाले राजनैतिक दल

2949. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय ऐसे कौन-कौन से राजनैतिक दल हैं जिनके अपने स्वयं-सेवी तथा अन्य मोर्चा संगठन हैं ;

(ख) इन स्वयं सेवी संगठनों के सदस्यों की अनुमानित संख्या कितनी है तथा उन राजनैतिक दलों के क्या नाम हैं जिनसे उक्त दल सम्बन्धित हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इन विभिन्न दलों की आचार संहिताओं तथा संविधानों का अध्ययन किया है ; और

(घ) विभिन्न राजनैतिक दलों के संविधानों के बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) और (ख). 25 अप्रैल, 1969 की लोक सभा अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 7575 के उत्तर में विभिन्न राजनैतिक दलों की सेनाओं तथा स्वयं सेवी संगठनों, उनकी संख्या इत्यादि के बारे में सूचना दी गई थी। नवीनतम सूचना राज्य सरकारों से एकत्रित की जा रही है।

(ग) सरकार ने राजनैतिक दलों के संविधानों को देखा है जहां कहीं वे प्रकाशित किये गये हैं।

(घ) सरकार के लिये राजनैतिक दलों के संविधानों पर कोई टिप्पणी करना अपेक्षित नहीं है।

Dispute between Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee on Levy of Electricity Tax

2951. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GAR-CHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the dispute between the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the New Delhi Municipal Committee on electricity tax levied on the bulk power supply made to the New Delhi Municipal Committee remains unresolved between the two Civil bodies ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether there is a proposal to refer the matter for adjudication by a Supreme Court Judge ; and

(d) 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). The Municipal Corporation of Delhi levied electricity tax with effect from 1.7.59 under the provisions of Section 113 (2) (d) read with Section 150 of the D.M.C. Act 1957. The tax was levied at @1 paise KWHr on New Delhi Municipal Committee. It was increased to 2 paise per KWHr with effect from 1.4. 1966 on the bulk supply of electricity to them. The NDMC have objected to this levy on the ground that the Corporation is, under Section 284 and 285 of the said Act, obliged to make to NDMC bulk supply of electricity. According to them, the DMC can impose any tax, only in such areas as are comprised in their own jurisdiction.

(c) and (d). Both the Local Bodies have passed resolutions for referring this matter to the arbitration of a Supreme Court Judge. The matter is being further examined.

Export of Reptile Skins

2952. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GAR-CHA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to review

its policy of encouraging the exports of reptile skins in view of the opinion expressed by the wildlife experts to the effect that the steady decline in the number of snakes, lizards and crocodiles can have disastrous ecological consequences;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Leather Research Institute has made suggestions for the setting up of special farms to breed reptiles to ensure a regular supply of good quality skins for export and at the same time posing no ecological hazards; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). The Indian Board for Wild-life at its VII Session held in July, 1969, observed that there had not been any significant change in the status of the species concerned and thus the present policy may continue.

(c) and (d). In the report on Export Potential of Leather and Leather Products, prepared by the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics and Central Leather Research Institute, the following recommendation has been made:

"CLRI should take initiative in establishing forms for raising snakes, lizards, crocodiles and fur bearing animals. We should increase production by 40% by 1973-74."

The above recommendation was considered in the inter-ministerial meetings held in May, 1970 as a result of which the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and the Central Leather Research institute Madras, are further considering the feasibility of setting of such projects.

Loss of Agricultural Lands due to increase in height of Chankapur Dam

2953. SHRI Z. M. KAHANDOLE: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the

height of the Chankapur Dam in Nasik District of Maharashtra is being increased resulting in the taking away of the agricultural lands of many Adivasi small agriculturists;

(b) whether he is aware that these poor farmers have not been given any alternative land nor any cash compensation so far, although it is now over three years that the survey was done and over one year that the actual work was started; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Grant of Import Licence to Bharat Carpets Ltd.

2954. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4924 on the 2nd September, 1970 regarding grant of import Licences to the Bharat Carpets Ltd. and state:

(a) whether the said information has since been obtained and would be laid on the Table of the House; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). The relevant information has been collected from various sources and is being processed. It will be laid on the table of the House at an early date.

Agreements by F. I. C. C. I. with Arbitral Organisations in eight countries

2955. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Indian

Chambers of Commerce and Industry has entered into agreements with arbitral organisations in eight countries providing facilities for arbitration of commercial disputes arising both from internal and international trade ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the names of the foreign organisations that are covered by the new agreements ; and

(d) the salient features of the agreements ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir, so far as arbitration of commercial disputes arising in trade between India and the eight concerned countries only is concerned.

(b) to (d). These are not new agreements but were concluded by the Federation from time to time. Copies of the eight agreements are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4457/70].

Regrouping of Protected Progressive Villages of Mizo Hills into Bigger Units

2956. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme has recently been drawn up to regroup the Protected Progressive Villages in the Assam's Mizo Hills District, specially for those on the border with East Pakistan into bigger Units ;

(b) if so, the details thereof, together with the number of villages likely to be affected ; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be finalised, put into execution and completed ?

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). A scheme in this behalf is being formulated in consultation with the Government of Assam.

Reorganisation of Delhi Transport Undertaking as Corporation

2957. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to reorganise the Delhi Transport Undertaking as a Corporation ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decision of Government on it ?

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). Formation of an autonomous statutory body to replace the Delhi Transport Undertaking is one of the recommendations made by the Administrative Reforms Commission in regard to the administrative set-up of Delhi and is being considered along with the other recommendations.

Pool of unemployed Engineers

2958. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a pool of unemployed Engineers is being created with some monthly salary till they are provided full employment ; and

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

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) Does not arise.

भारत में तम्बाकू के मण्डारों का जमा होना

2959. श्री बाल्मोकि चौधरी : क्या बंदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश के बहुत से राज्यों में

तम्बाकू के भारी भण्डार जमा हो गये हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इनके निपटारे के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) देश में घटिया तम्बाकू की बिना बिकी कुछ मात्रा पड़ी है ।

(ख) राज्य व्यापार निगम, जिसने कि पहले ही पुराने स्टॉक से कुछ मात्रा का निपटान कर दिया है, को वस्तु विनियम के माध्यम से निर्यात के लिये अतिरिक्त बाजार ढुंढने के लिये कहा गया है ।

Export of Indian Building Material Abroad

2960. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the building material is being exported at present and, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether it is being exported by the private parties or by the National Building Construction Corporation ; and

(c) whether any efforts have been made to explore the foreign markets with regard to the exports of Indian building material there and, if so, with what result ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir. A statement is attached.

(b) The building material is exported by private parties as well as Public Sector Undertakings. However, National Building Construction Co. is only a contracting firm in the building sector and does not export any building material abroad.

(c) The Engineering Export Promotion Council send out trade delegations, sales cum study teams to explore foreign markets for engineering goods including building materials. Results of the findings are furnished to Indian exporters.

Statement

<i>Item exported</i>	<i>Value : Rs. lakhs.</i>		<i>1969-70</i>
	<i>1967-68</i>	<i>1968-69</i>	
*Builders Hardware	23.32	40.26	45.88
*C.I. Pipes and fittings	131.87	132.60	128.92
*Steel pipes, tubes and fittings	487.59	1,069.44	1125.88
*Sanitary fittings	13.70	33.69	28.83
*Water fittings	19.61	25.61	61.41
**Steel Bars and rods	1823.06	1834.86	2461.02
**Steel structurals	982.30	1941.68	1725.89
†Cement (white & grey)	57.00	226.00	166.50
Steel structural fabricated	24.82	69.69	166.00

Source :—*Engineering EEPC

**Steel Exporters Association

†D.G.C.S. & I.

Note : The statement indicates total exports of items mentioned but no separate figures are available for particular end-uses. And as such actual exports of materials used for building purposes only are not possible to be given.

India's Economic Co-operation with East European Countries

2961. SHRI D. N. DEB : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an official team recently went to some East European countries to explore the possibilities of increasing economic co-operation ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the team's visit and on-the-spot study of countries for increasing economic prospects ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). An Indian Trade Delegation led by Deputy Minister, Foreign Trade visited Bulgaria and Poland in October, 1970 and concluded annual Trade Protocols for the year 1971 envisaging increased two-way trade. Copies of the Protocols have been placed in the Parliament Library.

A team of officials visited Hungary and Rumania for preliminary discussions for concluding new long-term Trade and Payments Agreements for the period 1971-75. An Indian Trade Delegation led by the Minister of Foreign Trade will be shortly visiting Hungary and Rumania for finalising and signing these agreements.

Purchase of Rubber by Manufacturers at minimum price

2962. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been some resistance by manufacturers to buy rubber at the minimum price fixed by Government ;

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

(c) the steps taken to protect the interests of the rubber growers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Complaints have been received about accumulations of stocks with producers due to low off-take by the manufacturers.

(b) and (c). The State Trading Corporation have already entered rubber market and have started purchase of rubber to provide a ready market to such producers.

Underground Nuclear Tests

2963. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had made any statement, as reported in the press, at Lusaka recently that India would conduct underground nuclear tests ;

(b) whether any programme for this purpose has been worked out ; and

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

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

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

Raw Material Bank

2964. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since decided to start the Raw Materials Bank ; and

(b) If so, the details regarding the supply of raw materials and the method to be adopted for entertaining the applications from small sectors ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An Industrial Raw Materials Assistance Centre has been set up in the STC for making efficient arrangement for procurement of imported materials and their distribution to actual users, both in large and small Scale Sector. Actual users or Registered ex-

porters will be able to obtain imported raw materials off-the-shelf against their valid import licences. The first shipment of 216 tonnes of tool and alloy steel has been received by the Centre for distribution.

Cauvery Water Dispute

2965. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mysore Government have strongly reacted to the attitude of the Central and Tamil Nadu Governments over the proposal of referring the cauvery water dispute to a Tribunal and, if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether the Chief Minister of Mysore has written any letter to the Prime Minister on this issue during the last 6 months ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the decision Government have taken to solve this problem ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):

(a) to (d). At the meeting of the Chief Ministers of Mysore and Tamil Nadu and the Minister for Public Works and Tourism, Kerala held on 27th October, 1970 it was not found possible to reconcile the points of view of the parties.

The Chief Minister of Mysore wrote to the Prime Minister after this meeting urging the clearance of the Hemavathi, Harangi and Kabini Projects proposed by the Government of Mysore.

Further action to be taken in regard to the Cauvery Waters Dispute is under consideration of Government of India.

अन्दमान के भूतपूर्व राजनैतिक बन्दियों को पेन्शन

2966. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन राजनैतिक बन्दियों की ओर

से पेन्शन प्रदान करने के लिये अब तक कितने आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं जो अन्दमान द्वीप में पोर्ट ब्लेयर की सेल्यूलर जेल में चार वर्ष से अधिक अवधि तक कैद रहे थे ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने बन्दियों को पेन्शन प्रदान कर दी गई है तथा उनके नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ग) शेष बन्दियों को भी पेन्शन प्रदान न करने के क्या कारण हैं तथा सरकार का विचार उन लोगों को कब तक पेन्शन प्रदान कर देने का है ?

गृह-मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) से (ग). भूतपूर्व अन्दमान राजनैतिक बन्दियों को पेन्शन देने के लिये भारत सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई योजना की प्रमुख बातों की एक टिप्पणी सभा-पटल पर रख दी गई है । [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या L.T. 4458/70]

2. अब तक प्राप्त 229 प्रार्थना-पत्रों में से 173 मामलों में पेन्शन स्वीकार कर दी गई है जैसा कि संलग्न सूची में दिया गया है । 12 मामलों में स्वतंत्रता सेनानी योजना के अधीन स्वीकृत मामलों की श्रेणी में नहीं आते थे । शेष 44 मामलों से सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों के परामर्श से कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

Judicial Inquiry into Communal Riots at Bhiwandi

2967. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 908 on the 31st July, 1970 regarding the Judicial Inquiry into communal riots at Bhiwandi and state :

(a) whether judicial inquiry into the dis-

turbances has since been completed ;

(b) whether Government have received the report of the inquiry ;

(c) if so, the findings of report ; and

(d) whether Government will lay on the Table of the House a copy of the report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir. The Inquiry is still in progress.

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

प्रोफेसर सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी का "कुल एम्पलायमेंट" शीर्षक वाला स्टडी पेपर

2968. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान प्रोफेसर सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी के कुल एम्पलायमेंट सम्बन्धी स्टडी पेपर की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसमें क्या मुख्य सिफारिशों की गई हैं ; उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और उस पर क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री और योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत है ।

अध्ययन पत्र में दिया गया सुझाव यह है कि 1980 तक पूर्ण रोजगार के लक्ष्य को योजना में सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता मिलनी चाहिये जिसके लिये योजनाओं में प्रतिवर्ष दस प्रतिशत की दर से वृद्धि का लक्ष्य होना चाहिए । 29000 करोड़ रुपये के निवेश की एक स्वदेशी योजना का सुझाव दिया गया है, जिसमें लघु

सिंचाई, ग्राम निर्माण कार्यक्रम, लघु उद्योगों तथा अणु आयुधों पर बल दिया जाय । बिना किसी विदेशी सहायता के ऐसे बड़े परिमाण की योजना के लिए वित्त व्यवस्था करने में जिन साधनों की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी, उनकी वृद्धि करने के लिए आयात कर, कृषि आयकर, उपभोग कर में वृद्धि, सरकारी खर्च में कमी, कर वसूली में दक्षता इत्यादि कितने ही उपाय सुझाये गये हैं ।

पूर्ण रोजगार प्राप्ति के लिये जो अधिक वृद्धि की दरें सुझायी गई हैं वे निश्चय ही वांछनीय हैं, परन्तु विकास की रूपरेखा सम्भावनाओं तथा दबावों के यथार्थवादी मूल्यांकन पर आधारित होनी चाहिये, इसी का प्रयास चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना (1969-74) में किया गया है ।

बरहानपुर, उज्जैन तथा जबलपुर में सहकारी रुई मिलें

2969. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वंदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने बरहानपुर, उज्जैन तथा जबलपुर में सहकारी रुई मिलें खोलने के एक प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया था ;

(ख) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार का विचार अब केवल बरहानपुर में ही एक रुई मिल स्थापित करने का है तथा उसने अन्य दो स्थानों पर ऐसी मिलें स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव त्याग दिया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वंदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (बौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) से (ग). 1963 में, मध्य प्रदेश की राज्य सरकार ने, बरहानपुर में सहकारी रुई कताई मिल खोलने के

लिये एक आवेदन-पत्र की सिफारिश की थी। 1964 के आरम्भ में, उपर्युक्त प्रयोजन के लिये एक लाइसेंस जारी किया गया था। नवम्बर, 1969 में उस मिल में उत्पादन आरम्भ हुआ। 1965 में, राज्य सरकार द्वारा, उज्जैन तथा जबलपुर में सहकारी रुई कटाई मिलों को खोलने के लिये, दो और आवेदन-पत्रों की सिफारिश की। उन दो परियोजना के लिये काफी वित्तीय सहायता चाहिये थी और राज्य की तीसरी योजना में इन परियोजनाओं के लिये राज्य सरकार अपेक्षित व्यवस्था नहीं कर सकी। इसलिये, मार्च, 1966 में वे आवेदन-पत्र नामंजूर कर दिये गये।

रोजगार ब्यूरो द्वारा बेरोजगारी की समस्या को सुलझाने के लिये योजना

2970. श्री राम स्वरूप बिद्यार्थी :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बेरोजगारी की समस्या को हल करने के लिये मंत्रिमंडलीय सचिवालय के अन्तर्गत रोजगार-ब्यूरो ने कुछ योजनाओं को अन्तिम रूप दिया है तथा उन्हें क्रियान्वित किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणुशक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख). बेरोजगारी की समस्या का हल ढूँढने के लिये क्या उपाय बरते जाएं इसका उत्तरदायित्व भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों पर है। रोजगार को प्राथमिकता देने वाली ऐसी योजनाओं का, जो इस समय विचाराधीन हैं या अमल में

लाई जा रही हैं, एक संक्षिप्त विवरण संलग्न है। मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय का रोजगार एवं जन-शक्ति सैल ऐसी योजनाओं को कार्यान्वित करने में और उस सम्बन्ध में तालमेल रखने में कार्यवाही करता है।

विवरण

सरकार नगर और ग्रामीण दोनों क्षेत्रों में रोजगार के सुअवसर पैदा करने के लिए तुरन्त कार्यवाही कर रही है। विभिन्न विकास सेक्टरों में हाथ में लिये जा रहे विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों का ब्योरा चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना 1969-74 के दस्तावेजों में और वर्ष 1970-71 के बजट के साथ प्रस्तुत टुवर्ड्स ग्रोथ विद सोशल जस्टिस नामक जापान में बतलाया गया है। चौथी योजना में श्रम प्रधान योजनाओं जैसे कि सड़कों, लघु सिंचाई, भूमि संरक्षण, गांवों में विद्युतीकरण, ग्रामीण तथा लघु उद्योगों, आवास और नगर विकास पर पर्याप्त जोर दिया गया है। चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अधीन हाथ में लिये जाने वाले कार्यक्रमों में अधिकाधिक रोजगार प्रधानता देने की आवश्यकता है इस हेतु योजना आयोग ने भी केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों, राज्य सरकारों और संघ शासित क्षेत्रों को सुझाव दिया है। मध्यम और लघु उद्योगों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये विशेष जोर दिया जा रहा है तथा उद्यमकर्त्ताओं के रूप में आगे आने वाले तकनीकी तौर पर अर्हक व्यक्तियों को तकनीकी और प्रबन्धीय-जानकारी और साथ ही स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया, राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों और राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम जैसी अन्य संस्थाओं के जरिये आवश्यक ऋण देने के लिये एक योजना अमल में लाई जा रही है। कार्य-कुशलता और अर्थ-व्यवस्था का यथोचित ध्यान रखते हुए उपयुक्त श्रम-प्रधान प्रौद्योगिकी को अपनाने पर भी विशेष जोर दिया जा रहा है। लघु उद्योगों के उत्पाद के विपणन की समस्या की भी जांच की जा रही है।

2. सभी राज्यों और संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के मुख्य सचिवों का एक सम्मेलन जून, 1970 में आयोजित किया गया था जिसमें कि राज्य सरकारों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों से छोटे किसानों की एजेन्सियों और ग्रामीण घन्वों सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रमों (चिरकालिक सूखा-ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों के लिये योजनाओं को सम्मिलित करते हुए) पर उनके विचार जानने और इन योजनाओं को अमल में लाने की कठिनाइयों के बारे में विचार विमर्श किया गया। ग्रामीण विकास और रोजगार सम्बन्धी योजनाओं में आवश्यक तालमेल बना रहे इस बात से आश्चस्त होने के लिए एक केन्द्रीय ग्रामीण-विकास और रोजगार समन्वय समिति गठित की गई है। ऐसे रोजगार एकांश स्थापित करने के एक सुझाव को भी राज्यों में जांच हो रही है, जो कि उक्त प्रयत्न का राज्य स्तर पर तालमेल रख सकेंगे।

3. विश्वविद्यालयों और पाठशालाओं में जीविका सम्बन्धी सलाह और व्यावसायिक मार्गप्रदर्शन को दृढ़ करने के लिए आवश्यक कदम उठाने तथा वर्तमान में जहाँ कहीं भी ऐसी सेवाएं न हों उन्हें वहाँ शुरू करने का भी विचार है। साथ ही, इस विचार से कि व्यक्तियों को खासतौर पर इंजीनियरों और क्राफ्ट्समैननों को स्व-नियोजन और रोजगार के लिये अधिक साधन-युक्त ढंग से तैयार किया जा सके उद्योग-गत-प्रशिक्षण और वर्तमान प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों की पुनः स्थिति-निर्धारण का कार्यक्रम भी हाथ में लिया गया है।

4. चूँकि रोजगार के सुअवसरों का प्रसार करने के लिए कुछ तात्कालिक कार्यवाही की जानी है, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रोजगार सुलभ करने के लिए एक विशेष योजना भी विचाराधीन है।

5. इस प्रकार ग्रामीण और नगर क्षेत्रों में रोजगार के सुअवसरों को बढ़ाने के लिये सरकार सभी सम्भव प्रयत्न कर रही है।

Sale of smuggled T. V. sets at cheap rates

2971. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the T. V. Sets produced in India are costlier than those imported from abroad ;

(b) whether the T. V. Sets are being smuggled from abroad and sold in the country at very cheap rates ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to ask the manufacturers of T. V. Sets to produce sets of cheaper rates and also to check smuggling of T. V. Sets from abroad ?

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) Television receivers produced in India are costlier than those available abroad, though the prices of imported receivers after payment of Customs duty etc. are about the same as the prices of the Indian made sets.

(b) Government have received no reports that television receivers are being smuggled into the country.

(c) Some of the important steps being taken by Government which would bring down the prices of the television receivers are :

- (i) to establish manufacture of larger number of receivers, in economic quantities, in each unit ;
- (ii) to establish production of transistorised receivers with smaller screens ;
- (iii) to bring about reduction in the prices of electronic components by setting up large scale economic production, as components account for a substantial portion of the cost of television receivers.

Foreign Trips by Chairman, Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation

2972. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of foreign trips undertaken by Shri A. M. Tariq since he became the Chairman of the Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation ;

(b) the countries visited by him and the duration of each visit and the dates of these visits ;

(c) the total amount of money spent on

each of these visits including the cost of travel;

(d) the total amount of foreign exchange spent on these visits ; and

(e) whether Government believe that all these trips by Shri Tariq were justified ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (d). A statement giving the information is attached.

(e) Yes, Sir. These Trips by the Chairman, Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation were made in the interest of promoting export of Films.

Statement

Chairman Shri A. M. Tariq's Foreign Tour Since he took over as Chairman, Indian Motion Pictures Export Corpn., Bombay.

Total amount-spent on each trip

Country visited	Duration of stay	Purpose of visit	Indian Rupees	Foreign Exchange	Total
1. Iran ..	17-10-69 to 22-10-69	To explore the possibility of exporting Indian Films	3572.00	1,809.00	5,381.00
2. Ceylon ..	6-7-70 to 10-7-70	do.	1744.03	1,642.00	3,386.03
3. Singapore	13-8-70 to 14-8-70	do. and setting up our distribution arrangement.	3837.58	1,677.00	5,514.58
4. Mauritius, Madagascar, Tanzania, Kenya & Aden	20-8-70 to 31-8-70	To explore the possibility of exporting Indian films	12,346.82	3,964.00	16,310.82
5. Turkey, London, Iraq & Tehran.	18-9-70 to 24-10-70	do. and participate in the Izmir Fair.	9,032.00	5,785.00	14,817.00

Changes in Indo-Yugoslavia Rupee Payment arrangements

2973. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Yugoslavia has been exerting pressure for changes in the rupee payment trading arrangement ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under discussion between the two Governments.

Appointment of Refugee Government Employees from East and West Pakistan

2975. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the refugee Government employees from East and West Pakistan are appointed to the equivalent posts in the Central Government ; and

(b) if so, the detailed rules in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) There are no instructions in force at present for the appointment of displaced Government employees from East and West Pakistan on equivalent posts under the Central Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Request by Delhi Municipal Corporation for More Funds

2976. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of letters received by Government from the Delhi Municipal Corporation in the last 6 months for payment of funds in the form of subsidy, grant and shares ; and

(b) the action taken by Government on 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) and (b). A statement giving details of the letters which the Delhi Municipal Corporation have addressed to the Government for funds from June 1970 to November, 1970 along with details of funds released, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4459/70]. This is based upon information received from Delhi Municipal Corporation. Relevant information from different Ministries of the Government, is being collected.

लाटरी टिकटों की बिक्री के बारे में राज्यों के बीच विवाद

2977. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री हिम्मतीसहका :

श्री दे० अमात :

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

(क) क्या लाटरी टिकटों की बिक्री के प्रश्न को लेकर विभिन्न राज्यों के बीच विवाद उत्पन्न हो गये हैं।

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

(ग) ऐसे विवादों को हल करने के लिये केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) और (ख). लाटरी के टिकटों पर बिक्री पर राज्यों में कोई विवाद नहीं है। फिर भी, बम्बई उच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय के परिणामस्वरूप महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात सरकारों ने इस आधार पर अन्य राज्यों के लाटरी के टिकटों का बिक्री पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया है कि अन्य राज्यों द्वारा आयोजित लाटरियां उचित रूप से अधिकृत नहीं हैं।

(ग) भारत सरकार राज्य लाटरियों के चलाने के लिये औपचारिक प्राधिकार देने हेतु कुछ राज्यों की प्रार्थनाओं पर विचार कर रही है।

Laser invented by National Physical Laboratory

2978. SHRI D. N. DEB : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Physical Labora-

tory has recently invented an instrument known as Laser ; and

(b) the details of the instrument, the use to which this instrument is likely to be put and the cost at which this instrument has been invented by the National Physical Laboratory ?

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 National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi, has developed the following :

- (i) Helium-neon (He-Ne) gas lasers giving up to 5 milliwatt beam power ;
- (ii) A prototype of a portable helium-neon laser of less than one milliwatt power which is undergoing field trials ; and
- (iii) A pulsed argon-ion laser which is still in an experimental stage.

(b) The laser is a powerful source of highly coherent radiation and has numerous scientific and technical applications. The helium-neon and argon-ion lasers made in National Physical Laboratory (NPL) radiate respectively red and blue green beams of very high temporal (wavelength purity) and spatial (directivity) coherence. The NPL He-Ne laser has a coherence length exceeding 3 metres and a beam divergence of 2 milli-radians or 1/8th of a degree.

These lasers are particularly suitable for precision measurements in science and engineering, holography, welding, drilling etc.

The development cost so far is estimated at Rs. 2.00 lakhs approximately including the cost of ancillary equipment.

Giving away of low Denomination Prizes Instead of high Denomination Prizes in State Lotteries

2979. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether instead of giving away a few high denomination prizes running in lakhs of rupees under the State Lotteries, Government have considered the question of giving a number

of low-denomination prizes each not exceeding Rs. 10,000 to bring the State Lottery system in accordance with the Government's declared policy of socialism ; and

(b) if so, the directions, if any, given to the States in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The question whether any ceiling should be placed on the amount of the first prize in a State lottery is at present under consideration of the Government.

Investigations by C.B.I. into a Bogus Firm of Singapore

2980. SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has completed investigations into the case in which a bogus firm of Singapore is alleged to have tendered forged documents about shipment of goods to India and accumulated foreign exchange worth lakhs of rupees as reported in the Hindustan Times dated the 28th September, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the charges made against them ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). The Central Bureau of Investigation have, in this connection, registered cases against certain persons for alleged offences of criminal conspiracy, cheating etc. under sections 120-B IPC read with sections 419, 420, 467, 471 IPC as well as under sections 4 and 23 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act for investigation.

The investigation is in progress. Further action will depend on the results of the investigation.

Development of Mohindergarh District Haryana

2981. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mohindergarh District in

Haryana has been declared as backward area; and

(b) if so, the details of facilities to be provided for its development during the Fourth Five Year Plan?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Haryana State Government has identified Mohindergarh District as a backward area.

(b) It is expected that the detailed facilities to be provided will be determined by the State Government on the basis of an assessment of the local conditions, potentials and priorities. Haryana Government has been asked to furnish the required information as soon as the details are finalised by them.

Manufacture of Cheap T. V. Sets

2982. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration any scheme for manufacturing cheap televisions in the in view of the increasing demand of televisions by the public ;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme with the estimated price of TV Set to be produced and the time by which it will be in the market ; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELEC-

TRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) :

(a) to (c). To meet the anticipated demand of television receivers in the Fourth Plan period, applications from entrepreneurs were invited by issue of a public notice. Proposals received from number of public sector undertakings and firms in the private sector are under consideration. With the larger production in economic quantities, the prices of television receivers are likely to come down.

Expenditure on Deployment of Central Reserve Police/Border Security Force/Central Industrial Security Force in West Bengal

2984. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) total expenditure in connection with the deployment of the Central Reserve Police, Border Security Force and the Central Industrial Security Force in West Bengal, during the year 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71, year-wise ;

(b) the actual expenditure during the period from 1st January, to 30th September, 1970 ; and

(c) how much of the total expenditure has been reimbursed by the West Bengal Government to the Central Government during the years 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71 ?

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)	1968-69 Rs.	1969-70 Rs.	1970-71 Rs.
Central Reserve Police	19,26,480	6,60,195	47,51,600 (upto June, 70)
Border Security Force	2,70,000 (Approx.)	Nil.	1,37,000 (Approx.) (Upto 31.7.70)
Central Industrial Security Force.	Nil	14,78,510	9,93,027 (upto 30.9.70)

(b)	CRP Rs.	BSF Rs.	CISF Rs.
	47,51,600 (from 1.1.70 to 30.6.70)	1,37,000 (Approx.) (from 1.1.70 to 31.7.70)	21,01,830 (from 1.1.70 to 30.9.70)

(c) The expenditure incurred on the contingents of the Central Reserve Police and Border Security Force, deployed for law and order duties at the request of a State Government, is recovered from the State Government concerned. Necessary claims have been being preferred against the Government of West Bengal in respect of the CRP/BSF units deployed for law and order duties at the request of the State Government. The actual re-imbursement is effected after the claims are vetted by audit.

The Central Industrial Security Force has been raised by the Central Government for better protection and security of industrial under-takings in public sector from whom the cost is recovered. The question of making any recovery from the Government of West Bengal on this account therefore does not arise.

Foreign Exchange Earnings from Diamonds

2985. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the current annual foreign exchange earnings from diamond sale abroad ; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take to encourage its sources in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) The value of exports of cut and polished diamonds during April-September, 1970 amount to Rs. 12.48 crores.

(b) The National Mineral development Corporation Limited has already developed the Ramkeria and Majhagawan diamond deposits at Panna in Madhya Pradesh with a targetted capacity of 11,250 carats of diamonds and 12,000 carats of diamond respectively per annum. They have also prepared a feasibility report for the expansion of the annual production of diamonds in the Majhagawan mine from 12,000 carats to 45,000 carats. The detailed project report in respect of the scheme is now under preparation.

The National Mineral Development Corporation Limited is also preparing techno-economic feasibility report on diamond deposits in Ramallakota area in Andhra Pradesh.

The Geological Survey of India is also carrying out an assessment of known diamond bearing areas in Madhya Pradesh (Panna belt) and Andhra Pradesh and is implementing scheme of comprehensive exploration of known and reported diamond occurrence in India.

Illegal Arms Factory in Bijnore (U. P.)

2986. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government are aware of the fact that the Uttar Pradesh Government have unearthed an illegal arms factory in Bijnore ;

(b) if so, the details of the ammunition recovered ;

(c) whether the main culprit has been arrested in this connection ; and

(d) the precautionary measures which Government have proposed to take to avoid such incidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). The required information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the table of the House on receipt.

(d) State Governments have been advised to take strict measures to check illicit manufacture, sale and possession of arms and ammunition.

Setting up of a Handloom Credit Guarantee Corporation to help Handloom Industry

2987. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to set up a Hand-

loom Credit Guarantee Corporation to help develop the handloom industry in the country ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Indian Property seized in Pakistan

2988. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI K. N. PANDEY :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have received any representation dated 30th October, 1970 from M/s. South Asia Industries Ltd., Delhi for Rs. 2.61 crores claim from the Pakistan Government as per their Agreement dated September 10, 1954 ; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) If the claim is in order, it will be registered by the Custodian of Enemy Property.

लकड़ी के बिजली के खम्भे तथा ट्रांसफार्मर लगाना

2989. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि विदेशों द्वारा अपनाये गये तरीके के अनुसार लकड़ी के बिजली के खम्भे तथा लघु ध्वनि ट्रांसफार्मर लगाने में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : विशेषकर उन बनों के निकट उन क्षेत्रों में, जहां परिवहन सुविधाओं में और कृषायत होती है वर्तमान बन संसाधनों से लकड़ी की उपलब्धता के अनुसार कई राज्यों और संघीय प्रदेशों में विद्युतीकरण के लिये लकड़ी के बहुत से खम्भे प्रयोग में लाये जाते हैं । कई राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ग्रामीण सप्लाई के लिये 15 के० वी० अथवा इससे अधिक क्षमता के छोटे छोटे वितरण ट्रांसफार्मर प्रयोग में ला रहे हैं ।

Naxalites' Plan for a long march from Midnapur to Purulia

2990. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Naxalites have planned a long March from Midnapur to Purulia in February, 1971 ;

(b) whether the Naxalite leader had earlier announced such a March to demonstrate the establishment of a people's Army ;

(c) whether the Naxalites also propose to annihilate Jotedars etc. on the way of their march ; and

(d) if so, what is Government's intelligence 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) to (d). Government have seen Press reports in this regard. Government have received similar information. Utmost vigilance is being maintained.

Growth in National Income during 1970-71

2991. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Council of

Applied Economic Research has expressed the apprehension that 6.5 per cent growth in national income during 1970-71 not be achieved ;

(b) if so, on what basis the earlier expectations were based ; and

(c) the reasons for the shortfall ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). The National Council of Applied Economic Research have not made any explicit statement to that effect.

In their review of the Indian economy (Margin—February, 1970), the NCER had assumed a rate of growth of 6.5 per cent in national income in 1970-71, on the expectation of a foodgrain production of about 105 million tonnes and an increase of 8 to 10 percent in industrial production. In a later review (MARGIN—October, 1970), NCER apprehended a lower growth rate in national income, because in their opinion, although the growth rate in agriculture was satisfactory, the rate of growth of industrial production in 1970-71, was likely to fall below their earlier expectation. According to NCER the major bottlenecks inhibiting industrial growth were worsening industrial relations, inadequacy of imports and slakening in government expenditure.

In the Annual Plan for 1970-71 prepared by the Planning Commission, the aim was to achieve a rate of growth of 5.5 per cent in national income.

Steps to do away with separate Flag of Jammu and Kashmir Government

2992. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to do away with the separate flag that the Government of Jammu and Kashmir have been permitted to use ; and

(b) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Section 144 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir provides for a separate State Flag. The State Flag is in no sense a rival to the National Flag, which occupies the supreme position and has the same status and position as in any other part of India. There is no proposal to change the present position.

Uniformity in regard to the use of Flags by Heads of the States

2993. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any effort is being made to bring uniformity with regard to the use of flags by the Heads of the States ; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The Heads of States, i. e. the Governors have personal standards which are of uniform design. The use of the standards is also regulated by same set of rules. The question whether the use of personal standards should be discontinued and the Governors should fly only the National flag is under consideration.

Vacancies of Judges in Punjab and Haryana High Court

2994. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of vacancies of the Judges in the Punjab and Haryana High Court at Chandigarh ;

(b) the steps taken to fill up the vacancies and the time within which the vacancies will be filled up ,

(c) whether proposals for appointment of

Judges are made before the actual vacancies occur so that the posts are filled up as soon as they fall vacant ;

(d) whether any proportion of the service Judges and the lawyer Judges is being maintained in the Punjab and Haryana High Court ; and

(e) if not, the reasons for the departure from the old practice ?

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

(b) The State authorities who have to initiate proposals for appointment have been reminded. The vacancies will be filled after proposals are received.

(c) Normally the State authorities are expected to initiate proposals to fill the vacancies in the High Courts before they occur.

(d) and (e). The Constitution does not prescribe or permit any proportion being fixed for appointments to the High Courts from the Bar and the Judicial Service. Members of the Bar and the Judicial Service, are considered for appointment to the High Court on the basis of merit and suitability keeping also in view the value of devise experience on the Bench.

Categories of posts and scales of pay in Badarpur Thermal Power Project

2995. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the scale of pay of each category of post in the Badarpur Thermal Power Project originally notified, and the name of the authority which issued the notification ;

(b) whether the scales of pay of certain categories were subsequently revised with retrospective effect ;

(c) if so, the dates of issue of such notifications ;

(d) the dates of effect of such notifications ; and

(e) the present revised scales of pay of such categories ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (e). The pay scales of posts in the regular establishment of the Badarpur Thermal Power Project have been fixed in accordance with the scales of pay notified by the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance in 1960, except in the case of three posts of Chief Project Engineer, Project Engineer (Civil) and Security Officer of the scales of pay for which were specially sanctioned by the Government of India in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power. There has been no change in respect of these scales of pay. The details are indicated at *Statement I* laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT.—4460/70]

The scales of pay for work-charged staff were sanctioned provisionally by the Chief Project Engineer, Badarpur Project, on the basis of scales of pay approved for similar posts in other projects. These scales of pay were eventually sanctioned by the Government of India on 4th August, 1970 except for revisions in the case of certain categories of posts. The revisions were also effected from 4th August, 1970. A statement showing the scales of pay of work-charged staff indicating the revisions effected therein is given at *Statement II* laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT.—4460/70]

Spies of Foreign Countries operating in Border Areas

2996. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of spies of foreign countries are operating in the country particularly in the border areas ;

(b) if so, how many such spies have been arrested during the year 1970 and what are their nationalities ; and

(c) the steps taken to check the activities of the foreigners in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). According to reports received from State Governments of Punjab, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal and Union Territory Administrations of Delhi, Tripura and Himachal Pradesh 100 Indians, 36 Pak/POK nationals and 2 Tibetans have been arrested during this year for suspected espionage activities. No such arrests have been made in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Mysore, Nagaland and Orissa and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Goa, Daman and Diu, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindiv Islands and Manipur and NEFA. Information in respect of the remaining States and Union Territories is awaited.

(c) Utmost vigilance is being maintained by the Security agencies.

Value of water flowing into Pakistan

2997. **SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE:** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the names and approximate courses of water of the Indian Rivers which flows every year into Pakistan for which nothing is charged from that country ;

(b) the approximate value of water flowing into Pakistani territory without any charge ;

(c) the reasons for not charging anything for that water ; and

(d) the steps being taken to check this wastage of water ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (d). The flood waters of the Ravi and Beas, over and above our requirements during the monsoon months July to September, amounting to about 9 MAF, flow down to Pakistan at present. There is no question of charging for

this flood water that flows down the rivers. However, even this water will be fully utilised in India after the completion of the storage dam on the River Beas at Pong, the Beas-Sutlej Link, the Rajasthan Canal Project, all of which are under construction and a storage on River Ravi.

Inventions/Discoveries made by Regional Laboratories of C. S. I. R.

2998. **SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the inventions/discoveries made by the various Regional Laboratories/Institutions of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research during the year 1969-70 ;

(b) the amount of money spent on each invention/discovery, giving details of amount spent on the salaries and allowances of the staff and material/equipment used for the research ; and

(c) the usefulness of the inventions/discoveries to the nation ?

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 (c). A Statement showing the inventions/discoveries made by the Regional Research Laboratories (RRLs) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) during the year 1969-70 and their usefulness is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4461/70]

(b) Break-up of the expenditure in terms of salaries and allowances of the staff on each of the invention/discovery is not available as the accounts are not maintained in that manner. However, a Statement showing the actual expenditure incurred by the RRLs on salaries and allowances of the staff and on materials and equipment during the year 1969-70 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4461/70]

Police firing in West Bengal

2999. SHRI GANESH GHOSH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many times the Police had to resort to firing in the Districts of West Bengal (i) Calcutta, (ii) 24 Parganas, (iii) Howrah, (iv) Hooghly, (v) Burdwan and (vi) Murshidabad during the period from 1st August to 31st October, 1970 ;

(b) how many rounds have been fired on each occasion ; and

(c) how many persons were killed and how many received injuries ?

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 required information is being obtained and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Imposition of Curfews in West Bengal on the Pretext of Attack on Police Personnel

3000. SHRI GANESH GHOSH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in West Bengal during the last three months, August to October, on the pretext of an Attack on the Police personnel, day long curfews were enforced in the areas falling under the Police Stations of Behala, Shampukur, Jorabagan, Beliaghata, Silpur, Bally, Beliaghata and Manicktala in Calcutta ;

(b) whether during such curfews on the plea of searching out the Naxalites, the Police entered every house in those areas and beat up everybody they found irrespective of sex and age ;

(c) in how many houses did the Police enter to apprehend the Naxalites during curfew hours in each of the above Police Stations ;

(d) how many persons did the Police arrest in such searches in each of the above Police Stations ; and

(e) how many of them have been sent up for trial on specific charges ?

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

Complaints of Assaults in Police Lock-Ups and under Police Custody in West Bengal

3001. SHRI GANESH GHOSH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many complaints of assaults in Police lock-ups and under Police Custody have been received from the Districts of (i) Calcutta, (ii) 24 Parganas, (iii) Howrah, (iv) Hooghly, (v) Burdwan, (vi) Murshidabad and (vii) West Dinajpur of West Bengal ;

(b) whether recently the Officer-incharge of the Ballygunj Police Station has been removed from that Police Station and an allegation of illegal assault by him in the Ballygunj Police lock-up was proved against him ; and

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

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 requisite information is being obtained from the Government of West Bengal and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on receipt.

Kerala Assembly Resolution Re-Amendment to the Constitution

3002. SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kerala Assembly, at its session on November 6, 1970, passed a unanimous Resolution recommending the Centre to amend the Constitution ;

(b) whether the Union Government have gone through this Resolution ; and

(c) if so, how far they are agreeable to the Resolution ?

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 Government of Kerala have forwarded a copy of a non-official resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly of Kerala on 6th November, 1970 to the Central Government for necessary action. The resolution calls upon the Central Government to take steps to amend the Constitution of India in such manner as to validate the provisions of the Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, and the Kerala University Act, which have been held unconstitutional by the Kerala High Court and the Supreme Court respectively.

(c) The resolution is being examined.

Infiltration of Political Parties in Police Administration in West Bengal

3003. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any inquiry has been made or instituted to find out the extent of infiltration of extremist political parties in the Police administration in West Bengal ;

(b) if so, the outcome of the findings ; and

(c) if not, whether any inquiry for the purpose is proposed to be made ?

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). There is reason to believe that there are a certain number of persons in the West Bengal Services, who have political affiliation. The rules by which Government Servant's Conduct is regulated prohibited them from engaging themselves

in political activities. The West Bengal authorities are alert and take suitable action including disciplinary in regard to any violation of the prohibition.

Rifles Taken away by Naxalites from Border Security Force

3004. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that 6 rifles and 16 rounds were taken away by the Naxalites from the Border Security Force at the Junction of Purnea District in Bihar, Darjeeling District and West Dinajpur District of West Bengal guarding the oil pipe line from Assam to Barauni ; 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). No arms and ammunition were taken away by Naxalites from the Border Security Force personnel, as stated in the question. However, according to information furnished by the State Government of Bihar, on 27th October 1970, at about 5.30 P. M., a mob of about 20-25 persons armed with spears, sickles, bows and arrows suddenly attacked the armed guards posted at Donk bridge. The mob severely assaulted two members of the guard and smatched away six rifles and sixty rounds of ammunition. A case has been instituted and is under investigation.

गांधी नगर पुलिस स्टेशन, दिल्ली के विरुद्ध आरोप

3005. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गांधी पुलिस स्टेशन, दिल्ली के पुलिस अधिकारियों ने श्रीमती बिमला देवी के साथ उस समय दुर्व्यवहार किया था तथा अशिष्टता बरती थी जब कि वह अपने पति के विरुद्ध ऐसा कहा जाता है कि देवी के

समक्ष अपने पुत्र की बलि देने के बारे में शिकायत दर्ज कराने गई थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसमें अन्तर्गस्त पुलिस अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Brochure enlisting Exportable Items

3006. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has prepared any brochure enlisting all the exportable items and commodities including raw materials and manufactured products available in India, indicating foreign countries where these items are in great demand, for the benefit of our export trade businessmen ; and

(b) whether his Ministry proposes to publish in detail the names of foreign countries which have imported large quantities of Indian products in the last five years, year-wise, and the names of exporters and their firms ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHURY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. This information is already available in the published documents of the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta namely :—

- (i) Exports and re-exports Vol. I
- (ii) Imports Vol. II
- (iii) Directory of Exporters ; and
- (iv) Supplement to the Indian Trade Statistics.

The Ministry does not propose to maintain firm-wise details.

Scheme for Flood Control in Cooch-Bihar

3007. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has prepared any scheme for the protection of areas like Malerjhar, Bheladanga, Rajarhat and Cooch-Bihar town from flood fury of the turbulent Torsha river in the district of Cooch-Bihar in West Bengal ; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and how soon it will be implemented ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The scheme for protection from flood of the areas like Malerjhar, Bheladanga, Rajarhat near Cooch Behar town is to be finalised by the Government of West Bengal after studying the proposals on a model. The results of the model study are expected to be available in March, 1971.

Master Plan in North Bengal for Flood Control and Irrigation

3008. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has finalised the working details of the proposed 'Master Plan' in North Bengal as a measure of flood protection and irrigation, in consultation with the Government of West Bengal, Central Water and Power Commission and the Planning Commission ; and

(b) if so, the details of the working project and when the project work will start ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The Chief Engineer, West Bengal, had prepared in 1965 Draft Master Plans for flood control in the Teesta, Jaldhaka, Raidak and Torsha rivers at an estimated cost of Rs. 183 crores. The works envisaged in the Draft Plans were construction of multi-purpose reservoirs, flood control and river training works and soil

conservation measures. The Draft Master Plans for the various rivers in North Bengal prepared by the State Government were examined by the Central Water and Power Commission and the comments were forwarded to the State Government, with the request to modify the Draft Plans in the light of the comments of the Commission, as well as the experience of the 1968 floods and the recommendation of the North Bengal Technical Experts Committee. The revised Plans have not yet been received from the State Government. The State Chief Engineer has also prepared a scheme for the protection of areas along the Mahananda river at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.16 crores, and the same is being modified by the Chief Engineer in the light of the comments of the Central Water and Power Commission.

Installation of another Diesel Engine at Cooch Behar Power Station

3009. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry and the Government of West Bengal have received any representation from the people of Cooch-Bihar to install another diesel engine at Cooch-Bihar Power Station to meet immediate shortage of power supply in that area ;

(b) whether such diesel engines are readily available in some parts of the country particularly in Assam, where some such engines are declared surplus ;

(c) if so, how soon his Ministry or the Government of West Bengal propose to make arrangement for the installation of such an engine ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (d). There is power shortage in the Cooch-Bihar Region. Representations have been made in this regard. Further augmentation of the capacity of the diesel generating station by the addition of one more diesel set is under the consideration of the West Bengal Government. The West Bengal Government

are also making enquiries in respect of any diesel generating sets which can be spared by the Assam State Electricity Board. The Government of India have approved the shifting of package thermal power plants from Disbargarh to Chapramari. These sets are expected to be installed during a period of six months to 12 months. Central loan assistance has been sanctioned for the construction of the Alipurduar (West Bengal) to Bonbaigaon (Assam) line to enable supply of bulk power from Assam.

Non-Implementation of Irrigation and Power Projects

3010. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of irrigation power projects in the country are not being implemented due to non-availability of machinery and other facilities ;

(b) whether Government have set up some Expert Committee to examine the causes of delay in implementing those power projects and, if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report ; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):

(a) to (c). The progress in the execution of irrigation projects is generally not being held up due to non-availability of machinery. A review of the present schedules of construction of power station sanctioned for commissioning during the Fourth Plan indicates that there would be a shortfall of about 2.2 million KW by the end of 1973-74. This short-fall is generally due to slippages in the dates for delivery of generating plant and equipment and in the case of some of the projects it is also due to delay in the progress of civil works. No Expert Committee has been set up to probe into the causes of delay in the commissioning of power projects. However a committee has been set up in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power

for reviewing periodically in detail the progress made in the placement of orders and manufacture of generating plant and equipment and also to co-ordinate the progress of civil works in various power projects under execution in the country. The progress of power project is reviewed from time to time to ensure that all efforts are made to commission power projects according to schedule.

Lawlessness in Chandigarh City

3011. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that lawlessness is growing day by day in the Chandigarh city and cases of assaults, murder and dacoity are on the increase ;

(b) if so, the number of persons murdered and the cases of dacoity and assault during the last three months ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the law and order situation there ?

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 incidence of crime in Chandigarh has shown only normal fluctuation. Five cases of murder and fourteen cases of assault were reported during the last three months. No case of dacoity was reported during this period. Police vigilance for prevention and prompt detection of crime has been increased. Patrolling in the affected areas has been intensified and strict watch is kept on known criminals.

Objectionable References to Maharani Sita and Harijans in a Gurmukhi Book

3012. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has

been drawn to the objectionable references to Maharani Sita and Harijans in the Gurmukhi Text Book "Mele Aaiyan Tin Janiyan"; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to persuade the Punjab Government for immediate proscription of the book ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIVAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government have reported that the matter is under their consideration and that the Syndicate of the Punjab University have decided to remove the book from the list of books prescribed for the Gyani Examination.

Naxalites killed in encounters with Police in States

3013. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
DR. RANEN SEN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the figures of the Naxalites killed in encounters with the Police in various States of West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, U. P., Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Maharashtra ?

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) : According to information received from the State Governments of Bihar and Maharashtra, no Naxalities have been killed so far in encounters with the Police. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have reported that 110 Naxalities Extremists have been killed in encounters with the Police. Information from the remaining States is awaited.

Deployment of Army at time of Strike by Employees of U. P. State Electricity Board

3014. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Army had been deployed at

the time of the strike by the employees of the U. P. State Electricity Board during the month of August ;

(b) if so, what was the exact number of the Army Personnel deployed ;

(c) whether Government consider the deployment of the Army personnel in labour disputes as an unfair practice ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Services of 62 Technical Army Personnel were obtained during the strike by the employees of the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board in August, 1970. A few Army Technicians were deployed for maintaining essential power supplies.

(c) and (d). The deployment of Army Technicians was considered necessary to ensure maintenance of power supplies necessary for the life of the community.

Economic Mission from Belgium

3015. SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Economic Mission from Belgium visited India recently ;

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

(c) whether any proposal for increasing the trade between the two countries were discussed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Belgian Economic Mission visited India from 6th November to 18th November, 1970.

(b) The purpose of the visit was to explore the possibilities of deepening and strengthening Indo-Belgian trade/commercial/economic cooperation.

(c) The Mission held discussions with the officials of the Government of India, Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Export Promotion Organisations, State Trading Organisations, Banking Institutions etc. besides visiting some industrial establishments. The Mission will on reaching Belgium, formulate their views on the possibilities of increasing trade technological/ industrial cooperation between India and Belgium, both bilaterally and in relation to third country markets. Specific proposals, if any, would emerge only after that stage.

Cotton Corporation of India

3016. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the composition of the Board of Directors of the Cotton Corporation of India, the names of the Directors and the consideration on which they have been nominated to the Board ; and

(b) the terms of service and the emoluments of the Chairman and the Managing Director ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) In terms of the Articles of the Association of the Cotton Corporation of India, the number of the Directors shall not be more than 12 and less than 4. The following five Directors have been appointed :

(1) Shri Rasiklal U. Parikh.

(2) Shri K. S. Ganapati.

(3) Shri L. N. Rangarajan.

(4) Shri M. A. Rangaswamy

(5) SHRI N. S. Kulkarni.

As regards the remaining seven Directors their appointment would be finalised shortly. The appointment of the Directors has been done keeping in view their related experience both in administrative capacity as also in the matter concerning with cotton.

(b) The Chairman is honorary and as such does not receive any salary. However, he would get Rs. 51 per day for attending meeting. As regards Managing Director, he is in the pay scale of Rs. 1800-100-2000, plus usual allowances as admissible to Officer of the public undertakings.

Involvement of C. R. P. Personnel in Criminal Cases

3017. SHRI B. K. MODAK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of criminal cases in which the CRP personnel have been involved in Nagaland and in other State during the last three years ; and

(b) in how many cases they have been convicted by the Courts ?

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). Information is furnished in the statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

Name of State	No. of cases in which CRP men involved	No. of personnel involved	No. of persons convicted	No. of persons acquitted/discharged	No. of cases pending in Courts of Law
Nagaland ..	2	2	1	1	..
Gujarat ..	1	11	..	..	1
W. Bengal ..	2	2	..	2	..
Madhya Pradesh ..	1	4	..	..	1
J. & K. ..	5	6	..	5	1
Andhra Pradesh ..	2	2	..	1	1
Tripura ..	3	3	..	2	1
Manipur ..	9	9	4	1	4
NEFA ..	4	4	2	..	2
TOTAL ..	29	43	7	12	11

Enquiries by C. B. I. and State Vigilance Commission against Government Officers in West Bengal

3018. SHRI B. K. MODAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names and designations of Officers of Gazetted ranks in West Bengal who have been charged by the Central Bureau of Investigation and the State Vigilance Commission in their reports for 1968 and 1969 with corruption, favouritism, nepotism and utilisation of official position for furthering personal interest ; and

(b) the action, if any, taken by Government against these Officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). On an enquiry by the Central Bureau of Investigation in 1967-68 into certain allegations against an I. P. officer of West Bengal, he was found to have committed certain technical irregularities in not obtaining Government's permission in the matter of transactions concerning his immovable property. Government's displeasure was conveyed to him by the State Government on the advice of the State Vigilance Commission. It will not be desirable to disclose the name and designation of the officer.

Information regarding cases which find mention in the Reports of the Vigilance Com-

mission, West Bengal, for 1968 and 1969, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Naik Kamal Singh of B. S. F. Captured by East Pakistan Govt.

3019. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Naik Kamal Singh of 92, Border Security Force, Gandhigram (Balbagran) Agartala, Tripura was captured by the East Pakistan Government while on duty ;

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to seek his release ; and

(c) what has been done to mitigate the misery of his family and how much salary or pension or any other amount is being given to them monthly ?

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

(b) All possible efforts for early repatriation of Naik Kamal Singh are being made.

(c) Wife of Naik Kamal Singh has been authorised to draw pay and allowances of her husband from the date on which he was kidnapped by Pakistanis till his return to India.

In addition, financial assistance of Rs. 50 per month was given to her upto July, 1970. A sum of Rs. 225 was also paid to her in 1968-1969 from the Welfare Fund.

Supply of Water and Electricity to Various States from Pong Dam

3020. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) how much water and electricity will be given to each of the States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan from the Pong Dam after it is completed ;

(b) the expected income therefrom to each State Government ; and

(c) how many acres of land of each of the States alone would be benefited from this project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The water of the Beas river together with that of Ravi stands allocated between erstwhile State of Punjab, Rajasthan and J & K in the ratio of 7.2, 8.0 and 0.65. The share of Punjab and Haryana out of the share of erstwhile Punjab is yet to be determined.

The share of the erstwhile Punjab and Rajasthan out of the power generated at Pong Dam is likely to be the same, as their share in cost, i.e. 41.5% and 58.5%. The share of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh out of the share of power of erstwhile Punjab is yet to be determined.

(b) As per approved estimate the Project is expected to yield a net revenue of Rs. 13 crores per annum on full development. The share of various States out of this would depend upon their share in the benefits from the project the position of which is as stated above.

(c) It is estimated that about 1.7 million acres in the State of erstwhile Punjab and 3.1 million acres in the State of Rajasthan would be benefitted from this Project.

The distribution of the area between Punjab and Haryana would depend upon their share in Ravi-Beas Waters, which is yet to be determined.

Irrigation Schemes for Kerala

3021. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of irrigation schemes which have been sanctioned by the Central Government for the State of Kerala during the last three years ;

(b) the amount which has been given to

that State for this purpose during the same period for each project ;

(c) whether a proper watch has been kept by the Central Government on the progress of each project ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The Chitturpuzha Irrigation Scheme (Part B) was approved by the Planning Commission in December, 1968.

(b) to (d). Irrigation is a State subject and the construction of irrigation projects is the sole responsibility of the State Governments and funds have to be provided by them from within their over all plan Ceilings. Central assistance was given to Kerala's Annual Plans during the last three years, and no part of the Central assistance was separately released for irrigation projects in the State.

Ammunition Seized in Delhi

* 3022. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the Press reports in the various sections of the Press wherein it has been stated that large quantity of ammunition has been seized in Delhi and, if so, the nature of ammunition seized ;

(b) whether this ammunition was to be re-directed to Uttar Pradesh for creating violence there ;

(c) whether any arrest has been made in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The Delhi Police seized the following arms and ammunition :—

- (1) One revolver with 4 cartridges.
- (2) One country made pistol with 2 cartridges.
- (3) Two crackers (Bombs) and one Gupti.
- (4) Stores used for the manufacture of grenades.
- (b) The matter is under investigation.

(c) and (d). Two persons belonging to Delhi were arrested in this connection.

भूतपूर्व देशी राज्यों का क्षेत्रफल

3023. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभाजन से पहले भूतपूर्व देशी राज्यों का कुल क्षेत्रफल कितने वर्ग मील था ; और

(ख) विभाजन के पश्चात देशी राज्यों का कितना वर्गमील क्षेत्र भारत में था ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) और (ख). 1950 में भारत सरकार द्वारा प्रकाशित भारतीय राज्य संबंधी श्वेत पत्र के पैराग्राफ 25 की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है ।

भारतीय राज्य संबंधी श्वेत पत्र

(“ब्रिटिश की प्रभुता के अधीन भारतीय राज्य” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत पैरा 25)

25. विभाजन-पूर्व भारत के क्षेत्रों में निहित कुल क्षेत्रफल, अर्थात् 1,581,410 वर्गमील में से भारतीय राज्यों में 715,964 वर्गमील आता था, जो कुल भारतीय क्षेत्रों का लगभग 45 प्रतिशत होता है । विभाजन के बाद भारत में भौगोलिक दृष्टि

से भारत में संलग्न राज्यों का क्षेत्रफल घटकर 587,949 वर्गमील हो गया जो भारत के शासन के कुल क्षेत्र का 48 प्रतिशत अर्थात् 1,221,070 वर्गमील हो गया। 84,471 वर्गमील क्षेत्र का जम्मू व कश्मीर राज्य और इससे कुछ कम 82,313 वर्गमील क्षेत्र का हैदराबाद राज्य राज्यों में सबसे बड़े राज्य बने। 15 राज्य ऐसे थे जो 10,000 वर्गमील से अधिक क्षेत्र वाले थे और 67 राज्य 1,000 से लेकर 10,000 वर्गमील तक के क्षेत्र थे। 202 राज्य ऐसे थे जिनका क्षेत्रफल 10 वर्गमील से कम था।

इम्फाल के ग्रामीण स्वयं सेवी दल के लिये दी गयी राइफलों का विद्रोही नागाओं द्वारा प्रयोग किया जाना

3024. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात का पता है कि इम्फाल के ग्रामीण स्वयं सेवी दल के लिये दी गयी राइफलों विद्रोही नागाओं के पास पहुंच गई हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस बात को जानने के लिये कोई जांच कराई है कि यह राइफलों विद्रोही नागाओं के पास किस प्रकार पहुंचीं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं और उन्हें वापस लेने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) :
(क) और (ख). मणिपुर में ग्रामीण स्वयं सेवी दल ने नागा विद्रोहियों के साथ मुठभेड़ों में अथवा उनके द्वारा ग्रामीण स्वयं सेवी दल की चौकियों पर आक्रमणों में कुछ राइफलों

गंवाई हैं। फिर भी, विद्रोहियों से इसी मात्रा में हथियार बरामद करने में वे सफल हुये हैं।

(ग) मणिपुर प्रशासन और सुरक्षा दलों द्वारा विद्रोहियों की गतिविधियों को कुचलने के लिये सभी सम्भव उपाय किये जा रहे हैं।

केरल मुस्लिम लीग के सम्मेलन में दिये गये भाषण

3025. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री केरल मुस्लिम लीग के सम्मेलन में दिये गये भाषणों के सम्बन्ध में 21 अगस्त, 1970 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3605 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 25 अप्रैल, 1970 को आयोजित केरल राज्य मुस्लिम लीग के सम्मेलन में दिये गये भाषणों के कतिपय अंशों के बारे में तथ्य राज्य सरकार से इस बीच एकत्रित कर लिये हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्षा) : (क) तथा (ख). जैसा कि 21-8-1970 के लोक सभा अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3605 के बारे में दिये गये आश्वासन की पूर्ति में प्रस्तुत विवरण में बताया गया है, सम्मेलन में दिये गये भाषणों के अध्ययन से पता लगा कि उनमें से किसी के बारे में कानून के अनुसार सफल कार्यवाही करना सम्भव नहीं होगा।

रई सलाहकार बोर्ड की बम्बई में हुई बैठक

3026. **श्री देवराव पाटिल :** क्या वित्त मंत्री व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रई सलाहकार बोर्ड ने 3 नव-

म्बर, 1970 को बम्बई में अपनी एक बैठक की थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस बैठक में क्या-क्या निर्णय किये गये ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Prevention of Strikes in S. T. C. and Redress of Grievances of Staff

3027. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any action to check strikes in the State Trading Corporation as occurred in September/October, 1970 and to smoothen its working ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether any action has also been taken to remove the grievances of the Staff of the State Trading Corporation for which they were agitating ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Maintenance of a healthy-employer-employee relationship is mainly the responsibility of the Public Sector Corporations. In this, however, the Corporations rely on the guidance given by Government as and when the occasion demands it.

(c) Negotiations between the STC and the Federation of STC Employees Union and Delhi Office Union for removal of the grievances are in progress.

Report on Streamlining of Official Procedure and Government's attitude towards Public Servants

3028. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the newly created Central

Department of Personnel has submitted a report to the Prime Minister's Secretariat regarding attitude towards public servants ;

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

(c) whether Government will lay a copy of the report on the Table ?

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

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

Steel Imports through M. M. T. C.

3029. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to allow the Mineral and Metal Trading Corporation to handle steel imports during the year 1970-71 ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Stainless steel for non-priority industries (other than those for whom there is a ban on import of this item under Actual User Policy) is already canalised through the Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation.

Setting up of an Electronic Plant in Kerala

3030. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to set up an electronic plant in the State of Kerala during the year 1970-71 ;

(b) whether any financial aid has been given to that State for the purpose ; 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). No such proposal is under the consideration of the Government of India.

Raising of age limit for I.A.S. Examination

3031. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments have urged upon the Central Government to raise the upper age limit for the Indian Administrative Service examination from 24 to 26 years ;

(b) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission had also made a similar recommendation in the matter ; and

(c) whether any decision has been taken thereon and if so, the nature thereof ?

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

(b) and (c). The Administrative Reforms Commission in its Report on Personnel Administration has recommended that the upper age limit for the competitive examination may be raised to 26. This recommendation is still under the consideration of Government.

Export of Non-Vegetarian Food

3032. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the varieties and the quantity of non-vegetarian food exported to foreign countries ; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned through this export during 1969-70 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

For the year 1969-70

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Qty.</i>	<i>Value</i>
1.	Meat and Meat Preparations	1064 Tonnes	Rs. 143.61 lakhs.
2.	Fish and Fish Preparations	29790 Tonnes	Rs. 3147.29 lakhs.
3.	Eggs.	100,000 Numbers	Rs. 0.24 lakhs.

Total value Rs. 3,291.14 lakhs.

Infiltration from Pakistan in Assam

3033. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether infiltration from Pakistan into the strategic State of Assam is on a large scale ; and

(b) if so, the efforts of Government in this regard to check this illegal entry ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. In fact such infiltration has been effectively checked, and there has been a drastic reduction in their numbers.

The establishment of the Border Security Force, the stepping up of the frequency of patrolling along the border, the establishment of a net work of watch posts covering not only the border areas but also are as affected by such

infiltration inside the State, so as to maintain constant vigilance, issue of quit notices to illegal infiltrants and setting up of tribunals for dealing with cases of infiltration are among the measures taken to detect, deport and prevent unauthorised immigration of Pakistani nationals into Assam.

Orders Placed by German Federal Railways with Indian Firm

3034. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the German Federal Railways have placed a direct order for toe plates for Steam locomotives with an Indian firm ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Government have no information regarding the order for toe plates received by private firms from German Federal Railways.

(b) Does not arise.

Revision of Pay Scales of Dhani Civil Service as Demanded by Himchal Pradesh Government

3035. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Himachal Pradesh Government has recommended the revision of pay scales of Dhani Civil Service ; and

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made and the action taken thereon ?

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 Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh had recommended in June, 1970, the grant of Punjab pay scales for DHANI Civil and Police Services. The recommendations of the Third Pay Commission are being awaited in regard to all categories of employees of the Union Territories.

Reallocation of Staff on Reorganisation of Punjab

3036. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work of reallocation of staff consequent to the reorganisation of Punjab has been completed ; and

(b) if not, the number of cases still pending and the time by which it will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Allocation of service personnel under the Punjab Reorganisation Act in respect of 54 Departments has barring a few individual cases been completed. Cases relating to service personnel belonging to Post Graduate Institute, Chandigarh, Printing and Stationary Department, Architecture Department and Professors working in the Medical Colleges in the State are under consideration in consultation with the Committee of Chief Secretaries.

Distribution of Assets on Reorganisation of Punjab

3037. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government called a meeting of the Officers of the Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh in July last at Chandigarh for the distribution of the assets of the composite Punjab on its reorganisation ; and

(b) 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) Yes, Sir. The meeting, however, was held in Simla and not at Chandigarh.

(b) In all, 96 cases were discussed at the meeting. As a result of the discussions, 40 cases were settled and 21 cases were referred to the Committee of Chief Secretaries/Chief Commissioner of successor States for arriving

at a settlement after ascertaining the factual position. Most of the remaining 35 cases on which a final view could not be taken at the meeting have since been settled.

P. M's. Statement² Re : C. P. I. (M)'s View on Constitution

3038. SHRI K. M. Koushik :
SHRI D. N. Patodia :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether she recently stated that C. P. I. (M) is trying to wreck the Constitution ;

(b) if so, what action, if any, has been taken against the C. P. I. (M)'s activities by the Government of India ; and

(c) 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) During her election tour of Kerala, the Prime Minister referred in her speeches to the assertions of some CPM leaders that they would fight the Centre and that they were opposed to the present constitution and stated that such assertions and resultant tension would not lead to harmony in national life or the progress of the State.

(b) and (c). While such statements of the leaders of CPM are not *per se* actionable, the utmost vigilance is maintained in this regard and action according to the law is initiated, wherever possible.

Demonstration by West Bengal Government Employees

3039. SHRI P. Viswambharan : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of employees of the West Bengal Government have been demonstrating during the office hours ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to meet the demands of the employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected from the State Government, and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Staff Employed in Rajasthan Atomic Power Project

3040. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of technical and office staff, including skilled and unskilled labour, employed by and under the Rajasthan Atomic Power Project at Rawatbhata (near Kota) ; and

(b) the number of Rajasthanis in each category ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The required information is given below :-

Category of staff	Total Number employed	Number of Rajasthanis
1. Technical	233	42
2. Office	273	110
3. Skilled labour	764	158
4. Unskilled labour	650	258

Trade Agreements Expiring during Current Year

3042. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of countries with which trade agreements are expiring during the current year ;

(b) the countries with which the trade agreements are under way ; and

(c) the guidelines Government have for entering into such agreements ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Trade Agreements with Hungary, Rumania, USSR, Argentina, Greece, France, Indonesia, Jordan, Iran and Nepal have either expired or are due to expire during 1970.

(b) Trade Agreements with USSR, Hungary, Rumania, Indonesia and Nepal are under negotiation.

(c) The main consideration kept in view while entering into a trade agreement is the objective of increasing our export earning and securing imports on the best possible terms, as well as forging closer economic relations with those countries.

Recommendations of West Bengal Flood Enquiry Committee

3043. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the West Bengal Flood Enquiry Committee (1959) considered the problem of long standing water logging and repeated floods of the DUBDA basin in the Contai Sub-division of the Midnapur District in West Bengal ;

(b) the suggestions outlined in the public representation made before the Enquiry Committee during their visit to Contai in March 1960 ;

(c) whether the lines approved by the Enquiry Committee in their preliminary report (pp. 5 & 6) for the solution of the drainage problem have been given due weight in the preparation of the DUBDA basin scheme ; and

(d) if so, how the complaint of a deviation and creation of source of potential danger of flood in Ramnagar P. S. of the Midnapur District by including in the DUBDA basin scheme the creation of a big drainage canal along the Egra-Ramnagar Road will be mitigated ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The preliminary report of the West Bengal Flood Enquiry Committee does not contain the details of the representations submitted to them nor does it contain any specific recommendations regarding the preparation of the Dubda Basin Scheme. The Committee had observed that the problem of drainage in the various basins in the Midnapur District including the Dubda basin was very complex and required detailed investigations.

In the final report of the Committee the features of the Dubda Basin Scheme had been indicated. The Dubda Basin Scheme as finalised by the State Government and approved by the Planning Commission provides for diversion of discharges from the Negua and Kudi Khal basins directly into the sea by means of a syphon across the Orissa Coastal Canal and a sluice at Ramnagar, which was not contemplated in the details of the scheme mentioned in the Flood Enquiry Committee Report. This deviation from the scheme proposals included in the Committee's report has been made with a view to provide a direct and short route to the sea which will help in speedy drainage. The proposal now finalised is not likely to create any problem in the Ramnagar area.

Dubda Basin Scheme in West Bengal

3044. S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the DUBDA basin scheme in the Contai Sub-division of the Midnapur District in West Bengal has been finalised ;

(b) whether one feature of the scheme, namely, the creation of a canal passing through the Ramnagar P. S. of the Contai Sub-division along the Egra-Ramnagar Road, has been opposed by the local people as a source of danger to the locality ;

(c) the steps taken to assuage the sense of apprehended danger from their minds ;

(d) whether in any of the previous schemes the creation of such a canal was contemplated ;

(e) whether the feasibility of any other

outlet to the sea of the flood water of the DUBDA basin has been examined ; and

(f) whether Government propose to examine the whole matter in the light of public apprehension and the consequent opposition to the creation of a proposed canal in the scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f). No report of any local opposition to the drainage channel passing through Ramnagar P. S. or any proposal for a re-examination of the scheme, has been received from the Government of West Bengal. The scheme proposals as mentioned in the Report of the Flood Enquiry Committee did not contemplate the provision of a drainage channel passing through Ramnagar P. S. However, the project, as finalised, provides for diversion of discharge from the Nerga and Kudi Khal basins directly into the sea by means of a syphon across the Orissa Coastal canal and a sluice at Ramnagar. This deviation has been made with a view to provide a direct and short route to the sea which will help in speedy drainage. The Dubda basin scheme has been prepared by the State Government after carrying out detailed investigations of various alternatives for speedy disposal of drainage waters to the sea.

Irrigation Schemes Sanctioned for Bihar

3045. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of irrigation schemes sanctioned by the Central Government for the State of Bihar during the last three years ; and

(b) the amount of aid given by the Central Government to the State of Bihar during the same period for each project, the amount spent on each scheme by the State Government and the result achieved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):

(a) Five new irrigation schemes were sanction-

ed in the last three years, viz., Sone High Level Canal, Bagmati Irrigation Scheme, Karamnasa project, and Sundar and Nakti Schemes.

(b) State Governments finance Irrigation schemes from their plan resources for which Central assistance is given. The Plan outlays of Bihar State in 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 were 66.2 crores, 71.70 crores and Rs. 63.60 crores respectively, out of which Central assistance was Rs. 51.5 crores, Rs. 46.8 crores and Rs. 60.40 crores. In 1967-68 and 1968-69, a part of the Central assistance was released directly to the following projects as indicated below :-

(Rs. in lakhs)	
Kosi	802
Gandak	1830
Sone High Level Canal	70

From 1969-70 onwards, the Central assistance is in the form of block loans and grants, not related to any head of development or scheme.

The total outlay on the projects between 1967-68 and 1969-70 and the benefits are as follows :-

	Outlay from 1967-68 to 1969-70 (Rs. lakhs)	Benefits Utilisation by March, 1970 (Acres)
Kosi	1182	560,000
Gandak	3200	136,000
Sone High Level Canal	166	—
Sone Barrage remodelling	185	373,000
Chandan reservoir	342	24,000
Karamnasa project & Bihar's share in Musakhanda dam		
of U. P.	68	—
Sundar	12	—
Nakti	8	—
Continuing medium schemes	300	165,000
Bagmati irrigation scheme	—	—

Rural Electrification of Bihar

3046. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether rural electrification in the State of Bihar is very slow and progress is far behind the scheme ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

(c) whether Government propose to draw up any plan for increasing the tempo of rural electrification in that State ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (d). Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power reviewed the progress of power schemes including rural electrification schemes at Patna on 21st November, 1970. The progress of rural electrification is behind the schedule mainly because of delays in the extension of transmission and distribution net works and shortage of essential raw materials. Steps have been taken to accelerate the progress of schemes relating to extension of transmission and distribution net works. The Bihar authorities have also been directed to effect advance planning of indents for raw materials so that priorities could be given in time from indigenous production and arrangements made for the import of the shortfall. It is expected that with the action taken as indicated above, the target indicated in the Fourth Plan for energisation of pumpsets would be achieved.

Cases of Murder Kidnapping, Molestation of Women and thefts in Delhi

3047. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of crimes including murders, kidnapping, molestation of women and thefts in the Union Territory of Delhi since September 1, 1970 ; and

(b) how many of these crimes, category-wise, have been traced and criminals apprehended ?

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 the report of Delhi Police, total number of cases of murder, kidnapping, molestation of women and theft registered from 1.9.1970 to 15-11-1970 is 4035.

(b)	Category-wise crimes traced	Criminals apprehended
Murder	24	43
Kindapping	38	58
Molestation of women	18	20
Thefts	278	323

Arrangements for Watching Implementation of Plan

3048. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any arrangements exist in the Planning Commission for watching the implementation of the Fourth Plan and, if not, what does the staff engaged in the preparation of the Plans do while the Plan is being executed ;

(b) the extent of implementation of the Fourth Plan in respect of minor irrigation and feeder roads in the Mysore State ; and

(c) the provision in the Fourth Plan for these two items for South Kanara district and how much of it has been spent ?

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

(b) and (c). Information is being collected from the concerned State Government.

Relaxation of Age Rule in Respect of all Competitive Examinations for Government Employees

3049. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why the age rule is not

waived in respect of all competitive examinations in order to provide incentives to the Government employees;

(b) the reasons why all vacancies are not divided equally for open recruitment and Departmental promotions by examination of those in the class below; and

(c) whether in order to remove complaints of favouritism, the promotions to selection grades are proposed to be done on the basis of examinations and the service records?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The manner in which recruitment to a particular grade or group of posts should be made, has necessarily to be determined with reference to the qualifications, experience and previous training required for efficiently manning the post. In deciding the method of recruitment to a particular grade on the basis of the above criterion, while the need for providing adequate opportunities of promotion to persons serving in the lower grades is kept in view so that incentive for good work is maintained, the need for providing a certain amount of direct recruitment either through competitive examination or otherwise which would facilitate introduction of fresh blood in the grade, has also to be borne in mind. Depending upon this criterion, the proportion in which direct recruitment and promotion are to be made is prescribed in the relevant Recruitment Rules. In order to infuse 'fresh blood' in the service it is necessary to prescribe certain age limits for direct recruitment and to adhere to those limits. The very purpose for which direct recruitment through competitive examination is made would be defeated if the age limits are relaxed as a general rule in the case of Government employees.

(c) Under the existing orders, appointments to selection posts/selection grade are to be made on the basis of merit with regard to seniority to the extent that only persons who are included within the field of choice (which usually extends to five or six times the number of vacancies expected within a year) are considered and the names of those who are selected on the basis of the records of their service

are arranged in the order of their merit categorisation. The selection is made by Departmental Promotion Committees (or other selection authority, if provided in the rules). Subject to the provisions of the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, the Chairman or a Member of the Union Public Service Commission presides over the Departmental Promotion Committees constituted for selection to higher posts. Since these Committees consist of more than one member and the U. P. S. C. is also associated in the matter of selection to higher posts, the question of any person being favoured does not arise. There are, however, certain posts the recruitment rules of which provide for their being filled by promotion through a limited competitive examination confined to eligible departmental employees with or without assessment of their record of service, as the case might be. This procedure cannot obviously be applied to senior selection grade posts.

Promotions in Indian Statistical Service

3050. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3567 on the 21st August, 1970 regarding promotions in Indian Statistical Service and state :

(a) whether Government propose to revise the list of eligible persons holding recognised posts for promotion to Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission by fresh evaluation of candidates; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). 25% of the vacancies in Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service are required to be filled by promotion from amongst persons holding posts (usually termed feeder posts) recognised for the purpose, in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission. This list of posts has already been drawn up and is revised from

time to time when new posts are created or old posts abolished. The list of persons suitable for promotion to Grade IV of the Service is prepared in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, from out of the list of eligible persons holding feeder posts. The 17 persons included in the previous list have since been promoted. Action is being taken to prepare afresh a list of suitable persons for vacancies which now exist in the promotion quota of Grade IV of the Service.

Promotions in Indian Statistical Service

3051. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3568 on the 21st August, 1970 regarding promotions in the Indian Statistical Service and state :

(a) the basis for arriving at the figure given in part (a) of the reply to the above question ;

(b) whether Government propose to take any steps to retrieve the situation and regularise the long list approved of waiting experienced and qualified *ad hoc* promotees in view of the fact that only a small number of Grade IV strength of 254 posts of the Indian Statistical Service is being presently held by regular cadre employees and also that only 17 regular promotions have been made in a near decade ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Not more than 25% of the vacancies in Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service is to be filled by promotion. There were 69 vacancies in Grade IV as on 31st December, 1966, 25% of which works out to 17 leaving 52 for direct recruitment quota.

(b) and (c). The promotion quota is 25% of the vacancies occurring in Grade IV, and there is no proposal to increase this percentage. Apart from the 17 regular promotions so far made, action is being taken to make regular promotions to the remaining vacancies in the

promotion quota of Grade IV, which are approximately 21 in number.

Progress in Construction of Thanneermukkom Bund

3052. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether construction work of Thanneermukkom Bund is at a standstill now ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether Government propose to take specific steps to expedite the construction work of the Thanneermukkom Bund ; and

(d) if so, when the construction work is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Piling work is going on for the second part of the scheme. The Government of Kerala have reported that the work is progressing and that the construction work is proposed to be substantially completed by the end of the Fourth Plan.

उच्च पदों पर नियुक्ति के लिए उप-सचिवों को प्रशिक्षण देने की योजना

3053. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार किसी ऐसी योजना पर विचार कर रही है, जिसके अन्तर्गत भारत सरकार के उप-सचिवों के स्तर के अधिकारियों को प्रशिक्षण दिया जायेगा, जिससे वे अपेक्षाकृत अधिक दायित्व वाले पदों पर काम करने योग्य बन सकें ;

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

(ग) क्या उक्त योजना के अन्तर्गत सभी उप-सचिवों को प्रशिक्षण दिया जायेगा, चाहे वे उच्चतम न्यायालय में काम कर रहे हों अथवा किसी अन्य स्वायत्त निकायों में या केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा में ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उक्त योजना किन्-किन निकायों और कार्यालयों पर लागू नहीं होगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्षा) : (क) भारत सरकार के उप सचिवों तथा अन्यत्र समकक्ष स्तर के अधिकारियों के लिए भारतीय लोक-प्रशासन संस्थान, नई दिल्ली तथा राष्ट्रीय प्रशासन अकादमी, मसूरी जैसे संस्थानों में कार्यकारी विकास कार्यक्रम चलाये जा रहे हैं। तथापि, ये कार्यक्रम उच्च उत्तरदायित्व वाले पद के अधिकारियों से सीधे सम्बन्धित नहीं है। प्रशासन सुधार आयोग ने वरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक पदों के लिये अनेक प्रस्तावों के सुझाव दिये हैं, जो कि विचारार्थ हैं।

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

हिन्दी का अधिकाधिक प्रयोग

3054. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 22 अगस्त, 1969 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 4541 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन मंत्रालयों और विभागों के क्या नाम हैं जिन्होंने राजभाषा (संशोधन) अधिनियम के उपबन्धों को क्रियान्वित करने और उसके अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये निदेशों की क्रियान्विति को सुनिश्चित करने के लिये संयुक्त सचिव के पद के अनुरूप एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी की नियुक्ति नहीं की है ;

(ख) उन मंत्रालयों के क्या नाम हैं जिन्होंने हिन्दी के विकास की प्रगति के बारे में और कार्यालयों में इसके अधिकाधिक प्रयोग के सम्बन्ध में अब तक प्रगति रिपोर्ट नहीं

भेजी हैं ; और उन्होंने इसके क्या कारण दिये हैं ; और

(ग) क्या अब तक प्राप्त प्रगति रिपोर्टों का ब्यौरा सभा पटल पर रखा जायेगा ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्षा) : (क) संचार विभाग तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग के अतिरिक्त भारत सरकार के सभी मंत्रालयों और विभागों में संयुक्त सचिव अथवा उससे ऊंचे पद वाले वरिष्ठ अधिकारी को राजभाषा (संशोधन) अधिनियम के उपबन्धों तथा इस सम्बन्ध में जारी किये गये प्रशासनिक अनुदेशों के कार्यान्वयन को सुनिश्चित करने का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है। संचार विभाग में, जहां संयुक्त सचिव का कोई पद नहीं है, एक निदेशक इस कार्य की देखभाल करता है, और संसदीय कार्य विभाग में, जहां उप सचिव को उक्त कार्य सौंपा गया है, सचिव संयुक्त सचिव के पद का है।

(ख) कोई नहीं।

(ग) जैसा कि दिसम्बर, 1967 में संसद द्वारा राजभाषा के सम्बन्ध में पारित सरकारी संकल्प के अधीन अपेक्षित है, हिन्दी के प्रसार तथा विकास और संघ के विभिन्न सरकारी प्रयोजनों के लिए उसके प्रगामी प्रयोग में गति लाने के लिये बनाए गए कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धी 1968-69 की वार्षिक मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट 29 अगस्त, 1969 को सदन के पटल पर प्रस्तुत की गई थी। सन् 1969-70 की दूसरी वार्षिक मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट छपते ही सदन के पटल पर प्रस्तुत की जायगी।

Implementation of Recommendations of National Integration Council

3055. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken by the Centre and the,

States on the recommendations of the National Integration Council at its Srinagar meeting to check communalism and regionalism ;

(b) the number of communal incidents that occurred in the first nine months of this year along with the names of the States ; and

(c) the details of the progress made in the implementation of Council's decisions on education and mass media to fight communalism and regionalism ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (SHRI-MATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) and (c). A statement (I) indicating the latest position regarding the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations of the National Integration Council on communal, regional, educational and mass media aspects laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—4462/70.*]

(b) Information received from the State Governments is furnished in statement II laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No. LT—4462/70.*]

Willingness of Former Rulers for Settlement with Government

3056. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 100 former privy purse holders, falling mostly in the lower brackets, have indicated to the Central Government their willingness to arrive at a settlement ;

(b) if so; the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government have decided that those former princes, who have volunteered to sign an agreement on transitional allowance, should be paid the entire amount ;

(d) if so, whether this amount would be paid in lumpsum ; and

(e) the decision taken by Government about those former princes who were getting higher privy purses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (a) to (e). Some former Rulers have been placing their views regarding transitional arrangements before Government from time to time. As already announced, the Government propose to make transitional payments to the former Rulers to enable them to make necessary adjustments to the changed circumstances. The details have not yet been finalised.

Export Position of British Government

3057. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press report published in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 8th November, 1970 to the effect that the British High Commissioner, Sir Morrice James, on the 6th November, 1970 expressed concern over the dwindling exports from his country to India ;

(b) if so, what is the export position of the British Government to India during the last three years ; and

(c) the reasons for fall of export of the U.K. Government to India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Imports from U. K. into India which stood at Rs. 157 crores in 1967-68 declined to Rs. 128 crores in 1968-69 to Rs. 100 crores in 1969-70.

(c) The decline in imports from U. K. could be attributed to development of indigenous capacity in the various sectors of industry in India, import substitution programmes, change in the structure of our imports, and emergence of new and cheaper sources of supplies of the products needed by India.

राष्ट्रीय झंडे के निर्माता की पत्नी को विशेष सहायता

3058. श्री मीठा लाल मीना :
श्री स० अ० अगदी :

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

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि राष्ट्रीय झंडे के निर्माता स्वर्गवासी श्री पिंगल्ली वैकटप्पा की पत्नी विजयवाड़ा के मन्दिर में अत्यधिक दुःख में अपने दिन काट रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उसे कुछ वित्तीय सहायता देने का है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और औद्योगिक तथा वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्ध पंत) : (क) और (ख). आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार स्वर्गीय श्री पिंगल्ली वैकटप्पा की पत्नी विजयवाड़ा में एक सराय में रह रही हैं। उसको अप्रैल, 1970 में कृष्णा के कलेक्टर द्वारा स्वैच्छानुदान से 500 रुपये की रकम दी गई थी। राज्य सरकार उसे मासिक भत्ता देने के प्रश्न पर विचार कर रही है।

A. R. C. Report on Powers of Governors

3059. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has recently submitted a report regarding the powers of Governors ; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations made in the report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The Administrative Reforms Commission in its reports on Centre-State Relationships and State Administration submitted on June 19

and November 74, 1969 respectively, made certain recommendations on the role of the Governor. Copies of the first report were laid on the Table of the House on 8-8-1969 and those of the second have been placed in the Parliament Library.

I. A. S. and I. P. S. Officers serving in Assam

3060. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of I. A. S. posts created during the last three years ;

(b) the number of persons among them from Assam ; and

(c) the total strength of I. A. S. and I. P. S. Officers now serving in Assam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) During the three years from 1.1.1967 to 31.12.1969, there was an increase of 476 in the total authorised strength of the I. A. S. Cadres.

(b) During the period referred to in part (a), the increase in the number of I. A. S. Officers borne on the Assam cadre was 6.

(c) IAS-72
IPS-43

Position of closed Cotton Textile Mills

3061. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) a list of closed cotton textile mills in each State as on the 30th September, 1970 ;

(b) the number of spindles of the mills which remained closed in each State as on the 30th September, 1970 ;

(c) the State-wise figures of the total number of workers affected and loss of production as a result of these closures ;

(d) the problems faced by the closed mills ; and

(e) what steps, if any had been and are being taken by Government to ensure re-opening of the closed mills ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library Sec. No. LT—4463/70].

(d) The main causes of closure of cotton textile mills are difficulties on account of continuous losses, uneconomic working, financial stringency, labour strike, etc.

(e) Out of the 44 mills, three mills have already restarted working. While the management of three mills has been taken over by the Government under section 18-A of the Industries (Development & regulation) Act, another mills likely to be taken over very shortly. Eight mills are currently under investigation and their cases will be considered after reports of the Investigation Committees are received. Four mills have been considered uneconomic. The cases of 12 mills are under litigation, in respect of their liquidation etc. The cases of the remaining 13 mills are being examined, in consultation with the State Governments concerned and the Textile Commissioner.

Decline in Production of Cloth

3062. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of cloth in the mill sector has declined and prices of some varieties of cloth have gone up during the period from 1968 to 1970 ;

(b) the volume of production of mill-made cloth in State, year-wise, during the same period ; and

(c) the average retail price of each variety of cloth, State-wise and year-wise, during 1968-1970 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement containing the required information is attached.

(c) There has been no increase in the retail prices of controlled cloth. As regards non-controlled cloth, the retail prices of such cloth are purely dictated by the demand and supply position and by popularity of certain brands. Government does not maintain statistics in regard to the retail prices of such cloth as they differ for the same sorts from place to place and from one retail shop to the other.

STATEMENT

Production of cotton in the Textile Mill Sector

States	Cloth Production in Mill Sector (Thousand Meters)		
	1968	1969	1970 (Jan-July)
Andhra Pradesh	32,557	31,540	19,104
Bihar	138	138	75
Gujarat	13,13,663	12,40,790	7,70,467
Haryana	44,171	40,116	28,942
Kerala	18,732	18,998	10,465
Madhya Pradesh	3,98,827	3,82,693	2,24,870
Maharashtra	14,72,444	14,45,984	8,44,174
Mysore	86,692	92,779	47,431
Orissa	35,204	31,075	16,602
Punjab	36,475	33,463	18,323
Rajasthan	64,852	66,582	37,972
Tamilnadu	1,65,270	1,53,455	96,851
Uttar Pradesh	2,76,136	2,64,788	1,52,014
West Bengal	2,14,382	1,76,457	1,03,421
Delhi	1,58,226	1,38,628	77,271
Pondicherry	47,352	50,904	23,805
Total	43,66,091	41,68,390	24,77,787

Value of Property stolen and recovered in Delhi

3063. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the total amount of property stolen in Delhi in the last one year and the amount of property recovered and the persons arrested in that period ?

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) : According to Delhi Police, relevant figures for the period 1-11-1969 to 31-10-1970 are as under :—

- (i) Total amount of Rs. 1,61,47,137.61
Paise property stolen.
- (ii) Total amount of Rs. 57,03,070.74
Paise property recovered.
- (iii) Persons arrested, 3069.

Complaints about corruption, favouritism and misbehaviour against Police Officers in Delhi

3064. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of complaints about corruption, favouritism and misbehaviour received against the Police officials in Delhi in the last one year and the action taken on them ; and

(b) the names of officers against whom action has been taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Details of such complaints received from 1-11-1969 to 31-10-1970 and action taken on them are contained in statement A laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4464/70].

(b) Names of Police officials against whom

action has been completed along with details of such action, are contained in statement B laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4464/70].

Impact on Textile Export due to rise in price of Raw Cotton

3065. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is estimated that there may be an enormous loss in the worth of textile exports because of the rising price of raw cotton ;

(b) if so, the estimated loss thereof ;

(c) whether Government have any proposals to promote textile exports ; and

(d) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOW DHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) There has been a rise in the prices of cotton and it is feared that this may adversely affect export trade.

(b) It is difficult to have any accurate estimate at this stage.

(c) and (d). The present situation is being studied with a view to taking corrective action. Efforts are being made to accelerate shipments of imported cotton already released. With larger arrivals in the market, the situation is likely to improve.

Exports to West Germany

3066. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any efforts are being made to increase India's exports to West Germany ;

(b) whether the attention of Government has been invited to a report in the Hindustan Times, dated the 2nd November, 1970 ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) to (c). Our exports to West Germany which totalled Rs. 2,228 lakhs in 1967-68 increased to Rs. 2,650 lakhs in the 1968-69 and to Rs. 2,988 lakhs in 1969-70. The Government have seen the report appearing in the Hindustan Times dated the 2nd November, 1970. West German market offers good scope for various Indian products generally and non-traditional products in particular. The Government also intend to make maximum possible use of the possibilities which exist for expanding Indo-German commercial relations. These relations would, *inter-alia*, cover increasing India exports to West Germany, Indo-German Co-operation in respect of projects in third countries, German assistance in establishment and development of export oriented industries, provision of Indian consultancy services etc.

Statement by Chief Adviser to Governor of West Bengal Re: Law and Order situation in West Bengal

3067. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Adviser to the Governor of West Bengal recently made a statement to the Press that law and order situation in West Bengal is gradually in progress than before;

(b) if so, the grounds therefor; and

(c) whether the Government of India was apprised as such by the State 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) The Principal Advisor to the Governor of West Bengal stated to the Press in Delhi on 4-11-1970, that in certain respects the situation had improved during the President's rule while the killings of policemen and others was causing anxiety to the Government.

(b) and (c). Government's views regarding the law and order situation in West Bengal have been explained by me at length in this House on 20th November, 1970.

Meeting of Scientists and Technologists

3068. SHRI NARAYANAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Scientists, Technologists and Directors of Science from the Government Research Organisation and Development Research Organisation met on the 28th November, 1970; and

(b) if so, the subjects discussed and the decisions arrived at?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). A Conference of Scientists, Technologists and Educationists was convened by the Committee on Science and Technology in New Delhi from November 28 to 30, 1970. The subjects discussed at the Conference included, *inter alia*, reorganisation of research and development structure for industrial development, transfer of technology, role of universities in the implantation of science and effective interlinking with industry and research institutions, technical and scientific manpower—planning, training and education, management of science, the report brought up by the Committee on Science and Technology on the implementation of scientific policy etc. The proceedings of the conference are expected to be finalised shortly.

Practice of not indicating price and delivery time of imported materials

3070. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation has drawn the attention of Government to the practice of canalising agencies, not indicating the price and delivery time of the imported materials to the consumers;

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken to remedy the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) to (c). The procedure followed by the State Trading Corporation and Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation through whom imported materials are mainly canalised regarding intimation of price and delivery of imported materials to the consumers is as follows :—

1. STC:

- (i) *Chemical items*: Prices and delivery time are mentioned in release orders issued by the Corporation.
- (ii) *Agricultural Products*: Information is given to the allottees in advance of arrival of goods. The first intimation is given as a rule when the materials have been shipped. Deliveries are even made, if so desired by the allottees, ex-ship or ex-docks as in the case of copra, tallow, soyabean oil and also on c. i. f. basis (by transfer of shipping documents) as in the case of bakery and brewery shops, palm oil etc.
- (iii) *Cork wood*: Price and delivery time is made available to the consumers and sales, are made either on high seas or from the Corporations' godowns.
- (iv) *Nylon Yarn*: Prices are announced to all the weavers distributors associations recognised by the Corporation.
- (v) *Wool and Shoddy Wool*: Purchases are made in consultation with the buyers and prices and delivery schedules are therefore, known to them.

2. MMTC:

Non ferrous metals for non-priority industries are canalised through MMTC. The Corporation purchases non-ferrous metals for units having bulk allocations in consultation with them and prices

and delivery schedules are known to them. In case of small scale units which are very large in number, direct contact with the individual small units is impracticable. A Liaison Committee has been set up with representatives of the industries, a representative of Development Commissioner Small Scale Industries and MMTC and the information regarding prices and delivery time of non-ferrous metals imported by the Corporations are communicated to the individual units by the representatives of industries.

Import of Nylon through S. T. C.

3071. SHRI S. KUNDU: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation is importing any Nylon Yarn and, if so, the quantity of such imports and its method of distribution; and

(b) what is the criteria adopted by the State Trading Corporation to distribute nylon yarn to the small scale-weavers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). Imports of nylon yarn by the State Trading Corporation are as follows:

Year	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value (c. i. f. (Rs. lakhs)
1967-68	1794.48	267.83
1968-69	1131.11	160.04
1969-70	—	—
1970-71	1458.00*	213.00

(*This includes the quantities which have been shipped or are under shipment. Further imports are also being arranged.)

Nylon yarn is distributed by the State Trading Corporation to various categories of actual users for authorised capacity through organised associations. The authorised loomage in the small scale sector is also covered by these Associations.

निर्यात-लक्ष्य

3072. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या वंदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने आगामी तीन वर्षों में निर्यात की वृद्धि करने हेतु क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये हैं ; और

(ख) यदि कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वंदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) 1969-70 से 1973-74 तक के वर्षों (चतुर्थ योजना की अवधि) के लिए अभी तक 21 प्रमुख मदों के निर्यात लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए गए हैं। इन लक्ष्यों को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [प्रणालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-4465/70]

(ख) पांचवीं योजना के लिए अभी कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किए गए हैं क्योंकि ऐसा करने का अभी समय नहीं आया है। ये लक्ष्य निर्यात स्तर का पुनरीक्षण करने हेतु प्रस्थापित व्यवस्था के अस्तित्व में आने पर निर्धारित किए जाएंगे। यह प्रस्थापना अभी सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

राज्यों के सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में की गई सिफारिशें

3074. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या राज्यों के सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में सिंचाई, बाढ़ नियंत्रण तथा बिजली सप्लाई करने सम्बन्धी समस्याओं के अतिरिक्त बेरोजगार रूनातक तथा डिप्लोमा प्राप्त इंजीनियरों को रोजगार के अवसर प्रदान

करने सम्बन्धी उपायों पर भी चर्चा की गई थी ; जैसा कि 25 दिसम्बर, 1970 के 'आज' समाचार-पत्र में समाचार प्रकाशित हुआ है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त सम्मेलन में क्या मुख्य सिफारिशें की गई ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) यह तय हुआ था कि सिंचाई और बिजली स्कीमों का अनुसन्धान कार्य हाथ में लेने के लिये पर्याप्त धन की व्यवस्था की जाये ताकि इंजीनियरों को नौकरियां देने का क्षेत्र बढ़ जाये और साथ ही चौथी और पांचवीं योजनाओं के दौरान लाभों की प्राप्ति के लिए स्कीमों को क्रियान्विति पर अग्रिम कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित हो जाए।

Decline in Export of Jute

3075. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has pleaded with Government to pay attention to the demands of the Jute industry in the face of diminishing export of this traditional item ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the demands of the industry ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). At the last meeting of Import and Export Advisory Council the officials of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry made certain suggestions for arresting the declining trend of Indian jute exports, these suggestions have been noted and every endeavour is made to step up exports.

Dredging of Chilka Lake

3076. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the Orissa Chief Minister's statement that the State Government have submitted a proposal to the Centre for undertaking dredging of Chilka lake at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.50 crores ;

(b) whether he has received the proposal ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government have taken to do the needful in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). No scheme for the dredging of Chilka Lake at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.50 crores has been received from the Government of Orissa. However, the question of dredging of an outfall channel from the Chilka Lake to the sea was discussed by the Chief Minister of Orissa with the Union Minister of Irrigation and Power on the 15th October, 1970 when the rough cost of the proposal was indicated as about Rs. 1.5 crores. It was then decided that the Technical Committee should be set up to examine the problem of Chilka Lake in detail and suggest suitable measures with probable cost. The Technical Committee is being appointed by the Government of India under the Chairmanship of Development Advisor (Ports) Ministry of Transport.

Orissa request for additional help for rural electrification

3077. SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Orissa have asked the Central Government to allot Rs. 10 to 12 crores to the State Government over and above the Fourth Plan allocation for an expanded net work of transmission and

distribution lines to accelerate rural electrification ;

(b) if so, when he got the communication from the State Government in this connection ; and

(c) the steps Government have taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The Government of Orissa have requested for additional Central assistance to the extent of Rs. 10-12 crores for high-tension transmission and distribution schemes in Orissa in order to accelerate the progress of rural electrification schemes with a bias towards providing energised irrigation. The State Government have been requested to send the additional programmes required for strengthening the transmission and distribution network in the State. Assistance to be given by the Government of India for such programme would be further considered on receipt of these programmes.

Delay in Completion of Farakka Barrage Project and Jangipur Canal

3078. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the *Amrit Bazar Patrika*, Calcutta dated the 9th November, 1970 in which it has been alleged that due to "mishandling at the top"—Farakka Barrage Project will not be completed by June, 1971, according to the deadline set by Government ;

(b) whether only 50 per cent of the excavation work of the 27-mile long Jangipur Canal has been completed and no further progress made in the matter since the 25th meeting of the Board ;

(c) whether no concrete steps have been taken to tackle the problems of contractors and finding alternative jobs for the surplus workers ;

(d) whether Government also took note of the five charges made against it in the same report ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir. Originally the Farakka Barrage Project was expected to be completed by June, 1971, but the labour unrest in the contractors' organisations and demonstrations, strikes, go-slow tactics, etc., by the staff and workers of the Project, which started in the beginning of 1969-70 working season, have caused a set-back in the progress of works and have affected the target date of completion of the Project.

(b) 60.7% work on the Feeder Canal has been completed up to October, 1970.

(c) Contractors are being rendered suitable assistance to enable them to proceed with the work. As regards the staff employed on the Project, their demands are being considered in a sympathetic spirit and a number of them have also been accepted. Some of the staff who are working on the Project would be absorbed in the maintenance set-up for the Project and for the rest all possible avenues of employment would be continued to be explored.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) (i) There is a Technical Advisory Committee consisting of eminent engineers of the country to advise on all technical problems pertaining to the Project. This Committee has approved the location of the barrage including the location of the right abutment.

(ii) There is a high-level Tender Committee of officials, consisting of technical experts and representatives of the Ministry of Finance and the administrative Ministry, which examines and finalises the tenders for all major works of the Project, taking into consideration various factors, such as, the tenderers' technical and financial capability, their ability to complete the job by the stipulated dates, their resources

regarding the type and number of machinery to be brought to site, requirements of foreign exchange, etc.

(iii) In the year 1966, due to limitations of resources, some rescheduling of the works of the Project had to be done and the available funds diverted to works of a higher priority. Accordingly, the work on the navigation lock was postponed.

(iv) The Technical Advisory Committee had recommended the construction of a cellular cofferdam for enclosing the working area. Accordingly, the sheet piles to meet the requirements of only one working season were procured by the project authorities. However, it became possible to execute the work with earthen cofferdam only because the river conditions obtaining at the beginning of each working season were fortunately favourable.

(v) The Project Assist is for remodelling the old Sarda canal system and improving irrigation in its command. It is being constructed in stages by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Conclusion of Trade Agreements in Consultation with Export Promotion Councils

3079. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the various trade agreements with foreign countries in commodities like basic chemicals, soaps, pharmaceuticals etc. are being negotiated after consultation with the respective Export Promotion Councils ; and

(b) if not, the steps taken to strictly follow the principle of consulting the Export Promotion Councils in this matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations
by Combata of Eros Cinema, Bombay**

3080. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether inquiries into the raid on the premises of Combata of Eros Cinema, Bombay have since been completed ;

(b) if so, the result of the inquiry ;

(c) whether Combata are prima facie guilty of violation of foreign exchange regulations ; and

(d) 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.

(c) and (d). The investigation in the case is still continuing, and premature disclosure of the details is not desirable as that may prejudice the inquiry.

**Utilisation of Construction Equipments
and Spare Parts for Hydro-Electrical
Projects**

3081. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the recommendations of the Committee constituted to go into the question of procurement and utilisation of construction equipments and spare-parts for the hydro-electrical projects ; and

(b) the decision taken thereon by Government and the action initiated to implement them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4466/70.]

**Percentage of Scheduled Castes and
Scheduled Tribes in Central Industrial
Security Forces**

3082. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who have been recruited to the Central Industrial Security Force and their percentage to the total strength of the force ; and

(b) whether any percentage of jobs in the Central Industrial Security Force has been reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes 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) 687 persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes have so far been recruited to the Central Industrial Security Force and their percentage to the total strength of the Force is 16.39. No person belonging to the Scheduled Tribes has yet been recruited to the Force. The recruitment is still in progress.

(b) Vacancies are being reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the posts under the Central Industrial Security Force in accordance with the general instructions issued by the Cabinet Secretariat, Department of Personnel.

Pay Scales for Manipur Employees

3083. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the organisations of the Manipur Government employees has expressed their opinion against the proposed scales of pay made by the Government of Manipur on the Central pay pattern ;

(b) if so, the names of Unions or associations who have expressed opinion against the proposed pay pattern ;

(c) whether the proposed pay scales for the employees in the Electricity and State Transport Departments of Manipur were drawn up on the basis of the pay scale prevalent in the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and Delhi Transport Undertaking; and

(d) if not, the reason 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 (d). In May, 1970 the Government of India decided that the Union territory of Manipur would be given the option to be governed wholly by the pattern of pay and allowances either of the Centre or of the 'linked' State. The Government of Manipur have intimated that before exercising this option, they would like to gauge the reaction of the employees. Out of the 39 associations etc. who were informally asked to communicate their views, only eight have responded. The following Associations have expressed themselves against adoption of the Central pattern wholly:—

- (1) Manipur Veterinary Association.
- (2) Government Hospital and Medical Department Employees' Association except for seven categories of employees.
- (3) All Manipur Non-Secretariat Ministerial Employees' Association.
- (4) Government Press Employees' Union except for three categories of employees.

No formal proposal has been made to Government of Manipur regarding pay scales under the Central pattern for the posts under that Government. The question of any such proposal will arise only if and when that Government decides to opt for the Central pattern of pay and allowances.

Payment of Hill Allowance to Central Government Employees in Manipur

3084. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the payment of Hill Allowance

to the employees under the Government of Manipur is going to be discontinued; and

(b) if so, the reason 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) and (b). Hill allowance to the employees of Manipur Government posted in Hill sub-divisions of the Union territory was last sanctioned on Assam pattern for the period from 1.3.1969 to 28.2.1970. The Government of Manipur have recently been given option to be governed wholly by the pattern of pay and allowances either of the Centre or of the 'linked' State. That Government has not yet exercised its option. The question of further continuance of hill allowance on Assam pattern will therefore be considered only after the option of the Government of Manipur is received.

Special I. A. S. Examination for First Class Graduates

3085. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how long Government will take to finalise the recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission for having special I. A. S. Examination for first class Graduates;

(b) whether the proposed step is immediately necessary to arrest the deterioration in the quality of I. A. S.; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this direction.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). The recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission referred to in the question does not relate to I. A. S. only, but also to non-technical Central Class I Services. The recommendation is already under examination and it would take about 3 to 4 months more for Government to take a decision, as it will have to be studied in an overall perspective. This examination would also include the question whether, and if so when, to introduce such an examination.

तावा नदी परियोजना का निर्माण

3086. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तावा नदी निर्माण परियोजना का कार्य ठेकेदारों को अनुमानित दरों से लगभग 50 प्रतिशत अधिक दरों पर दिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं ; और

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेवर प्रसाद) : (क) से (ग). मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि तावा परियोजना के लिये 11.75 करोड़ रुपये के कुल मूल्य के टेंडरों को स्वीकृत किया गया है जबकि उसकी अनुमानित लागत .989 करोड़ रुपये हैं ; इस प्रकार 18.83% की वृद्धि हुई है। टेंडरों की जांच-पड़ताल एवं स्वीकृत पूर्णतः राज्य सरकार के प्रशासनिक क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आता है।

Impact on Export of Indian Tea due to purchase of Ceylonese Tea by U. S. S. R. and U. A. R.

3087. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Soviet Union and the U. A. R. have begun to purchase Ceylonese tea since the first week of September, 1970 ;

(b) if so, its impact on the export of Indian tea to these countries ; and

(c) the steps, if any, taken to attract these countries towards Indian Tea ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). USSR and U. A. R. normally purchase some quantity of tea from Ceylon. Purchases by these countries from India are governed by bilateral trade agreements and exports of tea from India to these countries are increasing in keeping with their over-all imports of tea.

The Director of Tea Promotion in Cairo is undertaking extensive promotional campaign to publicise Indian tea through the Indian Tea Centre located at Cairo and through a mobile tea van as well as limited media advertising, participation in exhibitions and public relations.

दिल्ली में बलात्कार के एक मामले को पंजीकृत नहीं किया जाना

3088. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 11 नवम्बर, 1970 को विभिन्न हिन्दी समाचार-पत्रों में प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें यह बताया गया है कि एक नाबालिग लड़की के साथ बलात्कार के एक मामले को पुलिस ने पंजीकृत नहीं किया था ;

(ख) क्या ऐसी घटनाओं की पुलिस को बहुधा सूचना दी जाती है परन्तु पुलिस उन्हें पंजीकृत नहीं करती ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) : (क) सरकार ने यह समाचार देख लिया है। दिल्ली पुलिस की सूचना के अनुसार भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 376 के अधीन एक मामला एफ० आई० आर० संख्या 1037 दिनांक 4-11-70 को दर्ज किया गया था।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

सराए रोहेला, दिल्ली में हुई डकैती

3089. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार को नवम्बर, 1970 में दिल्ली के सराय रोहेला में हुई डकैती की एक घटना के बारे में पता है जिसमें कुछ सशस्त्र व्यक्तियों ने एक मकान को लूटा था ;

(ख) क्या दिल्ली में ऐसी घटनाएं निरन्तर रूप से बढ़ रही हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसी घटनाओं के रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) :

(क) जी हां, श्रीमान ।

(ख) जनसंख्या में वृद्धि औद्योगिक विकास तथा अन्य सामाजिक और आर्थिक कारणों से इस प्रकार की घटनाओं में वृद्धि हुई है । सही रूप से पंजीकरण करने पर जोर दिये जाने के फलस्वरूप भी पंजीकृत किये गये मामलों की संख्या में वृद्धि हुई है ।

(ग) अपराधों की घटती-बढ़ती स्थिति पर कड़ी निगरानी रखी जाती है और समय-समय पर आवश्यक निरोधक उपाय किये जाते हैं । दिल्ली और उत्तर-प्रदेश की सीमा के साथ लगने वाले प्रभावित इलाकों में तथा दिल्ली के ग्रामीण इलाकों में पैदल और साइकिल द्वारा

गश्त लगाई जाती है । कुछ इलाकों में प्रशिक्षित कुत्तों के द्वारा गश्त काफी प्रभावी सिद्ध हुई है । केन्द्रीय नियंत्रण कक्ष के चलते-फिरते बेतार वाले वाहनों के द्वारा चौबीस घंटे सतर्कता बरती जाती है । जेल से मुक्त किये गये दुश्चारियों पर निगरानी रखी जाती है । खतरनाक दुश्चारियों को दिल्ली से बाहर निकाल दिया जाता है ।

Rift between M. M. T. C. and N. M. D. C. over export of Minerals Ores

3090. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH:
SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been some rift between the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation and the National Mineral Development Corporation about the export of mineral ores ;

(b) whether financial performance of the N. M. D. C. would improve if it is given the sole right not only for the production of ores but also for selling them abroad ;

(c) whether the mineral ores export-trade would be jeopardized if the rift between the two organisations is not settled ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to settle the said rift in the interest of our exports ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The MMTC, after retaining a nominal service charge of Rs. 0.75 per dry long ton, passes on to the NMDC the entire sale proceeds realised on the export of iron ores supplied by them.

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

Discrimination with Scheduled Caste L.D.Cs promoted as U.D.Cs in the Atomic Energy Department

3091. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether 10 L.D.Cs. of the Department of Atomic Energy R. K. Puram, New Delhi, were promoted as U. D. Cs. in the year 1969 on seniority-cum-Fitness basis ;

(b) whether the L. D. Cs. promoted in the past on the basis of seniority were never asked to take any Departmental examination but those 10 L. D. Cs. now working as U.D.Cs. including 5 Scheduled Caste officials, are now being asked to take Departmental examination ;

(c) whether in the year 1969, when the promotion orders were issued, the 5 Scheduled Caste officials topped the seniority list ;

(d) if so, why these Scheduled Caste officials are being discriminated against ; and

(e) whether these Scheduled Caste employees will be exempted from the Departmental Examination like their earlier promoted non-Scheduled Caste colleagues ; and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir. Only two L. D. Cs. were promoted as U.D.Cs. on seniority-cum-fitness basis in the Atomic Minerals Division of the Department of Atomic Energy in Ramkrishnapuram, New Delhi in the year 1969. These belong to Scheduled Castes.

(b) No L.D.C. promoted as U.D.C. in the past on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness is asked to take any departmental competitive examination. The 10 L.D.Cs. now working as U.D.Cs. including 5 Scheduled Caste officials who are asked to take the departmental competitive examination are those who were promoted in March 1970 on a purely temporary basis against vacancies reserved to be filled by departmental competitive examination.

(c) 5 Scheduled Caste officials top the seniority list at present.

(d) There is no discrimination since these 5 Scheduled Caste officials were offered the post of U. D. Cs. at the time of filling up of seven vacant posts in the Bihar area which were filled on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness but they were unwilling to go there.

(e) 50% of all the vacancies of U. D. Cs. in the Atomic Minerals Division are filled on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness and 50% by departmental competitive examination. The question of exempting any Scheduled Caste or non-Scheduled Caste, from the Examination, therefore, does not arise.

पटसन के उत्पादनों के निर्यात में गिरावट

3092. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या वैदेशिक-व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1969-70 में पटसन के उत्पादनों का सबसे कम निर्यात हुआ था ;

(ख) क्या चालू वर्ष में इसके निर्यात में और गिरावट आने की सम्भावना है ; और

(ग) पटसन के उत्पादनों के अब तक किये गये निर्यात के क्या आंकड़े हैं और निर्यात में गिरावट आने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वैदेशिक-व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) वर्तमान अनुमानों के अनुसार चालू वर्ष में निर्यात पिछले वर्ष के निर्यातों से कुछ अच्छे होने की सम्भावना है ।

(ग) 1969-70 में निर्यातों में कमी के कारण निम्नोक्त हैं :—

(1) पाकिस्तान से प्रतिस्पर्धा, जहां पर निर्यातकों को बोनस

बाज्जर योजना का लाभ प्राप्त है।

(2) संश्लिष्टों से अविकाधिक प्रतिस्पर्द्धा, तथा

(3) संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका में मंदी की परिस्थितियों के कारण पिछले कुछ महीनों में कालीन अस्तर के निर्यात तथा उत्पादन में अस्थाई कमी।

अप्रैल से सितम्बर 1970 की अवधि के दौरान पटसन के सामान का निर्यात लगभग 2.34 लाख मे० टन था।

Progress of Banasagar Project (Madhya Pradesh)

3093. SHRI D. V. SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Banasagar project in Madhya Pradesh has since been sanctioned ;

(b) if so, the details and estimated cost thereof ; and

(c) the progress made in regard to the said project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The Government of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have represented that the Banasagar project of Madhya Pradesh, estimated to cost Rs. 126 crores, involves inter-State aspects. Studies are being made by the Central Water and Power Commission to evolve a proposal which would be acceptable to the three States.

Central Assistance for Hasdeo Project in Madhya Pradesh

3094. D. V. SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Hasdeo Project in Madhya Pradesh has since been completed ;

(b) if so, at what cost and the Central assistance given therefor ; and

(c) how far it has actually been implemented and the details of the work still to be done ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The Hasdeo barrage assessed to cost Rs. 10 crores has been completed and is already in operation. The Hasdeo right bank canal project, assessed to cost about Rs. 11 crores is in progress.

(b) The project is expected to be substantially completed by the end of Fourth Plan.

(c) Central assistance was given to Madhya Pradesh for their Annual Plans and no part of the central assistance was separately released for the Hasdeo project.

Voluntary price regulation scheme

3095. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9669 on the 14th May, 1969 and state :

(a) whether through the Textile Commissioner's Circular No. Pol. II/2/21/60 dated the 12th October, 1960, the authority of clause 23(2) of Cotton Textile Control Order was invoked to restrict statutorily the Mill from producing any variety of such cloth of which maximum Ex-mill price had not been specified and approved under Clause 22 of the Cotton Textile Control Order ;

(b) whether the prices stamped on usual varieties were approved as maximum ex-mill prices in law under Clause 22 of the Cotton Textile Control order ; and

(c) whether Government will lay on the Table of the House the required copy of the document containing instructions by the Textile Commissioner as referred to in reply to part (d) of the above question ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) A Copy of the Textile Commissioner's instruction regarding follow-up action by the Regional Offices is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4467/70].

Crack in the Iddiki Dam

3096. SHRI B. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a crack has developed in the Iddiki Dam during the last month ; and

(b) if so, whether due to this crack, the Dam will not be completed within the scheduled period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The crack was detected in one of the blocks of Iddiki dam. Crack seem to be due to temperature differentials caused by high surface cooling. A mat of reinforcing steel has been provided to prevent any extension of the crack. This crack, which is of surface nature, will not affect progress of construction or the strength of the dam.

Demand to bring Delhi Gurdwaras under Gurdwara Act

3097. SHRIMATI NIRLEP KAUR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether she is aware that there is a strong demand from the Sikhs of Delhi as well as of Punjab to enact a legislation to bring the Delhi Gurdwaras under the Gurdwara Act ;

(b) whether an agitation for this purpose has been going on in Delhi for the last few months, resulting in law and order problem ;

(c) whether the charges of partiality have been levelled against the Delhi Police and the Delhi Administration for giving undue support to Jathedar Santokh Singh's group ;

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

(e) whether Government propose to bring the Delhi Gurdwaras under the Gurdwara Act and order immediate election to the Gurdwara Committee ?

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). An agitation by a section of Sikhs has been going on in Delhi for the last few months for enactment of a legislation to bring Delhi Gurdwaras under the Gurdwara Act.

(c) and (d). A group of Akalies had levelled charges of high-handedness and partiality against Delhi Police in connection with two incidents of 11th and 13th September, 1970 and 13th and 16th November, 1970. A magisterial enquiry in the first incident did not substantiate these allegations. Allegations with regard to the second incident are being looked into by a Magistrate.

(e) No such proposal is under the consideration of Government.

Project Report for Thein Dam

3098. SHRIMATI NIRLEP KAUR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Punjab Government have sent a project report to his Ministry for the Thein Dam in Punjab ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The technical examination of the Thein Dam Project has been completed and the project will now be further processed. Discussions have been held with Government of Jammu and Kashmir and are to held with Himachal Pradesh regarding the areas which will be submerged in their territories.

Delay in Construction of Bias Dam

3099. SHRIMATI NIRLEP KAUR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether construction of Bias Dam has been considerably delayed due to shortage of funds ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take for early completion of the Bias Dam for improvement in the State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Industries Affected by Power Shortage in Punjab

3100. SHRIMATI NIRLEP KAUR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there has been an acute shortage of power supply in Punjab resulting in heavy losses to the industries ;

(b) whether Delhi is buying power from Punjab at cheaper rates and selling it to Uttar Pradesh at higher rates ;

(c) whether the Punjab Government have made any complaint in this regard ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Due to inadequate rainfall in the catchment area, the Bhakra reservoir has not filled up to the normal level. There is, therefore, a power shortage in the Northern Region necessitating a cut in the power supply. The present cut in Punjab is about 10%, and will go up even further during the depletion period of the Bhakra reservoir beginning from the middle of December, 1970. In Punjab the

present cut is about 10%. Power supply to the Nangal Fertiliser Factory in Punjab will be reduced from 3 million units per day to 2.3 million units per day. Also additional power from DESU and Satpura systems will be obtained. Further diesel sets will be commissioned. With all these additional sources of power it is expected that the cut in Punjab will be about 25% from the middle of December, 1970. The cuts will be applied uniformly to power supplied to industries except in respect of small and medium industries, defence/export oriented industries and continuous process industries.

(b) to (d). In order to mitigate the power shortage in the Northern Region, DESU is providing substantial relief to the Bhakra System to the extent of about 0.8 million units per day. No supplies of power are at present being effected by DESU to Uttar Pradesh. The Government of Punjab had requested that DESU should not charge higher thermal rates for the power supplied to the Bhakra System in view of the fact that DESU was also receiving some power from the Bhakra System. The rates proposed to be charged by DESU for supply to Bhakra are under examination by the Government of India with a view to fixing an equitable rate for this supply.

Representation made by Nurses of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay

3101. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether she has received any representation on behalf of Nurses of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay ;

(b) if so, the nature of their demands ; and

(c) the action taken to meet the demands ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) An anonymous representation from the nurses of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has been received.

(b) The demands made in the representation are :-

- (i) Transport facility from residence to place of duty.
- (ii) Change in the shift timing, and
- (iii) Grant of overtime and other allowances.

(c) The Centre is alive to the legitimate grievances of staff, which are continuously examined and redressed to the extent possible.

Implementation of Barna Project

3102. SHRI D. V. SINGH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Barna Project has been taken in hand ;

(b) if so, the progress made so far in implementation thereof ;

(c) the financial lay-out of the project ; and

(d) by what time it is scheduled to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The progress on the project to end of June, 1970 is indicated below :

Masonry Dam

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| (i) Excavation | 52.9% |
| (ii) Drilling and Grouting. | 6.6% |

Saddle Dam and Head Regulator.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------|
| (i) Excavation | 88.9% |
| (ii) Cement concrete | 3.8% |

Canals

- | | |
|----------------------|------|
| (i) Earth work | |
| Main canal | 9.4% |
| Distributory system. | 10% |

(ii) Structures

- | | |
|----------------------|------|
| Main Canal | 20% |
| Distributory system. | 5.6% |

(c) The project is now assessed to cost about Rs. 9.3 crores. The expenditure upto March, 1970 was Rs. 1.7 crores. The anticipated expenditure in 1970-71 is Rs. 1.4 crores and the State Government propose to spend Rs. 2 crores in 1971-72.

(d) The project is scheduled to be completed by the end of the Fourth Plan.

Coffee Transfer Certificates

3103. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 549 on the 11th November, 1970 ; and state :

(a) whether the Coffee Board has no responsibility to see to the expeditious disposal of applications for Coffee Transfer Certificates ; and

(b) if so, whether it is received complaints of delay and what action has been taken to inquire and expedite the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The registration of Coffee Estates is primarily the responsibility of Registering Officers appointed by the State Governments. Specific cases of delay in registration when brought to the notice of the Coffee Board are taken up with Registering Officers to expedite disposal. One case of such delay which was brought to the notice of the Coffee Board was taken up with the Registering Officers and has since been disposed of.

Export of Shoes by State Trading Corporation

3104. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries to which Indian made shoes are supplied through the State Trading Corporation ;

(b) the approximate number of shoes exported to foreign countries annually during the last three years; and

(c) the number of firms/shops exclusively owned by the Scheduled Caste people engaged in the work for the above purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria, G. D. R., U.A.R., Burma and Afghanistan.

(b)	1967-68	..	12.50 lakh pairs
	1968-69	..	9.34 lakh pairs
	1969-70	..	10.02 lakh pairs

(c) The S.T.C. has encouraged formation of groups of manufacturing units and have registered these groups of manufacturing units for making shoes for export. About 67 manufacturing units in these groups belong to the scheduled caste.

Office of Civil Defence and Home Guards Raided by Central Bureau of Investigation

3105. SHRI ACHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the C. B. I. (Special Police Establishment) raided the office of the Civil Defence and Home Guards in Delhi on the 2nd December, 1969;

(b) if so, what are the findings of the raid;

(c) what action, if any has been taken by Government against the defaulters; and

(d) if not action has been taken so far, what time it will take to finalise the whole report?

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). In connection with a corruption case registered with Central Bureau of Investigation (S.P.E.) against some officials of the office of the Civil Defence and Home Guards, Delhi, two officers of the C.B.I. (SPE) visited this office on 2.12.1969 to collect some documents. The documents were made over to the C.B.I. officials. The C.B.I. will be sending their report to the Delhi Administration shortly.

Employees of Civil Defence and Home Guards Organisations

3106. SHRI ACHAL SINGH: will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of employees of the Civil Defence and Home Guards Organisation, Delhi dismissed/removed from service/suspended/reverted/charge-sheeted by the Directorate of Civil Defence and Home Guards, Delhi since 1968?

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 statement containing the required information is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

Employees of Civil Defence and Home Guards Organisations

1. Number of persons dismissed:	..	..	Nil
2. Number of persons removed from service:			Nil
3. Number of persons suspended:			7 persons were suspended of whom 5 have been reinstated.
4. Number of persons reverted to:			
(1) a lower post:	..	..	1

(2) their parent Departments :	..	..	8
(a) having been found unsuitable	4		
(b) on request for recall from his parent office : ..	1		
(c) on his own request : ..	1		
(d) on the expiry of the period of deputation : ..	2		
5. Persons charged sheeted :	..	..	6

Note : In addition, services of 8 temporary employees were terminated under rule 5 of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules, 1965.

Extension of date for Registration of Claims with Custodian of Enemy Property

3108. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :
SHRI K. N. PANDEY :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that many Indian nationals and Companies did not register their claims with the Custodian of Enemy Property or with his Ministry, as they were under the impression that nothing was going to come out of it since Government had not made up their mind ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to extend the date of registration to enable the Indian nationals and Companies to file their claims in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The claims of the Indian nationals are continued to be registered by the Custodian.

मध्य प्रदेश में सूती कपड़ा मिलों का बन्द होना

3109. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या वैदेशिक-व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश में और कितनी सूती कपड़ा मिलें बन्द हो गई ;

(ख) पहली अप्रैल, 1967 से 31 मार्च, 1969 की अवधि में कितनी सूती कपड़ा मिलें फिर से चालू हो गई ; और

(ग) बन्द पड़ी सूती कपड़ा मिलों को फिर से चालू कराने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई अथवा किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है ?

वैदेशिक-व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) दो ।

(ख) एक ।

(ग) अक्टूबर, 1970 के अन्त में मध्य प्रदेश में कोई सूती कपड़ा मिल बन्द नहीं पड़ी थी ।

मध्य प्रदेश की संकटग्रस्त सूती कपड़ा मिलों को नियंत्रण में लेना

3110. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत वर्ष सरकार द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश की कितनी संकटग्रस्त सूती कपड़ा मिलें अपने नियंत्रण में ली गई तथा इसी अवधि में उन्हें कुल कितनी हानि हुई ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार का इस वर्ष भी किसी संकटग्रस्त मिल को अपने नियंत्रण में लेने का विचार है ?

बंदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) कोई नहीं ।

(ख) इस समय ऐसी कोई प्रस्थापना विचाराधीन नहीं है । तथापि उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम के अंतर्गत हाल ही में मध्य प्रदेश की सूती कपड़ा मिल के मामलों की जांच की गई है और जांच समिति द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये गये प्रतिवेदन पर विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Checking of Pak Spies among East Pak Refugees

3111. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Government have taken any steps to check that there are no Pakistani spics among the refugees coming from East Pakistan during the last 8 month ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : Utmost vigilance is being maintained by the Security agencies.

Setting up of an Export Council

3112. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are planning to set up an Export Council ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). There is already an Advisory Council on Trade for dealing with problems of import and export. Nineteen Export Promotion Councils are also functioning to deal with the export problems and potential of various groups of commodities. There is no proposal to set up an "Export Council".

Attacks on Army Personnel by Naxalites in West Bengal

3113. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of attacks on Army personnel by Naxalites in West Bengal ;

(b) whether Government propose to permit the Army personnel to "Shoot" and to use fire arms in self-defence and, if so, the decision taken in the matter ; and

(c) the number of such incidents reported during the last one year and the number of Army personnel killed/injured as a 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) to (c). It is not correct to say that there has been an increase in the number of attacks on Army Personnel by Naxalites in West Bengal. According to information available, there have been five instances of attacks on Army personnel and vehicles ; of these the Naxalites are suspected to be involved in two cases. 2 NCOs were killed and 1 J. C. O. and 12 other Ranks were injured on account of these attacks. The Army authorities are fully aware of the powers available to them in providing protection to the service personnel, army vehicles and stores.

Display and Sale of Gems at Expo-70

3114. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Mineral Development Corporation displayed Indian Gems at the Expo-70 and had entertained certain inquiries at 20 per cent below the prices which the exporters have been realising at present and that the Indian Trade has strongly resented it ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of Government in regard to the resentment shown by the Indian traders ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). National Mineral Development Corporation, during its participation in Expo-70, had received certain trade enquiries about supply of diamonds. These enquiries were passed on by NMDC to the Indian exporters, for further negotiation with the concerned parties about prices, delivery etc.

Alleged profiteering by S. T. C. through sale of imported items

3115. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether during July, 1969 to June, 1970, the State Trading Corporation imported 45 tonnes of Chloramphenical and sold it at Rs. 400/- per Kg., whereas the actual landed cost averaged not more than Rs. 160/- per Kg. thereby making a profit of Rs. 1.06 crores ;

(d) whether similar exorbitant profits were made on sale of imported items like Iodine Sodium PAS, Sulphadiazine, Meta Amino Phenol etc. ;

(c) whether the S. T. C. plans to import substantial quantities of basic drugs and intermediates in 1970-71 and is likely to make a profit of about Rs. 5.75 crores on their sales ; and

(d) if so, the justification for the above profiteering by the S. T. C. vis-a-vis Government's declared eagerness to bring down the prices of medicines for the benefit of the common man ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) The STC imported 20 tonnes of Chloramphenical during July 1969 to June 1970. The landed cost was Rs. 175 per Kg., the sale price was Rs. 400 per Kg. and the total profit made by the STC on the import was Rs. 45 lakhs.

(b) No, Sir. A statement showing landed

cost and selling price of some basic drugs imported and distributed by STC is attached.

(c) Yes, Sir. The margin of profit of STC is only 2%.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

(In Rs. per Kg.)

Name of Drug	Landed cost	Selling Price
Metaminophenol	19.17	20.50
3 Cyanopridine	33.25	37.30
4 Cynopridine	24.45	27.70
Vitamin B 2 phosphate		
Sodium	763.42	833.00
Sulphadiazine	97.76	110.00
PAS Sodium	19.52	31.28
Caffeine	45.51	51.00
Vitamin 'C'	32.00	35.50
* Iodine	(i) 26.88	40.00
(Rs. 60/- per kg.)	(ii) 32.35	40.00
Sodium Nitrite	1790.80	2600.00

*It should be mentioned here that one consignment of Iodine was contracted as a price, which gives a landed cost of Rs. 26.83, whilst the sale price was fixed at Rs. 40.00. Another consignment expected to arrive shortly, gives a landed cost of Rs. 32.35 while the Selling price has been maintained at Rs. 40/-. The Selling price should be compared with the then prevalent market price of Iodine at Rs. 60/- per kg.

Tarapur Atomic Power Project

3116. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether no written agreement has been entered into by the Atomic Energy Commission with the Governments of Maharashtra and Gujarat in regard to sharing of power from the Tarapur Atomic Power Project ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and the steps taken to rectify the mistake ?

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

there is no written agreement with the Maharashtra and Gujarat Electricity Boards, under the existing arrangements power upto the full capacity of the station at 80% load factor is to be share equally between the two Boards.

(b) On the completion of the plant and the determination of its cost, discussions have been conducted with the State Electricity Boards to finalise formal agreements. These are expected to be finalised shortly.

Ranapratap Sagar Power Project

3117. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ranapratap Sagar Nuclear Power Project is being set up to meet the future requirements of power in Rajasthan and neighbouring States ;

(b) whether the demand for power in that region would grow, as anticipated, only if there is fast industrialisation all around ;

(c) whether no proper planning has been done to foster the infra-structure to ensure that various industrial units would come up by the time power starts flowing from the station ; and

(d) the details of steps taken to ensure that Power from the Ranapratap Sagar Project would be fully utilised as soon as it becomes available ?

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

(b) There is scope for utilisation of power generated from Rajasthan Atomic Power Project in Rajasthan and the neighbouring States.

(c) This is the responsibility of the State Governments concerned.

(d) The establishment of facilities for the

distribution of power in Rajasthan from Rajasthan Atomic Power Project are under way. A 320 single circuit transmission line from the Power Station to Udaipur and a 220 double circuit transmission line from the Power Station to Kota and thence to Jaipur are being laid. An inter-State 220-KV transmission line between Jaipur and Delhi is also being planned.

Kalpakkam Atomic Power Project

3118. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the steps taken to lay down a proper policy for sharing of power from the Kalpakkam Atomic Power Project among different States ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : The energy from Unit 1 of the Kalpakkam Atomic Power Plant has already been committed for the power plan of the Government of Tamil Nadu. As regards the energy from Unit 2, the matter is under discussion.

Memorandum of Charges against Goa Chief Minister

3119. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum of charges against the Goa Chief Minister ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon ?

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 have received a Memorandum containing allegations against the Chief Minister of Goa connected with abuse of office. The matter is being looked into.

Expenditure on Furnishing Offices of S. T. C. in Delhi

3120. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of money spent by the State Trading Corporation in furnishing its new offices in Delhi ;

(b) the break-up of the various items of expenditure ; and

(c) the break-up of money spent in furnishing the office of the Chairman of the State Trading Corporation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) The expenditure incurred by STC in furnishing its new office amounted to Rs. 22.59 lakhs.

(b) The break-up is as follows :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Building cost partition etc.	15.23
(ii) Furniture and fittings	5.12
(iii) Welfare Services for staff canteen	1.16
(iv) Contingencies	0.26
(v) Architects' fee	0.82

(c) No additional expenditure was incurred in furnishing Chairman's office as old furniture is being used in his office.

Cooperation of Political Parties in maintaining Law and Order against Communalism

3121. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether cooperation of all political parties was received in maintaining the law and order in connection with the decision of the National Integration Council for collective approach to the people against communalism ; and

(b) if so, the number of sittings the council

held after it came into being and details with regard to its minutes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (SHRI-MATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : (a) The National Integration Council at its Srinagar meeting in June 1968 condemned tendencies that strike at the root of national solidarity and called upon all political parties, among others, to bring such tendencies to a halt by discouraging communal illwill and regional animosities and weaning the misguided elements of society from paths of violence. Both the Standing Committee of the National Integration Council and an all-party conference held towards the end of 1969 called for joint mass campaigning by political parties as an effective weapon to fight communal conflict and disintegration. An Organising Committee consisting of representatives of political parties has been set up to conduct a campaign along the lines of the statement issued by the all-party conference. The second meeting of the Organising Committee is due to be held on December 11, 1970 to chalk out the various detailed steps for the campaign.

(b) The National Integration Council has met only once in June 1968. The Standing Committee has however met four times so far, to review progress in the implementation of National Integration Council recommendations, the communal situation and the problems of Schedule Castes. The Sub-Committee on Communalism has met twice to consider various aspects of the communal problem in depth. The Organising Committee for the joint mass campaign has met so far once and a second meeting is due to be held on December 11, 1970.

Central Flood Relief to Jaunpur (U. P.)

3122. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have provided any financial assistance to the flood affected people in Jaunpur (Uttar Pradesh) due to flood in the Gomati River ;

(b) the assistance Government have proposed to the farmers ; and

(c) the loss of properties, lives, cattle, damages of houses and crop of the farmers as a result of the flood ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :

(a) The Government of India do not provide financial assistance direct to the people affected by floods. This assistance is provided to the State Government concerned on the basis of relief expenditure as a whole and not with reference to any particular area or people.

A Central Team has visited the State of Uttar Pradesh and has made an on the spot assessment of damage caused by floods. On the basis of their recommendations, the Government of India have adopted a ceiling of Rs. 9.35 crores for various items of expenditure in connection with recent floods. A sum of Rs. 3 crores has already been sanctioned to the State Government to keep them in funds for undertaking necessary relief and rehabilitation works. Further assistance subject to the approved ceilings will be released in the light of the progress of expenditure.

The Government of India would also provide loan upto Rs. 5 crores during current financial year only towards short term credit to agriculturists in flood affected areas for purchase of seeds, fertilisers and other agricultural inputs.

(b) and (c). The State Government have reported the following damage in Jaunpur district during the floods this year :

1. Loss of properties	.. Rs. 5,80,000
2. (i) No. of houses damaged	.. 8,300
(ii) Value of houses damaged	.. Rs. 24,90,000
3. (i) Cropped area affected	.. 3,14,300 acres.
(ii) Value	.. Rs. 2,77,00,000
4. Cattle lost	.. 20 Nos.
5. Human lives lost	.. 11 Nos.

The State Government have allotted Rs. 8,70,000 for gratuitous relief (including house building subsidy), Rs. 2,80,000 for Taccavi

and Rs. 32,000 for other operations. Realisation of current and arrear dues on account of land revenue and rent, irrigation dues and Taccavi etc. has been postponed in areas where damaged to crops is more than 50%. Arrangements have also been made to supply seeds wherever necessary.

Central Flood Relief to Jaunpur (U. P.)

3123. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to the flood in the Gomati River in Jaunpur a number of villages are still facing difficulties regarding assistance from the Centre as well as the State Government according to the assurances ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have proposed to take to help the poor farmers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :
(a) and (b). No difficulty is being experienced by villages as all possible relief measures have been taken by the State Government.

The State Government have allotted Rs. 8,70,000 for gratuitous relief (including house building subsidy), Rs. 2,80,000 for Taccavi and Rs. 32,000 for others operations. Realisation of current and arrear dues on account of land revenue and rent, irrigation dues and Taccavi etc. has been postponed in areas where damage to crops is more than 50%. Arrangements have also been made to supply seeds, wherever necessary.

Decline in export of Bristles

3124. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the statement made by the Chairman of the Export Promotion Council for finished Leather and Leather manufactures at the sixth Annual General Meeting of the Council about the alarming decrease in the export of bristles ;

(b) whether the export has gone down from Rs. 2.3 crores to Rs. 88 lakhs ;

(c) whether the export anticipated to go down further ; and

(d) whether smuggling of bristles into Nepal still continued and despite various representations by the Council nothing has been done by Government in this respect ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The exports have declined from Rs. 2.3 crores in 1966-67 to Rs. 88 lakhs in 1969-70.

(c) and (d). The exports of bristles during the current financial year have also shown declining trend because of severe competition from China. To arrest the fall in exports and smuggling to Nepal, the Ministry is examining the question of canalisation of export of bristles through the State Trading Corporation of India.

Decrease in Exports of Tea and Jute

3125. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's traditional exports of jute and tea have gone down during the past ten years ; and

(b) if so, what is the rate of decrease during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Exports of jute goods and tea have been fluctuating during the last ten years. Exports of jute goods rose from 8.1 lakh tonnes in 1960 to 9.3 lakh tonnes in 1964 and decline to 5.7 lakh tonnes in 1969. Tea exports increased from 1.9 million Kgs. in 1960 to 2.2 million Kgs. in 1963 and declined to 1.7 million Kgs. in 1969.

(b) Exports of jute goods declined by 12.6%

and 15.1% respectively in the years 1968 and 1969 over preceding years exports. Rate of decline in the case of tea during the same years was 2.8% and 18.7% respectively. There was no decrease in exports of jute or tea in 1967.

Decline in Export of Coir Yarn

3126. SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the export of Coir yarn to some countries has been reduced substantially during this year ;

(b) whether Government have conducted any enquiry into the reasons for this reduction ;

(c) if so, the findings thereof ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to improve the export ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir. Though there has been a marginal increase in the exports of coir goods during the current year, the export of coir yarn has fallen by 5.9% in value.

(b) and (c). Yes Sir. The main reason for the decline is lesser off take by the European Coir Industry in view of consumer preference for synthetic products.

(d) At the instance of the Government, the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade is currently engaged in a study of overseas markets and suggest measures to increase export of coir products. The F. A. O. has also set up a study group on hard fibres to explore alternative uses for hard fibre products including coir.

Theft Cases in M.Ps.' Flats and Ministers' Bungalows

3127. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether thieves are very active in

"M. Ps." flats and there had been many theft cases in those Flats and in some Ministers' Bungalows during the last six months ;

(b) if so, the number of theft cases in "M. Ps." flats and Ministers' bungalows during the same period ; and

(c) the number of cases investigated, the number of cases pending and further action taken or likely to be taken to stop such re-occurrence ?

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). According to Delhi Police one case of theft in a Minister's bungalow and five cases of burglary/theft in M. Ps. Flats were reported during the period 1-5-70 to 31-10-1970. Similar number of cases was registered during the period 1-11-1969 to 30-4-1970.

Out of the above-mentioned six cases, three are under investigation and three have been filed as un-traced.

Two Police Posts in North and South Avenue are functioning since November, 1967. Staff from these Police Posts is deployed for patrolling in these areas round the clock and patrolling parties are checked by upper subordinates. In the area of Police Station, Parliament Street (excluding North Avenue), one platoon of Delhi Armed Police is deployed for day patrolling. Similar patrolling is undertaken in the areas of Police Stations Tughlak Road and Tilak Marg. Delhi Armed Police guards have also been posted at the residence of some Ministers and Gunmen from Security Staff have also been provided. Instructions have been issued for prosecuting persons found loitering in suspicious circumstances under the preventive sections of Law.

Export of Iron ore

3128. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated

any scheme to increase the turnover from Rs. 137 crores to Rs. 250 crores by exporting ores to foreign countries ;

(b) if so, the new target fixed for ore exports during the year of 1971-72 ; and

(c) the details of the proposal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). Earnings from export of ores viz. iron ore, manganese ore bauxite and chrome ore during 1969-70 amounted to Rs. 114.43 crores (Iron ore 100.45 crores). This is expected to be increased to about Rs. 149 crores during 1970-71 (Iron ore Rs. 131 crores). During 1971-72 export earnings from ores are expected to be around Rs. 152 crores (Iron ore about Rs. 134 crores).

Medium Irrigation Project undertakable by State Governments

3129. SHRI K. RAMANI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government and the Planning Commission have decided that medium irrigation projects costing up to three crores rupees could be undertaken by the State Governments without clearance from the Central Water and Power Commission and the Planning Commission ;

(b) if so, how many States have utilised this opportunity ;

(c) whether the Tamil Nadu Government have started any project within this limit ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No such decision has been taken either by the Union Government or the Planning Commission. But the procedure for sanctioning such projects has been simplified.

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

Scheme for Damming Parvati River in Himachal Pradesh

3130. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Haryana Government have submitted a Rs. 200 crores scheme for damming the Parvati river in Himachal Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reactions of the Union and Himachal Pradesh Governments thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) The Scheme is under investigation by the Himachal Pradesh Government ; the cost of the project, and other details would be known after the investigations are completed.

(c) Question does not arise.

Findings of enquiry held into deaths of Pilgrims of Amarnath

3131. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEER-APPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been apprised of the findings of the enquiry about the inadequacy of arrangements made for the pilgrims to Amarnath as a result of which a good number of pilgrims died in August, 1970; and

(b) if so, the details 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.

Flood Havocs in West Bengal

3132. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that latches on the part of the Irrigation Department and unscientific drainage system have been mostly responsible for the recent flood havocs in the different districts of West Bengal ;

(b) whether Government will set up a Commission of Inquiry to make a probe into the matter ; and

(c) whether Government have any decision to renovate the defective drainage points before the coming monsoon as war measure ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The Government of West Bengal have reported that the recent flood havoc in different districts of West Bengal was due to unprecedented heavy rainfall during the first two weeks of September, 1970 and not on account of lapse on the part of the Irrigation Department or unscientific drainage system.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(c) The Irrigation Department of West Bengal are taking all possible measures for maintenance of drainage channels and improvement of drainage in the low areas. Important schemes for improvement of drainage which are under execution are Bealdahgong Basin, Nowi Basin, Churial Basin, Kristapur-Bhangur Katakhal, Tolly's Mullah and Kaliahye.

केन्द्रीय सेवाओं में कुछ विशेष क्षेत्रों के लोगों को प्राथमिकता देना

3133. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सेवाओं में अथवा

सरकारी क्षेत्रों के उपक्रमों में कुछ विशेष क्षेत्रों के लोगों को प्राथमिकता दी गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार नियुक्तियों के मामले में सभी राज्यों के लोगों के साथ समान व्यवहार करने के लिए कोई योजना बना रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्चा) : (क) से (ग). संविधान के अनुच्छेद 16 (1) के अन्तर्गत जन्म-भूमि या निवास स्थान के आधार पर सरकारी नौकरी के मामले में भेद-भाव करना निषेध है। इसलिए, किसी विशेष क्षेत्र से सम्बन्ध रखने वाले लोगों को केन्द्रीय सेवाओं में तथा सरकारी क्षेत्रों के उपक्रमों में प्राथमिकता देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता। तथापि, ऐसे अनुदेश जारी किए गए हैं कि सरकारी क्षेत्रों में, परियोजनाओं तथा रक्षा-परियोजनाओं के लिए अधिगृहीत क्षेत्रों से विस्थापित किए गए व्यक्तियों को अकुशल श्रमिकों, कुशल श्रमिकों, लिपिकों तथा अन्य गैर-तकनीकी कर्मचारियों के रूप में अपेक्षाकृत कम वेतनमानों वाले पदों पर नियुक्त करने में प्राथमिकता दी जाय। यह भी व्यवस्था की गई है कि सरकारी क्षेत्रों के उपक्रमों में 500 रुपये से कम वेतन-मान वाले पदों पर नियुक्ति स्थानीय रोजगार कार्यालय द्वारा की जानी चाहिए। ये अनुदेश सभी राज्यों में स्थापित केन्द्रीय सरकार की परियोजनाओं/उपक्रमों में लागू होते हैं।

क्षेत्रीयतावाद तथा साम्प्रदायिकतावाद की शक्तियों पर प्रतिबन्ध

3134. श्री बिभूति मिश्र : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि देश में क्षेत्रीयतावाद तथा साम्प्रदायिकता की शक्तियों को रोकने के लिये सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्चा) : राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों को साम्प्रदायिक हिंसा से कारगर रूप-निपटने की रीति के बारे में दिये गये सुझावों का वर्णन विस्तृत रूप में 31 जुलाई, 1970 को तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 121 के उत्तर में किया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त सदन को राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन के लिये की गई कार्यवाही से 2 दिसम्बर, 1970 को लोक सभा अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3055 के उत्तर द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है। संक्षेप में, राज्य सरकारों से देश में साम्प्रदायिकता तथा प्रान्तीयता की शक्तियों को कुचलने के लिए अत्यधिक सतर्कता बरतने तथा आवश्यकता पड़ने पर विधि के अन्तर्गत कड़ी कार्यवाही करने का अनुरोध किया गया है।

Meeting of State Chief Ministers on Beas Control Board

3135. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the Chief Ministers of Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh was held under his Chairmanship in the first week of September ;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed there at and the conclusion arrived at ; and

(c) whether a copy of the discussions will be laid on the Table ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A meeting of the Ad-hoc Committee of Minister Members of the Beas Construction Board was held on 3-9-1970, in which the ratio of staff in the Beas Project from the participating Governments as well as the pay and allowances payable to them were discussed.

(c) A copy of the Minutes of the meeting is placed on the Table of the House.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Meeting of the Ad-Hoc Committee of Minister members of Beas Construction Board held at New Delhi on 3rd September, 1970

Present

1. Dr. K. L. Rao, *Chairman*
Union Minister of Irrigation & Power.
2. Shri M. L. Sukhadia,
Chief Minister, Rajasthan.
3. Shri Bansi Lal,
Chief Minister, Haryana.
4. Dr. Y. S. Parmar,
Chief Minister, Himachal Pradesh.
5. Shri Sohan Singh Bassi,
Irrigation & Power Minister, Punjab.
6. Shri R. P. Ladha,
Irrigation, Rajasthan Canal & Transport Minister, Rajasthan.
7. Shri Ram Dhari Gaur,
Irrigation & Power Minister, Haryana.
8. Shri Sobha Ram,
Minister for Colonization, Rajasthan.
9. Shri V. V. Chari,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Irrigation and Power.
10. Shri I. P. Kapila,
Secretary, Beas Construction Board.

The Committee considered the following issues :

- (a) whether any ratio of the staff employed on Beas Project should be fixed for being obtained from the participating Governments of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan.

It was decided that in future personnel from Rajasthan State be employed upto 50% of any new posts created on the Beas Project over and above the existing number of posts, and that personnel from Punjab and Haryana States be employed against the balance number of such

new posts in the ratio 60 percent Punjab : 40 percent Haryana.

- (b) What pay and allowances should be paid to the staff employed on the Project.

It was decided that the existing pattern of pay scales on the Beas Project might continue whereby pay of staff from Rajasthan was fixed in the Punjab scales of pay on "point to point" basis and officers/officials from other States were in receipt of pay in the scales of their parent States.

The Committee was further informed by the Chairman about the high cost of compensation for land and property to be acquired for Pong Dam, and how his efforts for getting the amount reduced had not borne fruit. The Chairman mentioned that the Union Finance Minister had also discussed the matter with the Chief Minister, Himachal Pradesh but no reduction in the compensation to be paid had been agreed to. The extra payment on this account over and above the anticipated compensation of Rs. 18.5 crores was expected to be of the order of Rs. 27 crores. The steps to be taken for financing the extra expenditure was to be discussed with the Secretaries of the concerned States, for which purpose a meeting would be called by the Secretary, Ministry of Irrigation and Power.

Acquisition of Land for Construction of Pong Dam

3136. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

- (a) the number and dates of notifications issued by Government for the acquisition of land under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act for the construction of Pong Dam ;

- (b) when the first notification was issued under Section 4 and when the last one was issued under that Section, with their number and dates ; and

- (c) the basis on which the notification of the definition of the Pong Dam oustee has been based and framed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD);

(a) A statement giving the number and dates of the notifications issued by the Government for acquisition of land under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act for the construction of Pong Dam is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4468/70].

(b) The number and dates of the first and the last notification issued under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act are given below :

First Notification : No. 988/Irr. S-EL. 60/3159, dated 8-2-1960.

Last Notification : No. 4-52/69-REV. II, dated 12-12-1969.

(c) The basis of the definition of the Ous-

tees from Beas Project area is that only genuine oustees get rehabilitated and derive the benefits of resettlement.

Visit of Union Ministers to Orissa

3137. SHRI P. K. DEO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of times and the purpose for which the two Union Ministers, Shri Jaganath Rao and Smt. Nandini Satpathy visited Orissa during 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 statement is attached.

Statement

Name of the Minister	Number of times the Minister visited Orissa during the period from 1-8-1970 to 31-10-70.	Purpose of the visit	Remarks
1	2	3	4
Shri Jaganath Rao	Seven	(a) For discussion with the Chief Minister and Minister for Tribal and Rural Welfare ; (b) For discussion with the Chairman and Members of the State Social Welfare Board. (c) For attending the Conference convened by the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power regarding Rural Electrification. (d) For inaugurating the All India Telegraph Employees' Conference (Class III) at Cuttack. (e) For inaugurating the Regional Class IV Telegraphic Conference at Berhampur.	In the course of these visits the Minister incidentally visited his constituency on two occasions.

1	2	3	4
		(f) For opening of a new Post Office Building at Chatrapur.	
		(g) For visiting certain Social Welfare institutions.	
Shrimati Nandini Satpathy	Three	(1) Chief Guets at a public meeting to commemorate August Ninth organised by Youth Forum, Cuttack.	
		(2) Address a public meeting 'at Konark, Distt. Puri.	
		(3) Chief Guest at a public meeting at Gadasila, Dhenkanal.	
		Chief Guest at a public meeting at Balarampur, Dhenkanal.	
		Chief Guest at a public meeting at Sabdege, Sundergarh.	
		Chief Guest at Annual Youth Conference, Kurga, Sundergarh.	
		Chief Guest at a public meeting at Lanjiverna, Sundergarh.	
		Opening of Gopa-bandhu Bal Vidyapitha, Coal Gate Rourkela.	
		Chief Guest at a public meeting at Rourkela.	

Issue of Orders to State for withdrawal of Privileges enjoyed by Ex-Rulers

3138. SHRI SURENDRA NATH DWIVEDY :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR :

pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no instructions were issued to the States for withdrawal of privileges from the ex-rulers including the withdrawal of Police Guards from the palaces even after de-recognition by the President ;

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be

(b) whether the Government of Orissa

asked for detailed instructions and they were intimated that details were yet to be finalised ;

(c) if instructions were issued for withdrawal which States have acted upon the instructions and the States which have refused or delayed in executing the orders ; and

(d) the expenditure incurred by Government as a result of allowing the princes to continue to enjoy some privileges even after the issue of the Presidential order ?

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). Telegrams were sent to all State Governments on 10th September, 1970, informing them that the privy purses and privileges of Rulers stood terminated with effect from the date of their derecognition. Copies of the telegrams were despatched by post the following day. Letters were also sent to the State Governments on the same subject on 24th September, 1970.

(c) There was no need for some States and Union Territories to issue any instructions as there were no Rulers. Some States have reported that necessary instructions have been issued by them already.

(d) The time and labour involved in getting this information will not be commensurate with the result.

Irrigation of areas between Mahanadi and Paika and between Mahanadi and Chitrotpala

3139. SHRI SURENDRA NATH DWIVEDI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Government of Orissa sent any proposals or projects for approval of the Central Government for irrigation of the areas between Mahanadi and Paika and between Mahanadi and Chitrotpala through new canals as extension of the Delta Irrigation Scheme ;

(b) whether the Central Government have been requested to finance or partly finance these projects or the State Government propose to undertake these projects on its own ; and

(c) whether any date or dates have been indicated for commencement or completion of these projects ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :

(a) The Second Revised Estimates of Delta Irrigation Projects received from the Government of Orissa provide for irrigation of areas between Mahanadi and Paika and between Mahanadi and Chitrotpala as an extension of Delta Irrigation Project. These proposals are under scrutiny.

(b) Beginning from the Fourth Plan, Central assistance to State Governments for plan schemes is in the form of block grants and loans. The State Governments have to make suitable provision for various schemes from within their overall Plan ceilings, keeping in view the needs of various schemes.

(c) No, Sir.

Appointment of Commissioner of Police for Delhi as Recommended by Khosla Commission

3140. SHRI M. L. SONDHY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps proposed to be taken in the light of the Khosla Commission Report for the appointment of a Commissioner of Police in Delhi ;

(b) whether any steps are also contemplated in the light of the Khosla Commission's verdict on economic distress and bad working and living conditions of the Police constables, for general amnesty and reinstatement of all Policemen involved in the unrest of April 1967 and subsequently upto 31st March, 1968 ; and

(c) the decisions so far taken on the recommendations of the Commission ?

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). Recommendation of the Khosla Commission for the appointment of a Commissioner of Police in Delhi as well as the cases of Police men involved in Police agitation of April, 1967, are still under consideration.

Decisions on the various recommendations of the Khosla Commission have been taken and communicated to the Delhi Administration for implementation. Some of the important decisions are listed in the annexed statement.

Statement

SOME OF THE MAJOR DECISIONS TAKEN ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE DELHI POLICE COMMISSION

1. Following allowances have been sanctioned.

- (i) A Metropolitan police allowance of Rs. 20/- p. m. to Constables, Head Constables and Assistant Sub-Inspectors and Rs. 30/- p. m. for Sub-Inspectors and Inspectors.
- (ii) A washing allowance of Rs. 4/- p. m. to Constables, Head Constables and Assistant Sub-Inspectors and Rs. 5/- p. m. to Sub-Inspectors and Inspectors.
- (iii) Raising the existing ceiling of conveyance allowance from Rs. 50/- to Rs. 60/- to Sub-Inspectors and Inspectors who maintain a scooter/motor cycle.
- (iv) An equestrian allowance at 10% of pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 10/- p. m. to Sub-Inspectors, A. S. Is., Head Constables and Constables in the Mounted Police.
- (v) A special pay of Rs. 3/- p. m. to buglers.

(vi) A good conduct allowance of Rs. 5/- p. m. on satisfactory completion of 20 years of service to Constables in the Armed and unarmed wings as long as they continue on the time scale of Rs. 75-1-85-2-95.

(vii) Grant of five advance increments in the scale of pay of constables for future recruits who are matriculates and in respect of matriculate constables already in service necessary number of advance increments to bring their pay upto Rs. 80/- p. m.

(viii) Grant of bicycle allowance at the rate of Rs. 4/- p. m. to all those ASIs, Head Constables and Constables of Delhi Civil Police who maintain a bicycle for the performance of official duties.

2. Special pay has been sanctioned to some more categories of employees of the Delhi Police.

3. It has been decided that 100% family accommodation to upper subordinates and 50% family accommodation and 50% barrack accommodation to lower subordinates, should be provided. Non-gazetted police personnel would be granted house rent allowance in lieu thereof to the extent of actual rent paid by them subject to the maximum of 25% of their pay if they live in rented houses in Delhi as well as to those who live in barracks and their dependents are living in rented houses in Delhi. No recovery of electricity charges if exceeding 5 units per head from those who live in barracks is to be made.

4. The Central Government Health Scheme is to be extended to the Delhi Police personnel.

5. Fourth Police District has been created and manned. Recommendation regarding grouping of all the existing Police Stations into 16 Police Sub Divisions to improve the supervision and the control of crime is being implemented.

6. Posts of Financial Adviser, Educational Adviser and Educational Assistants have been created. At Police Head Quarters, a com-

modious and well furnished press room with telephone has been provided to the Press correspondents who visit the Central Police Office.

7. Feeding charges for prisoners has been raised from Rs. 1.50 to Rs. 2/- per day.

8. The strength of various units/branches of the Delhi Police has been augmented. Prosecution Branch of the Delhi Police has been reorganised and the posts of Legal Adviser Chief Prosecutors, Senior Prosecutors and Prosecutors have been created.

9. To encourage in-service education among the policemen 3 posts of trained teachers have been created.

10. The pattern and scale of uniform of various ranks has been changed in accordance with the Government's decision. Improved traffic signals are being introduced at important crossings.

Rescission of tokyo verdict against Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

3141. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is necessary for the success of the Netaji Inquiry Commission (1970) that the Tokyo Verdict should be vacated ;

(b) whether according to the law laid down in the Tokyo Trial Verdict, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is considered as a 'War-Criminal' ;

(c) whether the Government of India have accepted the Tokyo Verdict ; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to take steps to rescind the Tokyo Verdict nationally and internationally ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (d). The House was informed in reply to Starred Question No. 1939 answered on the 4th May, 1956 that there was no question of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose being in the list of war criminals and Government propose to take no action in this matter. No reference has been made to the Government of India at any time by any foreign Government on this subject. There is no question of the Government having accepted the Tokyo Verdict and, therefore, the question of getting the Verdict rescinded does not arise.

Government have appointed a Commission of Enquiry to enquire into all the facts and circumstances relating to the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in 1945 and the subsequent developments connected therewith. The enquiry is in progress.

Gazetted set of Rules for Recruitment and Promotion in Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking

3142. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking, since its inception, has failed to provide itself with a proper and gazetted set of rules for recruitment and promotion ;

(b) whether the D. E. S. U. does not have any commercial or accounts code or manual ;

(c) the percentage of senior staff which is on deputation to the D.E.S.U. ;

(d) the total number of personnel employed by the D.E.S.U. ; and

(e) the steps taken to review and regularise the recruitment ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Recruitment and promotion of officers of

the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking are at present governed by the provisions of the service regulations framed by the erstwhile Delhi State Electricity Board. In view of the creation of a number of new posts for coping with the development programmes of the undertaking, fresh recruitment and promotion rules are being drafted by the undertaking.

(b) The Accounts Code of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi is applicable to DESU. On the Distribution Accounts side, manuals prepared by the undertaking relating to meter reading, electricity sales and sundry distribution are in force. The commercial manual is expected to be finalised soon by the undertaking.

(c) 5% of the officers in Class I and Class II posts are on deputation to DESU.

(d) The number of regular staff employed in DESU as on 31.8.70 was 12657.

(e) The position is stated in reply to part (a) above.

High Price of Cotton Fibre

3143. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the warning given by the International Cotton Advisory Committee at its recent meeting in Washington that there is no future for cotton fibres at a high price ;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to cut down costs so that cotton textile industry's competitive capacity is maintained ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOHDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and b). No such statement was made at the

recent meeting of the International Cotton Advisory Committee in Washington. However it was felt that cotton was losing markets to man-made fibres particularly non-cellulosic. The reason for this was stated to be the development of modern techniques in the production of man-made fibre which has reduced the prices of the fibre.

(c) Efforts are being made to increase the yield of cotton through modern methods.

Confirmation of Stenographers in Delhi Administration

3144. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why the posts of Stenography Instructors/Stenographers in the pay scale of Rs. 210-425 under the Delhi Administration have not been converted into substantive ones despite the fact that these are in continuance since 1952 ;

(b) the action the Administration contemplates for conversion of such posts into permanent ones and the time by which it would be done ;

(c) if the action has already been initiated, what is the present position ; and

(d) if no action has been initiated so far in the matter, the reasons therefor and when these will be converted into permanent ones ?

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). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Statement**Confirmation of Stenographers in Delhi Administration*

(a) to (d). The Delhi Administration has informed that there are no such posts in the scale of Rs. 210-425 under them which came into existence in 1952. However, the first post of Stenographer in this scale was created in 1957 and the position in respect of this post and posts created in subsequent years is as given below :—

Sl. No.	Name and No. of the post	Year of its creation	Whether permanent or temporary	Action proposed for their conversion into permanent posts
1.	Stenographer (One)	1957	Permanent	—
2.	Stenographer (One)	1958	* do.	—
3.	Stenographer (One)	1961-62	do.	—
4.	Stenography Instructors (Four)	1962	Temporary	Necessary action is in process.
5.	Stenography Instructors (Three)	1964	Temporary	do.
6.	Stenographer (One)	1964		
7.	Stenographer (Ten)	1965	(6) Permanent (4) Temporary	Necessary action is in process.
8.	Stenography Instructors (Four)	1965	Temporary	do.
9.	Stenography Instructors (Three)	1966	Temporary	do.
10.	Stenography Instructors (One)	1967	Temporary	do.
11.	Stenography Instructors (Five)	1968	Temporary	do.

12.03 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**REPORTED DECISION FOR BLOCK CLOSURE
OF TEXTILE MILLS**

SHRI R. K. BIRLA (Jhunjhunu) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Foreign Trade to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :—

“The reported decision of the textile industry for block closure of textile mills due to acute shortage of cotton.”

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE

(SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir. Well before the current cotton year began on 1. 9. 1970, an appraisal was made of the carry-over stocks, expected commercial crop during the current year on the one hand and the requirements of the mills, amber charkha and other users and exports on the other, and the reasonable level of carry-over stocks at the end of the year. The cotton crop was then taken at 62 lakh bales as against 56.5 lakh bales last year. Keeping this and other relevant factors such as Legitimate interest of the grower in view, an appropriate programme for import of cotton was finalised. It was our expectation that the supplies of domestic cotton available during the year, would prove

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sufficient to meet the requirements.

However, over the recent weeks the cotton supply position has fast deteriorated. There have been reports of damage to the crop in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and certain other areas. Consequently the size of the crop is currently estimated to be of the order of 57 lakh bales. Even now it is rather difficult to forecast what ultimately the size of the crop would be. Another phenomenon in the cotton situation is that arrivals of certain varieties of cotton into the market are smaller and also tardy. The result is that there has been pressure on the available supplies of cotton. A number of mills have made 'rush' purchases also. Reports of abnormal purchases on the part of the cotton traders are also there. All this has resulted in abnormally high prices of cotton.

If this price trend persists, the expectations of increase in exports or even maintaining the normal level might be belied. The apprehension is that exports during the current financial year may fall short of the last year's level. Weaker mills may find it difficult to withstand the impact of the present high prices. Consumers of cloth and yarn will be hard hit.

The cotton situation needs to be corrected so that these undesirable consequences do not occur. The Government have been giving careful consideration to the formulation of measures necessary to assure adequate supplies of cotton at reasonable prices to mills, so that the objectives of maintaining and increasing exports, adequate supplies of yarn and cloth to the consumer and maintaining the employment are achieved.

While pursuing these objectives the interest of the cotton growers would certainly receive our utmost consideration and nothing would be done which might affect adversely their legitimate claim.

The long term solution of the problem is to increase the per hectre yield of cotton. In the Fourth Plan provision has been made for development of cotton production. I am arranging for a review of this programme on an

urgent basis and if necessary efforts would be made to make liberal allotment of funds to help the cotton growers.

In the overall context of the economy particularly maintenance and increase of exports of cotton textiles and yarn, adequate supply of cotton will have to be ensured at reasonable prices. For finding satisfactory solutions to the problem, a cooperative effort involving all interests concerned with cotton is indeed necessary.

I have, therefore called a meeting of the Cotton Textile Consultative Board on 7th December. All interests are represented on the Board. Whatever measures are considered necessary to alleviate the problem, to regulate marketing, to discipline the prices of cotton and to conserve its use, would certainly be taken.

Meanwhile the industry is reported to have given consideration to the problems it is facing and I am informed that certain conclusions have been reached. I understand the industry has contemplated a block closure for a period of 15 days.

As I have stated earlier, we are endeavouring to ensure adequate supplies of cotton for all mills. At the same time the industry and trade must also observe discipline in the matter of cotton purchases. I see no reason why there should be any need for block closure of the mills.

I can assure the House that Government are seized of the problem and will soon evolve a set of measures to meet the situation.

SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Before elaborating the point about the serious crisis which has developed in the country on account of the shortage of cotton, with your permission, I would like to call the Minister the hon. magician Minister, because he has just now said that he is going to solve the problem of supply of cotton and see that the cotton mills do not close down. How is he going to solve the cotton problem when cotton is not in existence in this country? It is only a magician who could produce things from

nowhere and not the Minister. Now I come to the question. As we all know, cotton is next to food in utility and therefore in priority. Unfortunately, government have not given the same importance and emphasis to the development of this industry as they have done to food. That is the reason why today this serious crisis has developed.

This industry, as we all know, not only clothes the 50 crores of people of this country but also earns valuable foreign exchange worth about Rs. 1.25 crores besides giving direct employment to 90 lakhs of people and indirect employment to quite a few million people.

Cotton production, as the Minister himself has admitted, has been stagnant for the last five or six years. It is going to be about 57 lakh bales this year as against our requirement of 68 lakh bales. How is this shortage going to be made up? It is to be done by importing cotton from America and Egypt, thereby using valuable foreign exchange of which we are so short or, I should say, are bankrupt. Therefore, we have to be self-sufficient on this ground. How could we do it?

In the Fourth Five Year Plan the Government has just announced a small figure of Rs. 3.90 crores for the development of cotton. The Minister, as we have all heard, has himself said just now that this is the only way in which we can solve our problems. The working group of the Planning Commission had recommended Rs. 8.90 crores. Hon. Ministers, Sarvashri Jagjiwan Ram and Bali Ram Bhagat—I am glad that he is here now—had themselves maintained in the month of April 1970 in the meeting of their Executive Committee that the Government would and another Rs. 8.4 crores for the development of cotton in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

MR. SPEAKER: I am waiting for your question.

SHRI R. K. BIRLA: My question is why, as against the recommendation of the Planning Commission and the announcement by the hon. Ministers—the total figure was Rs. 16.8 crores—the Government of India has provided a small figure of Rs. 3.90 crores for

the development of cotton in this five-year Plan.

Then, as he himself has said, cotton has gone into the hands of traders and the traders do not allow the cotton to come out because they want more and higher prices. Why has cotton gone to the traders instead of going to the actual spinners and, if it has gone to the traders, what steps is the Government of India going to take in this direction and to see that such a thing does not happen in future?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: There is no question of a magician here, An administrator can meet the problem. The real problem today is the non-availability of cotton within the country. Our production has fallen short of our expectations. Its legitimate impact should have been felt towards the end of the year but, as the hon. Member himself pointed out, traders and some of the mills have made rush purchases in panic. Some of the mills have got stock for more than two or three months' consumption. Some of the traders have purchased cotton for speculative purposes and for four or five months' consumption. These are the reasons why there is this man-made crisis in cotton today.

The whole thing can be avoided by regulation. We are thinking of this regulation. We will not allow any mill to keep in stock cotton for more than a certain period's consumption. I do not want to say that at this stage but I am going to evolve a period of time for which a mill will be entitled or authorised to keep stock. A similar thing will be done about the traders, Traders cannot speculate in cotton and hold the country to ransom. If these steps are taken, I do not see any reason why any mill should be closed down.

I have asked the National Textile Corporation, which has about 20 mills under it, not to keep more than 15 days' stock at a time. If this kind of discipline is observed by the other mills, this difficulty can be avoided. But some of the speculators, specially the traders and the mills, collected huge stock in panic and in the beginning of the season; so, there has been a scarcity. But this problem

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can be met and, I am sure, we will be able to sort it out.

SHRI R. K. BIRLA: My second question is.....(Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. You should know the procedure. No second question is allowed. If you had not made such a big speech, it would have been easier for the minister to search into your question.

SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Are you satisfied with the reply? He has not replied about not providing the amount recommended by the Planning Commission for the development of cotton.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Perhaps, Mr. Birla did not care to hear the main reply. That is covered in that. The real solution of the problem lies in increasing the yield of cotton per acre. I am thinking of taking up the matter with the Ministry of Finance and the Planning Commission to increase the amount of assistance to the poor cotton growers.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI (Gonda): The Minister, in his reply, has not thrown any light about the shortfall due to failure of imports. I can understand about the shortfall due to the damage cotton harvest has suffered. Therefore, our local production is less. He has given us the total figure of shortfall.

Has the import policy also failed? The Government announced that they were going to make a special quota of import of 5 lakh bales. Immediately after the announcement, the price of cotton went up. Because of the failure of the import policy of the Government, instead of the price going down the price went up. Within two days of the announcement, the cotton prices went up by Rs. 100 per candy. Instead of importing cotton to the tune of 3.75 lakh bales from America, during this period, the only import that has been effected is to the tune of 62,000 bales. I learn that this is due to the fact that there was a dispute going on between the

Cotton Corporation and the importers. What was the dispute? The dispute was over the amount of commission that the Cotton Corporation should get. This is a newly organised body. It could have waited to earn the commission. But because the Cotton Corporation wanted to earn commission this year itself, our trade was hampered and import of Cotton delayed.

Today, the shortfall is like this. The cotton production is less by $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakh bales and there is a shortfall of import of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakh bales. So, within these three months, October, November and December, there is a shortfall of 6 lakh bales. May I know what has the Government done to expedite the import of cotton, because this problem can only be solved by immediately importing cotton.

Secondly, if there is any mal-distribution as the Minister stated then that has to be set right. He has suggested certain measures. I do not know whether they will succeed in remedying the trouble. He has also suggested that the permanent solution of the problem is to increase the production of cotton. The textile industry is one of our most important industries. That industry needs better treatment from this Government and much greater efforts should have been put forward to increase the production of cotton, during the Fourth Plan.

As the hon. Member, Shri R.K. Birla asked, very rightly, how much money are you going to invest in improving cotton production? The amount provided in the Plan is very inadequate, only Rs. 3.5 crores. At least Rs. 10 crores provision should have been made in the Plan to increase cotton production.

May I know the immediate programme of the Government in regard to the import of cotton and also the immediate programme of the Government regarding re-adjusting the mal-distribution that is there? The price of cotton has gone up, in these three months, by at least 25 per cent, and if you take the full year, it has gone up by 60 per cent. The impact of this increase in price of cotton will be on the poor consumer who will have to pay a higher price for cloth. With the high infla-

tion that is already there, we do not want this further rise in the price of cloth. Therefore, we would like to know the immediate arrangements that the Government are making to import cotton. What the Government is being to import staple fibres because our handlooms are suffering for lack of art silk yarn.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : We have released not 62,000 bales of cotton from imports so far, but 4.52 lakhs bales of cotton. There is no dispute between the Cotton Corporation and the importers. To-day all the importers are the accredited agents of the Corporation. They import on behalf of the Cotton Corporation for the different mills. Therefore, there is no question of having a dispute.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : When was the dispute settled? It was delayed due to that.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : The Cotton Corporation entered import market on 15th September. As a matter of fact the season for purchase of cotton begins on 1st of September. For 15 days some of the importers made purchases both in UAR and Sudan. We have regularised them. The Cotton Corporation has not taken over stocks of these importers before the Cotton Corporation came into being.

About the commission also there is no dispute. The commission is 1 per cent and it has been distributed as one-fourth to the Corporation for establishment expenses, one-fourth goes to the mills and one-half goes to the agents. The information of the hon. Member that there is any dispute between the importers and the Cotton Corporation and, therefore, this trouble has come is not correct. The trouble has come, as I said earlier, because of the rush purchases made by some of the mills and the speculative activities of the traders.

Some of the hon. Members suggested seizure of the stocks. If it is required, we will do it and it cannot be dismissed if necessary, we will have to adopt drastic measures. We cannot rule it out. But the speculators' activities have to be curbed.

The main reason for rise in prices which is

about 40% of the price that was prevailing last year in the same period is mainly due to rush purchases on the part of the mills. Secondly, it is due to huge stocks being collected by the traders who are dealing in cotton. We are going to regulate their activities by some Government orders.

We are having a meeting on the 7th of December where traders' representatives will be there, the mill-owners will be there, the Indian Cotton Federation people will be there, Government will be there, Cotton Corporation people will be there and we hope that we will be able to evolve some common formula through which we will be able to meet the situation.

I don't think that any crisis is coming or there will be any rise in prices of the cloth to the consumers.

We must appreciate one point. This is the beginning of the season. To-day's arrival has been 2.34 lakhs bales of imported cotton and in domestic cotton-467 lakhs bales against 3.35 lakhs bales last year. This is more than last year. Still there is a crisis and the mills have not consumed their stock. The main reason is the speculative activities of the traders in cotton.

SHRI S. A. DANGE (Bombay Central South) : Why do banks give credit to the speculators?

MR. SPEAKER : Papers to be laid on the Table.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : You know, Sir, Mr. Morarji Desai wrote to you a letter regarding the statement made by Mr. Shashi Bhushanji and he has written that in the last two months he has not been here in Delhi and he has all along been in Bombay. The statement made on the floor of the House is absolutely wrong and uncalled for. Therefore, the Member should be asked to apologise.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने जो पत्र आपको लिखा है, उसके बारे में आप

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

सदन को अवगत कर दीजिये। इस तरह के आरोप सदन में लाये जायें, यह ठीक नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member made certain allegations against.....

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA *rose*.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kalita, kindly sit down.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati): Are you going to give a ruling?

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. I am not going to give a ruling. What do you want? I am going to make observations. Are you satisfied.

The hon member made certain allegations in which he mentioned the name of Mr. Morarji Desai. I cannot give any ruling or cannot comment on it unless the Member who made the allegations comes out with his own comments. This will be conveyed to him and whatever be his comments, it will come before the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. G. SEN (Purnea): What about my privilege motion?

MR. SPEAKER: No, please. I have not held it in order.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने आल इण्डिया रेडियो के खिलाफ एक प्रिविलेज मोशन दिया है।

MR. SPEAKER: I have not got the information from the Minister as yet. Have you got the copy from the Minister? I will think over it now.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा: वह तो आया है। लेकिन आप उस पर अपना फैसला दीजिये।

श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद (महाराजगंज): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने आपको पत्र लिखा है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय: मैंने उसको देखा है। इस

हाउस में वे बातें आ चुकी हैं। आपने वही बातें पत्र में लिखी हैं। उस पत्र में कोई नई बात नहीं है।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Something has been published which we did not carefully follow. The statement of Choudhary Randhir Singh that four members of all the parties... (*Interruptions*) and this is absolutely incorrect.

MR. SPEAKER: I have asked the paper to-day.

12.28 hrs.

RE: QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN (Tiruttani): Sir, I want this to be referred to the Privileges Committee only. There is no need to get the information from any quarter. Even the State Minister of Industries thinks that he is the only jurist in the world.

MR. SPEAKER: I want to hear the other side also. I am going to meet the leaders this evening and we will consider everything.

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Do you want any further proof than this?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Shame, shame.

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: I have got a report from the doctor.... (*Interruptions*) multiple injuries.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way of putting it. Kindly sit down.

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: I want this to be referred to the Privileges Committee only. I do not want the Police officers to be summoned to the bar of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Let this House be clear about one thing.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI *rose*.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sondhi, I am on my legs.

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ (New Delhi) : Kindly hear him, Sir. Let us hear him. Why should you not give him a chance ?

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to give it.

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ : Why, Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you please sit down ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ : No matter can be raised in the Parliament, Sir ? What is this, Sir ? The Speaker is not to brow beat the Members. Can't we raise any issue in this Parliament I wrote to you but I got no reply.

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you please sit down ?

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ : A most insulting letter written by your Secretariat. What is this ? Why should not a Member be heard ? He has every right to be heard. Even Voltaire said, 'I disagree with what you say. But I shall defend to death your right to say it.'

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

He met me yesterday. He gave a version. After all don't make this House as a forum for everything that happens outside. (*Interruptions*) I am not going to allow it to-day.

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन को मालूम नहीं है कि माननीय सदस्य का वर्शन क्या है। आप उनको अपनी बात कहने की इजाजत दीजिए।

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : I explained to you. I was sitting... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : In this House we are already seized of one case. In that case this House came out with their own judgment without reference to Privileges Committee or any other thing. So much has appeared in the Press and so many comments on it have appeared. I have received a number of letters. The only question is whether anything happens to a Member of Parliament or any legislator when he is in the discharge of his duties and

he is obstructed from coming to the House or a Committee of the House. If anything happens to any legislator outside, the leaders of the groups and the Committee will have to decide whether a Member of Parliament or a legislator is to be treated above the ordinary citizens as a special case, in respect of anything that happens anywhere in the world....

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ : You are applying double standards. The other day, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee opposed it, and yet you allowed it, but today you are not allowing this.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall have to name Shri M. L. Sondhi....

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ : You can do anything ; I shall speak for the rights of the people. You do not allow people to speak and you are curbing democracy....

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : This happens on my way to Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER : If Shri M. L. Sondhi persists, I shall have to perform a very unpleasant duty....

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ : I shall have also to do something ; I shall go on a hunger-strike in front of your house from tomorrow, so that people can make their own judgment....

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : This happened only on my return journey, on my way to Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER : I have told him already that we have to discuss certain matters in the meeting called for during this afternoon, of all the leaders. I shall place the viewpoint as to how we are to take up such cases in future. If in one case we decide anything....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Balrampur) : We are not going to decide anything now. But you may kindly allow him to make a statement before giving your ruling ; we can ask Shri S. K. Sambandhan to state what happened and how the police behaved, so that the leaders of the groups can discuss this matter. There is no harm in listening to Shri S. K. Sambandhan. It is a question of fact. We can listen to him on a point of fact.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar): You can give him just two minutes. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I had explained everything to the hon. Member. He should wait till I get...

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi): Let him make his submission.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इनको सुन लिया जाय ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : इनका क्या वर्सन है यह सदन के सामने आना चाहिये ।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : सदन को मालूम होना चाहिए कि क्या बात हुई ।

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): If you will permit me to make a submission, every day, we have a lot of noise in the House and this noise is primarily created because we do not follow certain established principles. Here is a Member who has been offended against, and he wants to make a statement. If he is stopped from making a statement, then we get a lot of noise which goes to such a point that something like what happened on the last occasion happens, and we go and do some thing that is patently wrong. Therefore, I suggest that you may allow the hon. Member to make a statement.

I would also like to urge Government that when a matter affecting the privileges of a Member of the House comes up on the floor of the House, they should not hesitate and dilly-dally with the matter, but should come forward immediately and say that the matter should be referred to the Privileges Committee. Then, we would not have all this cross-talk and counter-talk, and Shri M. L. Sondhi getting agitated and all manner of things happening. So, I recommend to you to allow him to make his submission. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If things are to be decided by shouting, then the Chair is helpless.

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Let me

explain what happened. I was returning to Parliament after my interim trip. This also must be taken note of. I went to my usual place of residence on an interim trip. On my way back, I had some other responsibility also, and I had to carry it out as the president of an apex society which is the biggest co-operative society in India. I summoned a meeting; whether I have got the right or not to do so is a matter which anybody can question in a court of law. I summoned a general body meeting and issued notices about the general body meeting being convened just at my place of stay in a guest-house of the society belonging to the co-operative society, in regard to which the general body members have got the right, and Government do not have any right. That guest-house has been locked in my absence and sealed. That kind of thing has never happened in any democratic country in the world; it can happen only in a country where there is jungle law, that is, a guest-house being locked by an executive officer under instructions from a government. So, we decided, a few people, to convene the meeting in the board meeting hall in which I was there from three O'clock on 28th evening. Members were coming. Some other visitors were coming, including a foreign visitor, to whom I gave an appointment in that particular hall.

The members had no other place to go and spend the night. So I asked them to stay there itself. As members, they have got that right. As President,—even if I am not President according to Government, I am a Director of that Society as Director of that Society, I have got every right to stay in that hall.

So we were staying there peacefully discussing things, what to do tomorrow. Then the police official came. I explained it to him; I gave him a copy of the bye-laws which says: 'The President shall have overall power on all the affairs of the Society'. I gave him a copy of the Co-operative Societies Act of Tamil Nadu. I also gave him a copy of the judgment of the Supreme Court which said that even an illegal occupation by anybody cannot be vacated with the use of force without a court order. So I wanted them, if at all they had a case, to go to the court of law and get

an order so that we would go. He did not agree. Then the officer abused me using so many words. Of course, I took the privilege of saying that I am also an MP. He said : 'What if you are an MP ? That is all in Delhi' and this and that, so many things (*Interruption*).

Lastly, I asked the police officer : 'Give it in writing as to why we should get out of this place.' He refused to give it. Once he refused to give it, I said, 'We will not vacate this room'. So he ordered his people to lathi-charge all the people including the peon who was on duty, who had the key and whose responsibility it was to close and lock the door and seal it and keep the key till the next day, till he handed it to somebody else. Even that peon was lathi-charged. My son who had come there to ask whether he could bring food for me was beaten. All the other visitors were beaten. There are eye-witnesses to what happened. I have got a copy of the documents. I can produce them before you or before the Committee of Privileges on any day under any circumstances.

I was dragged from my seat all along and pushed into the jeep. In the process of being pushed into the jeep, I sustained all these injuries. They are only on my left leg. Also there was so much swelling in the hands and in the body. All these have been recorded in the General Hospital by the doctor (*Interruptions*).

After going to the police station, I asked him, 'What next ?' He said : 'Sign the bond and go'. As it was paining so much, I was agreeable to sign a bond and immediately go. I signed it immediately and asked whether I could go. He said 'Wait'. I was waiting and waiting and waiting. He was telephoning all his bosses including, I hope, the Minister, the Inspector and the Assistant Commissioner who were in charge of all these things. From behind, they were talking. I asked him : 'Either you take me to the Hospital or I will go myself there', to neither of which he was agreeable. Half an hour passed. Then at about 8.45 or 9 O'clock, he said I could go. I went straight to the hospital and admitted myself as an out-patient. The doctor wanted to admit me as an in-patient. Since I had other respon-

sibilities of convening a general body meeting the next day, I did not agree to be an in-patient. I spent about 1½ hours there. They suspected serious injuries including a fracture of bones. They took X-rays and other things. Fortunately, there was no fracture but only the swellings and other things.

This is what has happened. This is during the discharge of my duty. I was simply sitting there. Of course, I did not go and offer satyagraha or *gherao* or any such thing. We were sitting in an institution of which we are the members. Whether they agree whether I am Director or President, whatever it is, nobody has got a right except the members of the Society to enter there. But on a complaint by an executive officer being paid by that Society, the police has done all these things. I asked him 'What right have they got to make a complaint against the members or against a Director or against the President ?', to which the police officer did not reply. I asked him, 'At least give it in writing so that peacefully we can go and take it to the court—to which also he did not agree.

They have done so much against me. This must be referred to the Committee of Privileges. I would only request the House to agree to do so that the Committee can go into it in detail and see that some justice is done to members like me.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : This is a simple request for reference to the Privileges Committee. We can agree.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : This is not a question of an MP but of any citizen ; if any citizen is treated like that, we have to take note of it, apart from the consideration of whether he is an MP or not. Can these arbitrary things be tolerated and not be raised in this House ?

SHRI SEZHIAN (Kumbakonam) : I agree with what Acharya Kripalani has said. Any citizen of India should be treated well. If there is any complaint, the due process of law should take its course, and in this case I understand that a case has been registered and a complaint has also been given. He

[Shri Sezhiyan]

claims that he continues to be the President, but it appears that the Board of Directors have passed a motion of no confidence against him. I am not going into the merits of the case. This House and the Privileges Committee should concern themselves with the question whether a Member of Parliament, in the discharge of his functions, has been obstructed. Then, it becomes a matter of privilege.

As Acharyaji has said, even an ordinary citizen should not be maltreated or manhandled by the police, and if that has been done, I will be one with him that the police should be taken to task. Therefore, there are two sides of the case, and the court is seized of the matter.

AN HON. MEMBER : The court will not deal with the privileges of the Member.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : Therefore, all that we are concerned with is the privilege of the House, not that he received injuries. As he himself concedes, that is a matter to be decided by the court. A case has been registered, a complaint has been preferred.

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : I have stated in my letter to you that the Police officers have deliberately given false information to the House.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : I am not saying anything against him. If he feels that the police has acted in an illegal way, that the Board of Directors have acted in an illegal way, I am not holding a brief for any body,...

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : That will take seven years, because we have got a Law Minister who says about everything that he has telephoned the Judge, that he has telephoned to the police. That is how he behaves. How can you expect justice ?

SHRI SEZHIYAN : My point is that if there is a *prima facie* case, if you are satisfied, if the House is satisfied, that the privileges of Member are involved, the matter can be referred to the Privileges Committee, but he himself has stated that he went there as the President of the organisation. If he has been obstructed

in performing his duties as a Member of Parliament, I have no objection. A full enquiry can take place, a judicial enquiry can take place, I am not shielding anybody. (*Interruption*)

SHRI RABI RAY : If he had been in your party, you would have defended him.

श्री अदल बिहारी बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा सुझाव है कि इस सवाल पर चर्चा न की जाय। आपने जैसा पहले कहा था हम आपसे मिलने वाले हैं, उस समय और भी मामलों पर बहस होगी, तब इस पर भी चर्चा हो सकती है।

SHRI HEM BARUA : What is the harm if the matter is referred to the Privileges Committee, I do not understand.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : You have the powers, under the rules, to refer any matter to the privileges Committee without referring it to the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I have to judge whether it is a fit case.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : So, that question is not disputed. The only point is your observation that you have to seriously think when an M.P. should be regard as an M.P. and when as a citizen of this country. Unfortunately, we have an all-India pass for five years, and we do move about in the country without knowing when we are actually MPs. and when we are not. I would only request you to really discuss this matter with the Members of all Opposition Parties so that we should know our privileges. I am one of those who do not want that the MPs. should have more privileges than the people. After all, the people are supreme, and not Parliament. But I want this to be clearly defined. Otherwise, we will be doing something thinking that we are Members of Parliament, we will be beaten and will come to this House. So, I would request you to call a convention or refer this matter to the Speakers' conference or any other conference which can possibly take note of this.

This case should be referred to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI P. G. SEN (Purnea): I rise on a point of privilege emanating from the remarks of our hon. friend, Mr. Randhir Singh about Members in the opposition.

MR. SPEAKER: As the practice goes, I have sent it to them and when it comes I shall discuss it with the persons concerned and then come out with my ruling. I shall give my ruling later on.

श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद (महाराजगंज): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे भी कुछ बर्ज करना है। मैंने जो आपको लिखा है, उसमें यह कहा है कि आपके बयान में स्पष्ट रूप से कुछ इनएक्यूरेसीज हो गई हैं, आपके कहने में लैप्स-आफ-मैमोरी है, सदन में उसकी क्लैरिफिकेशन होनी चाहिये। आप इतने ऊंचे पद पर बैठे हुए हैं कि हम लोगों की बात सुननी चाहिये, लेकिन जब अवसर आता है तो बोलने न दिया जाय, यह नहीं है खासकर जब हम आपके बयान में इनएक्यूरेसीज की बात करते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot allow you now.

MR. M. L. SONDHİ: I shall take only half a minute about the call attention motion on the pay-strike of the Central Government employees. They had not drawn their pay. You have drawn yours; I have drawn mine; the M.Ps. have drawn theirs. The Prime Minister and other Minister, the great people who adorn the Treasury Benches and who claim to be modernisers are feudals with a feudalistic outlook; they had drawn their salaries all right, while those who toil for their twenty-four hours and work for this Government got nothing in return; they have suffered all sorts of indignities and work for this Government.... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: You are holding everybody to ransom.

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ: While the Government employees had not drawn their pay, these people want to sabotage them; they send their spies among the Government employees

to sabotage. I denounce this Government.... (Interruptions)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Let the Finance Minister make a statement on the pay strike of the 30th. This was a protest against inadequate interim relief. I support Mr. Sondhi. This Government must make a statement on this.

MR. SPEAKER: He got up abruptly; nothing is known to me.

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ: There is a call attention on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: There are fifty call attention notices; I can admit only one.

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ: Nobody in the Secretariat cares for them. There is a systematic conspiracy in the Secretariat against the Government employees. If you will not do us justice, where shall we go?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no need for the Chair at all, if this rule of the thumb goes on.

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ: Justice is more important than anything.

MR. SPEAKER: Cool down, in the morning.

Where do we reach in this matter about Mr. Sambandham? He met me yesterday and on Sunday also at my residence and had again brought this case to me. I am faced with a very peculiar situation. I have to determine whether the motion is in order or not, whether facts are such as relate to his position as an M.P. in the discharge of his duties to the House.... (Interruptions)

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai): He said that when he told the police officer that he was a Member of Parliament, the police officer replied: I do not care who you are; it is in Delhi. It has gone on record. But apart from other things, here is a question where a police officer treats this House with utter contempt, and his statement is there. On that issue also, it should be enquired into. (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : We should not go one-sided, whatever the position of any officer or any police officer. We have recently come across a similar case. We go on condemning people without giving a chance to them to defend themselves because they cannot be present in this House.

Secondly, I even asked him to come and I told him yesterday that "if you want to come, you can also come there and lay your case before them." But now he has laid the case before the House. I do not think we need meeting in this Committee then. Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : Sir, it is not a matter to be disposed of in such a way. (*Interruption*)

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Sir, I want to say something. I want to explain.

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly sit down please.

12.51 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INDIAN RARE EARTH LTD.

THE MINISTER OF STATE (SHRI-MATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers under sub-section (i) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Bombay, for the year 1969-70.
- (2) Annual Report of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Bombay, for the year 1969-70, along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[*Placed in Library. See No. LT—441/70*]

STATEMENT REGARDING IMPACT OF DRUGS (PRICES CONTROL) ORDERS ON PRICES OF DRUGS

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement, under Direction 19 of the Directions by the Speaker, in reply to Half-an-hour Discussion raised by Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta on the 16th November, 1970, regarding impact of Drugs (Prices Control) Order on prices of drugs. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—4422/70*].

CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS OF COAL BOARD UNDER COAL MINES (CONSERVATION AND SAFETY) ACT, 1952 AND NOTIFICATION UNDER MINES AND MINERALS (REGULATION AND DEVELOPMENTS) ACT, 1957

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy of the Certified Accounts of the Coal Board for the year 1968-69 together with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—4443/70*].
- (2) A copy of Notification No. S. O. 3665 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th November, 1970, under sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—4444/70*]

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (RIALWAYS) 1970-71

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM) : On behalf of Shri Gulzari Lal Nanda, I beg to present a state-

ment showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1970-71.

COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

NINTH AND TENTH REPORTS

SHRI BASUMATARI (Kokrajhar) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :—

- (1) Ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation—Reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Air India.
- (2) Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation—Reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Indian Airlines.

12.52 hrs.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : Sir, in the debate on 26-11-1970 regarding double voting on the Privy Purses Bill, Shri Nath Pai stated as follows :—

“Every party is represented very adequately. A very able Member called Mr. Lobo Prabhu who takes his duty very seriously, contributed to the best of his ability to the deliberations of the Committee. I am sorry he is not here.”

I would like to state that I could not get the intimation to attend the meeting of the Rules Committee on the 8th September, as I was out of station, and in fact, could not have done so as I was in transit to my home in Mangalore. The proceedings of the meeting also show that I was not present. Though these proceedings were sent to me, they were not formally put up for confirmation at the meeting held on 18th November, 1970.

MR. SPEAKER : We had another meeting earlier also.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I was not there for that meeting. At that meeting, the Chairman only referred to the action he had taken against Shri Ram Shekhar Prasad. Though it is not recorded in the proceedings, I remember, I pressed that the warning given to the Member could be placed on the Table of the House.

I would like it to be clarified from the above that the Swatantra Party was not represented at the meeting when other decisions about the double voting was taken. Although it is good for Shri Nath Pai to appreciate my work, I would like to remove the impression that I participated in the decisions of 8th September.

SHRI SURENDRA NATH DWIVEDY : (Kendrapara) : You will use it in the election time.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I should certainly do so.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : Sir, I would like to just clarify the point. Normally objections are taken, I think, if disparaging remarks are made about a Member, but this is perhaps a unique example where a member is taking objection for complimentary reference made to him. He richly deserves them.

But may I say that if the statement is very carefully understood, and its syntax and grammar are taken into consideration, I have never suggested that Shri Lobo Prabhu attended the meeting in question. I said the Swatantra Party is represented by a very able Member, and he attends the meetings and contributes to the deliberations. I entirely agree that the meeting in question was not attended by Shri Lobo Prabhu. The Swatantra Party is represented on the committee. There is difference between your being represented and your participating in the proceedings. You are represented but you were not present on that day.

SHRI RANGA : (Srikakulam) : I am glad my hon. friend has clarified the position.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Madhu Limaye.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन यह है कि लंच के लिये अब सिर्फ पांच मिनट रह गये हैं। मधु लिमये जी जिस विषय को उठाने जा रहे हैं वह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है इसलिये उसको अगर लंच के बाद ही लिया जाये तो बहुत अच्छा होगा।

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अब तो सिर्फ दो या तीन मिनट ही रह गये हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : I have certain appointments in the afternoon. There are two meetings already fixed. I hope you will not mind if I am not able to come for some time because of those meetings. Then we have leaders' meeting also in the evening at 3 O'clock. I have a meeting with a Speaker from a State.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने एक संशोधन दिया है जो शायद देर से आता है। मैं चाहूंगा कि आप इजाजत दे दें ताकि उसको लेकर विचार किया जाये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह देर से नहीं आया है, ठीक वक्त पर आया है।

श्री नाथ पाई : यह तरमीम जो रखी गई है वह संयुक्त है, उस पर गौर किया जाये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : गौर जरूर करें लेकिन स्पीकर को आपने रखा है, स्पीकर राय देता है, उसको फोर्स करके उसी फ़ैसले पर लाते हैं जिसको स्पीकर कह रहा है तो थोड़ा सा सोच लेना चाहिये।

12.58 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till Fourteen of the clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL in the Chair.]

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिणी दिल्ली) : सभापति महोदय, मैंने आपके पास लिखकर

भेजा है कि दिल्ली का ला एण्ड आर्डर केन्द्र के पास है। इसलिये उसकी यही अदालत है जहां यह मामला उठाया जा सकता है। अभी पिछले दिनों राजेन्द्रनगर में एक मीटिंग हुई थी। उसमें दिल्ली के वयोवृद्ध नेता प्रो० राम सिंह ने, जो हिन्दू महा सभा के प्रधान भी रहे हैं, भाषण दिया था और अध्यक्षता श्री राम रतन पोपली ने, जो बहुत बड़े फिजीशियन हैं, की थी। मुझे पता लगा है कि कुछ दिन पहले श्री राम रतन पोपली को अरेस्ट कर लिया गया था और आज प्रो० राम सिंह को अरेस्ट कर लिया गया कि तुमने वहां स्पीच क्यों की। उसके बाद एक मीटिंग होनी थी राजेन्द्रनगर में, लेकिन वहां 144 लगा दी गई है।

मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस प्रकार की बातें सरकार क्यों करना चाहती है। वह कम्यूनेल टेंशन को बढ़ाना चाहती है या उसको कम करना चाहती है। इस प्रकार की बातें करके, सिविल लिबर्टीज को कर्व करके, वह यहां पर कम्यूनेल टेंशन को बढ़ाना चाहती है। इसको लेकर अगर दिल्ली में हालात खराब हुई तो उसकी जिम्मेदारी दिल्ली सरकार पर होगी। फिर केवल प्रो० राम सिंह को अरेस्ट करके काम नहीं चलेगा। मुझे भी अरेस्ट करना होगा और दिल्ली के दस और एम.पीज. को भी अरेस्ट करना होगा।

मैं चेतावनी देना चाहता हूं कि जो हालात पैदा किये जा रहे हैं, सिविल लिबर्टीज के साथ घांचली मचाई जा रही है, धोंगा-मुस्ती की जा रही है, यह किसी तरह भी बर्दाश्त नहीं होगा। अगर हालात को सम्भालना है तो 144 हटाई जाये, प्रो० राम सिंह और राम रतन पोपली को, जिनको अरेस्ट किया गया है, छोड़ा जाये। साथ ही होम मिनिस्टर यहां

बयान दें कि इस तरह की बातें क्यों कि जा रही हैं। क्या टेंशन है राजेन्द्र नगर में? वहां शांति है। कालेज के मामले को लेकर, जो प्योरली ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन का मामला है इसको कम्पूनल रंगत दी गई। कम्पूनल रंगत देने के बाद इस प्रकार के हालात पैदा किये जा रहे हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इस प्रकार के तरीके दिल्ली की फिजा को बिगाड़ने के लिये, यहां पर टेंशन पैदा करने के लिये, यहां की हालात को बिगाड़ने के लिये, अस्तयार किये जा रहे हैं।

इसलिये सरकार इस मामले में बयान दे और जिन लोगों को अरेस्ट किया गया है उनको छोड़े, यह मेरी मांग है।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : सभापति महोदय, इस टाइम पर दिल्ली की सिचुएशन बड़ी खराब है यह नगर देश की राजधानी है और यहां पर जिस प्रकार का आदर्श हम पेश करेंगे वैसा देश में होगा। यह सौभाग्य है कि यहां पर कोई कम्पूनल या दूसरे प्रकार की भावनायें जाग्रत नहीं हुई हैं। मैं नहीं समझता हूं कि इस फिजा को बिगाड़ने के लिये सरकार क्यों उतावली हो रही है। मैं चाहता हूं कि इसको रोका जाये और गवर्नमेंट को इस पर बयान देना चाहिये।

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are repeating what Shri Madhok has said. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Raghu Ramaiah, has taken note of the submissions that have been made by the two Members. He will convey it to the Government.... (*Interruption*)

14.08 hrs.

MOTION RE : TWELFTH REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : सभापति महोदय, सबसे पहले मैं इस बहस के बारे में

आपकी व्यवस्था चाहता हूं कि मेरे दोनों प्रस्ताव पर साथ साथ बहस होगी या पहले प्रस्ताव पर पहले और दूसरे प्रस्ताव पर बाद में होगी?

सभापति महोदय : पहले तो आप कंसिडरेशन के लिए बोलिए।

श्री मधु लिमये : चर्चा तो साथ साथ होगी न?

मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं :

“कि यह सभा विशेषाधिकार समिति के बारहवें प्रतिवेदन पर, जो 24 नवम्बर, 1970 को सभा में प्रस्तुत किया गया था विचार करती है।”

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That this House do consider the Twelfth Report of the Committee of Privileges presented to the House on the 24th November, 1970.”

श्री मधु लिमये : इसका जो विषय है यह बहुत पुराना है और 1966 में जब पी० ए० सी० ने अपनी 50वीं रिपोर्ट पार्लियामेंट के सामने पेश की उसी समय से इस पर किसी न किसी रूप में सदन में विवाद हो रहा है। आपको याद होगा कि जब भारत में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में नये इस्पात कारखाने बनाए जा रहे थे तो उस समय इस्पात की कमी उत्पन्न हुई और सरकार ने फैसला किया था कि विदेशों से इस्पात मंगाया जायगा। उसके लिये लोगों को अनुमति दी गई लेकिन उसकी कई शर्तें थीं। इनमें से एक शर्त यह थी कि जो फर्म या जो कम्पनी बाहर से इस्पात मंगाएगी वह इस बात का आश्वासन देगी कि हिन्दुस्तान में बना हुआ माल, इस्पात का माल वह विदेशों को निर्यात करेगी। साथ साथ इसके बारे में बैंक गारंटी देने के बारे में भी निर्णय हुआ था।

[श्री मधु लिमये]

जब पी० ए० सी० ने इस मामले की जांच की तो उस समय के इस्पात सचिव श्री एन० एम० बांचू साहब ने समिति को मेरी राय में जानबूझ कर गलत जानकारी दी थी और समिति को गुमराह करने का प्रयास किया था जिसके फलस्वरूप समिति ने आयरन एण्ड स्टील मिनिस्ट्री को तथा सरकार का जो सालिसिटर है, दोनों को दोषी ठहराया। बांचू साहब ने समिति को उस समय यह कहा कि वित्त मंत्रालय के द्वारा जो सूचना दी गई थी कि इन शर्तों को पूरा किया जाए, समिति ने पूछा कि क्या वित्त मंत्रालय की सूचनाओं को आयरन एण्ड स्टील कंट्रोलर को ठीक तरह से समझाया गया था। इस पर बांचू साहब ने कहा कि इसके बारे में सन्देह की गुंजाइश थी। वास्तविकता क्या थी? वास्तविकता यह थी कि आयरन एण्ड स्टील कंट्रोलर के कार्यालय ने यानी डिप्टी स्टील कंट्रोलर मुखर्जी साहब ने स्वयं पत्र द्वारा पूछा था कि इस सूचना का क्या मतलब है और उनको ठीक तरह समझाया गया था कि इसका यह मतलब है कि पहले किसी न किसी विदेशी फर्म के साथ निर्यात के बारे में करार होना चाहिये, बैंक गारंटी वगैरह के बारे में भी। लेकिन बांचू साहब ने यह जानबूझ कर झूठ गवाही पी० ए० सी० के सामने दी। उस समय एस० सी० मुखर्जी साहब मौजूद थे और उनके सामने जब इस तरह की झूठ गवाही दी जा रही थी तो मुखर्जी साहब का फर्ज था कि वह बांचू साहब को टोकते और कहते कि यह बात गलत है और हमको ठीक तरह सूचना दी गई थी, मैंने स्वयं खुलासा पूछा था और खुलासा दिया गया था। लेकिन एस० सी० मुखर्जी साहब जब खामोश रहे तो इसके बाद इस मामले में यहां पर बहस हुई। उसके बाद सरकार कमेटी कायम की गई। सरकार कमेटी के एक सदस्य ने अपना जो असहमति पत्र जोड़ा उस में उन्होंने इस बात पर जोर दिया कि बांचू

साहब ने गलत जानकारी समिति को दी, एस० सी० मुखर्जी साहब ने मामले को छिपाया और उन्होंने स्वयं भी समिति के सामने झूठ गवाही दी। इसके बारे में मैंने विशेषाधिकार का सवाल उठाया। मामला विशेषाधिकार समिति के सामने गया। अब मेरी शिकायत यह है कि इस मामले की स्वयं जांच करने के बजाय विशेषाधिकार समिति ने पी० ए० सी० से पूछा कि आपकी राय क्या है? उनकी बे राय लेते तो मुझे कोई उसके बारे में एतराज नहीं था। लेकिन जांच करने का काम प्रिविलेज कमेटी को जब सौंप दिया गया था तो उसको स्वयं जांच करनी चाहिये थी। मुखर्जी साहब से, बांचू साहब से और माथुर तथा दूसरे जिन अधिकारियों का मैंने नाम लिया है उनको सवाल पूछने चाहिये थे और स्वयं किसी निष्कर्ष पर पहुंचना चाहिये था। लेकिन समिति ने क्या किया? समिति ने चूंकि पी० ए० सी० के सामने झूठ गवाही दी गई थी, इसलिये कहा कि पी० ए० सी० इस मामले को देखें। पी० ए० सी० ने एक उप समिति कायम की और उस समिति की अपनी जो रिपोर्ट है और पी० ए० सी० की रिपोर्ट है, उसके ऊपर विशेषाधिकार समिति ने विचार किया और उसने यह निर्णय किया कि उनके जो निष्कर्ष हैं उनसे हम लोग सहमत हैं। उन निष्कर्षों को हम लोग जरा देख लें।

मैं केवल निष्कर्ष वाला हिस्सा पढ़ता है।

सभापति महोदय : मैं आपका ध्यान रूल 315 की तरफ खींचना चाहता हूं। इस विवाद पर कुल समय आधा घंटा होगा।

श्री मधु लिमये : सदन मालिक है। सदन अगर आधा घंटा चाहता है तो आप उसकी राय ले लें।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : हम लोग लिखकर दे चुके हैं कि हम बोलना चाहते हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Rule 315 reads thus :

"Before putting the question to the House, the Speaker may permit a debate on the motion, not exceeding half an hour in duration, and such debate shall not refer to the details of the report further than is necessary to make out a case for the consideration of the report by the House."

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : I move that time allotted for Shri Madhu Limay's motion be extended to 2 hours.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : What for does he want two hours ?

SHRI NATH PAI : How much time does my hon. friend want ?

SHRI RANGA : The PAC has already gone into this matter.

SHRI NATH PAI : I think leave is granted and the House agrees to my motion, and so, let us continue with the debate.

AN HON. MEMBER : How does he say that the House agrees ?

SHRI NATH PAI : I did not hear any opposition to my motion.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Since we are governed by this rule and there is a specific rule on the subject, unless a motion is moved for the suspension of the rule....

SHRI NATH PAI : So far as debates are concerned, in this case, I do not think that suspension of the rule is required or will be justified. If there is an allotted time, then the House is absolutely within its competence and right to make a motion to extend the time. If Shri Ranga wants less than two hours, we can make adjustments.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : Let us make it one hour.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba) : I want to bring to your notice one small point....

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : It should not be more than one hour. We agree with the hon. Minister.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : As far as rule 315 is concerned, it refers only to the consideration of the report, and, therefore, the House can discuss the motion and dispose of it within half an hour. But there is another motion which has been moved by Shri Madhu Limaye, for which there is no time-limit. You have, in your wisdom, asked us to speak on both the motions at the same time. Had there been only one motion, for the consideration of the report, then we could have finished it within half an hour. But because you have asked the House to discuss the second motion also for which there is no time-limit, as far as I am aware of the rules, therefore, this question of half an hour need not be there at all.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let it be one hour Government are also agreeable to one hour.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : Shri Nath Pai is under the impression that rule 315 is binding on us, and he has therefore moved for extension of the time. When there is no time-limit, and there is a motion before the House, nobody should really try to fix a time-limit at this stage. Let the debate go on, and at a later stage, the House may decide whether the debate should conclude or not.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I think the the general consensus is to have one hour for this debate.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : No. no. There is another motion before the House for which no time has been allotted. So, let the debate go on and then the House can decide. There is no reason for Shri Nath Pai's motion at this stage.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What is your decision ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have extended it to one hour.

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, तीन आरोपों के बारे में समिति ने यह राय व्यक्त की है कि वांचू साहब की गलती जरूर हुई लेकिन ऐसा नहीं लगता है कि उन्होंने वह जानबूझ कर की। दूसरे आरोप के बारे में समिति ने कहा है कि आयात के बारे में गलती ध्यान में आने के पश्चात भी श्री एस० सी० मुकर्जी ने सही तथ्य समिति को नहीं दिया। समिति ने कहा है कि यह गलती तो जरूर हुई है, इसमें लाखों रुपये का नुकसान हुआ है, लेकिन समिति बहुत उदार है। समिति कहती है कि गलती तो हुई है, लेकिन

'It did not tantamount to misleading the Committee'.

बहुत उदार है समिति। तीसरे आरोप के बारे में समिति ने श्री एस० सी० मुकर्जी को पूरा दोषी ठहराया है। मैं इस बारे में पृष्ठ 44 पर दिया गया एक ही पैराग्राफ पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ :

"The Committee have accordingly reached the conclusion that Shri S. C. Mukherjee did not correctly present the facts to the Public Accounts Committee during the course of his oral evidence on the question of the changes made in the bank guarantee form. The Committee are, therefore, of the opinion that Shri S. C. Mukherjee has committed a breach of privilege and contempt of the House by mis-representing the position in the matter and thereby misleading the Public Accounts Committee. The fact that such a contempt has been committed by a responsible public servant of Shri S. C. Mukherjee's position has increased the gravity of the offence".

इस गलती का तो बहुत साल पहले पता चल गया था, लेकिन सरकार ने इस अफसर के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की। इतना ही नहीं, उसको बढ़ोतरी-प्रमोशन-मिली है और भेरे ख्याल में आज वह ज्वायंट प्लॉट कमेटी के चेयरमैन हैं। आज हमको कहा जा रहा

है कि सरकार के ऊपर यह मामला छोड़ दिया जाये। यह मालाला सरकार के ऊपर क्यों छोड़ दिया जाये? दस साल तक जिस सरकार ने इस तरह का गलत काम करने वाले और लाखों रूपयों का नुकसान करने वाले अफसर के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की, जिस सरकार ने उसको प्रमोशन दिया, उस सरकार के बारे में यहां सुझाव आ रहा है कि उस अफसर को सजा देने का काम उसको सौंप दिया जाये।

श्री मुकर्जी के दो अपराध बिल्कुल अलग हैं। एक अपराध, एक गलत काम, तो उन्होंने स्टील कंट्रोलर के नाते किया, जिसमें घूसखोरी का मामला है और सरकार का नुकसान करने का मामला है। इसके बारे में पब्लिक एकाउंट्स कमेटी ने कहा है कि सरकार कार्यवाही करे। इस वक्त मैं इस अपराध की चर्चा नहीं कर रहा हूँ। अगर उसके बारे में कार्यवाही करने की बात माननीय सदस्य सरकार को सौंप देना चाहते हैं, तो सौंप दें, हालांकि मैं जानता हूँ कि सरकार कुछ नहीं करने वाली है।

लेकिन श्री मुकर्जी का दूसरा अपराध है इस सदन की एक माननीय समिति के सामने झूठी गवाही देना—शपथ, कसम, लेने के बाद झूठा बयान देना, स्वेन टेस्टीमनी में गलत-बयानी करना। उसके बारे में उनको दण्डित करने का काम सरकार को क्यों सौंप दिया जाये, यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है। अगर यह मामला सरकार को सौंप दिया गया, तो ये लोग अदालत में जाकर—आप जानते हैं कि कानून में छूटने के लिये पचासों तरीके रहते हैं—कोई न कोई रास्ता निकाल लेंगे। उसके बाद श्री मुकर्जी सेवा-निवृत्त हो जाएंगे—वह जल्दी होने वाले हैं—और उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं होगी। जब मैंने डिफेक्टिव टायर्ज का मामला, सुरक्षा का मामला, यहां पर उठाया था, तो क्या उन अधिकारियों को भी सेवा-निवृत्त होने का मौका नहीं दिया

गया ? इस बारे में पब्लिक एकाउंट्स कमेटी की रिपोर्ट है। सरकार ने उसके बारे में क्या किया ? हमारे जवान सीमा पर देश की रक्षा करने के लिये अपना खून बहाते हैं। उनको रसद और हथियार पहुंचाने के लिये जो ट्रक इस्तेमाल किये जाते हैं, उनके लिये खराब टायर मंगाये जाते हैं। क्या ऐसा खराब काम करने वाले अफसरों को हम सजा नहीं देंगे ? इस तरह तो यह सरकार जवानों को मौत के मुंह में धकेल रही है। चौधरी रणधीर सिंह के इलाके से काफी जवान आते हैं और ये पाजी और बदमाश लोग इस तरह का काम करते हैं। उनको क्या सजा दी गई ?

सवाल यह है कि बांचू साहब को क्यों बरी किया गया। मैं अपने नोटिस में से एक उद्धरण सदन के सामने रखना चाहता हूं, जो माननीय सदस्यों में नहीं बांटा गया है, जिसको लाइब्रेरी में रखा गया है :

"Now, my contention is that the whole story woven by Mr. Wanchoo about ambiguity, about two possible interpretations, as also about not translating and conveying properly the Finance Ministry's instructions to the Steel Controller is a concoction pure and simple. There was absolutely no basis for this statement. What is more important is that Mr. Wanchoo knew that there was no basis for making this observation."

फाइल में वह पत्र-व्यवहार पड़ा हुआ है, जिससे यह साबित होता है कि मुकर्जी साहब ने खुद मिनिसूरी से स्पष्टीकरण मांगा था और वह उनको दिया गया था। उसके बाद श्री बांचू कमेटी के सामने कहते हैं कि संदिग्धता, एम्बिग्विटी, थी। इसमें एम्बिग्विटी क्या थी ? फिर भी समिति ने उदार होकर उनको बरी कर दिया। क्या हमारे ऊपर यह प्रभाव नहीं पड़ा है कि चूंकि श्री बांचू आई० सी० एस० हैं, इस लिये समिति उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं करना चाहती ? उसका कारण मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है। श्री बांचू को

समिति ने बुलाया तक नहीं, उनको छोड़ा तक नहीं। उनसे यह भी नहीं पूछा गया कि जब आप समिति के सामने गवाही देना चाहते हैं, तो क्या आप फाइल और पत्र-व्यवहार को पढ़ते हैं या नहीं। फाइल में लिखा हुआ है कि उनको खुलासा मिला है। स्पष्टीकरण का जवाब मिला है। फिर भी समिति श्री बांचू को बरी करती है। वह उन्हें बरी कर दे। वह आई० सी० एस० हैं और—मैं कहना नहीं चाहता—काश्मिरी हैं। आज के राज में उनको कौन पकड़ सकता है ? लेकिन जिस श्री मुकर्जी को समिति ने पकड़ा है, उनके खिलाफ भी वह सख्त कार्यवाही करने से हिचक रही है।

सबसे पहले मैं इस सदन के अधिकारों की चर्चा करना चाहता हूं। इस केस में किन अधिकारों का इस्तेमाल करना चाहिए और क्या सजा देनी चाहिये, इसकी मैं चर्चा करना चाहता हूं। इंडियन पीनल कोड की धारा 191 में फाल्स एविडेंस के बारे में कहा गया है :

"Whoever being legally bound by oath or by an express provision of law to state the truth, or being bound by law to make a declaration on any subject, makes any statement which is false and which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true, is said to give false evidence."

धारा 193 में सात साल की सजा हो सकती है और जुर्माना भी हो सकता है।

जैसे क्लाइव या वारेन हेस्टिंग्स ने कहा था—श्री नाथ पाई बता सकते हैं कि किसने कहा था—कि "आई एम एस्टानिश्ड एट माई माइरेशन", उसी तरह अपने प्रस्ताव को देख कर मुझे कहना पड़ता है कि "आई एम रस्टानिश्ड एट माई माइरेशन।" जहां सात साल की सजा होनी चाहिए, वहां मैं सात दिनों

[श्री मधुलिमये]

की चर्चा कर रहा हूँ। लेकिन फिर भी कुछ माननीय सदस्यों को बड़ी तकलीफ हो रही है। इस तकलीफ का कारण क्या है? क्या सदन को इस तरह का अधिकार नहीं है?

मैं मेज पार्लियामेंटरी प्रैक्टिस के पृष्ठ 90 पर से केवल एक ही वाक्य पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ :

"The power of commitment is truly described as the key stone of parliamentary privilege."

इसको की-स्टोन कहा गया है।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : कितनी देर तक।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं उस पर अभी आता हूँ :

"In modern times the indispensability of the power of commitment of anybody responsible to public opinion, whether these functions are legislative or judicial, has been amply demonstrated by experience."

इसमें कहा गया है कि आस्ट्रेलिया और अमरीका में जो हाउस आफ रिप्रेजेंटेटिव हैं, उनको यह अधिकार है और वे उन अधिकारों का इस्तेमाल भी करते हैं।

श्री शकधर ने भी अपनी किताब में इस की चर्चा की है और कहा है कि भारत में भी विधान मण्डलों ने इस अधिकार का इस्तेमाल किया है। यह पुरानी किताब है। उन्होंने पृष्ठ 192 पर दो उदाहरण दिये हैं :

"In one case in 1956 the Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha committed eight persons to jail to serve a sentence of fifteen days imprisonment for contempt of the House. In the other case, in 1960, the Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha committed four persons to prison for contempt till further orders of the House."

इंग्लैंड में यह कहा गया है कि किसी भी सत्र की जो मियाद होगी उस सत्र के अन्त तक हाउस आफ कामंस को जेल देने का अधिकार है। लेकिन वहाँ का सत्र और हमारे सत्र में फर्क है। उनका एक साल का सत्र होता है और उसके बाद प्रोरोग होता है। बीच में जब वह उठते हैं तो स्थगन या एडजर्नमेंट कहा जाता है। लेकिन हमारे यहाँ की एक परिभाषा आप ले लीजिये। अगर मान लीजिये कि सदन प्रोरोग होने तक आप जेल दे सकते हैं तो अगर यह 20 तारीख तक सदन चला तो 20 तारीख तक या 22 तारीख तक और उसके बाद जब तक राष्ट्रपति आह्वान नहीं करते हैं तब तक आप लोग जेल दे सकते हैं। लेकिन मैंने 20 दिन, 25 दिन या सात साल की चर्चा नहीं की है मैंने सिर्फ मांग की है कि सात दिन की इनको जेल दी जाय।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या इसके पहले इस सदन ने कभी जेल नहीं दिया? मेरे सामने यह उदाहरण है और आपकी खिदमत में मैं यह पेश करना चाहता हूँ। यह 15 नवम्बर 1968 को हुआ। हमारे माननीय मित्र विरोध दल के नेता उस समय संसद कार्य मंत्री थे। डा० राम सुभग सिंह की चर्चा मैं नहीं कर रहा हूँ। सत्तारूढ़ कांग्रेस के और सरकार के वह प्रतीक थे। आज उनका नाम काट दीजिये। और राम सुभग सिंह की जगह रघुरमैया साहब का नाम जोड़ दीजिए। इनका प्रस्ताव यह है :

"This House resolves that the person calling himself Shri Gopal Tripathi who threw some papers from the visitors' gallery on the floor of the House at 3 p. m. today and whom the watch and ward officer took into custody immediately has committed a grave offence and is guilty of contempt of this House. This House further resolves that he be sentenced to simple imprisonment till 6 p. m. on 18th November, 1968."

तीन दिन की जेल आपने दी है। काहे के

लिये आपने दी है ? किसी ने विरोध नहीं किया । मैं यहाँ नहीं था, बाद में मुझे पता चला । लेकिन किसी ने विरोध नहीं किया । एक युवक अपने असन्तोष को व्यक्त करने के लिये महात्मा गांधी के इस देश में शांतिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन करता है । बाद में कच्छ के मामले में कुछ लड़कियों ने भी आकर प्रदर्शन किया आप उसको तीन दिन की जेल देते हैं । शांतिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन करने के लिये तीन दिन की जेल और जो जानबूझ कर झूठ गवाही देते हैं जिसके लिये इंडियन पीनल कोड में सात साल की सजा है उसको जब मैं सात दिन जेल देने की बात करता हूँ तो बड़ी परेशानी कोमल हृदय जिनके हैं उनको हो रही है । मेरे लिये यह कसौटी का सवाल है । यह टेस्ट केस है और आज मैं सब लोगों की सद्-असद् विवेक बुद्धि को आह्वान करना चाहता हूँ, आप के ऊपर मैं यह बोझ डाल रहा हूँ कि आप यह सोचें कि जो सदन तीन दिन की सजा एक युवक को शांतिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन करने के लिये दे चुका है क्या इस सदन में इस तरह की दलीलें आ सकती हैं कि जो झूठी गवाही देता हो, आपकी एक समिति को गुमराह करने की कोशिश करे उसको आप सात दिन की सजा देने में घबरा रहे हैं ... (व्यवधान) ... मैंने तो सात दिन का प्रस्ताव किया है, आप अगर ज्यादा चाहते हैं तो उसके लिये प्रस्ताव कर सकते हैं ।

श्री स० भो० बनर्जी : लेकिन यह झूठ शांतिपूर्ण बोले हैं ।

श्री मधु लिमये : यह जो बनर्जी साहब हैं, मेरी प्रार्थना है कि आज शैतान की वकालत करने का काम वह न करें । अगर उनको समर्थन नहीं करना है तो चुप भी साध कर बैठ सकते हैं । और अगर उनको बोलना है तो बांचू साहब को सजा देने के लिये बोलें । मुकर्जी के बारे में बनर्जी को नहीं बोलना चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पत्रकार लोग किसी का भाषण ठीक नहीं छापते हैं या सम्पादक कोई आलोचना करते हैं तो हम लोग चेतावनी देते हैं । उनका मामला तुरंत उठाते हैं । लेकिन यह इतना गंभीर मामला है, आज आचार्य कृपालानी जी को मैं नहीं देख रहा हूँ । बराबर कहते हैं कि किसी न्यूनतम कार्यक्रम की जरूरत नहीं है । स्वच्छ शासन, स्वच्छ प्रशासन, काफ़ी है । तो यह स्वच्छ प्रशासन से सम्बन्धित नहीं है ?

एक माननीय सदस्य : बिलकुल अस्वच्छ है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : बिलकुल अस्वच्छ है । दस साल का मामला आपके सामने आ रहा है । अगर इस मोके को आप छोड़ देंगे तो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ और मैं अटल जी से कहता हूँ कि आप बहुत ज्यादा इतने जिम्मेदार न बनिये, जल्दी केन्द्र की सरकार आपके हाथ में नहीं आ रही है, इतनी जिम्मेदारी के बोझ से आप अपने को मत दबाइये । आप तो नौजवान हैं, आपको कोई जल्दी की जरूरत नहीं है । हम लोगों को कोई जल्दी की जरूरत नहीं है । जो बूढ़े लोग हैं वह जल्दबाजी जरूर कर सकते हैं जिस तरह से कि मुल्क का बटवारा किया उसी तरह इसके लिये भी वह जल्दी में हो सकते हैं । लेकिन आप और हम लोग जो हैं उनको कोई जल्दी नहीं । इसलिये दो दो कमेटियों ने इनको दोषी ठहराया है तो इस मोके का फायदा उठाइए और अपनी सदस्य-विवेक-बुद्धि तथा अपनी आत्मा की आवाज सुन कर मेरे इस प्रस्ताव का समर्थन कीजिये ।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) :
I move my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Not now.

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : श्रीमन्, मैं श्री मधु लिमये जी का जो प्रस्ताव है उस प्रस्ताव के कुछ अंशों से सहमत नहीं लेकिन जो कुछ उन्होंने कहा उनकी मुख्य-मुख्य बातों का समर्थन

[डा० राम सुभग सिंह]

करता हूँ। जो हमारा संशोधन होगा उतना उनसे मुझे मतभेद है। क्योंकि इस सदन को यह अधिकार है कि अगर कोई भी शस्त्र गलती करे तो उसको सजा देने का फैसला यह सदन कर सकता है और इसी दृष्टि से उस वक्त भी सदन ने वह फैसला किया था और आज जो इस्पात के मंत्रालय में हुआ और जिस बात के दोषी जो आफिसर साबित किये गये, उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही सदन करे, इस बात को मैं मानता हूँ और कठोर कार्यवाही होनी चाहिये जिससे किसी को भी बाद में ऐसी हिम्मत न न पड़े कि बाद में वह इस तरह की गलती करे। लेकिन यहां पर सरकार का भी सवाल आता है। पिछले दस सालों से जो गलतियाँ उस मंत्रालय में होती रही है उसमें मैं विस्तृत रूप से जाना नहीं चाहता मगर यह गलतियाँ साबित हो चुकी हैं क्योंकि बगैर नियति किये आयात किया गया और करोड़ों का घाटा देश को हुआ और जो कुछ गलत कार्यवाहियाँ इस मंत्रालय में हुईं उन सारी बातों के चलते देश को महान् कष्ट भोगना पड़ा। आज भी इस सरकार की गलतियों के चलते सारे लोहे के कारखाने करीब-करीब क्षतिग्रस्त हैं, उत्पादन करीब-करीब ठप पड़ा हुआ है और इस्पात की कीमत जहां 500 प्रति बिटल कम होनी चाहिये वहां 1800 प्रति बिटल है। तो अगर सदन को कठोर कार्यवाही करनी है तो इस सरकार पर करनी चाहिये क्योंकि जो भी जनता के इस्तेमाल की आवश्यक वस्तुएं हैं उन सारी वस्तुओं के दाम आसमान को छू रहे हैं क्योंकि एस० सी० मुकर्जी से भी बड़ी गलतियाँ करने वाली यह सरकार है और ऐसे लोग इस सरकार में हैं। एस० सी० मुकर्जी और बांचू से भी बड़ी गलतियाँ करने वाली यह सरकार है। तो मैं यह कहूंगा कि हाउस इस बात को विस्तारपूर्वक देखे किसी दूसरे मोशन के द्वारा लेकिन यहां पर जो सवाल है कि इनको सात दिन की सजा दी जाय इससे भी मैं बहुत हद तक

सहमत हूँ लेकिन अगर इतना ही कहा जाये, मैं पढ़ता नहीं हूँ अपने अमेंडमेंट को...

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : अगर यह सरकार इतनी खराब है तो इसके सुपुर्द क्यों करते हैं, यह सरकार नहीं करेगी।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : अगर श्री जोशी जी इसी तरह समर्थन सरकार का करते रहेंगे तो सरकार कभी नहीं करेगी। अब तक जोशी जी करते रहे...

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) : मैंने सरकार का समर्थन कभी नहीं किया लेकिन आप तो उस सरकार के अंग रहे हैं।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : आप बुजुर्ग हैं, इसलिये मैं कुछ कहना नहीं चाहता, क्षमा चाहता हूँ। तो सदन के अधिकारों को सुरक्षित रखते हुए मेरा यह निवेदन है कि सदन उक्त आफिसर को बुलावे, यहां उसको रेप्रिमांड करे और सरकार को आदेश दें, सरकार से अपेक्षा नहीं करे, उम्मीद नहीं करे, सरकार को स्पष्ट आदेश दे कि संविधान की धाराओं के मुताबिक जो अधिकतम सजा हो सके वह उन्हें दे। लेकिन मैं यह भी नहीं चाहता हूँ कि संविधान का उल्लंघन सरकार करे। उनके जो अधिकार हैं, वह उनको दे, लेकिन अधिकतम सजा उनको दे ताकि सरकार की गलतियों के चलते आम जनता मारी न जाय, क्योंकि इस्पात मंत्रालय एक ऐसा मंत्रालय रहा है, शुरू से अब तक जिसके चलते जनता काल के गाल में गई है और आज भी जा रही है।

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wish to express our sense of gratitude to the Public Accounts Committee and the other Members of the House who have rendered signal service in laying their finger on this particular officer and finding him guilty. It is not always so easy to catch hold of people like this. They are very highly placed, as Mr.

Madhu Limaye said, and are highly connected and then highly involved in ministerial politics. My hon. friend had stated that this has been going on for the past 10 years. I say this has been going on for the last 24 to 25 years ever since the Swaraj Government has come.

The persons holding the Ministry and the various other Ministries might have been different but the party that has held office has been the same. Only a part of it has come over to our side now. But otherwise, the guilty political force was the same. The Public Accounts Committee, from time to time, has been warning the Government to take necessary action against such officers who have been responsible for more heinous crimes and at whose doors more directly the guilt was traced. And yet, it was always possible for the Government to come and say later on that the concerned officer had retired, or had gone out of service, for some reason or other or had died and therefore he could not be punished.

We have heard so many scandals attached to quite a number of industrial houses and one of them was condemned by this Iron and steel Ministry itself and other Ministries too and their name was placed in the blacklist; that was Aminchand Pyarelal. There were several others also who had committed similar crimes against our society. They could not be brought to book; they could not be named; they could not be condemned by the Government themselves.

Who is this Government? These Ministers. These Ministers do not sign on any paper; they do not make themselves responsible for anything; they generally go scot-free. But they give instructions to those officers either wrongly or consciously or unconsciously, and sometimes in collusion with those officers, and those officers have got to put their signatures because they are not afraid of Parliament; they are not afraid of the public; they are protected by their covenants of service; also they are protected by the political authority of these ministers, and therefore they go scot-free. The Ministers escape; and in the end the public interest is being victimised. Long last here was one officer who was fortunate or unfortunate enough to get himself caught by the public Accounts Committee and some MPs.

It is very rare. It has not happened before that any such highly placed officer could come to be directly involved in such a discovery. This gentleman has come to be discovered in this manner.

Who is to be condemned? Is it only this officers? What about the ministers who are behind over a period of years? These ministers, of course, cannot be caught hold of and condemned. Even if one can place his finger on a particular minister—A, B or C—we know what has happened in regard to the then years of forgetfulness in this House. Therefore, this House has been extremely indulgent, most unfortunately for the country and for the House itself, indulgent not because the opposition has been sleepy but because the great majority that takes decisions over such matters prefers to sleep and help the House to sleep. That is how they have been escaping. Why do we find the necessity of taking this action at all? It is to warn not only this officer but the whole gamut of officers who are helping the ministers in executing many of their decisions, recommendations and wishes, which are whispered behind the ministerial doors. It is to warn these officers not to continue the present practice of their doing the dirty work on behalf of many of these ministerial politicians and others who have made politics a kind of practice like lawyers and doctors. Lawyers and doctors have every legitimate right to carry on their practice. But these politicians have not got that legitimate right to carry on this practice, but this practice has been going on through controls, licences and permits, ever since we achieved freedom. It was there during the British days. Then our leaders said, they would like to hang them by the lamp-post. But the moment they came into power, what happened? The man who made himself responsible for that expression is gone to make his peace with God, if he believed in God. But so many of us who believed that he was going to implement it are here on that side as well as this side to pay the penalty of our apology to the country for our failure. So many of us have been complaining about this regime of controls. You may give it any name you like, socialism etc., but controls have come to be a social crime in our country. They have come to be an umbrella under which all kinds of social ills could grow and all

[Shri Ranga]

sorts of criminals could prosper. They prosper under the protection of not only controls but fathers of those controls, namely, ministers, over decades.

The ministers could not use all these powers directly themselves because, thank God, thanks to this democracy, they are not entitled to pass any orders themselves and put their own signatures to those orders. But unfortunately for this democracy also, it gives them the privilege of not affixing their signatures and still getting dirty things done through the signatures of these eminent officers.

There was a time in England when officers used to refuse to put their signatures unless they were completely satisfied about the *bona fides* of the action that they had to take. But that time was gone even in England during wartime. We never had such a regime after we achieved our swaraj.

That is how earlier there was a scandal over the Mundhras. Now, we have got all these scandals—one, two, three, how many?—from the jeep scandal right down to this, and all these politicians, ministers and other people, have escaped. This gentleman has at long last come before us. Now, what shall we do with him?

We want to punish him, admonish him and castigate him before the whole country. That itself is big enough punishment. On top of it, we want this Government, led and formed by these ministers, to humble themselves for once before this House and accept the decision of this House that they should punish this man and make a report to this House; otherwise, they would escape again saying, "We have taken suitable action against this officer", as they have been escaping by giving such excuses. Let them make a report to us. Then we shall see whether they have given appropriate punishment to this man or not, whether they have behaved well or not or whether somehow or other they have whitewashed the whole thing because they would be white-washing their own faces.

This is the punishment that we are suggesting. My hon. friend, Shri Madhu Limaye,

would not be satisfied with this much punishment. He would like him to be sent to jail. That is the only bone of contention. Whether he should be sent to jail or not, is a question on which I am not quite clear.

SHRI SURENDRA NATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara): Having had previous jail experience.

SHRI RANGA: If it is only possible to send the ministers to jail, I would say, "Yes", but most unfortunately the concerned ministers have not been found guilty in such a direct manner and only this poor fellow could be got hold of. He is only their tool. He is only one among many such officers who have done their dirty work. Therefore I would like to be a little merciful to him.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: Not to us?

SHRI RANGA: Not to the ministers; only to this officer who has done their bad work and has been their victim and their tool.

Therefore, through this arrangement, I would like this House to give a warning to all the officers that whatever may be the protest that they would be getting from these ministers, it would never be possible for them all to escape from punishment at the bar of public opinion of this country and at the bar of this House; and, also, that it would not be possible for them to get umbrage all the time from these ministers, that a day would come, when, as is the case with this officer, they would be punished not only by this House but also by the very same masters who are responsible for their wrong acts for which this officer is being punished today.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Vajpayee.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE: On a point of order. Has the amendment been moved?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE: When will it be moved? The speeches are all on the amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I know.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : Then I will mention my point of order.

SHRI NATH PAI : Either the amendment is moved or it is not moved.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not moved because the amendments are to item 9.

SHRI NATH PAI : A point of order cannot be raised on a matter which is not before the House. If I heard Shri Kunte rightly, he suggested that in case the amendment has been moved, he would like to raise a point of order. Then you replied that there was no amendment before the House. If there was no amendment, a point of order could not be raised in a vacuum or on a non-existent item.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : That is all right. The speeches are being made as if the amendment was before the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is because I permitted discussion of both items 8 and 9 simultaneously. In order to avoid a second speech by them, they are making their point of view clear at this stage.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : Taking as if the amendment is before the House, a point of order can be raised.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When item 8 is adopted, item 9 will come up.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : The difficulty is this. Speeches are being made as if the amendments are before the House. So, I must make my point at the earliest opportunity.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : We fail to understand this. If the amendment has not been moved, how can both the motions be before the House ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I permitted a simultaneous discussion of both items 8 and 9. Whatever the amendments to item No. 9 may be, they can be taken up only after item No. 8 has been adopted.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : Since you have allowed discussion on item No. 9 also, along with item No. 8, amendments to item No. 9 also come in. The amendment given notice of by five hon. Members reads :

"That in the motion,—

for "committed to jail custody for a week"

Substitute—

"summoned before the bar of the House and be reprimanded and the House do further recommend that the Government, in the light of gravity of the offence, administer to Shri S. C. Mukherjee maximum punishment under the law and report the same to this House."

So far as it says "summoned before the bar of the House and be reprimanded", it is proper. Whether it is sufficient in the circumstances of the case or not, I am not discussing at this stage. But the other part of the amendment, recommending to the Government to punish the officer creates a difficulty. Could a judge ask someone else to pass a sentence ? The judge can pass a sentence. If it is hanging, the executioner will hang him. If it is confinement to jail the jailor will confine him to jail. May I point out to those five hon. Members who have given notice of this amendment....

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Six members. I am also there.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : I am concerned with the names given here. Anyhow, the more the merrier. He should also enjoy the joke. It may well happen that a lawyer like me, on behalf of Shri S. C. Mukherjee, may take up the stand that the Government could not punish him as an agent of Parliament and whatever punishment they want to inflict he will go scotfree, because this punishment is only for giving false evidence before a Committee of Parliament. So, I want to point out to those hon. Members that even if this amendment is adopted Government will not be able to punish him. So, I am raising it.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Shri Kunte has raised a point of order which

[Shri Surendranath Dwivedy]

goes into the merits of the amendment. My difficulty is this. Though you have stated that both the motions are before the House for discussion, unless the first motion is adopted no amendments can be moved to the second motion. In order to avoid this difficulty I would suggest that since there is unanimity in this House about the first motion that the report may be discussed, let the first motion be put to the House and adopted. Then amendments can be moved to the second motion and discussion can follow. Members are concentrating their attention on the amendments. Nobody is making a point that the report should be discussed or not; nobody is disputing that. In order to regularise it, let us proceed in that manner.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Agreeing to the suggestion made by Shri Surendranath Dwivedy, I am putting Motion at Sl. No. 8 to the vote of the House. After it is adopted, I will take up Motion at Sl. No. 9 and the amendments moved to that.

The question is :

"That this House do consider the Twelfth Report of the Committee of Privileges presented to the House on the 24th November, 1970."

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we take up Motion at Sl. No. 9. Shri Madhu Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :

"कि यह सभा विशेषाधिकार समिति के बारहवें प्रतिवेदन पर, जो 24 नवम्बर, 1970 को सभा में प्रस्तुत किया गया था और जिसमें भूतपूर्व लौह तथा इस्पात उपनियन्त्रक श्री एस० सी० मुकर्जी को जान-बूझकर गलत रूप में तथ्य प्रस्तुत करने और लोक लेखा समिति के समक्ष मिथ्या साक्ष्य देने और इस सभा का अवमान करने

का दोषी ठहराया गया है, विचार करने के बाद संकल्प करती है कि उन्हें एक सप्ताह के कारावास के लिये भेज दिया जाये।"

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, there are some amendments to it. There is Amendment No. 1 in the name of Shri R. D. Bhandare. Is he moving the amendment?

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central): Sir, I do not want to move the amendment. But I would like to speak later on.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is a different thing. You are not moving the amendment.

Then, there is Amendment No. 2 in the name of Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta. He is not here; that is not moved.

Now, Amendment No. 3 is in the name of Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, Shri N. G. Ranga, Shri Nath Pai, Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee, Shri Prakash Vir Shastri and Shri Randhir Singh.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: I beg to move :

"That in the motion,—

for "committed to jail custody for a week"

Substitute "summoned before the bar of the House and be reprimanded and the House do further recommend that the Government in the light of gravity of the offence administer to Shri S. C. Mukherjee maximum punishment under the law and report the same to this House.""(3)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are two more amendments. But since they have come after the required time.....

SHRI SHIV CHANDRA JHA: Kindly allow me to move my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Firstly, Shri Shiv Chandra Jha's amendment came after the required time and, secondly, he has suggested that the House should fine Rs. 5000. The House only imposes punishment. The House does not fine. Then, another amendment is in the name of Shri Dhireswar Kalita.

SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA (Gauhati): Kindly allow me to move my amendment also.

SHRI SHIV CHANDRA JHA (Madhubani): I want to move my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

SHRI SHIV CHANDRA JHA; I beg to move:

That at the end, *after* "week"

insert—"and be fined Rs. 5000."

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA: I beg to move:

That in the motion—

for "committed to jail custody for a week"

Substitute "summoned before the bar of the House and be reprimanded and the House do further recommend that the Government in the light of gravity of the offence administer to Shri S. C. Mukherjee maximum punishment under the law and report the same to this House within seven days."

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सभापति महोदय, जो मामला सदन के सामने विचारधीन है उस पर मैं कुछ कहूँ इससे पहले मैं मित्रवर श्री मधु लिमये को बधाई देना चाहता हूँ। उनकी तत्परता के लिये, उनकी जागरूकता के लिये और उनकी कर्तव्य-परायणता के लिये। दस वर्ष से पहले उठाये गये मामले को उन्होंने छोड़ा नहीं। मामले तो बहुत से सदस्य उठाते हैं, लेकिन उन्हें एक तक सिद्ध परिणति तक पहुँचाना, नौकरशाही पर एक

कड़ी नजर रखना, संसद को उसके एक अंकुश के रूप में प्रभावी बनाना, यह ऐसे गुण हैं जिन पर मुझे ईर्ष्या होती है। यह बात अलग है कि मैं 100 फीसदी उनसे सहमत नहीं हो पाता, लेकिन इसके अर्थ यह नहीं है कि जिस तरह से वह मामले उठाते हैं, उनके पीछे पड़े रहते हैं और अपराधियों को कठघरे में खड़ा करते हैं, उसकी हम सराहना न करें। उनका प्रयत्न अभिनन्दनीय है और इस अर्थ में वह अपने नेता डा० लोहिया की बताई हुई पगडंडी पर चल रहे हैं यह विश्वासपूर्वक कहा जा सकता है।

अब मैं इस मामले पर आना चाहता हूँ। इस मामले से मेरा गहरा सम्बन्ध रहा है। पब्लिक अकाउन्ट्स कमेटी ने 1960 में इस स्टील के घोटाले की जांच के लिये जो उपसमिति बनाई थी, दुर्भाग्य से कहिये या सौभाग्य से, मैं भी उसका एक सदस्य था। उसके बाद मामला सरकार कमेटी को सौंपा गया। सरकार कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में एक विमति टिप्पणी है जिसको श्री मधु लिमये ने पकड़ लिया, और उस जानकारी के आधार पर श्री मधु लिमये ने फिर इस मामले को उठाया।

पब्लिक अकाउन्ट्स कमेटी सदन की कमेटी है, बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण कमेटी है। उसके सामने अफसर बुलाये जाते हैं। उनसे आशा की जाती है कि वह सही जानकारी देंगे। न वे तथ्यों को छिपायेंगे और न समिति को गुमराह करेंगे। अगर संसदीय समितियों को अफसरों के द्वारा गुमराह किया जायेगा या उससे तथ्यों को जानबूझ कर छिपाया जायेगा तो यह संसदीय समितियाँ अपनी सार्थकता खो देगी। सदन फिर उनके द्वारा प्रभावशाली रूप से कार्य नहीं कर सकता। इसलिये अगर कोई ऐसा मामला प्रकाश में आता है जिससे यह सिद्ध हो सके कि किसी अफसर ने जान बूझ कर किसी संसदीय समिति को गुमराह किया है तो यह बड़ा गम्भीर मामला है।

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

श्री मधु लिमये ने इस मामले पर नजर रखीं। यह मामला प्रिविलेज कमेटी को सौंपा गया। अगर प्रिविलेज कमेटी चाहती तो दोनों अफसरों को बुला कर उनसे जिरह कर सकती थी तथा स्वतन्त्र निर्णय कर सकती थी। उस परिस्थिति में पब्लिक अकाउंट्स कमेटी को दुबारा तस्वीर में आने की आवश्यकता नहीं थी। लेकिन शायद प्रिविलेज कमेटी ने ठीक ही समझा कि जिस पब्लिक अकाउंट्स कमेटी में मामला शुरू हुआ उनकी भी राय ले ली जाये। पब्लिक अकाउंट्स कमेटी ने, जिसका अध्यक्ष आज कल मैं होता हूँ, सारे मामले की जांच के लिये एक उप समिति बनाई। प्रो० हीरेन मुकर्जी, श्री कौशिक, श्री सोनवाने और श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी जैसे सदस्यों को लेकर एक उप समिति गठित की गई। उस उप-समिति ने श्री बांचू को भी बुलाया और श्री मुकर्जी से भी जिरह की। उस उप-समिति का जो भी निर्णय हुआ उसे पब्लिक अकाउंट्स कमेटी ने स्वीकार कर लिया और हमने वह निर्णय विशेषाधिकार समिति के विचार के लिए भेज दिया। वह अगर हमारे निर्णय से संतुष्ट न होती तो स्वतन्त्र जांच कर सकती थी और इन अफसरों को फिर से बुला सकती थी। बुलाती तो ज्यादा अच्छा होता, क्योंकि फिर हमारे मित्र श्री मधु लिमये को यह कहने का मौका न मिलता कि मेरा दिल बड़ा नरम हो गया है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : कोमल है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कोमल और नर्म में ज्यादा फर्क नहीं है। मेरा निवेदन है कि मेरा हृदय न तो कोमल है और न कठोर है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : अटल है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अटल के साथ बिहारी भी लगा हुआ है।

लेकिन यह कहना ठीक नहीं है कि श्री बांचू को इसलिये छोड़ दिया गया कि वह आई० सी० एस० हैं। अगर श्री लिमये विश्वास करें तो मुझे उनके मुंह से पता लगा है कि वह काश्मीरी हैं। जब हमने विचार किया श्री बांचू के आचरण पर तो वे आई० सी० एस० हैं या काश्मीरी हैं, यह पहलू हमारे सामने नहीं था, उनके प्रकाश में हमने कोई निर्णय नहीं किया। जो तथ्य सामने थे, उनके उनके प्रकाश में हमने फैसला किया। उससे प्रामाणिक मतभेद रखने का सबको अधिकार है, लेकिन हमने जो निर्णय किये उसके कारण भी पी० ए० सी० ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में दिये हैं।

उदाहरण के लिये एक कारण यह है कि जब यह मामला हुआ उस समय श्री बांचू स्टील मिनिस्ट्री के सचिव नहीं थे। दूसरी बात यह है कि जो सूचनार्थ जारी की गई, इंस्ट्रक्शंस जारी किये गये उनके बारे में भी श्री बांचू से जो बहस हुई थी वह छः साल बाद हुई। हो सकता है कुछ तथ्य तब तक उनके ध्यान में से निकल गए हों। इसलिये समिति इस परिणाम पर पहुंची कि उन्होंने जान बूझ कर समिति को गुमराह नहीं किया। लेकिन समिति ने इस बात पर टिप्पणी की है कि श्री बांचू पूरी फाइलें पढ़ कर नहीं आये। यह साधारण बात नहीं है, एक बड़ी गम्भीर बात है। भले ही यह मामला विशेषाधिकार उल्लंघन का न हो लेकिन हमारे वरिष्ठ अफसर अगर संसदीय समितियों के सामने पूरी जानकारी प्राप्त किये बिना जायेंगे, गवाहियां देंगे, पूरी फाइलें नहीं पढ़ेंगे तो वे अपने कर्तव्यों के साथ न्याय करते और इतनी मात्रा में श्री बांचू दोषी हैं, अपने कर्तव्य का ठीक तरह से पालन न करने के।

जैसे श्री मधु लिमये ने कहा है यह बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण मामला है और यह स्टील का घोटाला पिछले दस साल से चल रहा है। सरकार कमेटी की रिपोर्ट आ गई। पी० ए० सी० ने भी 1960 में इस पर टिप्पणी की थी कि इस

क्षति के लिये, इस गोलमाल के लिये कौन उत्तरदायी है। सरकार ने अभी तक दोषी अफसरों के खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की। यह सरकार की विफलता है जिसके लिये सरकार को जवाबदेह ठहराया जाना चाहिये।

जहां तक श्री मुखर्जी का सवाल है, समिति गहराई से इस मामले में गई। कहीं हमने उन्हें सन्देह का लाभ दे दिया, कहीं हम इस परिणाम पर पहुंचे कि उन्होंने जानबूझ कर तथ्यों को दबाया, ऐसा नहीं है। लेकिन जहां तक बैंक गारंटी का सवाल है हम इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंचे कि उन्होंने समिति को गुमराह किया।

संसदीय समिति को गुमराह करने वाला व्यक्ति सरकारी नौकरी में रखने लायक नहीं है, ऐसे व्यक्ति को पदच्युत किया जाना चाहिये। अगर हमारे अधिकार में होता और अगर संवैधानिक कठिनाइयां मार्ग में न होतीं तो हम यह सिफारिश जरूर करते कि श्री मुखर्जी को तुरन्त नौकरी से हटा दिया जाये, ऐसा व्यक्ति सेवा में रह नहीं सकता। वह केवल संसदीय समिति को अपमानित करने का दोषी नहीं है, वह सारी लोकतंत्रीय प्रक्रिया के प्रति अपनी अवज्ञा दिखाने का अपराधी है। गवाही देने के लिये जब वह आता है तो सत्य कहूंगा इस आदवासन के साथ आता है लेकिन असत्य सम्भाषण करता है। उसे क्षमा नहीं किया जा सकता है। लेकिन सभापति जी, आप संविधान के पण्डित हैं। आप जानते हैं किसी सरकारी अधिकारी या कर्मचारी को नौकरी से निकालने से पहले कई प्रक्रियाओं का पालन करना पड़ता है। उसे अपराध की सूची दी जाती है...

श्री स० भो० बनर्जी : हमें निकाला गया बिना कोई सूची दिये हुए।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : शायद आप इसी लायक थे। सभापति महोदय, यह मैंने

मजाक में कहा है। मैं जानता हूं कि इनको जो निकाला गया, वह भी गलत था।

सभापति महोदय, संविधान हमारे मार्ग में आता है। एक प्रक्रिया है जिसमें से होकर जाना पड़ेगा। उसके लिये हमने रास्ता निकालने की कोशिश की है। सदन के सामने श्री लिमये जी का प्रस्ताव है कि श्री मुखर्जी को सात दिन की सजा दी जाये। अगर सजा ही देनी है तो सात दिन की ही क्यों दी जाय? ऐसा लगता है कि श्री लिमये जी का हृदय भी कोमल है। इसका मतलब हुआ कि कोमलता में केवल डिग्री का सवाल हुआ। सात दिन के बजाय पंद्रह दिन की भी दी जा सकती थी। लेकिन पंद्रह दिन की सजा देने की बात आपने नहीं कही है। कारण यह प्रतीत होता है कि आप भी सोचते हैं कि सात दिन से अधिक ठीक नहीं। अब हम सोचते हैं कि सात दिन देना भी ठीक नहीं है। इस तरह से कोई मौलिक अन्तर नहीं है। मैं उनके गुस्से को समझ सकता हूं। वह शायद ऐसी सजा देना चाहते हैं जो अन्य अधिकारियों के लिये एक उदाहरण बन जाये। लेकिन सजा देने के लिये उन्होंने जो सात दिन की सजा की बात कही है उससे मैं सहमत नहीं। सदन ने कभी कुछ दर्शक दीर्घाओं में प्रदर्शन करने वालों को सजा दी है इसलिये इस मामले में भी सजा दी जाये, क्या यह तर्कसंगत है?

श्री मधु लिमये : गम्भीर मामला है।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : मैं यह मानता हूं कि श्री लिमये जिनको सजा दी गई, उनको सजा देने के पक्ष में नहीं थे। अगर वह उनको सजा देने के पक्ष में नहीं तो किसी और को सजा देने की बात वह कैसे कहते हैं। मैं मानता हूं कि यह गम्भीर मामला है और इसलिये इसमें हमें गम्भीर सजा देनी चाहिए। लेकिन किसी के लिए कोड़ा मारना भी सजा नहीं है और किसी के लिये दो अपमान के शब्द कह देना भी बड़ी सजा है। हमें दंड में एक

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

रेखा खींचनी पड़ेगी। किसी सरकारी अफसर को सदन सामने बुला कर उसकी भर्त्सना करना और फिर सरकार को यह निदेश देना कि इस मामले में आगे कोई कार्रवाई करो, यह जब हम अपने संशोधन के द्वारा सरकार से कहते हैं जिस संशोधन को डा० राम सुभग सिंह ने पेश किया है और जिसे हमारे लायक मित्र श्री नाथ पाई ने तैयार किया है, तो इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि सदन अपनी किसी जिम्मेदारी का परित्याग करता है। हम सरकार से कह रहे हैं कि संविधान को ध्यान में रख कर, कानून की रोशनी में जिन प्रक्रियाओं में से जाना आवश्यक है, उनमें से जाते हुए अधिक तक सजा दो। हमने यह भी कहा है कि फिर इस सदन के सामने आओ और बताओ कि क्या सजा दो है। सदन यह निर्णय करने के लिये दरवाजा खुला रखना चाहता है कि सजा पर्याप्त है या नहीं है।

मैं सरकार को चेतावनी देना चाहता हूँ कि अगर सजा पर्याप्त नहीं होगी तो यह मामला फिर खुलेगा, सदन इस पर फिर विचार करेगा। सरकार हमारे एजेंट के रूप में काम कर रही है। हम किसी जिम्मेदारी का परित्याग नहीं कर रहे हैं।

श्री लिमये के प्रस्ताव पर श्री भंडारे ने एक संशोधन दिया है। मैं उस संशोधन के औचित्य को भी समझता हूँ। प्रिवलेज कमेटी में सभी दल हैं। संसद् की वह समिति है। उसने...

श्री रा० धों० भंडारे (बम्बई—मध्य) : मैं समझाऊंगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उससे पहले मैं समझा दूँ। उस दिन हमारे मित्र श्री लिमये कह रहे थे कि क्लज कमेटी की बात माननी

चाहिए? तो क्या प्रिवलेज कमेटी की बात नहीं माननी चाहिए। लेकिन इस मामले में हमें लगता है कि प्रिवलेज कमेटी को जितना जाना चाहिये था वह नहीं गई। इस वास्ते श्री भंडारे के संशोधन और श्री लिमये के प्रस्ताव के बीच में से हमने एक रास्ता निकाला है, हमने एक स्वर्ण मध्य खोजा है और वह स्वर्ण मध्य यह है कि श्री मुखर्जी को सदन के सामने बुलाया जाये, उनकी भर्त्सना की जाये और सरकार को निर्देश दिया जाय कि संवैधानिक प्रक्रियाओं का पालन करते हुए, उन्हें ज्यादा से ज्यादा सजा दो और फिर सदन को उसकी रिपोर्ट दो और बताओ कि जो सजा दो है वह क्या है और फिर सदन फैसला करेगा कि सजा पर्याप्त है या नहीं है संशोधन के प्रकाश में जो संयुक्त है, मैं अपने मित्र से, श्री लिमये से कहूंगा कि अगर वह अपने प्रस्ताव पर बल न दें तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा। मैं सदन से भी कहूंगा कि जो संयुक्त प्रस्ताव है, जिसमें सत्ताधारी दल भी शामिल हो गया है, देर आयद दुस्त आयद, उसको स्वीकार किया जाये।

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): Like previous speakers, I congratulate Shri Madhu Limaye on the effort he has taken as a result of which this matter has come to this stage in our deliberations. Now we are discussing action against the concerned official for misrepresenting facts and misleading one of our parliamentary Committees. The misdeeds are still there which have to be taken note of, a proper inquiry held and punishment meted out. Whatever misdeeds had happened had gone under the carpet upto now. Now action is sought only on the count of misrepresentation which is serious enough and has to be taken note of. Other things are yet to be done.

Also this should be a grave warning in future to Government and government officials against misrepresenting facts and misleading a parliamentary committee. Parliamentary Committees do not have all the facts before them; only when they suspect there is something wrong somewhere, do they go

into the matter. Unless we get all the material facts and information concerning that matter intact, it will be useless for any parliamentary committee to function in that respect.

These things have gone too far. When the Leader of the Opposition, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, was speaking, he said this had been going on for the past ten years. It was then amended by Prof. Ranga who said that this had been going on for the past 23 or 24 years. Probably Dr. Ram Subhag Singh gave the figure of 10 years because he joined Government in 1962.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: He is always very unkind.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Because he was there he could see things at close quarters which he could not previously do.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: I am watching the DMK Government also.

Some admissions had been made on the floor of the House this morning.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: He is welcome to take the job of policemanhip over the Tamil Nadu Government, for which we are very thankful to him.

There can be no two opinions that this is a very grave mistake and the concerned officer has committed a breach of privilege and contempt of the House by misrepresenting the position and misleading the PAC.

Whatever may be the punishment to be meted out to him, I am not going into the detail of it. My point is that the Committee of Privileges has gone into the question in detail. They have had as many as eight sittings, not one or two. We spend only two hours on this here. But in the Committee they went into it in detail, sifted all the evidence and came to a certain conclusion. My suggestion is that whatever the findings of the Committee, we should respect them, as far as possible. Only when there is a verious divergence of opinion should we seek to change it. It should not become a fashion for us here to change whatever the committee, on

which is represented all the parties, has recommended. Even in the last meeting at which these conclusions were arrived at, very senior and respected members of House like Shri Hem Barua, Shri Kalita, Shri P. G. Sen, Shri Y. D. Sharma and others were present. They deliberated over 8 sittings and came to certain conclusions. Not that we cannot override their decision if the situation warrants it, but with all respect, I would say that once a parliamentary committee has gone into a matter and submitted their findings, we in the House should accept and implement it unless our view here is at great variance with the Committee's findings, in which case we can refer the matter back to the Committee for reconsideration. As we all know, the parliamentary committee represents the entire House and we should take cognisance of the fact that the Committee was seized of the matter in all its details and has given its findings. Not that the Committee had not taken a serious view of the matter. They say:

"The fact that such contempt has been committed by a responsible public servant of Shri S. C. Mukherjee's position has increased the gravity of the offence".

So they were aware of the gravity of the offence. They sat through eight sittings, have sifted all the evidence before them and given their report. They say:

"The Committee are of the view that Shri S. C. Mukherjee deserves to be censured for the contempt of the House committed by him".

Whether he is called to the bar of the House and censured or consure is expressed to him is the same thing. If the Committee had mentioned seven days imprisonment as Mr. Limaye now suggests, I would have accepted it. Not that I am opposed to the amendment moved by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh or Mr. Limaye. My point is that the Committee has arrived at its findings after due deliberation and we have to respect the recommendations of the Committee. Nor do I want the officer to escape punishment. Even the Committee itself has said that the Government should give him the maximum punishment.

SHRI SURENDRA NATH DWIVEDY: There is no motion to accept the Committee's recommendation.

SHRI SEZHIAYAN: Otherwise, future committees may not be able to function effectively. They will wonder what the House would say and they will not come to any conclusion, and Parliament itself may have to convert itself into Committee and sift all the evidence. So, it is better that we give due weight to the conclusions arrived by the committee and accept their recommendations.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी: सभापति महोदय, सबसे पहले मैं अपने मित्र, श्री मधु लिमये, को धन्यवाद देते हुए यह विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि श्री एस० सी० मुकर्जी के बारे में मैं जो कुछ कहूँगा, वह एस० एम० बनर्जी के रूप में नहीं, बल्कि सत्येन्द्र मोहन बन्वोपाध्याय के रूप में।

रामकिशन कुलवन्तराय की जिस फर्म का इस रिपोर्ट में बार-बार उल्लेख किया गया है, वह अमीचन्द प्यारेलाल की फर्म है। मैं समझता हूँ कि अमीचन्द प्यारेलाल के जाल में तकरीबन तमाम लोग, चाहे वे मंत्री हों और चाहे किसी प्रान्तीय सरकार के उप मुख्य मंत्री, फंस चुके हैं। हमें यह देख कर ताज्जुब हुआ कि उस कम्पनी के हाथ कितने ज्यादा बड़े हुए हैं। श्री एस० सी० मुकर्जी तो एक मामूली व्यक्ति थे और वह उनके इशारे पर चला करते थे। लेकिन जब उनके खिलाफ सवालात श्री मधु लिमये और मैंने यहां उठाये, तो किसी शरूस ने कहा—अक्सर पाल बार्बर यह कहा करते थे कि आप तो स्वाह-में-स्वाह यह सवाल उठा रहे हैं, होगा कुछ नहीं, क्योंकि इस कबीना का शायद ही कोई मंत्री ऐसा बचा होगा, जिसको हमने ओबलाइज न किया हो। लेकिन मुझे खुशी है कि पब्लिक एकाउंट्स कमेटी के सामने यह मामला गया और काफी दस्तावेज उसके सामने रखे गये, मैं कह सकता हूँ कि उसका 99 प्रतिशत श्रेय श्री मधु लिमये को है—और अब यह साबित हो चुका है कि

श्री मुकर्जी ने गलतबयानी की। उन्होंने वह गलतबयानी दानिस्ता की या नादानिस्ता, इस सवाल पर निर्णय किया जाना था। कमेटी ने कुछ बातों पर तो प्रकाश नहीं डाला है या कुछ बातों को छोड़ दिया है या वेनिफिट आफ डाउट दे दिया है, लेकिन कुछ बातों के बारे में उसने कहा कि दानिस्ता ऐसा कहा गया है। कमेटी ने कहा :

"The Committee, however, feel that the requirements of the case would be fulfilled if the disapproval and displeasure of the House in respect of the contempt of the House committed by S. C. Mukherjee is conveyed to him and also to the Government of India for disciplinary action against him."

मैंने भी सरकारी कर्मचारी की हैसियत से बीस साल बिताये हैं—अपने जीवन का बेहतरीन हिस्सा गंवाया है। और मुझे मालूम है कि सेंसर जब हम कहते हैं तो पार्लियामेंट में तो दूसरी बात होती है, वह बहुत बड़ी बात हो सकती है और जहां तक कि सिविल सर्वेंट की बात है वह बहुत बड़ी बात हो सकती है लेकिन साधारण सेंसर का पनिशमेंट जो है वह माइनर पनिशमेंट समझा जाता है। सेंसर को सबसे कम माना जाता है। तो मैं यह समझता हूँ कि पार्लियामेंट केवल सेंसर करे इससे कोई नज़ीर पेश नहीं होगी। कोई नज़ीर कायम करना चाहते हैं कि जिससे नौकरशाही थोड़ा सा डरे और नौकरशाही को यह ज्ञान हो कि अगर कोई गलतबयानी वह करेगा जिससे कि पार्लियामेंट या उसकी कोई कमेटी मिसलेड हो तो जो दण्ड दिया जाय उनको वह कम से कम ऐसा होना चाहिए कि दोबारा किसी की जुरत न हो कि वह ऐसा करे। मैं यह समझता हूँ कि वांचू साहब भी इसके दोषी हैं। अटल बिहारी जी को मैंने सुना और मुझे पूरा विश्वास है एक चेयरमैन की हैसियत से उन्होंने कोई अपने नरम दिल का इजहार या उसका कोई प्रदर्शन नहीं किया, मुझे विश्वास है और केवल

अटल बिहारी जो ही नहीं, बल्कि जितने भी सदस्य हमारे हैं वह माननीय सदस्य हैं और जिस भी आसन पर वह बैठते हैं तो वह एक जज की तरह से बैठते हैं, इसलिए मैं यह नहीं मानता कि उन्होंने कोई मर्सी शो की होगी लेकिन मैं यह समझता हूँ कि बांचू साहब भी दण्ड देने के काबिल थे, उनको भी दण्डित किया जाना था किन्तु वह किसी तरह से बच गए, इसलिये इस कमेटी को दोबारा उस केश को उठाना चाहिए क्योंकि बांचू साहब आज भी मौजूद हैं। वरना यह मजाल हो नहीं सकती एक डिप्टी कंट्रोलर स्टील की कि वह इस तरह की बयानी करे और एक कमेटी के सामने करे। मैं समझता हूँ कि जो गवाही उन्होंने दी है। उन्होंने कोई ऐसा नहीं किया कि आउट आफ इन्वोर्श यह गवाही दी हो। उनको मालूम था। कुछ चीजों को छिपाने की कोशिश की गई क्योंकि यह पर्टीकुलर फर्म जो अमीचंद प्यारेलाल की है उससे कनेक्टेड है, उससे उसके कनेक्शंस थे। मधु लिमये जी ने कहा है कि मामूली मामूली चीजों को लेकर तीन तीन दिन की सजाएं दी गई। अनएम्प्लायमेंट के खिलाफ किसी ने पर्चा फेंका तो उसको तीन तीन और चार चार दिन की सजा दी गई तो रात दिन की सजा जो उन्होंने रखी वह कोई ज्यादा नहीं है। लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि सात दिन की सजा देने के बाद क्या यह उचित सजा हो जायगी? इसलिये मैं समझता हूँ कि जो संशोधन आया है डा० राम सुभग सिंह जी का उसमें सरकार को भी देखना है कि सरकार कहाँ तक उसको कर सकती है या नहीं कर सकती है, वाकई वह दंडित करना चाहती है या नहीं करना चाहती है। मान लीजिए कि सरकार दंडित करना चाहती है और उस आफिसर के पास कोई ऐसी चीजें हों कि जिससे यह साबित कर सकता हो कि मंत्री महोदय भी उसमें शामिल थे तो मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह सारी चीजें आनी चाहिए और सरकार इस केश को सी बी आई को

रेफर करे क्योंकि यह केवल गलतबयानी का ही केश नहीं है। इसमें करप्शन इन्वाल्ड है। यह आस्पेक्ट करप्शन का हम लोगों ने देखा नहीं है या कमेटी ने देखा नहीं है क्योंकि उनके सामने जो मसला था वह सीमित था केवल इतना था कि उसने गलतबयानी की है या मिसलेड किया है या नहीं किया गया है। लेकिन किस लिये यह किया गया, किसलिये छिपाने की कोशिश की गई, कितने आदमी इन्वाल्ड थे, क्या मकसद था, क्या उसके पीछे कोई करप्शन था, अमीचन्द प्यारे लाल की कोई साजिश तो नहीं थी, यह तमाम चीजें देखी जानी चाहिए और इसलिये मैं समझता हूँ और अपने मित्र मधु लिमये जी से मैं कहूँगा कि एक दफा सरकार के सामने भी जाने दें और फिर उसको सजा दी जाय। सेंसर की पतिशमेंट मैं समझता हूँ कि काफी नहीं है। हाउस रेप्रिमांड करे लेकिन सरकार के पास जाय तो उसमें लिखा है प्रस्ताव में कि

"Maximum punishment under the law and report the same to this House."

तो मैं समझता हूँ कि अगर सात दिन के अंदर आए या पन्द्रह दिन के अंदर आए तो बुरा क्या है? क्योंकि सरकार तो अपना माईड मेक अप कर चुकी है इस रिपोर्ट के ऊपर। वह केवल सेंसर न होकर अगर सरकार चाहती है कि दंडित किया जाय उनको तो जो अमेंडमेंट श्री कालिता का है कि सात दिन के अंदर सरकार को रिपोर्ट करनी चाहिये, उसको 15 दिन भी कर सकते हैं। इसलिये मैं बहुत नम्र निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ श्री मधु लिमये जी से कि हाउस की कोई यूनानिमिटी है और एक राय से हम लोग कह रहे हैं तो एक दफा सरकार के ऊपर छोड़कर भी देखें कि वाकई मैं वह करप्शन के खिलाफ है या नहीं, वाकई मैं उस अफसर के खिलाफ उसका हाथ उठता है या नहीं और वह रिपोर्ट जब यहां पर आये तो अगर वह उचित कार्यवाही नहीं करती है और बांचू साहब के खिलाफ भी कार्यवाही

[श्री स० मो० बनर्जी]

नहीं करती है तो दोबारा यह सदन कंसिडर करे और उसके बाद सदन सजा दे या न दे यह चीज हम देख सकते हैं।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेतिया) : सभापति महोदय, जो संशोधन डा० राम सुभग सिंह जी लाए हैं मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूँ और यह मैं अपील करना चाहता हूँ मधु लिमये जी से कि यह पहला वक्त होगा कि इस सदन के द्वारा इतने बड़े अधिकारी के खिलाफ कार्यवाही होगी और वह भी एक मत से वह कार्यवाही होगी। इसलिये इसकी जो खूबसूरती है उसको वह नहीं मिटने देंगे।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह बात बहुत ही गंभीर है कि इतना बड़ा पदाधिकारी किसी वरिष्ठ लोक सभा की समिति के सामने इस तरह की गलतबयानी करे। अटल बिहारी वाजपेई जी ने और दूसरे लोगों ने काफी इसके ऊपर रोशनी डाली है। मैं नहीं समझता कि मैं फिर उन बातों को दोहराऊँ। लेकिन जब यह बात संशोधन में कही गई है कि सरकार इसके ऊपर क्या कार्यवाही करती है इसकी भी रिपोर्ट सदन के सामने करे तो एक मौका वह भी होगा आपको देखने के लिये और समझने के लिये कि क्या कार्यवाही सरकार ने की। मेरा ख्याल है कि सरकार भी इतने बड़े एकमत से जो बात पास होगी उसकी अवहेलना नहीं कर सकती है। इसलिये मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूँ और अपील करता हूँ कि श्री लिमये जी इसके साथ में अपनी सहमति प्रकट करें।

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : I rise to support the motion move by Shri Madhu Limaye and the propose all made therein, that Mr. S. C. Mukherjee be sentenced by this House for seven days, that is, a week. I say so because on the question of merit itself, you will find that the conduct of Mr. Mukherjee, apart from the deliberateness involved in the thing, as I went through the entire report on

this question, shows that there was a suppression of fact and misleading. It was not only from the Public Accounts Committee that he was suppressing the facts or misleading, but he was doing that particular thing in a schematic way, to deliberately do it at various levels. For example, it has been mentioned in this report itself that "particularly as the changed form of the bank guarantee had not been shown to the Ministry at any stage before evidence was given on this point." So, this question of change in form, that particular thing, was suppressed not only from the Public Accounts Committee, the change in form that had been done—but he had not brought it to the notice of the Ministry also. So, suppression takes place there also, and then at the Government—level.

Thirdly, you will find that in the enquiry itself, in the dissenting note, a particular fact is mentioned, that Mr. Mukherjee did not bring this fact to the notice of Mr. Wanchoo as well. So, if you see it, it is not only the deliberateness aspect of it. I do not go into the merits, but I go by the report itself. From the report it is obvious that the particular conduct of Mr. Mukherjee was not a more aspect of deliberateness alone; it was a schematic aspect also which was involved in it to see that this particular thing is suppressed at the level of Government, suppressed at the level of Mr. Wanchoo and suppressed at the level of the PAC, including Members of Parliament. When such is the gravity of the implication of the whole thing, I do not understand why some of our friends are differing somehow on this question.

Then I come to the other things. On the question of gravity, it was not merely gravity, but let us see his conduct. It is mentioned here in the report that "this was unfortunate as it led the Committee to pass strictures against the Government Solicitor which it would not have done had it been apprised of the correct position." So, his conduct has led to this, and the implication or the result of it also implicated an innocent person. The Solicitor for no fault of his, for no crime of his, had strictures passed on him by the Committee because of the conduct of Mr. Mukherjee. Such

is the gravity of the offence and a harsh punishment is called for.

There are two kinds of action : action by the House for breach of privilege and action outside according to the law. One cannot substitute the other. So far as the amendment is concerned, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh and others have suggested so far as the House is concerned only reprimand, but when it is the question of action under law, they have suggested maximum punishment. Mr. Vajpayee was also very eloquent when he was touching this aspect. Once they concede that Mr. Mukherjee's conduct calls for maximum punishment under the law of the country, they should not make a distinction when it comes to punishment by the House and say that the punishment should be a milder one, *i. e.* reprimand. I can understand if Mr. Vajpayee had brought forward some extenuating circumstance which will require this Parliament considering a milder sentence. But he has not mentioned any extenuating circumstance. Then why does he say that so far as punishment by the House under the rules of Parliament is concerned, it should be 'komal'? Therefore, it is a clear case. I appeal to the movers of the amendment to withdraw the amendment, so that as Mr. Tiwary said, we can come to a unanimous decision and the officers will take a lesson from this.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack) : Sir, the actions of Mr. Mukerjee which are being condemned by this Parliament are various. Some of them relate to the functions of this House and some do not. He has tampered with the bond. That is not within the purview of this House by way of privilege or contempt. Then he gave a wrong date about the knowledge when this matter came to light and he gave wrong figures. We are only concerned in this House with his giving false evidence and misleading the House. We are not concerned with how much Government has lost when we are functioning like a court, though, of course, we are concerned with it as a legislature. The only thing we are concerned with now is whether he committed contempt. It is not a question of privilege but contempt.

We are trying to punish him for contempt. I agree with the sentiments expressed that he

is guilty of many offences and deliberately so. He tried to tamper with the agreement. He tried to mislead Mr. Rao of HSL saying, "Don't worry about it. I will see that the export covers this amount." It appears as if Mr. Mukerjee had some understanding with the firm Kulwantrai and that also needs probe. What the Government has done is not known yet, but some secret understanding, which smells of corruption, is there. Then he tried to shift the date of knowledge and gave a wrong figure, which is the worst offence. After the 26th October, he says imports were about Rs. 3.9 lakhs whereas the fact is they were Rs. 26 lakhs and more. So, all those facts are there. I agree that he should be punished and punished to the maximum. The original motion of Shri Madhu Limaya says seven days. Whether it is 7 days or 22 days, I do not think will make much difference. The motion says that he will be summoned to the House and reprimanded; then there is a recommendation to the government that he should be given the maximum punishment under the law. The law will cover both the administrative law and compliance with article 311 and also the criminal law of the land.

Some doubts have been expressed here that once he has been punished by this House, the courts may not punish him for the same offence. Therefore, Shri Kunte feels that the second part of the motion will remain ineffective. Of course, it is true that the Government, which is being directed by this motion, to report to the House remains ineffective, the whole thing will remain ineffective. But if the Government pursue the case under the administrative law, the procedure will take time but action can be taken. Similarly, they can take steps under the criminal law also. Because, there is loss to the Government due to his negligence and tampering with documents without lawful authority. So, if the matter is taken to court he will be punished for seven years. Of course, we cannot give a direction to the court as to what punishment to award. It will depend upon the circumstances of the case. So, if the Government take action both under the administrative and criminal law and make a report to this House, the House will be in a position to judge whether Government acted in consonance with the wishes of this House that he must be given the maximum punishment. Therefore,

[Shri Srinibas Misra]

I support this amendment and I hope Shri Limaye will see reason and not press his motion.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : I have heard all the learned speeches and yet I have not got an answer to the point that I raised.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : He has not heard all the speeches yet.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Sir, I have given my name and you have not called me,

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please resume your seat. It is not a party question. The Minister will speak.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I have given notice of an amendment. You are allowing only Members from that side.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not show your anger here. Please resume your seat. It is not a party question.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Members from this side should also be allowed to speak.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बहस ठीक तरह चले, इसलिये यह जरूरी है कि ये लोग भी कुछ बोलें.....

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I have given notice of an amendment and I have given my name.

श्री मधु लिमये : सरकारी मंत्री के बाद अटल जी का भाषण होता तो ज्यादा मजा आता ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : From one hour we have extended the time to two hours. Now it is going even beyond that.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : The Minister may Speak in his own vein. We do not mind that. But we should be heard.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : संशोधन वालों को भी मौका दें, ऐसा न हो कि केवल इन लोगों को ही मौका दें ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly listen to me. At 4.15 p.m. we have to take up another unfinished debate. Therefore, we must conclude by that time.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I regret very much that people only from that side have been given opportunity. It is very unfair.

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार शाल्वे (बेतूल) : इसके बारे में आप ने क्या निर्णय किया, क्या बोलने का मौका मिलेगा ?

समापति महोदय : बोलने का मौका मिलेगा ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : आपने कहा था कि मिनिस्टर बोलेंगे, हम क्या यहां भेड़-बकरियां हैं । कमाल कर दिया है, हरियाणा के चेयरमैन हैं, ऐसी बात कहते हैं ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would again request him to resume his seat.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : When I said I have heard learned speeches, I did not forget that some more learned speeches are yet to come. But I could not anticipate those speeches and so I did not say anything about them.

The motion before the House is a very limited one. It is as regards contempt committed by Shri S. C. Mukherjee of this House. The other aspect of his conduct in the Iron and Steel Ministry or in the office of the Iron and Steel Controller is not directly before the House at this stage. We are considering whether on the evidence that has come and what the Privileges Committee has reported that Shri S. C. Mukherjee has committed contempt of this House by giving false evidence before a committee of this House, what punishment should be meted out to him.

The Privileges Committee had made a certain recommendation. The very fact that the motion of Shri Madhu Limaye is suggesting something different, means that we disagree from the Privileges Committee as regards their

recommendation as to what should be the punishment. Shri Madhu Limaye says that he should be sentenced for seven days and while being critical of that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee said that he had been *komal* enough; why not sentence him to seven years and fine also.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I did not say that.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE: I do not know whether this House could do it though in the early stages of the British Parliament it did happen.

The point that I want to raise is that the six Movers of this amendment had at the back of their mind the other conduct of Shri Mukherjee in the Ministry itself, but while moving this amendment they have unfortunately not amended the motion of Shri Madhu Limaye accordingly. The motion of Shri Madhu Limaye only refers to the contempt of this House. Therefore what has been at the back of their mind while drafting that amendment does not unfortunately either reflect in the amendment or in the motion moved by Shri Madhu Limaye.

Their amendment says :—

“recommended to Government the maximum punishment under law”.

What is the law? It will have to be the law of contempt because he is to be given the maximum punishment for contempt of this House. The Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee is nodding his head.

SHRI NATH PAI: Not nodding, shaking.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE: He is nodding it in disapproval. But I am afraid he will have to look into the law and then he will have to come to my point of view. I am prepared to bear with him; I am not in such a hurry. That is why I raised the point of order at an early stage before the amendment was actually moved.

Let them indicate what would be the maximum punishment under the law and for what offence. The offence has been clearly laid down in the motion of Shri Madhu Limaye, that, is, that he has committed contempt of this

House. Having committed contempt of this House by giving false evidence he is to be punished for that offence. They are not satisfied with the reprimand. They want to give the maximum punishment. What would be the maximum punishment under the law for contempt?

My hon. friend, Shri Srinibas Misra, wanted to say that the doubt which I have raised would not exist because he also is thinking that by asking the Government Shri S. C. Mukherjee will be punished for the other offence also. Let us not mix the two issues. The Government had been called upon as early as 1966 in the Fiftieth Report of the Public Accounts Committee to take suitable action. If this Government has slept for the last four years, let it sleep for many more years.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: They dare not.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE: Let us not pull the chestnuts out of the fire for them. Let them come separately before the House saying what action they have taken. It is really an escape that this amendment is giving to the Government. But I do not want to touch upon that aspect at all.

I would really like to know why the Government has not taken action up till now. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs was quick enough to get this amendment round the House, but nobody on behalf of the Government has explained what is the Government's reaction to the Fiftieth Report of the Public Accounts Committee. No reaction at all.

As an ex-Member of the Public Accounts Committee I know that Action-taken reports are to be submitted to the Public Accounts Committee. Have they submitted an action-taken report on this? No doubt, in the matter of action-taken reports, they refer only to the recommendations made and the difficulties that they face. But in the Fiftieth Report a positive recommendation as regards what should be done in the case of Shri S. C. Mukherjee had been made. When a report points out certain things to Government, Government has to act upon it and report back to the Committee.

[Shri Dattatraya Kunte]

Then, in 1966, the Government gave one more assurance to these Committees that any recommendation of the Committee will be accepted by Government and, in case a recommendation is not to be accepted, the non-acceptance will be at the ministerial level or at the Cabinet level. Therefore, having accepted the Committee's report binding on the Government, why has the Government not acted during the 3-4 years? That is a moot point. One really does not understand why this has happened. Why are they, including the ex-Minister who has now become the leader of the opposition, a prospective Minister or the leader of the House, according to Mr. Madhu Limaye, in a hurry to pull the chestnuts out of fire?

Let us limit ourselves to its scope. We want to punish this Officer for the contempt of the House and for giving false evidence, and what that punishment should be. If the leader of the Opposition, the leader of the Swatantra Party and the leader of the Jan Sangh Party, want the officer to be punished, given the maximum punishment, let them indicate what that maximum punishment is. Otherwise, this working and the speeches they made would appear to be very strong but, in effect, they might lead us nowhere except the reprimand that he will get from this House. Therefore, I am not in a position to accept the amendment in spite of the appeal made for unanimity to agree to the amendment because that amendment might not serve the purpose which these able men have in their mind.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : चेयरमैन महोदय, मैं इस बात से इत्फाक नहीं करता कि अगर उनको रेप्रिमेंड किया जाये तो इससे कोई हाउस की तौहीन होती है या इफिक्टिवलेस पेनाल्टी का काम होता है। हमारे देश की परम्परा है कि पंचायतें भी जहां होती हैं वहां भी आदमी पर एक पाई भी जुर्माना किया जाता है तो इससे उस आदमी को ज्यादा से ज्यादा ह्यूमिलिएशन होता है। पीनल कोड में दफा 191 और 193 में सात साल की सजा है लेकिन जो बेशर्म और झूठ बोलने वाले लोग हैं उनपर अगर सात साल के बजाय 14 साल

की सजा भी कर दी जाये तो भी कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता है। लेकिन किसी खानदानी आदमी को अगर रेप्रिमेंड भी कर दिया जाये तो वही उसके लिए मौत की सजा के बराबर है। इसलिए मैं आपकी मार्फत इस हाउस से कहना चाहता हूं कि इस मामले को प्रेस्टीज का मामला न बनाया जाये बल्कि इससे इस हाउस की डिग्नटी, प्रेस्टीज और ग्रेस बढ़ेगी। एक आफिसर जिसने झूठ बोला था उसको अगर यह हाउस रेप्रिमेंड करता है तो यही उसके लिए कालापानी की सजा है।

मैं इस गवर्नमेंट का कोई लम्बा चौड़ा ठेका तो नहीं उठाता लेकिन मैं यह जरूर कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर यह हाउस और पार्लमेंट सुप्रीम है और गवर्नमेंट छोटी है क्योंकि यह हाउस पचास करोड़ आदमियों का है और गवर्नमेंट में थोड़े लोग हैं तो फिर अगर यह हाउस रेप्रिमेंड करेगा तो गवर्नमेंट न सिर्फ उसका सीरियस व्यू लेगी बल्कि उसका एक वाइडिंग इफेक्ट भी होगा और फिर वह आदमी रहेगा कैसे जिसको कि पार्लमेंट ने कह दिया हो कि यह फिट नहीं है सर्विस में रहने के लिए? फिर वह आदमी गवर्नमेंट सर्विस में रहेगा कैसे? इसलिए मैं खासतौर पर कहना चाहता हूं कि जहां तक मेरिट्स की बात है, श्री मधु लिमये जी ने एक एक बात जो कही मैं उनकी बड़ी कद्र करता हूं और ये जो आफिसर्स हैं नीचे से लेकर ऊपर तक और जो समझते हैं कि यह गवर्नमेंट और पार्लमेंट सब तुम्हारे नीचे है और तुम्हीं सारे देश की अक्ल रखते हो और सभी को उल्लू बना सकते हो उनको पता चलेगा कि ज्यादा अक्लमन्द आदमी का इलाज क्या होता है। इसलिए मैं महसूस करता हूं कि श्री मधु लिमये जी ने जो बात कही है, पिछले दस साल से उनकी कोशिश रही है उसकी मैं तारीफ करता हूं कि इससे इस हाउस का और मेम्बरान पार्लमेंट का बेकार बढ़ा है।

सारे देश में जो एक व्यूरोक्रेसी बैठी हुई है जोकि अपने को स्टील फ्रेम समझती है उनका दिमाग इससे सही हो जायेगा और वह समझ जायेंगे कि वह कहां हैं। इसका एक अच्छा असर पड़ेगा लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि सजा देने का अच्छा असर नहीं होगा। यह जो कहा गया कि बच्चों को तीन दिन की सजा दी गई वहां पर इस रूल का एप्लीकेशन नहीं होता है, वह बात दूसरी थी। यहां तो इतना करने से ही एक आई सी एस की सारी सविस् खत्म हो जायेगी और सारे देश में एक तहलका सा मच जायेगा। एक आई सी एस की लेवल का आदमी पार्लियामेंट के सामने आये और इस तरह की बात वहां कहे तो क्या पार्लियामेंट की इज्जत रह जायेगी? मैं आपकी मार्फत हाउस से कहना चाहूंगा कि जो अमेंडमेंट डा० राम सुभग सिंह, श्री बाजपेई और दूसरे साथियों ने दिया है, जिसमें मेरा नाम भी भी जुड़ा हुआ है, सिवा उसके मानने के और कोई दूसरा रास्ता नहीं है। वही सही रास्ता है। उन्होंने कहा कि हमने बीच का रास्ता ले लिया है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि वही असली रास्ता है, अखिलमन्दी का रास्ता है, ग्रेस का रास्ता है। इससे हमारी और पार्लियामेंट की इज्जत बढ़ेगी। लोग समझेंगे कि इस सावरेन पार्लियामेंट के सामने एक अफसर ने हिम्मत की झूठ बोलने की उन लोगों के सामने जो देश के बड़े से बड़े नेता हैं, बावजूद इसके कि वह भगवान का नाम लेकर आता है, बावजूद इसके कि खुदा को हाजिर नाजिर समझ कर कहता है कि सही बात कहूंगा, वह झूठ बोलता है, यह झूठा आदमी है।

16 hrs.

फिर भी मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जहां पर यह कहा गया है कि “एग्जाम्पलरी” पनिशमेंट दिया जाये, वहां “मैक्सिमम पनिशमेंट” जोड़ दिया गया है। मैक्सिमम पनिशमेंट से तो फूल डोज हो जाती है। एग्जाम्पलरी पनिशमेंट तो थोड़ा भी हो सकता है। तीन चार दिन का

इम्प्रेजनमेंट भी हो सकता है, लेकिन मैक्सिमम पनिशमेंट से तो उसका भट्टा ही बैठ जायेगा। अगर हम यहां पर मैक्सिमम कह दें तो उससे आगे और क्या हो सकता है? साथ ही साथ हमने यह भी दे दिया है कि टाइम बाउंड ऐक्शन होगा। न सिर्फ यही, बल्कि उसकी रिपोर्ट भी की जायेगी पार्लियामेंट को। इस तरह से तो ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को भी नोटिस है कि न सिर्फ ऐक्शन वह ले, जैसा रेजोल्यूशन चाहता है बल्कि यूनेनिमस रेजोल्यूशन होगा कि उसको सजा दी जायेगी। उसको मोस्ट अनइक्वीवोकल टर्म्स में कंडेम किया जायेगा और गवर्नमेंट से कहा जायेगा कि तुम ऐक्शन लो। अगर तुमने ऐक्शन नहीं लिया तो तुम्हारा कान पकड़ कर खींचा जायेगा बतलाओ क्या ऐक्शन लिया, और उस ऐक्शन पर हम डिबेट कर सकेंगे।

लोक सभा की हिस्ट्री में यह एक यूनीक ऐक्शन होगा। इससे ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन में भी मजबूती और ईमानदारी आयेगी। वह लोग डरेंगे भी कि पार्लियामेंट हमको देख रही है और कहीं ऐसा न हो जाये कि कोई आ कर झूठ बोल जाये। वह ठीक होंगे ही साथ ही औरों के लिये यह डंडा होगा कि अगर कोई चीज ठीक नहीं होगी तो हमेशा उसकी नोटिस लो जा सकती है।

मैं ज्यादा वक्त न लेकर आपका मश्कूर हूं कि आपने मुझको मौका दिया क्योंकि अमेंडमेंट मेरे नाम में भी है। मैं सारे हाउस से चाहूंगा कि वह इसको मंजूर करे। जैसा श्री मिश्र ने कहा सबका व्यू यह है कि इसको मान लिया जाये। इसमें कोई डिसेशन नहीं होना चाहिये। सब लोग इसको यूनेनिमसली भान लें। अगर ऐसा हुआ तो हमारी इज्जत होगी साथ ही जो हमारी गवर्नमेंट का परपज है, जो इंटेट है वह भी फुलफिल होगा।

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the question here is a very

[Shri Tenneti Viswanatham]

limited one. The Privileges Committee have already given us a unanimous recommendation. The recommendation by itself is a very good recommendation, in my opinion. There is not much difference in conveying the censure to the man in writing and calling him here and reprimanding him. But, if that pleases the Government, they may do so. So far as I am concerned, if my voice should prevail, I will be content with conveying the displeasure of this House to the officer concerned.

Mr. Kunte has raised the other point, namely, whether we can make a recommendation to the Government to punish the officer. Certainly we can. Really, the recommendation consists of two parts and the second part is requesting the Government to take action against him because the contempt itself has arisen out of an attempt by the officer to mislead the Public Accounts Committee with regard to certain transactions to which he was a party. That itself proves, if this is probed into, their might be several other kinds of irregularities in which not only he, but other also might be involved.

The Government is now fully in charge of the entire matter. The trouble with this Government, as far as I know, is this. Whenever the PAC makes a recommendation, the Government do not follow it up, especially when the recommendation is against some highly placed officers. That is the history of this Government. During the last 20 years or 25 years we have found that strong recommendations have been made against highly-placed officers; but Government never took action. The result is what we are seeing today. I hope at least now the Government will make up its mind to follow up the recommendations and take action on the basis of the recommendations, serve notice upon the officer and award suitable punishment. There should be no difficulty in that. This officer had the courage to go and misrepresent facts before the Committee. That itself is an act of misdemeanour. He can be removed from service. Article 311 will not come in the way at all. Naturally, an officer who has indulged in doubtful transactions, who has misled the Public Accounts Committee, can no longer be trusted in Government service. The case of this particular gentleman has come before us

because the Government was sleeping all along. But, probably, if there is a Madhu Limaye for every other misdemeanour pointed out by the P.A.C. perhaps more officers would have come up for discussion before the House.

As others have congratulated Mr. Madhu Limaye, I certainly congratulate him on the persistence with which he has brought up this matter now before us for discussion although up this is 10 years old. It also speaks volumes against this Government. For 10 years they have been sleeping in regard to such officers belonging to a department, about which there has been so much public agitation and public indignations, in which huge rackets were going on.

Now at least if they want to open up a new chapter in the behaviour of our public servants, they must follow up the recommendations of the Committee, particularly in the light of the strong speeches made by other hon. Members. If the Government makes up its mind to follow up the recommendations, even before the matter comes up before the Privileges Committee or the P.A.C., the officers will behave well. When officers behave well, there will be clean administration. If there is clean administration, there will not be wastage. If there is no wastage, there will not be much of taxation. The country can make all-round progress.

The Public Accounts Committee is an important committee of Parliament. This report came out in October. The Government had not told the House what action they took on these recommendations; they were sleeping all along even after October, when they should have initiated action. So, I would like to know what action they have proposed to take or they have already taken against the officer.

There are two aspects involved here. One is contempt of the House. He is punished when we convey the censure of this House to the officer concerned.

On the second aspect, the Government should immediately follow up the recommendation and give notice to the officer and take appropriate action. A highly placed officer who has got the courage to come up before

the P.A.C., trying to cover up his faults by misleading it, can no longer be trusted in Government service.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I rise to support the amendment moved by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, which, as I was told by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, was in fact drafted by Shri Nath Pai, and, I suppose, signed by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and some others. I wholeheartedly support that amendment.

Anyone who commits contempt of the House or of an important committee of the House like the Public Accounts Committee must come in for the strictest censure.

I also wholeheartedly associate myself with all those Members who have congratulated Shri Madhu Limaye so warmly. It is in fact a tribute to his scholarship, his vigilance and his erudition. In fact, when I was in the committee myself, I realised what scant respect was shown by the bureaucrats to these committees. Several times, one thought when the secretaries appeared, they assumed an air of arrogance which might have been justified because they have not known any other attitude, but the ignorance was absolutely unjustified. They never read the papers; they never read the briefs properly, but they came there and looked for instructions from behind, like some of the lawyers of whom you must be aware, Sir, who turn to their client or their accountant or clerk or somebody else for instructions about how to reply to a point. I think this is one such case, which has very rightly been caught by Shri Madhu Limaye.

But what I consider of utmost importance, so far as the House is concerned, is something which has invoked the fury of the House and the wrath of the House, namely that this evidence related to some transactions which happened to be saturated with the utmost of venality and corruption possible. If the evidence related to a matter which did not amount to something more than a stinking record in foreign exchange, then, maybe, the House could have been a little more charitable, and maybe, Shri Madhu Limaye could have been a little colder.

As you know, these transactions related to

pre-import of certain steel, certain stainless steel in the hope of future exports, which exports never materialised. I find that hon. Minister is not here at the moment, but I understand that even today, despite all this racket, they are still allowing indiscriminate imports of steel, but I hope that these kinds of things would not recur.

At any rate, I must submit that it is necessary for us here at this juncture to determine what exactly is the lapse of these two officers..

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : One only.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :....or what the lapse of the officer, Shri Mukherjee is. I do not for a moment want to defend Shri Mukherjee. In my opinion, he is guilty of a technical lapse, and since he is guilty of a technical lapse, he must come in for punishment. But for the sake of proper record, although I do not for a moment want to defend him, it is necessary for us....

AN HON. MEMBER : Technical lapse?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I shall show presently from the report of the Privileges Committee itself that it is technical. Let it not be said that because someone is not here, we are attacking him. I do not know him for Adam, I do not know this gentleman, but I am only going by the report of the Privileges Committee, and from the proceedings, to me, it appears, that there were two charges on this gentleman. The first charge was that he made certain statements regarding pre-imports and exports. For that, he has been completely exonerated. In fact, that charge impinged upon the basic question of the corruption involved in these transactions. But he has been completely exonerated of that.

But the second charge was a charge relating to the change of bank guarantee. What is of utmost importance in this is this, that the basic change brought about in the bank guarantee has been accepted as something defensible and as something desirable. That is what the finding of the committee is. While giving evidence before the committee, Mr. Mukherjee made a statement that the changes in the bank guarantee were made at the instance of the

[Shri N. K. P. Salve]

Government Solicitor and not by him. To that extent, he is guilty of the contempt of the House. I have no doubt about it in my mind. For that, he should be punished, but no more, because the changes as such have been approved by the Privileges Committee. I would invite your attention to a few lines at page 41 of the committee's report.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: No, no; it is in the Steel Transactions Inquiry Committee's report.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: That is what is written here, at any rate, namely:

"In fact, Shri P. C. Padhi in his minute of dissent to the report of the Committee of Inquiry...."

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: It is only a quotation from the report of the Steel Transaction Inquiry Committee's. It is not the finding of the committee. The ending is that they have held him responsible for contempt.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: This is the finding of the committee which inquired into the matter, and I want to bring it on record. This is the finding of the committee when inquired into that. It reads thus:

"In fact, Shri P. C. Padhi in his minute of dissent to the report of the Committee of Inquiry has found Shri Mukherjee responsible for having misled Shri Wanchoo while he was giving evidence before the PAC to believe that no alterations had been made in the Solicitor's draft."

"On the other hand, the majority of the Committee of Inquiry have pointed out that by changing it" (that is, the bank guarantee in the way in which Shri Mukherjee had done) "the bank guarantee was made workable and easily enforceable."

I have not had a look at the bank guarantee.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: It was not the observation of the Privileges Committee or the PAC Sub-Committee.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: I stand corrected. It is the observation of the Sarkar Committee went into the question of the steel transactions. So far as the finding of the Privileges Committee is concerned, it is in these terms:

"The Committee agrees with the finding of the Public Accounts Committee that a material change in the form of the bank guarantee was made by Shri Mukherjee and not by the government Solicitor".

That means, the change was made by Shri Mukherjee and not by the solicitor. I quote further:

"Therefore, a misrepresentation of the position to this extent was made by Shri Mukherjee".

To this extent. Therefore, Shri Mukherjee is guilty of having misrepresented the position before the Committee to this extent, that whereas he made the change in the bank guarantee, he said it was the Government Solicitor who had brought about a change. To this extent, he is guilty; however small the lapse may be, it is very necessary that this incorrigible bureaucracy is taught some lesson or the other. Let them take us a little more seriously.

I wholeheartedly support the amendment of Dr. Ram Subhag Singh's.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE: Since there are certain facts mentioned by Shri Madhu Limaye, I want to put the record straight. The Privileges Committee did not want to shirk its responsibility, but in its wisdom on 16-9-69, it referred the matter to the Public Accounts Committee...

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Before he became Chairman. Let him say that.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE: That I think, goes without saying.

It was referred back long before I became Chairman. The Chairman of the PAC appointed a sub-committee to inquire into the whole matter and come to its conclusions. Then that report and conclusions were referred back to

the Privileges Committee. Going through the report, we found that when the inquiry was made by the PAC Sub-Committee, Shri Wanchoo was not the Secretary when the transaction took place. It took place in 1960, when Shri S. C. Mukherjee was the Deputy Iron and Steel Controller. Shri Wanchoo was then not in that Ministry. When the inquiry was made in 1966, Shri Wanchoo had given evidence on behalf of the Ministry. At the time of tendering the evidence, he did it according to the files. At that time, Shri Mukherjee did not correct Shri Wanchoo. To that extent, Shri Mukherjee connived at it in keeping quiet and allowing Shri Wanchoo to make an incorrect statement.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Let him please read from p. 43.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : The report is before members. They must have gone through every word of it.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : I hope so.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Therefore, I need not quote it.

Coming to the amendment itself, since legal luminaries like Shri Nath Pai, Shri Randhir Singh and others are behind it, I did not want to say anything. But I do not know what meaning should be attached to the term 'maximum punishment'. If we go through the Law of Lexicon by Maxwell, I do not think this term will carry any meaning, because we have the Constitution and rules for civil conduct. Both have to be followed. Art. 311(2) shall have to be followed at the time of meting out the punishment. When I had moved my amendment for the acceptance of the original report with some consequential action, it was thought it would suffice. But now wiser and more learned friends wanted to put in this amendment. I am simply mentioning that the term 'maximum punishment' does not signify anything in the light of what I have said.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : That was the minimum they could agree to.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Since we act on the theory of checks and balances, we have accepted this expression "maximum punishment", but this is the factual position.

With these words I put the record straight that the Privileges Committee did not shirk its responsibility, the matter was put before the PAC, the PAC appointed a Sub-Committee which went through the evidence. When the report was referred back to the Privileges Committee, as you know, there are two courses open, either to hear the evidence *de novo* or act on the record and the report as is submitted. Instead of going through the same process of taking evidence, we simply relied on the record because in our wisdom we thought that the record was sufficient to come to certain conclusions.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : You did not want to contradict the PAC.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : The contribution of the Privileges Committee was to go through the report *in toto*, evaluate the report and the evidence submitted and come to the conclusion.

श्री शिवचन्द्र शा : सभापति महोदय, श्री मधु लिमये - का जो प्रस्ताव है, मोटे तौर पर हम सब उससे सहमत हैं। श्री एस० सी० मुकर्जी ने जो गुनाह किया है, उसके लिए उनको सजा देने की बात इस प्रस्ताव में कही गई है। उनके दो गुनाह सामने आते हैं। उनका एक गुनाह तो वे धांधलियां हैं, जो उनके आयरन एण्ड स्टील कंट्रोल रहते हुए इस्पात के इम्पोर्ट और एक्सपोर्ट में हुई, जिनसे देश को नुकसान हुआ। उनका दूसरा गुनाह यह है कि उन्होंने पब्लिक एकाउंट्स कमेटी के सामने आकर गलत गवाही दी और फैंक्ट्स को डिस्टार्ट किया। उनके दो गुनाह हमारे सामने आते हैं : एक तो अफसर के रूप में गलत काम करना और दूसरा पब्लिक एकाउंट्स कमेटी के सामने गलत गवाही देना। इसके लिए उनको सजा देने की बात हमने सोचनी है।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह, श्री नाथ पाई और श्री बाजपेयी आदि ने जो संशोधन रखा है, जिसका समर्थन श्री रणधीर मिह ने किया है, वह बहुत कान्ट्राडिक्टरी है। अगर वे यहीं तक

[श्री शिवचन्द्र झा]

रुक जाते कि "सम्मन्ड बिफोर दि बार आफ दि हाउस एंड बि रेप्रिमेंडिड" तब तो उनकी बात समझ में आ सकती थी लेकिन उसके आगे उन्होंने यह भी जोड़ दिया कि सरकार कानून के मुताबिक उनको सजा दे और फिर उसके बारे में हाउस को रिपोर्ट करे। श्री बाजपेई ने इस विषय में कहा कि हम फिर इस प्रश्न पर विचार करेंगे और यह मामला फिर उठाया जायेगा। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस संशोधन से इस पर एक रिफ्लेक्शन आता है। अगर माननीय सदस्य समझते हैं कि श्री मुकर्जी ने गुनाह किया है, तो वे यह फैसला करें कि हम उसको अमुक सजा देंगे। श्री मधु लिमये का प्रस्ताव क्लीयर-कट है कि हम उसको सात दिन की कैद की सजा दें। उसमें कोई दुविधा या शंका नहीं है। अगर माननीय सदस्य समझते हैं कि वह सजा कम है और उसको ज्यादा सजा देनी चाहिए तो वह उसके लिए यहां संशोधन रखें। लेकिन वह देश के सामने यह इम्प्रेशन न जाने दें कि यह हाउस इन्साफ करने के लिए या सजा देने के लिए काम्प्रीटेंट नहीं है। उनके संशोधन से तो यह जाहिर होता है कि इस हाउस के पास न्याय करने का कोई मापदंड नहीं है। वे कहते हैं कि हम श्री मुकर्जी को रेप्रिमेंड करें और फिर उनको सजा देने के लिए मामले को सरकार के पास भेज दें और अगर सरकार कम या ज्यादा सजा देती है, तो हम फिर उस पर विचार करेंगे।

मैं माननीय सदस्यों से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि किस तरह न्याय किया जाना चाहिए और कितनी सजा देनी चाहिए, क्या उनके पास इसका कोई बैरोमीटर नहीं है। इससे लगता है कि उनकी स्प्लिट पर्सनेलिटी है और ड्युअल नीति है। उनका संशोधन एम्बिगुअस है। इस संशोधन से इस सदन की मर्यादा पर रिफ्लेक्शन होता है। मैं तो यह समझता हूँ कि जिन सदस्यों ने यह संशोधन दिया है, उनके खिलाफ प्रिविलेज का मामला बन जाता है।

श्री मुकर्जी को रेप्रिमेंड करने की बात तो सही है, लेकिन इस मामले को सरकार के पास भेजने की बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आती है इस-लिए मैं इस संशोधन का विरोध करता हूँ।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह ने कहा कि देश में अफसरशाही का राज है और इस तरह गलत काम करने वाले अफसरों को सख्त सजा देनी चाहिए। इस स्थिति में उनको कौन रोकता है कि वे ठंडे दिल से सोचें कि हम इस अफसर को यह सजा देंगे। सरकार के पास मामले को भेजने के लिए माननीय सदस्य ने जो संशोधन रखा है, उससे साबित हो जाता है कि भले ही वह इधर से उधर चले गये हों, लेकिन अफसरशाही के प्रति उनका मोह और ममता गई नहीं है। यह समझते हैं कि वह एक दिन फिर अफसरशाही के घोड़े पर चढ़ेंगे और फिर उसको इस्तेमाल करेंगे। अफसरशाही का यह प्रशासन भ्रष्ट है, राटन टु दि कोर है। इस संशोधन से यह मालूम होता है कि वह इस प्रशासन को साफ नहीं करना चाहते हैं। इससे उनका आइडियालोजी का भी पता चल जाता है। उनका यह स्टैंड ठीक नहीं है।

मैंने यह संशोधन दिया है कि श्री मुकर्जी को एक हफ्ते की कैद की सजा देनी चाहिए और उसके साथ-साथ पांच हजार रुपये जुर्माना होना चाहिए। श्री मधु लिमये ने केवल सात दिन कैद की बात कही है। केवल कैद की सजा देकर उसका क्या होगा? श्री रणधीर सिंह ने खानदानी आदमी की बात कही है ये लोग प्रिवीपर्स खत्म करते हैं और खानदान की बात करते हैं। जब रूलर्ज यह कहते हैं कि हमारी इज्जत और डिग्निटी खत्म हो रही है, तो फिर क्या उनका स्टैंड सही नहीं है?

मैं समझता हूँ कि एक हफ्ते की कैद से कुछ नहीं होगा। जब तक उसको मानिटरी सजा नहीं दी जायेगी, तब तक वह महसूस नहीं करेगा कि उसको पूरी सजा दी गई है।

जहां तक स्टील उद्योग का सम्बन्ध है, ये सब घांचलियां प्राइवेट सेक्टर में हो रही हैं, इसलिए प्राइवेट सैक्टर के स्टील उद्योग का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर देना चाहिए।

माननीय सदस्यों के संशोधन में दुविधा है। इसलिए उसको कतई नहीं माना जाना चाहिए। उससे तो यह जाहिर होता है कि हम न्याय करने के लिए इनकाम्पीटेंट हैं। मैं इससे सहमत नहीं हूँ। हमारा क्लियरकट स्टैंड होना चाहिए कि हाउस को इन्साफ करने और सजा देने का हक है। इसलिए श्री मधु लिमये के प्रस्ताव को मान लिया जाये और अगर उसमें कोई संशोधन करना है, तो फिर मेरा संशोधन माना जाये।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Government certainly understand the gravity of the situation. That is why when this matter was first brought up, one of our own Members Shri Randhir Singh himself associated with the amendment suggested by six of them.

As regards the amendment of Shri Kalita that it be reported in seven days, it has been rightly pointed out by Shri Vajpayee and in a way by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh and others that there are certain constitutional procedures; Mr. Kunte also referred to it; these procedures have to be followed in cases of this type. There is Article 311 and then there are also certain rules framed under the Constitution. In certain cases consultation with the UPSC will be necessary.

I understand that it is the intention of the sponsors of this amendment and of this House that every right shall be given to the person charged to defend himself in accordance with the Constitution; it is in that spirit that we are passing this Resolution. I want to make this doubly clear, as I understand it is the intention of the House not to deprive any person of any constitutional right provided under the Constitution. We are in entire agreement with the amendment sponsored by six persons including Shri Randhir Singh and we associate ourselves with it.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अब मेरे लिये विवक्षित यह है कि जिन नेताओं ने यह संशोधन रखा है वह इस वक्त सभा में मौजूद नहीं हैं।

श्री शिवनारायण : मैं बैठा हूँ।

श्री मधु लिमये : राम सुभग सिंह जी और जिन नेताओं ने संशोधन रखा है उनकी बात मैंने कही। मेरे लिए आप भी उतने ही पूजनीय हैं जितने दूसरे हैं लेकिन जिन्होंने संशोधन रखा है उनके लिए मैंने कहा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपसे यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जो तीन आरोप इन अफसरों के खिलाफ थे उनमें से दो आरोपों के बारे में उन्होंने यह कहा है कि वह दोषी हैं। लेकिन उन्होंने सदन के अपमान का जो गंभीर अपराध है वह नहीं किया है, जैसे बांचू साहब के बारे में कहा है।

सफा 42 पर उसमें कहा है :

"The Committee agree with the findings of the Public Accounts Committee that although there was an omission on the part of Shri Wanchoo to bring to the notice of the Public Accounts Committee during his evidence before the Committee on the 10th March, 1966 certain instructions issued by the Ministry of Steel..." etc.

उन्होंने यह बात रखने में गलती की यह तो कमेटी मानती है लेकिन यह जानबूझ कर उन्होंने नहीं किया, इसलिए उनको सन्देह का लाभ देते हैं।

दूसरे आरोप जो एस० सी० मुकर्जी के बारे में हैं उसके बारे में कमेटी कहती है :

"The Committee also agree with the Public Accounts Committee that as Shri S.C. Mukherjee had not himself given evidence on this point before the Public Accounts Committee, Shri S. C. Mukherjee cannot be

[श्री मधु लिमये]

held directly responsible for the Public Accounts Committee having been misled on this point, although he could have, if he had been alert, corrected Shri Wanchoo when he was giving evidence before the Public Accounts Committee."

उनके सामने वह गलत जानकारी दे रहे थे और यह गलत जानकारी है यह मुकर्जी को मालूम था तो मुकर्जी उस समय इस गलती को सुधार सकते थे, यह कमेटी स्वयं मानती है। तो इनके जो अपराध हैं वह केवल सदन के अपमान के अपराध नहीं हैं। दूसरे सारे अपराध भी हैं। अब आप इस संशोधन के बारे में कह रहे हैं कि हम उनको यहां बुलाकर चेतावनी देंगे और उसके बाद सरकार उनको अधिक से अधिक सजा दे। किन कारणों को लेकर सजा दे? सदन का अपमान किया उसके लिये सजा दे या दूसरे जो अपराध किये हैं जो सदन के अपमान के बराबर नहीं हैं उनके लिये भी दे? तो अब यह नेता लोग आ रहे हैं। मेरी प्रार्थना अगर यह सुनेंगे तो मैं भी इनकी कुछ बातों की कदर करूँ यह मैं चाहता हूँ। कोमलता के बारे में जो मैंने कहा उसके ऊपर इतना विवाद नहीं होना चाहिए था क्योंकि भवभूति ने उत्तर रामचरित में कहा है :

वज्रादपि कठोराणि मुद्गनिचकुसुमादपि ।
तो इन भ्रष्टाचारी लोगों के खिलाफ तो वज्र से भी कठोर होना है लेकिन आप लोगों के सामने तो हमें मृदु होना ही पड़ेगा। तो हम एक ही परिवर्तन उसमें चाहते हैं। वह फायदे का है उसमें ऐंड हिज अदर लैप्सेज जोड़ दिया जाय। वरना अपमान के लिए आप दंड उनको दे रहे हैं। तो इयुअल पनिशमेंट का भी सवाल कोर्ट में उठ सकता है। संविधान की दफा 20 के तहत यह कहा गया है कि एक ही जुर्म के बारे में दो दफा सजा नहीं होनी चाहिए। इसलिए "ऐंड हिज अदर लैप्सेज" आप जोड़ेंगे तो जैसे ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव ला की बात आपने की उनके द्वारा दूसरे जो दुर्व्यवहार या दुराचरण

हुए हैं उसके बारे में उनको सजा हो सकती है। इसलिए अटल जी, राम सुभग सिंह जी और रघुरमैया जी से मेरी एक प्रार्थना है कि मेरा इतना छोटा सा संशोधन मान लीजिये तो आप चाहते हैं कि एक राय से यह मामला तय हो तो मैं भी उसके ऊपर डिबीजन वगैरह नहीं कराऊंगा। .. (व्यवधान) .. ऐंड हिज अदर लैप्सेज यह शब्द जोड़ दिए जायें तो कोई शंका नहीं होगा।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I am sorry I am not in a position to accept the amendment moved.

श्री मधु लिमये : आपको क्या आशंका है ?

इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री
(श्री ब० रा० मगत) : क्या लैप्सेज हैं ?

श्री मधु लिमये : अभी तो मैंने पढ़कर सुनाया कमेटी की रिपोर्ट से। बैंक गारंटी फार्म में परिवर्तन किया यह कोई लैप्स नहीं है ?

श्री ब० रा० मगत : यह तो प्रिविलेज में आता है।

श्री मधु लिमये : प्रिविलेज में कैसे आता है ? यह तो झूठ गवाही में आता है। या बिल्कुल साफ आरोप है, बैंक गारंटी में परिवर्तन करना बिना किसी से पूछे जिससे सरकार का घाटा हो .. (व्यवधान) .. नहीं तो फिर तो डिबीजन होगा।

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Regarding the findings of the Sarkar Committee on Shri Mukherjee, action has been taken. The findings were sent to the Central Vigilance Commissioner who recommended that Government's displeasure be conveyed to him. We have done that.

श्री मधु लिमये : यही होने वाला था। तो आप फिर मुझे तीन मिनट कह लेने

दीजिए। अब मैं इस संशोधन का विरोध कर रहा हूँ। और मैं इस पर डिबीजन कराऊंगा और चेतावनी देकर यह कहूंगा कि आप मेरे विरोध के बावजूद इसको पास करने जा रहे हैं लेकिन मैं चेतावनी देता हूँ कि इनके खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं होगी और मेरे यह शब्द हैं जो रिकॉर्ड पर आएंगे। इसके बाद आप लोग क्या करेंगे यह हम लोग देखेंगे। (अवधान) ..

SHRI NATH PAI: Regarding the last apprehension expressed by Mr. Limaye, we can point out that this is a resolution of the House. The recommendation of the House is mandatory. If the Government does not implement it, Government stands condemned. The recommendation is mandatory; only polite language has been imported by us saying "it recommends maximum punishment." If the Government fails to carry out the mandate, Government stands condemned and a motion of privilege will be brought against the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and other Ministers. I do not think the Government dare defy the recommendation of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I will put the amendment.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE: What about my point of order?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already disposed of it. There is no force in your point of order.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने जो संशोधन पर संशोधन दिया है उस पर आप वोट ले लीजिये।

समापति महोदय : वह मेरे सामने नहीं है।

श्री मधु लिमये : वह बाद में अभी मैंने दिया है। आप आखिर तक लेते रहे हैं। अगर टेक्निकलिटी में जाइएगा तो इनका भी नहीं ले सकते। आप मेरे संशोधन को भी लीजिए। मैंने लिखकर दिया है। मैं इतना जोड़ना चाहता हूँ....

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right; you may move your amendment.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I beg to move:

"That in amendment No. 3 moved by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, after "gravity of the offence", insert—"and his other lapses"."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That in amendment No. 3 moved by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, after 'gravity of the offence' insert 'and his other lapses'."

The Lok Sabha divided

AYES

Division No. 12]

[16.46 hrs.

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Amjad Ali, Shri Sardar
Atam Das, Shri
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Basu, Dr. Maitreyee
Bhagaban Das, Shri
Desai, Shri Dinkar
Jha, Shri Bhogendra
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
Kalita, Shri Dhireswar
Kunte, Shri Dattatraya
Limaye, Shri Madhu
Misra, Shri Srinibas
Mohammad Ismail, Shri
Molahu Prasad, Shri
Nath Pai, Shri
Nihal Singh, Shri
Patel, Shri J. H.
Patil Shri N. R.
Ram Charan, Shri
Ray, Shri Rabi
Samanta, Shri S. C.
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Shastri, Shri Ramavatar
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Thakur, Shri Gunanand
Umanath, Shri
Viswambharan, Shri P.
Yadav, Shri Jagdishwar

NOES

Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Agadi, Shri S. A.
Ahmed, Shri F. A.
Amin, Shri R. K.
Anjanappa, Shri B.
Bajaj, Shri Kamalnayan
Barua, Shri Bedabrata

Basumatari, Shri
 Bhagat, Shri B. R.
 Bhandare, Shri R. D.
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandoolal
 Chavan, Shri Y. B.
 Damani, Shri S. R.
 Dandeker, Shri N.
 Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
 Devgun, Shri Hardayal
 Dixit, Shri G. C.
 Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
 Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
 Gautam, Shri C. D.
 Gavit, Shri Tukaram
 Ghosh, Shri Bimalkanti
 Gowder, Shri Nanja
 Heerji Bhai, Shri
 Hem Raj, Shri
 Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas
 Jadhav, Shri V. N.
 Jagjiwan Ram, Shri
 Jamna Lal, Shri
 Joshi, Shri Jagannath Rao
 Kamble, Shri
 Karan Singh, Dr.
 Kesri, Shri Sitaram
 Kisku, Shri A. K.
 Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
 Kurcel, Shri B. N.
 Lalit Sen, Shri
 Madhok, Shri Bal Raj
 Maharaj Singh, Shri
 Majhi, Shri Mahendra
 Marandi, Shri
 Master, Shri Bhola Nath
 Meena, Shri Meetha Lal
 Mehta, Shri P. M.
 Melkote, Dr.
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Mody, Shri Piloo
 Muhammad Ismail, Shri M.
 Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
 Mulla, Shri A. N.
 Nayar, Shrimati Shakuntla
 Nayar, Dr. Sushila
 Oraon, Shri Kartik
 Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
 Pant, Shri K. C.
 Partap Singh, Shri

Parthasarathy, Shri
 Patil, Shri Deorao
 Patil, Shri S. B.
 Qureahi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi
 Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
 Rajasekharan, Shri
 Ram, Shri T.
 Ram Sewak, Chaudhary
 Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
 Ram Swarup, Shri
 Rampur, Shri Mahadevappa
 Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
 Rana, Shri M. B.
 Randhir Singh, Shri
 Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
 Reddy, Shri P. Antony
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath
 Roy, Shrimati Uma
 Sadhu Ram, Shri
 Salve, Shri N. K. P.
 Sambasivam, Shri
 Sankata Prasad, Dr.
 Sapre, Shrimati Tara
 Savitri Shyam, Shrimati
 Sayeed, Shri P. M.
 Sen, Shri P. G.
 Shah, Shrimati Jayaben
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Shankaranand, Shri B.
 Shastri, Shri Ramanand
 Sheo Narain, Shri
 Shinde, Shri Annasahib
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
 Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
 Swaran Singh, Shri
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri K. N.
 Tyagi, Shri Om Prakash
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Verma, Shri Balgovind
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri
 *Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti

MR. CHAIRMAN: The result** of the
 division is :

Ayes : 29; Noes 98;

The motion was negatived

*Wrongly voted for Noes.

**The following members also recorded their votes :

Ayes : Sarvashri Tenneti Viswanatham, A. Sreedharan, S. M. Joshi and S. A. Dange;

Noes : Sarvashri Bibhuti Mishra, Ram Dhan and R. V. Naik.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I am putting amendment No. 3 by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh and five others, to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That in the motion,—

for "committed to jail custody for a week"

substitute "summoned before the bar of the House and be reprimanded and the House do further recommend that the Government in the light of gravity of the offence administer to Shri S. C. Mukherjee maximum punishment under the law and report the same to this House." (3)

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, there are two other amendments, one of them standing in the name of Shri Shiva Chandra Jha. I am putting it to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That at the end, after "week"

insert—"and be fined Rs. 5,000."

Those in favour may please say "Aye".

SOME HON. MEMBERS : "Aye".

MR. CHAIRMAN : Those against may please say "No."

SOMS HON. MEMBERS : No.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think, the "Noes" have it.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : The "Ayes" have it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the lobbies be cleared....Order, order. The lobbies have been cleared.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : As the motion now stands there is no word as "week". How can there be an amendment to it then ?

SHRI NATH PAI : This amendment cannot be put to vote. After the amendment

standing in the name of Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and others is adopted, this amendment cannot be connected with the motion. We are making ourselves a laughing stock ; the records will make us a but of laughter for everybody.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Quite right. Now Shri Shiva Chandra Jha will realise the development that has taken place. The amendment moved by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh has been adopted by the House, with the result that some words which were there in the original Motion are no more there. His amendment says :—

"That at the end, after "week".

That word is no more there ; therefore, this amendment is declared out of order.

Mr. Kalita, the same is the position with regard to your amendment. That is also declared out of order. Now, I put the Motion, as amended, to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That this House having considered the Twelfth Report of the Committee of Privileges presented to the House on the 24th November, 1970, in which Shri S. C. Mukherjee, the then Deputy Iron and Steel Controller, has been held to have deliberately misrepresented facts and given false evidence before the Committee on Public Accounts and committed contempt of this House, do resolve that he be summoned before the bar of the House and be reprimanded and the House do further recommend that the Government in the light of gravity of the offence administer to Shri S. C. Mukherjee maximum punishment under the law and report the same to this House."

The motion was adopted.

16.52 hrs.

DISCUSSION RE : ESTABLISHMENT OF COTTON CORPORATION OF INDIA

—Contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up further discussion on the statement laid

[Mr. Chairman]

on the Table by the Minister of Foreign Trade on the 31st July, 1970 regarding establishment of Cotton Corporation of India.

Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj to continue his speech.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर। यह जो नियम 163 के अन्तर्गत चर्चा है इसके लिये आर्डर पेपर में दिया हुआ है कि चार बजकर 15 मिनट पर ली जायेगी लेकिन आपने इसको न तो उस टाइम पर लिया और न कोई एनाउन्समेंट ही किया ..

MR. CHAIRMAN: No announcement is needed. Because earlier item took more time, we are taking up this item now.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप यह निर्णय करें कि इस पर कितना समय लगायेंगे और जो दूसरा आधे घंटे का डिस्कशन साढ़े 5 बजे से है वह होगा या नहीं होगा ?

समाप्ति महोदय : वह भी होगा ।

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ (Wardha) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, during the last session, when the discussion on this subject was going on, your goodself and Mr. Masani very ably put forward the case of cotton growers about the difficulties which may arise because of the establishment of the Cotton Corporation, I agree with most of the arguments put forward by you and Mr. Masani. So, I do not want to take much time of the House by repeating those arguments.

The hon. Minister said that the Cotton Corporation of India was established because of the recommendation made in the Report of the Agricultural Prices Commission. I tried to locate that. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether the Report has been laid on the Table of the House and, if it was laid, when ?

Generally, the best Government is one which governs the least. But we are seeing that in

most of the matters where the people are able to function themselves, where the decentralisation is already there, the Government is trying to centralise every activity, even trade and industrial activity, so that the concentration of power goes to the bureaucrats and, because of that, many unhealthy practices start and many difficulties not only for the trader but even for the public arise. I would like to mention here with your permission that the cotton traders among the many raw material traders in the country are one of the foremost traders who have taken probably the best part in the struggle for freedom during the Satyagraha movements. They have contributed proportionately more than any other trade and have also sacrificed greatly and went to jail and in spite of that to-day, that is the class of the society among the traders which has to suffer the most.

The cotton traders, you know, Sir, have an expertise and special knowledge which they acquire over generations. The East India Cotton Association in 1947 had a membership of nearly 1100 and to-day their membership has gone down to 400, nearly one-third of the membership which existed at that time. Why has this membership gone down ? Although the cotton trade has increased and even the value of cotton has gone up so much after 1947, the membership of the Association has gone down purely for the simple reason that no new traders have come into this business. If it was a lucrative business, many people would have come into it. As a matter of fact, people have walked out of this business even though they were in the business for centuries. Why have they gone out of it ? Why has this happened ? I want to know. I would have been surprised if even a single new firm has been added in the cotton trade except for the fact that there may be partitions because partners have divided or the father and son have separated. But no new firms have come into the cotton trade. That shows as to how much expertise is necessary and how much little income is there for temptation. And all those who were in this trade have gone into industries and other business. Gradually their cotton department has gone down or it has ceased or they are run by somebody who really has expertise and knowledge to run it.

These are some of the difficulties of the cotton trade. Now other raw material needs such an expertise knowledge as cotton and it is for that reason that if the cotton trade is taken over in the public sector or in the Cotton Corporation of India, many difficulties will arise and for that reason we have to give a considered thought for that purpose.

I am not against the formation of the Cotton Corporation of India. But what does it want to do? If it wants to take away the trade, I am certainly against it because if there are any wrong practices in the trade, they should be removed. I don't mind if the Cotton Corporation also comes in as a healthy competitor along with the other trade and wherever the other traders are not doing the proper job, they should do it for the development of cotton trade and it will contribute positively for the betterment of the country. Whatever the support price or the floor price has been fixed so far has been so low that in the past 18—20 years the prices have never crossed the low level of the floor price. It is no use fixing of a price which is really not the fair price. The support or the floor price should be realistic and the Government, I would request, look to the interests of the growers. The floor price should be really the fair price and if nobody comes forward to buy it at that price because of any reason, then the Cotton Corporation should come and buy the cotton at that support price so that the economy can be sustained in the country and the growers' interests can also safeguarded. In this trade there are nearly 3 lakhs of people who are employed directly throughout the year and if they go out of employment, nearly 3 lakhs of their families will be directly hit. Already there is literate unemployment in this country. By this, you will be adding more unemployment in the country. I do not know what benefit will accrue by this method.

17.00 hrs.

Of course, the hon. Minister said that they are not taking the internal trade immediately. But their intention is gradually to take away this trade also and to monopolise it. Today, they are concentrating only on the imports. Even in respect of imports, expertise and

expert knowledge is necessary. And, today, in regard to what they have done, I am really very much surprised. They were negotiating with the traders of import trade, and they have lost 2/3 months for no reason whatsoever. They have exacted a part of the commission. These people hardly get one per cent. Out of that you get quarter per cent now, it may be half a per cent later on. For what service? All the import licences given to the consumers before, after the formation of this Corporation, they will get it for the mills, or on behalf of the mills, to be imported by the traders and for this, they are charging some fee, from out of the meagre commission which is given to the traders. In that negotiation, I am glad—and I really congratulate the traders, that nobody was induced or persuaded by the Government so that there could be any unhealthy competition. They stood unitedly under the leadership of Shri Madan Mohan Ruia—this is the first time any trading community all over India had organised a hartal. The hon. Minister is my friend. But it is said generally that his talks to them is not the same what he says in the Lok Sabha, that he does something contrary to that. They are not able to trust the words of the Minister. This is not a healthy practice. This misunderstanding should be removed. I am saying this because, although they are in the Government and we are in the Opposition, even then, Minister's reputation should be there and what he says should have weight among the people.

Among the traders, nearly 80 per cent of them cannot, by any stretch of imagination, be called capitalists or rich people. Even then why such a thing has been done? Take the case of bulk buying for imports. I will take one example. It is said that the Corporation will buy in bulk while importing. We have the experience of bulk buying by Russia. When Russia buy in bulk, what happens? The sources of supply of cotton very few., United States, Sudan, Egypt and few other countries. Nearly 95 or 90 per cent of such cotton comes from Egypt, Sudan, United States etc. and they buy them in bulk and Russia gets the bad cotton, because others will get the preference and so Russia gets bad cotton at a comparatively higher price. That is one of

[Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj]

the main reason why Russia is not able to export its textiles outside the Iron Curtain. Bulk buying was tried during the last war by the United Kingdom, and they lost nearly Rs. 150 crores. France and Spain also tried it and miserably failed. I would submit that if we do bulk buying and we get cotton of bad quality, then we would not be able to compete in the international market in regard to the exports of textiles which is one of our traditional items of export and earns a lot of foreign exchange for us. So, I would submit that we would be ill-advised to resort to bulk buying.

Cost of the services which has been provided by the cotton traders for import is hardly one per cent. It is in the Government report also that this is given at a very cheap cost, and probably nowhere in the world is such service provided at such low cost. For that reason also, I would submit that this kind of thing should not be done.

I would also request Government to consider a Vaida (hedge) market in a controlled and reasonable way and in a scientific way so as to give support not only to the growers and the traders but also to the mills to buy or sell cotton and whosoever wants to do it. If that is done, it will be very helpful for the traders, the millowners and the growers, and the speculative elements which may like to corner cotton and try to raise the prices will be eliminated, as they were eliminated in the past.

Even the Reserve Bank had reduced at one time the amount of advances to 25 per cent, but now I am told they have raised it to about 60 per cent for cotton to the small traders. I do not understand why even the small traders could not be provided with sufficient amount of money, say, to the extent of 75 or 80 per cent, because these people are not able to finance it properly. This was done to control the prices, but the prices have shot up by 50 or 60 per cent during the last two months. So, the banks should be advised to finance liberally, of course, with safety and security for bank finance. Otherwise, we should not risk this money.

I would like to congratulate the president

of the Indian Cotton Mills' Federation which has a department of cotton development and research. They have spent nearly Rs. 80 lakhs, and five lakhs acres have been developed, where 40 to 80 per cent of cotton in irrigated and non-irrigated fields has increased in quantity, and at some places, the quality also has improved.

When Shri Morarji Desai presented the last budget, he gave some concessions for donations and gifts by mills to research associations. I would say that Government should spend at least Rs. 10 crores annually. But in the Five Year Plan, only Rs. 3½ crores have been allotted for the five years. I would submit that more funds should be provided, because that will not only save us a lot of foreign exchange, but we shall get more yield. If Government gives assistance to research agencies, I am sure that much of our problems in regard to cotton could be eradicated.

17.10 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the Chair*]

SHRI S. A. DANGE (Bombay Central South): The subject is formally limited to the floating of the Cotton Corporation. But then it involves larger considerations and some which might call for certain events which will not be very healthy for the economy of the country, nor will it be very healthy for the Government which is in power, and that is the threatened closure by all the 600 mills in the country for a whole fortnight under the excuse that there is shortage of supply of cotton and that the prices are beyond their control. If this closure comes about, and if 800,000 workers in the textile mills are forced into idleness, then they will be getting busy with something else. That busy-ness will be to teach Government as well as the millowners some lessons about the running of the economy and the kind of behaviour they are adopting towards the workers.

Therefore, this is not so innocent as it looks. Why did the Cotton Corporation come into existence? Because there is a perpetual civil war between the millowners and the cotton trade. When the Government prescribed the floor and the ceiling, at a certain period the

mills would not be able to get their stock of cotton below the ceiling. Three years ago there was a regular war between the mills and the trade: the trade would not sell below the ceiling and the mills would not buy above the ceiling. There was a deadlock until the Textile Commissioner came forward and seized stocks for the mills, and then order was restored.

Another element in this whole mess is the cotton trade. The most speculative, the most anarchic and the most anti-national trade is the cotton trade along with the mills trade. Shri Bajaj is saying that the cotton traders have been patriotic. I am not talking about patriotic individuals; I am talking about the trade. The House of Bajajs itself is a cotton trade house which built its fortunes on buying and selling cotton from the Berar peasants. I am not discussing their behaviour or conduct. What I am speaking about is concerning the most speculative trade.

Even today we are getting trouble between the mills and the trade, for what? They do not want the Cotton Corporation. Supposing the Corporation is not there, is peace in the trade? Will Shri Bajaj and the Ministry tell me how many times the transactions of the East India Cotton Association have been jammed by hedge contracts in the cotton market? Let them please give statistics. Every time there is a certain movement of the cotton crop, the EICA gets into jitters; because of all sorts of speculation, most of the cotton trade is jammed. Therefore, let them tell us.

He says that the number of 5,000 traders has fallen to 400. That is concentration of monopoly and not due to the fact that the prices in the mills trade or the cotton trade have gone down. The whole East India Cotton Association is controlled by a few hands. Therefore, he need bring in this number of 500 or 400. They are all his people. The whole thing should be taken over by the Cotton Corporation.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ: Any firm can become a member. There is no bar against anybody.

SHRI S. A. DANGE: The firms should be blasted out of existence and direct purchase

from the peasants and sale should be carried on by the Corporation by taking over and engaging over all the smaller traders. We know these firms in Bombay City.

He mentioned about Madan Mohan Ruia leading a hartal. In their hundred years they never led a hartal. When the call for non-cooperation came in 1920 and 1930, they never responded.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ: Not right. The traders have participated.

SHRI S. A. DANGE: During the civil disobedience movement, Mahatma Gandhi had to issue a statement against the Millowners' Association in Bombay and other places that taking advantage of the movement, they were charging higher prices and making profits. That statement is on record in the works of Mahatma Gandhi.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ: I did not say about textile mills; I said about the traders.

SHRI S. A. DANGE: The two are the same.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ: Madan Mohan Ruia may be a textile owner, but he was the Chairman of the East India Cotton Association and as Chairman of the traders, he led the hartal which was a success.

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE
(SHRI L. N. MISHRA): Where was the hartal?

SHRI S. A. DANGE: I say the biggest mills are the biggest cotton traders. There is a practice in the Bombay textile industry as well as the trade that when they make a loss in the cotton trade, they transfer it to the mill account, and when they make a profit, they transfer it to the trade account. This is the practice indulged in by the Cotton Millowners' Association and the cotton trade together.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ: They should be punished.

SHRI S. A. DANGE: I know his industry from A to Z. The Millowners' Association

[Shri S. A. Dange]

and the cotton trade are engaged in a conspiracy to uproot the policy taking these things under the State sector and the Government of India are also partly abetting it. Many of the Ministries do not know what is happening in the trade or in the banks or anywhere. Because of their ignorance, the country has to suffer. The Mill Owners' Association and the cotton trade are now joining hands to pull down production, raise prices and make super profits. An increase of 25 per cent has taken place in prices in the last one year. What is the Ministry doing? They are saying that they are controlling speculation by taking over the cotton market. Nothing is going to be controlled like that. Do they know how much money is given by the Banks? The Banks have been nationalised by your Ministry. What is the use of nationalising them? The Reserve Bank has put in Rs. 150 crores in speculative transactions and nobody is controlling it. The sugar trade is holding stocks and it wants Rs. 200 crores as buffer stock money, and the Government of India is ready to give them this amount. Why is it necessary to give them Rs. 200 crores? Put the stocks on the market and sell the sugar at a cheaper rate and produce more sugar. So, the Government of India also is a party to it. It has no policy, it has only brain waves from time to time, of a good kind I agree.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ : Give them brain wash, what is done in Russia.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : Your England also has done it, don't worry about it.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ : I am not in favour of that also.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : There is a State sector in England with an investment of £5,000 million. Do you know that? There is a state sector in America. You do not know anything. You perhaps know only the cotton trade.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ : Do you know anything about it?

SHRI S. A. DANGE : Tell me how many times the East India Cotton Association got jammed because of your speculation.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ : Not once because of my firm and no more speculation is permitted now.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : Parshottamdas Thakurdas tried several times. He pretends that he knows. He knows nothing about patriotism also.

What I am putting before you is that it is a very serious subject which is being dealt with in a careless fashion and put before Parliament. Therefore, what I am proposing is this that the mills must not be allowed to close. The stocks of cotton are available. The speculative market floats wrong rumours about the availability of cotton. Now the speculators and also the President of the East India Cotton Association have come out with a statement that 61 lakh bales of cotton are available. The consumption is only 56 lakh bales of Deshi cotton. But then, the Government of India has no policy because it allows export of Bengal Deshi cotton outside the country. Why should it?

Therefore, there is a complete mess in the policy of Government, though it has good intentions to control monopoly but intention do not help. The monopolies are strong enough. How did the Reserve Bank give Rs. 150 crores for the speculative market? Did the Finance Minister pull up the Reserve Bank? And they go round in America buying SDR, without knowing what they are buying.

The simple point is that these mills must not close, and if they close, we are going to take our own measures. We are going to occupy the mills, and if there is any firing or any fighting, then the Government of India will be responsible for whatever happens. And we are not going to allow also closure once every fortnight or anything like that because it is going to reduce production and raise prices without charging any condition. Therefore, my submission is to withdraw speculative credit from the Banks to the trade and the mills. On the 24th or 25th October control was relaxed and more credit was pumped into the mills against stocks. Why was it done?

Therefore, this subject has come before us. There is dynamite loaded in the subject. If the closures are going to come, then the Government of India will have to repent about it. So, my second suggestion is to freeze the stocks of cotton that are there. They are not putting the cotton bales into the centres of production, they are holding them back in the country side, and they are pretending that there is no cotton in the market. Only yesterday the Association President said that they are now asking the peasants to bring the cotton on the market. Why did they not ask before? Mr. Bajaj is talking about the subject. He does not know what is happening there, the House does not know because it is a funny subject. Who knows what is cotton speculation and all that? It is the business of the Government to put proper proposals before the House, but they have not done so because they are totally ignorant on the one side and in the hands of the speculators and the mill owners on the other.

Between these two, ignorance and sell-out to monopolists; the Government is not able to act. Therefore, we on the workers' side, say, firstly, we are not going to support any closure, one day in the fortnight or a block closure. Secondly, cotton is available; seize the stocks. Thirdly, we are prepared to show you which mill has got what stock; we know. We are in the Mills. Some of the mills never are in trouble about profit, bonus or cotton trade. Mafatlals continuously give bonus. Why are they not in trouble? The Tatas are in trouble, and when they are in trouble, when Naval Tata was *gheraoed* in the Tata Mills the other day, he said he would not pay more than four per cent, and when 2,000 workers *gheraoed* him, he said, "All right, I will make a compromise. Take six per cent." They do not run in losses. And when four per cent was not accepted by the workers, and when they were *gheraoed*, they produced six percent. Where did it come from? Therefore, the mills' issue of bonus shares has also got to be controlled. When the mills are going into liquidation and running away with our wages, and when mills have closed down and the mill owners have run away with wages, the Government of India take over some mills and do not take some others, and the Corporation which is

formed is a a bogus Corporation; it carries on its own trade.

AN HON. MEMBER : Are they bogus?

SHRI S. A. DANGE : I mean the National Cotton Textile Corporation. It is a bogus Corporation. I know it. (*Interruption*) It is yours. (*Interruption*) The best mill that has to run is closed and some mill is taken over for political reasons. Therefore, Sir, my submission is, this is a political war. It has nothing to do with the actual supply or sales or anything. This war is being launched against the the Government's policy of developing the State sector. In that war, some of the Government sectors themselves are party with the monopolists and if the two together force a closure on the mill worker, then, you will be seeing something in the textile centres. That something will be a virulent agitation to take possession of the mills and to surround the houses of all speculators, to dig out the cotton or the black profit or bonus whatever is there. The workers are fed up; the middle classes are fed up, the one side, you are shedding tears over unemployment; on the other side, you allow the closure of 600 textile mills, throwing out eight lakh workers in the streets. What a policy? Have you got no policy in labour matters, in economic matters, in banking matters..

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : Why do you support them?

SHRI S. A. DANGE : Who?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : You.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : I support them so that you may come there.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What is the harm? (*Interruption*) In spite of you, we will come.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : You would not come. They at least nominally nationalised the banks and nominally abolished the privy purses. You would not even do that. You run after the Maharajas; they run differently. (*Interruption*)

[Shri S. A. Dange]

So, my position is very clear. In answer to you, I can say, for fear of worst things coming in, I have to support what is less worse.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Which is no policy, by his own admission.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : We would not hide policies like you, do. That is the position. Therefore, I request the Ministry to pay more serious attention to this, because the situation is not so innocent and quiet as it looks. It is full of dangers, and so before the dangers break out into more violent forms and lead to greater troubles, they should take measures to stop this crisis and stop these closures.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur) : Sir, I very carefully and attentively listened to my hon. friend Shri Dange. I think on many point—(Interruption)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. There are about, or rather more than 10 speakers and we will not be in a position to finish it today. So, I will take up the half-hour discussion at 5.30 and this will be continued on some other day.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : He criticised the Ministry and others. The position is this. The Government fixed the target of cotton production at 72 lakh bales to be achieved by 1965. Now, by the end of the fourth five year Plan, the target cotton production to be achieved is 80 lakh bales. If we see the actual production, from 1960 onwards, it has never gone beyond 60 lakh bales. Consumption has increased and that has created shortage and necessitated import of cotton from other countries. Due to non-achievement of the targets for cotton production, shortage has arisen. That is why the industry is suffering and many mills have closed down in small towns. Fortunately the Minister of Agriculture and the Minister of Foreign Trade are both present. They should find out what are the difficulties when the target for cotton production will be achieved and how the country can save foreign exchange.

SHRI DEORAO PATIL (Ycetmal) : Unless a fair price is given to cultivators, the target will not be achieved.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : The per-acre yield of cotton is very low in our country. It is only 120 to 125 lbs as compared to 550 lbs in Egypt, 500 lbs in Africa, about 600 lbs in Sudan, etc. Farmers will be benefited only when productivity increases in the larger context. Without increasing Productivity, neither the farmers nor the country will be benefited. Government should try its best to fulfil the targets fixed for cotton production.

During the last two months, the price of cotton has gone up by 20 to 25 per cent. The Minister has agreed and he said he is arranging for imports of cotton to meet the shortage. Today cotton is not available and cotton prices are going up. Therefore, many mills may close down. There should be some way by which the situation can be avoided. The Government should advise us what to do, whether the industry should close down for a fortnight and conserve the cotton or the consumption should be reduced by 10 to 15 per cent. Government should tell us which suggestion is acceptable to them, so that no unit may have to close down and no unemployment may be created and our exports may not be hit. Some members said, the industry is holding big stocks. That can be checked up very easily. The fact is that production is less than consumption and that has created the problem. The minister should look after the production and see that the target fixed by them for cotton production is fulfilled, so that the country can save foreign exchange, farmers may get better prices and the industry may expand.

I hope the minister will consider these points.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBER'S BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS SIXTY-NINTH REPORT

SHRI P. G. SEN (Purnea) : I beg to present the Sixty-ninth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

17.30 hrs.

HALF AN HOUR DISCUSSION RE:
CEILING ON INCOME

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : सभापति जी, किसी समाज में यदि समाजवाद की स्थापना का दावा किया जाता है और यह कहा जाता है कि समाज को हम समाजवाद के मकसद की ओर ले जा रहे हैं तो उसको तौलने के लिए मोटेतौर पर दो क्राइटीरिया हैं। पहला क्राइटीरिया तो है फुल एम्प्लायमेंट का और दूसरा है इनकम की बराबरी का। फुल एम्प्लायमेंट का जहां तक सवाल है वह पूंजीवादी व्यवस्था में भी बहुत हद तक हासिल किया जा सकता है। यदि आर्थिक व्यवस्था को वार एकोनामी में लिया जाय जैसे कि हिटलर के जमाने में जर्मनी में हुआ था तो पूरी रोजगारी की बात आ सकती है। लेकिन यदि किसी समाज में पूरी रोजगारी नहीं, वहां के नागरिक अनएम्प्लायड हैं और बेरोजगारी और बढ़ती जाती है तो उस समाज को हम कतई नहीं समझ सकते कि वह समाजवाद की ओर जा रहा है। लेकिन हमारा अभी का विषय अनएम्प्लायमेंट का नहीं है। उस पर बहुत बहस हुई है और आने वाले दिनों में बहसें होंगी। इसलिए मैं उस पर नहीं जाना चाहता।

दूसरी कसौटी जिस पर हम कह सकते हैं कि कहां तक यह समाज समाजवाद के मकसद की ओर जा रहा है वह है आमदनी की समता या बराबरी। एम्प्लायमेंट की बात को मैं अभी छोड़ देता हूं। आमदनी की समानता की कसौटी पर अब हम अपने मौजूदा समाज को कसते हैं तो हमें कहना पड़ता है कि यह समाज बिल्कुल समाजवाद की ओर नहीं जा रहा है बल्कि उलटे पूंजीवाद विकास हो रहा है। अब इसमें जरूरी हो जाता है कि आमदनी की समता लाने के लिये उसको दो दृष्टिकोणों से देखें। पहला दृष्टिकोण तो है सोशल-जस्टिस-

सामाजिक न्याय का। बहुत से लोग आप ऐसे हैं कि जिनको खाने के लिये आमदनी नहीं है, अनएम्प्लायड हैं। और दूसरा है रिसोर्स-मोबिलाइजेशन का दृष्टिकोण।

अब मैं एक बात को उठाना चाहता हूं। आमदनी की समानता हो उसके लिये लाजिमी हो जाता है कि इनकम की हदबन्दी करें। जमीन की हदबन्दी की बात बहुत चल रही है, ठीक है, अब कहां तक इम्प्लीमेंट करेंगे वह दूसरी बात है। फिर अर्बन प्रापर्टी पर भी सीलिंग की बात हो रही है। लेकिन सवाल है कि इनकम पर सीलिंग की चर्चा भी अब होनी चाहिए। जहां तक बोलने का सवाल है यह कभी कभी मंत्री महोदय भी बोल देते हैं। कभी-कभी जब राजनैतिक सर्कस होता है और अभी आल इंडिया कन्फ्रेंसिंग कमेटी का जो अधिवेशन हुआ उसमें इनसे पूछा गया, यह 15 अक्टूबर का हिन्दू आफ मद्रास है, उसमें से मैं कोट कर रहा हूं, एक सदस्य ने पूछा :

.... "whether this is ceiling on individual income. To this Mr. Chavan replied : yes, the policy of income-tax is itself a ceiling on individual income. What do you want me to spell out ? It should have been understood without my having to go into details."

तो इस तरह की जमातों में बोलते हुए इन्होंने भी कबूल किया है। फिर लोग कैसी हालत में रह रहे हैं, जो अभी हमारी जनता की हालत है उसके मुतालिक इन्होंने खुद कहा है, मैं किसी नक्सलाइट की बात नहीं कर रहा हूं, यह भी मैं एकोनामिक टाइम्स, बम्बई से कोट कर रहा हूं, यह उसका 14 अक्टूबर, 1970 का अंक है :

"After two decades of developmental effort we have to face the truth that the concentration of economic power has increased, that there is a greater measure of wasteful expenditure and ostentatious living by a few and that the Five Year Plans

[श्री शिव चन्द्र झा]

have made little or no impact on the conditions of the backward and the traditionally poverty-stricken masses."

यह कोई नक्सलाइट नहीं बोल रहा है। भारत का वित्त मंत्री बोल रहा है। फिर यह कहते हैं:

"In a country where the majority subsists on appalling poverty there can be no place for unearned income and disproportionate return on investments. The economic strategy for the seventies must therefore include a sound income and wealth policy related to the socio-economic compulsions of a society undergoing total transformation...."

तो बात में यह कबूल करते हैं कि आमदनी पर रोक लगानी चाहिये, आमदनी और वेल्थ की पालिसी होनी चाहिए और बहुत से लोग देहातों में गरीबी में रह रहे हैं। लेकिन कायू-बाही में कोई बात नहीं आ रही है। अब कौसी गरीबी में लोग रह रहे हैं, किस तरह की गरीबी है, इस पर ज्यादा मैं कहना नहीं चाहता क्यों कि आंकड़ों के मुतालिक यह सरकार खिलवाड़ कर रही है। इस सरकार की ऐसी नीति हो गई है कि आंकड़ों से कतराती है। पहली बात तो यह है कि इंडेक्स जो इनका है इसको तो हर साल या हर दूसरे साल यह शिफ्ट करते रहते हैं जिससे सही रूप आ नहीं पाता है। होना यह चाहिये या कि 1947 के बाद एक इंडेक्स होता, आपके द्वारा रुपये की कीमत कम होने और स्टैंडर्ड आफ लिविंग ऊंचा उठने के बारे में एक माप-दंड होता जिससे यह पता लगता कि आजादी के बाद सन् 47 से आज तक कितना जीवन स्तर ऊंचा या नीचा हुआ है। लेकिन सरकार आंकड़ों से भागती है, सही इन्डेक्स बनाने से भागती है। दूसरी बात अनएम्प्लायमेंट की है। आप जानते हैं कि अनएम्प्लायमेंट के आंकड़े पहले होते थे। अब चूंकि अनएम्प्लायमेंट बढ़ रही है और अगर आंकड़े आते हैं तो

रूप भयानक होने लगता है तो इस सरकार और प्लानिंग कमिशन ने ऐसा तक किया कि अब वह उससे भी हटने लगे। उसके आंकड़े नहीं आते जिससे सही पिक्चर नहीं आ पाती। लेकिन फिर भी जो आंकड़े हमारे सामने आते हैं, रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया का बुलेटिन है, यह पोलिटिकल पार्टी की बुलेटिन नहीं है। जनवरी 1970 का अंक है। इसमें दो हिसाब लगाए हैं—एक है पैटर्न आफ इनकम डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन और दूसरा है इंडेक्स आफ पावरटी। यह दो चीजें हैं। एक तो इंडेक्स है इनकम डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन का जो कि अनईक्वल होता जा रहा है दूसरा है पावरटी का। यह जनवरी में जनता की हालत थी। चाहे जिस माप से देखें जीवन स्तर नीचा होता जा रहा है और इनकम की बात जब हम करते हैं तो उसमें इनकम की बात रखें या एक्सपेंडीचर की बात रखें दोनों बातें इकट्ठा हो जाती है। एक्सपेंडीचर के आंकड़ों को पकड़ लीजिए तो उससे पता लग जाता है कि हमारे समाज के नागरिक की इनकम क्या है और किस रूप में परिवर्तन हो रहा है या नहीं हो रहा है? रिजर्व बैंक का जो बुलेटिन है उसको थोड़ा तफसील में आप देखें। ज्यादा आंकड़े में नहीं देना चाहता क्योंकि आंकड़ों के मुतालिक मुझे पंडित जी की बात याद आती है। पंडित जी जब बैठते थे आंकड़ेबाजों के बीच में और वह कहते थे कि रेट आफ ग्रोथ इतना बढ़ गया, यह चीज इतना बढ़ गई तो वह कहा करते थे कि इन आंकड़ों का कोई मतलब नहीं होता जब तक की हमारे देश में एक भी भूखा इंसान है। तो इन आंकड़ों से कोई ज्यादा मतलब नहीं निकलता, यह बात सही है। लेकिन फिर भी क्या जीवन स्तर है हमारे समाज का, उसके मुतालिक एकोनामिक टाइम्स ने 14 जुलाई, 1970 को लिखा है:

"According to the latest available data, about 59 per cent of the population in rural India; does not have more than 70

paise to spend per head. In contrast, 38 per cent in the big cities still fall in the above category of spending capacity."

अब देखें आपकी हिन्दुस्तान की 70 प्रतिशत पापुलेशन देहात में रहती है। उसमें 59 परसेंट लोग 70 पैसा पर हेड खर्च करते हैं। अर्बन एरिया में 38 पैसे है और बड़े शहरों में 12 पैसे है। और उसमें फिर कहा है—बिलो 50 पैसे जो खर्च करते हैं वह रूरल एरिया में 25, अर्बन एरिया में 70 और सिटीज में 5 परसेन्ट हैं। अब 50 से लेकर 70 पैसे तक जा खर्च करते हैं उनकी संख्या है रूरल एरिया में 27 परसेन्ट, अर्बन एरिया में 21 परसेन्ट, सिटीज में 7 परसेन्ट। इसी तरह से 183 पैसे प्रतिदिन खर्च करने वाले जो लोग हैं, वे रूरल एरिया में 3 परसेन्ट हैं, अर्बन में 13 परसेन्ट और सिटीज में 34 परसेन्ट यह आम जनता के एक्सपेन्डिचर की ताकत का जीवन स्तर है। इससे हम देखते हैं कि आम जनता का जीवन स्तर नीचे जा रहा है। इसलिये न्याय की दृष्टि से इनकम की सीलिंग यानी हदबन्दी होनी चाहिये या यों कहें कि एक्सपेन्डिचर की हदबन्दी होनी चाहिये।

यह बात डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया ने यहां पर उठाई थी, इस विषय पर डाक्टर साहब का एक मोशन था, जिस पर 4 अगस्त को यहां पर डिबेट हुई थी, उस मोशन में उन्होंने कहा था :

"That this House resolves that the Government should appoint a Committee to work out the proposals for restricting individual monthly expenditure to Rs. 1500 in order that Rs. 1000 crores may annually be made available for investment in developmental work."

डाक्टर साहब ने कहा था कि 1500 रु० की हदबन्दी लगा देने से 1 हजार करोड़ रुपये आ सकते हैं, जिसको हम विकास के कामों में लगा सकते हैं। उस समय संत मोरारजी

देसाई यहां बैठे हुए थे और उन्होंने कहा था कि इसमें 25 करोड़ रुपये से ज्यादा नहीं आयेगा। उसके बाद एक एक्सपर्ट कमेटी की बात हुई, लेकिन ये उससे भी हट गये। डाक्टर साहब का कहना था कि हिन्दुस्तान में तीन आने रोज पर 70 परसेन्ट लोग रहते हैं, फिर 4 आने को मानने के लिये भी वह तैयार हो गये थे, लेकिन आखिर में सरकार ने उसको कुबूल नहीं किया और वह मोशन गिर गया।

रिसोर्सेज मोबिलाइजेशन के दृष्टिकोण से यदि हम विकास का काम करना चाहते हैं समाजवाद और न्याय की बात को छोड़ दीजिये जो आज हम भीख मांगने के लिये बाहर जाते हैं, दूसरों के आगे हाथ पसारते हैं, अगर हम अपने देश में ही इनकम पर सीलिंग लगा दें, तो हमें बाहर जाने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी और समस्या का हल हो सकता है। आज हालत क्या है—हमारे राष्ट्रपति जी की तनस्वाह 1 लाख 20 हजार रुपये प्रतिमाह है, जब कि देश की पर-कैपिटल इनकम 545 रु० है, अगर हम मैक्सिमम और मिनिमम का प्रपोर्शन लगायें तो यह रेशो आती है 1:221। ये आंकड़े मुझको लाइब्रेरी से दिये गये हैं। अगर मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट की सैलरी से इस प्रपोर्शन को देखें तो यह रेशो 1:11 है, इसमें मैंने सुविधाओं को नहीं जोड़ा है, सुविधाओं को जोड़ने से यह प्रपोर्शन बहुत ज्यादा हो जाती है। कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर की तनस्वाह से देखें तो यह प्रपोर्शन 1:48 है, लेकिन यदि उनके पद की सुविधाओं को जोड़ दें तो यह प्रपोर्शन 848 गुना हो जाती है, क्योंकि उनकी सुविधाओं पर 4 लाख 50 हजार रुपये पर एनम खर्च आता है। आइ. सी. एस. आफिसर की तनस्वाह के हिसाब से यह रेशो आती है 1:88.51—इससे आप अन्दाजा लगाइये कि दोनों में कितना फर्क है। इस फर्क को कम करना होगा। आप एक रेशो बनावें कि मिनिमम और मैक्सिमम में कितना अंतर होगा, मेरा सुझाव है कि इसको 1:10

[श्री शिव चन्द्र झा]

रखना चाहिये। यदि आप राष्ट्रपति की तनख्वाह प्रतिमास 10 हजार रुपये रखना चाहते हैं तो खेत मजदूर के लिये 1 हजार रुपया रखें इस हिसाब से आपको फ़ैसला करना होगा। समाजवाद इस तरह के सर्कसों में भाषण करने से नहीं आयेगा। ओस्कर लैंड ने कहा है अगर आपको समाजवाद के लिये काम करना है तो झटके से काम करना होगा, जिस तरह से एक झटके से आपने बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया, 14 बैंकों को सरकार ने ले लिया.....

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : यह भी एक सर्कस ही है।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : जिस तरह से एक झटके में आपने प्रिवीपर्स का खात्मा किया, उसी तरह से एक झटके में आपको इसे करना होगा। हालांकि अब आप कम्पेन्सेशन की बात कर रहे हैं—यू आर मेकिंग ए प्लाट अगेस्ट दी इकानमी—इनकम की सीलिंग के लिये मिनिमम और मैक्सिमम का फ़ैसला करके एक रेडिकल कदम आपको उठाना होगा।

इन शब्दों के साथ अब मैं कुछ सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ—क्या आप कोई इन्कम सीलिंग विषयक लाने जा रहे हैं जिसमें 1:10 का रेशो हो। यदि इस सेशन में नहीं लाना चाहते तो क्या आप इन्टर-सेशन में इस सम्बन्ध में कोई आर्डिनेन्स जारी करेंगे? कभी-कभी आर्डिनेन्स भी अच्छा होता है। राजाओं को आपने डी-रिक्गनाइज किया, उसके लिये आपने आर्डिनेन्स निकाला, बहुत अच्छा काम किया। यदि आप ऐसा नहीं करना चाहते, तो क्या कोई एक्सपर्ट कमेटी मुकर्रर करेंगे, ताकि मालूम हो सके कि कितनी हमारी आमदनी है, कितने रिसोर्सेज हैं, उन सब पर विचार करने के बाद रिपोर्ट आये और तब फिर आप कोई प्रोग्राम बना सकें इन्कम की हद-बन्दी

लगाने के लिए। समाजवाद की स्थापना के लिये यह बहुत जरूरी है, इसलिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय इन बातों का जवाब दें।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली-सदर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं यह स्वीकार करता हूँ कि मोनोपोली नहीं होनी चाहिए, देश में डिस्पैरिटी आफ इनकम नहीं होनी चाहिये, लेकिन मैं इस बात से सहमत नहीं हूँ कि इनकम पर कोई सीलिंग लगा दी जाय, इसको रेग्युलेट करना चाहिये। मैं इस बात से सहमत हूँ।

जहां तक मोनोपली का सवाल है, सरकार ने इस सवाल के उत्तर में कई बातें कहीं हैं, जैसे लैंड सीलिंग कर रहे हैं, अर्बन प्रापर्टी के बारे में कर रहे हैं, प्रीवी पर्स का काम किया है, लेकिन जो कुछ भी इन्होंने किया उसमें कुछ न कुछ लूप होल्ज जरूर छोड़ दीं। लैंड रिफार्म किया उसमें भी लूप-होल्ज हैं, प्रीवी पर्स की बात की, उसमें इन्टैरिम रिलीफ की बात कर दी, हर एक में कुछ न कुछ लूप-होल्ज जरूर रख दिये। मेरा कहना यह है कि यह सरकार अब तक दो चीजों पर जिन्दा है। एक लूप्स और दूसरे लूप-होल्ज। सभापति महोदय, आपको सुनकर ताज्जुब होगा, इस सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट के पास हजारों एकड़ जमीन पड़ी हुई है, लेकिन पिछले एक साल में इस सरकार ने केवल 191 एकड़ जमीन लैंड-लेस लेबरर्स को दी है—यह सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट का रिकार्ड है, मैं अपने पास से नहीं कह रहा हूँ।

दूसरी चीज—हमारे देश के दस करोड़ लोगों की आमदनी 27 रु० महीना है, जबकि प्लानिंग कमीशन के हिसाब से एक आदमी की मिनिमम कन्जम्पशन यानी जिसमें बाड़ी और सोल रह सके, उसका एस्टीमेट 36 रु० महीना लगता है। इस दृष्टि से मेरा सुझाव है कि खर्च की सीमा दो हजार रुपये महवार तय करनी चाहिये। इससे ऊपर यदि कोई खर्च करे तो उस पर बहुत ज्यादा टैक्स लगाना

चाहिये ताकि एक्जीवीशन आफ वैल्यू न हो, सैविंग्स बढ़ें और सैविंग्स बढ़ने से प्रोडक्शन बढ़े और प्रोडक्शन बढ़ने से जो नीचे का तबका है, उसको लाभ हो। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इस प्रकार का कोई विधेयक या कोई स्कीम सदन के सामने लायेंगे, जिसमें इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था हो कि दो हजार रुपये मासिक से ज्यादा खर्च न करें और जिससे कम्पलसरी सेविंग हो।

दूसरी बात यह है कि आज हमारे यहां 25 मिलियन अन-एम्प्लायड लोग हैं जोकि ज्यादातर गांवों में है। तो मेरा सवाल यह है कि जो अन-एम्प्लायड लोग हैं, खासतौर से जो हरिजन लोग गांवों में हैं जिनके परिवार के और लोग भी नहीं कमाते हैं, क्या उन लोगों को सरकार अन-एम्प्लायमेंट एलाउन्स देगी ताकि वे अपना कुछ गुजारा तो कर सकें ?

तीसरी बात यह है कि अभी हमारा रेट आफ ग्रोथ तीन परसेन्ट है लेकिन हमारी चौथी योजना में जो एम्बिसेज किया गया है वह साढ़े पांच परसेन्ट रेट आफ ग्रोथ है। इसलिये क्या सरकार विश्वास दिलायेगी कि उस साढ़े पांच परसेन्ट रेट आफ ग्रोथ को लाने के लिये वह कोई रेवोल्यूशनरी स्टेप उठाने की कोशिश करेगी क्योंकि यह जो ढाई उन तीन परसेन्ट का रेट आफ ग्रोथ चल रहा है उससे अन-एम्प्लायमेंट भी बढ़ रहा है और कीमतें भी बढ़ रही हैं और लोग भूखे मर रहे हैं ? ये मेरे तीन स्पष्ट सवाल हैं।

अंतिम बात मैं यह कहकर समाप्त करूंगा कि मैं इस बात को मानता हूँ कि डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन एक इम्पाटेंट फैक्टर है लेकिन डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन करके ही सारा काम होने वाला नहीं है। जब तक आप दस परसेन्ट रेट आफ ग्रोथ नहीं करेंगे, जब तक प्रोडक्शन नहीं बढ़ायेंगे और प्रोडक्शन के लिये आपको सेविंग चाहिए, और आपका जो 23,500 करोड़ का प्लान है,

मेरा कहना है कि वह 33 हजार करोड़ का प्लान होना चाहिए इतना एम्बिसेज प्लान आपका होना चाहिये। जो बढ़े-बढ़े जागीरदार हैं, गांवों में बढ़े-बढ़े फार्म वाले हैं उन पर आप लैंड रेवेन्यू बढ़ाइये, इसी तरह से इम्पोर्ट लाइसेन्सेज को आक्शन कीजिये तो उससे आपके पास हजारों करोड़ रुपया आयेगा। ये मेरे तीन सवाल हैं—पहला एक्सपेंडीचर के बारे में, दूसरे जो हरिजन अन-एम्प्लायड लोग हैं उनको एलाउन्स देने के बारे में और तीसरे जो प्लान में साढ़े पांच परसेन्ट रेट आफ ग्रोथ की बात कही गई है उसको कैसे पूरा करेंगे ?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभापति महोदय, आज हमारे देश की जो राष्ट्रीय आय है उसमें बिहार की सबसे कम है। जो आंकड़े उपलब्ध हैं उनके अनुसार 299 रुपये ही बिहार की औसत आय है। सबसे ज्यादा आय पंजाब की है, उसके बाद महाराष्ट्र की, उसके बाद गुजरात की और उसके बाद हरियाणा की है लेकिन सबसे कम बिहार की है। इससे अंदाज कर सकते हैं कि हमारे राज्य में जो कम से कम आय है उसमें तथा अन्य राज्यों की आय में वह एक कितनी बड़ी असमानता है। अब मैं सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ :-

1—गत 23 वर्षों की स्वतन्त्रता की अवधि में साधारण व्यक्तियों एवं इजारेदार पूंजीपतियों की आय में क्रमशः कितने गुने की वृद्धि हुई है ?

2—सन् 1947 में यानी आजादी के पहले टाटा और बिड़ला की अलग-अलग पूंजी कितनी थी तथा आज कितनी है तथा उसकी सीमा-बन्दी करने के लिये सरकार कौन से कदम उठा रही हैं या उसने अब तक कौन से कदम उठाये हैं तथा उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

3—क्या यह सच है कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की असमानता में कमी लाने के विचार से सरकार ने जमीन की हदबन्दी पांच व्यक्तियों के एक

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

परिवार पर 15 या 25 एकड़ तय करने का निश्चय किया है? यदि हां, तो सरकार के इस प्रस्ताव का किन राज्यों की सरकारों ने समर्थन किया है तथा जिन राज्यों ने ऐसा नहीं किया है उनके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और उन राज्यों के देहातों में आय की सीमा-बन्दी करने के लिये कौन सा प्रस्ताव सरकार के सामने है?

अन्त में मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार आय की सीमाबन्दी के लिये कोई ठोस सुझाव राज्य सरकारों को देना चाहती है? यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है?

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ क्या वे इस बात को मानते हैं कि आजादी के बाद एक तरफ लखपति करोड़पति हो गया, करोड़पति अरबपति हो गया और दूसरी तरफ जो एक मामूली मकान में रहता था वह झोपड़ी में रहने लगा, झोपड़ी वाला फुटपाथ पर लेटने लगा और जो फुटपाथ पर लेटता था वह बिना कफन के मरघट की तरफ जाने लगा है? आप मानें या न मानें लेकिन यह एक सही नक्शा है जोकि इस देश के सामने आया है। पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के कामियाब होने के बावजूद ऐसा हुआ है। तो मैं उनसे जानना चाहता हूँ कि डा० लोहिया ने बहस के दौरान जो यहां पर यह बहस छेड़ी थी और यह कहा था कि इस देश में 27 करोड़ लोगों की आमदनी तीन आने रोज है और पं० जवाहरलाल नेहरू जी ने कहा था कि 15 आने है और फिर एक अविट्रेटर बनकर नन्दा जी ने कहा था कि दोनों की बात गलत है, वह सात आने हैं। बहरहाल यह तो स्वीकार किया गया था कि इस देश में 27 करोड़ जनता की आमदनी आज भी सात आने रोज है, इतने सालों की आजादी के बाद भी, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सीलिंग आन

अर्बन प्रापर्टी, सीलिंग आन लैंड और सीलिंग आन इनकम की जो बात चल रही है और सरकार ने जो वादे जनता के सामने किये हैं वह कब तक पूरे होंगे? क्या उसका कुछ अंश चौथी योजना में पूरा किया जायेगा या नहीं?

श्री मोलू प्रसाद (बांसगांव) : सभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहता हूँ कि आर्थिक व्यवहारिक राष्ट्रीय स्रोत परिषद ने 28 सितम्बर, 1970 को अपनी रिपोर्ट में बताया है कि ग्रामीण इलाकों की प्रति परिवार प्रति वर्ष औसत आय 2206 रु० है और कृषि विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत आने वाले इलाकों में प्रति परिवार प्रति वर्ष औसत आय 2,620 रु० आंकी गई है। तो यह जो स्रोत परिषद के आंकड़े हैं उनमें बड़ा गोलमाला चल जाता है क्योंकि एक आदमी पहन रहा है दस गज कपड़ा, दूसरा इस्तेमाल कर रहा है बीस गज कपड़ा और तीसरा चालीस या 80 गज इस्तेमाल कर रहा है अगर इसका आप एवरेज निकालेंगे तो जो दस या पांच गज वाला है वह तो मर ही जाएगा। लेकिन सरकार इसी तरह के घपले में रहा करती है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आर्थिक व्यवहारिक राष्ट्रीय स्रोत परिषद ने जो विवरण रखा है उसकी एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रख रखेंगे?

दूसरे—वित्त मंत्रालय ने पिछले वर्ष शहरी सम्पत्ति की सीमा निर्धारित करने के लिये जो सर्कुलर जारी किया है उसकी भी एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखेंगे।

तीसरे—यह जो ग्रामीण इलाकों में भूमि सीमा सम्बन्धी कानून है उसमें कई कई राज्यों में व्यक्ति के आधार पर था लेकिन अब परिवार के आधार पर सीमा निर्धारित करने का प्रयत्न चल रहा है, कई राज्यों में, तो मैं

आप से जानना चाहता हूँ परिवार में वयस्क बच्चे शामिल नहीं किये गए हैं इस वजह से जितनी जमीन निकलेगी वह वयस्क बच्चों के परिवार को मिल जायेगी और फिर न तो एक इन्च जमीन आपके के पास आने वाली है और न विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों के पास जाने वाली है इसलिये क्या आप राज्य सरकारों को यह निर्देश देंगे कि परिवार की परिभाषा में वयस्क और अवयस्क दोनों ही बच्चों को शामिल किया जाये अन्यथा आपका यह सीमा वाला कानून विफल हो जायेगा ?

चौथे—अभी उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने सवा 6 एकड़ से नीचे की जोतों, जिनको कि अलाभकर जोत माना जाता है, उन पर से लगान माफ करने के लिये आप से 15 करोड़ रुपएकी मांग की है तो क्या आप उसमें सहयोग देंगे ? और कर लगाने के सम्बन्ध में आपने पूँजी पर कर न लगाकर आमदनी पर कर लगाया—इसमें न्यायोचित टैक्स लगाने के लिये आप पुनर्विचार करेंगे ? इन चार प्रश्नों का स्पष्टीकरण मैं चाहता हूँ ।

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : The purpose of the discussion, as I understood it, was to have more information about the policy of income ceilings. I think that in the course of my answers to the supplementary questions, I had indicated that as far as the principle was concerned, we were in agreement with the Members who had made suggestions. But the point is how to make an application of this principle so as to achieve the objective which they have in view and which we also have in view. In that connection, some hon. Members had raised the question and repeated the same point that there was inequality. For instance, Shri S. M. Banerjee said that *lakhpatis* had become *karodpatis* and *karodpatis* had become *arabpatis* and so on.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : मैं कह रहा था ...

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : There is truth in what he has said, and I am accepting his state-

ment. It is a fact. But at the same time, it is over a period that by taking a series of steps, we have to achieve our objective of reducing disparities. That is the major plank of our policy. By merely saying mechanically that there should be a ratio—between the minimum and maximum at 1 to 10 or a multiple of ten it may be a sort of catching phrase—we cannot solve the problem; it is rather an oversimplification of the tasks involved.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैं कह रहा था कि आप एकसपट कमेटी मुकर्रर करें.....

18.00 hrs.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The point is that it cannot be done in a mechanical manner like this. Inequality arises from the basic problem of ownership both of urban and rural properties. This is the basic factor. In both these fields, we have accepted the principle of a ceiling. On the question of a ceiling on urban property, the Government of India have prepared a draft Bill which has been circulated to all the States. Some of them are going deeply into it. The constitutional position is that we cannot issue an Ordinance from here. This is not a question which can be dealt with by Parliament; it is a matter exclusively in the field of the State Governments. We are pursuing the matter with the concerned State Governments, at least those where the Congress Party is in power. I wish members opposite will pursue this with Governments in those States where they have some power to influence the State policies. This is about urban property.

As for ceiling on rural property, this started quite a long time ago. But unfortunately, there was not proper implementation of it. I concede that.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Loop-holes.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : His main loophole is that he only looks to other people's loopholes.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We have to see his loopholes.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is not going to help him. Loopholes may be there. I am not saying there are no loopholes. We are trying to handle a very colossal problem in this country of tackling poverty, unemployment and inequality. Certainly it will take a long time ; what we have to assess is whether the correct strategy is used for that or not. That really speaking, is the major test for any policy. If we only say: झटका इसको मारो, झटका उसको मारो, इससे काम नहीं चलता ।

If you want to judge a policy, you will have to judge it on the basis of certain norms, you will have to see whether the correct line is taken or the correct strategy is followed or not. I think we are following the correct strategy in this matter which is to have some definite control on ownership in the rural and urban areas.

As regards the question of incomes, a comparison was made of the incomes of the officers, MPs, etc. The real comparison will have to be on the basis of the income that remains after tax. This is an absolutely indisputable point. He has not taken that into account. We have certainly used the instrument of taxation to bring about more savings for the country. But that also helps in the process and strengthens the strategy we are following in this matter.

Mention was made of land reforms, whether Government have accepted the principle of having a ceiling on a family basis. This was the question asked. As far as this Government are concerned, we have given support to the principle that the ceiling on land will have to be calculated on the basis of family.

As for the question of whether it can be made retrospectively effective, unfortunately it is very difficult and administratively impossible to implement.

श्री मोलह प्रसाद : फैमिली को डेफिनिशन जो दी गई है वह भ्रामक है ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The definition of the 'family' is mother, father and at least three children-according to our 'loop' policy. That will have to be there.

So all these important principles underlying the policy have been accepted. But our democratic functioning is such that we have to

work through many States and their machinery. Whatever be the administrative machinery we have got, we have to take work from it. But the line and the direction in which we are going are certainly aimed at having some sort of defacto ceiling on income. Whether there should be a specific ceiling on individual property it is very difficult for me to say, because things are unfolding themselves.

I entirely agree with Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta that the emphasis will have to be on production. At the same time, we cannot afford to forget the principle of distribution. We have all the while laid emphasis on production. That emphasis is equally relevant even today, I have no doubt about it, because inadequate production or supply of certain items certainly is affecting the present position of prices.

These are some of the questions which have to be discussed in detail. Price policy, production, industrial development, all these problems will have to be discussed in a different way. As far as this question of the principle of having some sort of control over incomes is concerned, the real meaning of it is that there will have to be a reasonable limitation of the income of the people who are having the very high income and the strategy will have to be to push up the level of the income of the lower people. By different administrative, legislative and executive measures we will have to achieve this.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What about a ceiling on expenditure ? A suggestion was made by me.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It has been made by so many people, not only yourself. We tried the expenditure tax. You are a tax lawyer and you know what happened to it. The suggestions can be gone into. One of the purposes of taxation is also to see that ostentatious expenditure is restricted. Some new ideas were also started in the 1970-71 Budget that the Prime Minister submitted to the House. So, all these policies are being pursued. I do not think I can say more.

18.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, December 3, 1970 (Agrahayana 12, 1892 (Saka)).