

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Twelfth Session



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
New Delhi

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No. 22, Thursday, December 10, 1970/Agrahayana 19, 1892 (Saka,

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LOK SABHA

Thursday, December 10, 1970/Agrahayana 19,
1892 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at two minutes past
Eleven of the Clock.*

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Sir, before taking up questions, I wish to submit that all the IAC flights have been cancelled and all the passengers have been stranded (*Inter-
ruption*)

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : The flight was cancelled at the eleventh hour. I do not know whether this Government is running or not. (*Interruption*). Tomorrow we have to go.

MR SPEAKER : Please do not make it a practice to raise such things in the Question Hour.

Service Conditions of Employees of
Delhi Zoo

*631. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is considerable dissatisfaction among the employees of the Delhi Zoo over the various matters relating to service conditions ;

(b) the welfare measures taken by the Zoo administration during the last one year ; and

(c) the facilities for medical care, education and cultural advancement provided to the employees of the Zoo and their families ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE,

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND
COOPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) No. Sir. The Government is not aware of any dissatisfaction among the employees of Delhi Zoo over the various matters relating to service conditions.

(b) A recreation club with grant-in-aid from the Ministry of Home Affairs, is already functioning in the Park. A benevolent fund for the benefit of the member employees is operated upon to meet emergencies. In addition, the Zoo has itself provided necessary lawns and parks where the resident-employees of the Zoo can recreate and relax. The area around the Class IV staff quarters is fenced to enable their children to play about freely.

(c) The staff of the Delhi Zoo who mainly reside within the municipal limits, are governed by the C.G.H.S. Scheme. The staff and their families get all medical facilities either as indoor or outdoor patients in dispensaries and hospitals. The Government of India have granted various facilities like re-imbursement of tuition fees and children education allowance to the employees of the Delhi Zoo. The Welfare Directorate of the Ministry of Home Affairs arranges cultural programmes from time to time.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : This Government has a well-known intellectual kinship with the animals in the Delhi Zoo. I am not complaining of its treatment to the animals but of its treatment to the human beings who work in the Zoo towards whom the Minister's attitude is as kind and compassionate as that of a man-eating tiger. I would like to know whether it is a fact that no overtime allowance is given to employees, whether uniforms are never given and this year although it is 10th December, no winter uniforms have been issued so far, whether

no festival leave or holidays are granted except for three days in a year, whether employees live in thatched huts and those who have pucca quarters are without water on the first floor and whether workers are charged exorbitantly for food and beverages by the Zoo canteen. If all this is true, will the Minister agree with me that it is time that the whole management of the Delhi Zoo was overhauled?

SHRI S. C. JAMIR : I personally went down the Zoo yesterday and enquired from the Union whether they had any complaint against the Government. They said that they did not have any complaint whatsoever against the Zoo authorities. Rather they were very grateful to the Zoo authorities for providing water supply even to the jhuggies.

Regarding uniforms, due to the later arrival of the consignment of cloth from D.G.S. and D. the supply of uniforms has been delayed. As soon as we received the consignment we gave orders to the tailors. The uniforms will be provided as soon as possible.

Regarding leave, except three national holidays, that is, 26th January, 15th August, and 2nd October, no other leave is granted because the zoo is not an industry. On this issue, they have submitted an application before the Industrial Tribunal for gazetted holidays. The Industrial Tribunal has declared that this is not an industry and, therefore, they are not entitled to other holidays.

Regarding housing, I have personally inspected all the buildings and quarters. There is good water supply. So, the complaint made by the hon. Member is not correct.

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ : The Minister in his reply is giving the same tranquiliser to you and to the House which presumably was given to the Rhino which made a bid for freedom the other day in the Delhi Zoo.

May I know why is there this invidious distinction between permanent and daily wage workers that the latter in case of accidents occurring during working hours are given no medical facilities and are asked to sign a declaration at the time of appointment that the Zoo is absolved of all responsibility?

May I further know whether in the case of regular employees who meet with accidents,

the hospitalisation and outdoor treatment is at far away Safdarjung Hospital and that no contribution is made towards transport expenses? If this is true, will the Minister assure the House that this ridiculous position will be ended straight away and uniform treatment meted out to permanent and daily wage workers and transport expenses will be given in future to those under going medical treatment?

SHRI S. C. JAMIR : The people who are working in the Zoo are entitled to medical facilities as any other staff of the Government. In case of emergencies and serious sickness, we even give them advances to meet the medical expenses.

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ : What about daily wage workers who are made to sign a declaration that even if a tiger eats them up, the Zoo authorities will not be responsible?

SHRI S. C. JAMIR : We will look into that.

As far as compensation is concerned, I have a long list showing the amounts paid to the workers who have got injured, in their day-to-day work. If the hon. Member is interested, I will give him a copy of that.

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ : What about this invidious distinction between permanent and daily wage workers? Are you going to stop that?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : So far as the distinction between daily wage workers and regular employees is concerned, I will look into the matter.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : May I know whether it is a fact that because of lack of veterinary facilities in Delhi, the Zoo authorities right from the Director down the lower staff, they are called upon to look after the animals 24 hours in the day and, sometimes, when animals are sick, they have to get up even in the mid-night and attend to the animals and, if so, since Delhi Zoo is under the Central Government, whether the Government have got any scheme or they have thought of giving any special pay or allowance to them? Further, as regards those employees who do not have the quarters,

may I know whether they have thought of giving some accommodation to them ?

SHRI S. C. JAMIR : As far as the quarters are concerned, we shall look into it. Regarding treatment of the animals, we have a veterinary doctor who is stationed within the campus of the Zoo and he is looking after the animals very well.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : In spite of the veterinary doctor being there, the Zoo staff have to go to attend the animals. The doctor cannot go and attend the animals unless the person who feeds the animals is there. They are called upon to attend the animals all the 24 hours in the day.

MR. SPEAKER : The dissatisfaction is amongst the employees, not amongst the animals.

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : The hon. Minister has said that only three national holidays are given to the workers. Can't the Government think of having more staff and give them, in turn, more number of days' leave ?

SHRI S. C. JAMIR : The existing number of staff is quite adequate.

Government Advertisements to 'Pratap' and 'Vir Arjun'

*632. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have stopped advertisements to daily "Pratap" and "Vir Arjun" of New Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for stopping the advertisements to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On account of writings which are likely to cause communal disharmony.

श्री बलराज मधोक : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ क्या यह सत्य है कि 'प्रताप' और 'वीर अर्जुन' दोनों ही इस देश के पुराने

अखबार हैं जिन्होंने भारत के स्वतंत्रता संग्राम बहुत अच्छा योगदान दिया है ? क्या यह भी सत्य है कि वीर अर्जुन के संस्थापक अमर शहीद स्वामी श्रद्धानन्द जी थे और क्या यह भी सही है कि आजादी के बाद इन दोनों समाचार पत्रों का रवैया जनता के प्रति बहुत अच्छा रहा है ? क्या यह भी सही है कि वीर अर्जुन का कभी कन्विशन नहीं हुआ, 'प्रताप' का एक बार हुआ था लेकिन हर्ट्ज कोर्ट ने उसको भी रद्द कर दिया था ? क्या यह भी सही है कि इन अखबारों को इश्तिहार इसलिए नहीं दिये जाते हैं कि वह सरकार की नुकता-चीनी करते हैं ? क्या यह भी सत्य है कि उर्दू का 'प्रताप' सबसे अधिक बिकने वाला अखबार है और 'वीर अर्जुन' भी बहुत ज्यादा छपता है ? तो इन हालत में उनको इश्तिहार न देने के स्पेसिफिक कारण क्या है ?

MR. SPEAKER : The Members should ask questions and not in the leading form.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : It is very difficult for me to reply to all the enunciations made by my friend.

I would like to say this thing that, by and large, newspapers in this country have a legacy of the Freedom Struggle in which they have generally participated. Sometimes, an unfortunate stage does come when they take a particular type of attitude on communal relations. Then, with a great deal of reluctance we have to deny them advertisements. Therefore, the Government does it with a great deal of hesitation. Even after doing that, we keep on reviewing as their writings continue and if we see any marked change, we do want to restore them on the advertisement list.

श्री बलराज मधोक : क्या यह सही है कि प्रेस कमिशन ने अपनी रिपोर्ट के पैरा 860 में कहा है :

"Government would be justified in withholding advertisements from papers, which 'HABITUALLY' indulge in Journalism which is obscene, scurrilous,

which includes elements of coarseness, abusiveness, vulgarity—gives incitement to violence or endangers the security of the State."

तो इस प्रकार का कोई भी हैवीचुअल चार्ज 'प्रताप' और 'वीरभरुन' पर नहीं है। 15 सालों में कोई भी ऐसा चार्ज नहीं लगा और न कोई ऐसा केस चला। एक केस चला जिसका फंसला नहीं हुआ है। तो इस प्रेस कमीशन की रेकमेंडेशन के बावजूद आप किस आधार पर कहते हैं कि वे पेपर कम्युनल प्रोपेगण्डा करते हैं जबकि और पेपर्स जो कि वास्तव में कम्युनल प्रोपेगण्डा करते हैं जिनकी कापियां मौजूद हैं, उनपर कोई ऐक्शन नहीं लिया जाता? तो क्या सिर्फ पोलिटिकल डिक्लिमाइजेशन और डिक्लिमिनेशन का यह केस नहीं है और क्या आप इसको दूर करेंगे?

MR. SPEAKER : You should not put arguments, only supplementaries.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I thought that as I was trying to play it in a low key, my friend will also appreciate that.

As I have said in the other House, we have already put 34 newspapers on a list which do not receive advertisements from us or receive them only on a restricted basis. In the case of PRATAP also, while their Delhi edition is not at the moment given advertisements, their Jullunder edition is on the restricted list. The main issue that I would like to put to you is : please don't ask me to give details because it may not be very happy. I would only like to say this that the moment we come to the conclusion that there is an improvement in their writing on communal matters, they will be restored on the advertisement list.

One thing I would like to tell my friend that he might be having some newspapers in his hand which are indulging in communal writing. I can assure him that if he brings to my notice any such newspapers, his suggestion will be carefully examined and in the list of the 34 he might find the name of the newspaper which he has mentioned.

So far as political vendetta or political discrimination is concerned, I can assure him

that there is no political discrimination at all because by and large, all newspapers which have very much wider circulation and which do not agree with the Government's policy are receiving sizeable advertisements.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Whether in Government's opinion any contingency is likely to arise where the Government may think it proper or improper to deny advertisement to any paper? May I know whether in that contingency the Government will consider invariably referring that matter to the Press Council and accept the Press Council's recommendations binding in regard to denying advertisements?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : One thing I would like to say which I have perhaps said earlier in this House and that is that advertisement is not a matter of right, nor is it a Fundamental Right. Advertisement is given by the Government and its departments for certain purposes.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Fair play is Fundamental Right.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : Fairplay in the national interest,—not in the interest of Mr. Lobo Prabhu.

Sir, if a newspaper indulges in communal writing, fairplay demands that advertisement should not be given to it.

As far as the advice of the Press Council is concerned, cases are referred to Press Council by various people from time to time and Press Council's findings are also kept in view. But one thing I would say that Government cannot divert itself of its responsibility. When newspapers indulge either in communal or obscene writing, we cannot give them advertisement support.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Arising out of this reply that it is not the right of any newspaper to get advertisement and Press Council's recommendations may not be accepted as binding, may I know what is the good of wasting the tax-payer's money on the Press Council and also giving advertisements to the Press, when the Government does not consider this likely to benefit the people?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : My hon.

friend, whom I respect a great deal, has been in charge of a portfolio which had a very big advertisement budget. And, the policies which I am following now are the same which he was following. And, I can tell him this thing, that so far as the Press Council is concerned, the Press Council's recommendations are always considered with respect and we have never gone even once away from the recommendations of the Press Council. Any newspaper which has been branded by the Press Council as indulging in obscene writing or communal writing will be denied advertisements. But Government are not in a position to divorce their responsibility by saying that all the Advertisement policy will be decided by the Press Council. The Press Council is basically an internal disciplinary organisation of the newspapers. The only thing here is, Parliament, in its wisdom, has given it such a status. Therefore, Government cannot divorce its responsibility and ask them which paper should be given advertisement and which should not be given.

SHRI RANGA : Can we have an assurance that Government, in pursuing this policy, would not give any room for any suspicion or any allegation that this privilege of theirs,—which they claim to be essential for themselves,—would not be used as an instrument of patronage and lack of patronage or absence of patronage?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : The Government at the moment is using 1,659 newspapers and periodicals for advertisement purposes. This arose in respect of 34 newspapers and periodicals in the country out of which 5 have been said to be indulging in obscene writing. There are only 29 newspapers and periodicals which are either barred from receiving advertisements or partially barred. If I am giving advertisement to a proximately 1700 newspapers and periodicals and there are only 29 to which we are denying, obviously, the question of partiality does not arise. I have already placed the list on the Table of the other House. From that the hon. Member will see that the newspapers which have a policy of opposing the Government or criticising Government in a big way are on the approved list and they are being given advertisement support.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION

AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : I would like to tell the hon. Member that Government are prepared to give all the assurance that he has talked about.

SHRI TULSIDAS JADHAV : श्री मंत्री महोदय ने बनाया है कि 34 अखबार ऐसे हैं कि जो बार बार क्रिश्चियन और मुस्लिम का नाम लेकर लिखते हैं जैसे कि घागेनाइजर है जिसके कि द्वारा जाति भेद फैला किया जाता है तो सरकार उस सम्बन्ध में क्या कर रही है ताकि यह कम्युनल भगड़े नहीं बढ़ें ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I may submit that in the list of 34, it is not only one side of communalism that has been tackled. Unfortunately, in this country, there are newspapers in all sections of society which do not realise their national responsibility. Therefore, when we bar them from advertisement support, it is not as if only one section has been dealt with, but all sections have been dealt with.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री जी से दो सवाल जानना चाहता हूँ एक तो यह कि जो कोई भी अखबार सरकार को पसंद नहीं आयेगा उस अखबार पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दें या उस अखबार का एडवर्टाइजमेंट रोक दें तो क्या उसके लिए सरकार कोई बहुत ताकतवर आयोग गठित करेगी।

दूसरे क्या केवल साम्प्रदायिक तनाव के कारण ही अखबारों को एडवर्टाइजमेंट्स नहीं दिये जायेंगे या कुछ दूसरे राष्ट्रीय मुद्दे होंगे जैसे कि राष्ट्रद्रोह या इसी तरह के अन्य मिलते जुलते मुद्दे जिनको कि कारण बनाकर अखबारों को एडवर्टाइजमेंट देने के बारे में विचार करेगी कि उनको एडवर्टाइजमेंट दिये जाय या न दिये जाय ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : For instance, I may say this. I am reading at random from this list. One newspaper is being denied advertisement because of its writing

being a communal nature and on an anti-national basis.

AN HON. MEMBER : Let him name the newspapers.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : Five newspapers are being denied advertisements for vulgar and sensational writings. Therefore, out of the 24 newspapers which are completely barred from getting advertisements at the moment, five are such that they indulge in vulgar and in sensational writing. 19 are such that they have been barred for their communal writing, and in some cases, anti-national writing. I have already placed the list on the Table of the other House, and if the House wants, I have no objection in placing it on the Table of this House as well.

New Varieties of Foodgrains and Vegetables Developed

*633. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of new varieties of wheat and other food-grains and vegetables developed after research in the last three years ;

(b) the extent to which these varieties are being used by the farmers and the estimated benefit from the use of these varieties ;

(c) whether Government have chalked out any scheme to supply these varieties to small farmers at concessional rates ; and

(d) the number of new varieties expected to come out for use in the next two years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) to (d). A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) The names of new varieties of wheat and other food grains developed by the Research Departments of Agriculture in States/Agricultural Universities and central Institutes and released for cultivation by the erstwhile Central Variety Release Committee and the Central Sub-Committee for release of seeds during the last three years, are given in the Statement. The Statement also

includes the potato and other vegetables varieties/hybrids evolved at the Central Potato Research Institute and the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. The States release varieties of seeds which have application within the regions. This information is not available.

(b) The area covered during 1969-70 under the high yielding new varieties of wheat and other foodgrains is :

Wheat	6.10 million hectares
Rice	4.37 "
Maize	0.39 "
Jowar	0.57 "
Bajra	1.15 "

The extent of area covered by the new vegetable and potato strains is not available.

(c) No. But every effort is being made to make credit available to small farmers so that they are in a position to purchase seed, fertilisers etc.

(d) It is difficult to assess the exact number of new strains that are likely to come out for use in the next two years though a large amount of genetic material is in different stages of testing for their agronomic superiority.

Statement

1. List of varieties of Wheat and food-grains released for cultivation by the Central Sub-Committee for Release of seeds and the erstwhile Central Variety Release Committee during the past three years

Wheat	Sharbati Sonora	Rice	Jaya
	Kalyansona		Padma
	Safed Lerma		Jagannath
	Chotti Lerma		Pankaj
	Sonalika		Sabarmati
	Hira		Jamuna
Barley	Lal Bahadur		IR. 20
			Bala
	N. P. 109		Ratna
	Jyoti		Vijaya
	R. S. 6		Krishna
			CO. 34
Maize	Ambar		Cauvery
	Vijay		Suma
	Sona		Kusuma
	Jawabar		Annapurna
	Ishan		Hamsa
	Vikram		Karuna
	Ganga-5		
			Bajra Hybrid 2

Jowar	Swarna CSH-3	Bajra	Hybrid 3 Hybrid 4
Ragi	Sarda	Pulses	Baisaki Moong CO. 1 (beans) ADT. 1

II List of vegetable varieties released for cultivation by the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.

Tomato	SL. 120 Lal Meeruti	Muskmebn	Pusa-Shar-bati
		Bittergourd	Pusa Do-mausmi
Cabbage	Pusa Drum-head	Turnip	Pusa Sweti Pusa Chand-rima
Radish	Pusa Desi Pusa Reshmi Himani		Pusa Jyoti
French bean	Contender Pusa Parvati	Palak Brinjal	Pusa Jyoti Pusa Kranti Pusa Anmol (Hybrid)
Peas	Pusa Arkel Meteor	Bottle-gourd	Pusa Meghdut
Onion	Ratnar		Pusa Manjari
Water-melon	Sugarbady Pusa Bedana		

Varieties of Potato released by the Central Potato Research Institute, Simla

1. Kufri Sindhuri
2. Kufri Chandramukhi
3. Kufri Khasigaro
4. Kufri Naveen
5. Kufri Chamatkar
6. Kufri Neelamani
7. Kufri Sheetman
8. Kufri Alankar
9. Kufri Jeevan

श्री कंचरलाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने मूल प्रश्न के अपने उत्तर में यह कहा है। मेरे द्वारा मूल प्रश्न के पार्ट सी में सरकार से यह सवाल पूछा गया था :

"whether Government have chalked out any scheme to supply these varieties to small farmers at concessional rates ;"

The reply is :

"No. But every effort is being made to make credit available to small farmers..."

मेरा कहना यह है कि अभी तक जो वैराइटीज का लाभ हुआ है वह ज्यादातर बड़े-बड़े फारमर्स को हुआ है जो कि केवल 10 परसेंट ही है बाकी जो 90 परसेंट छोटे किसान हैं उन्होंने इस ग्रीन रैवोल्यूशन की कोई भलक नहीं देखी है। उनको जो मदद सरकार से दी जाती है तो हकीकत में उस मदद का बहुत मामूली सा ही हिस्सा उनको मिल पाता है, ज्यादातर लाभ जैसा मैंने कहा जो बड़े-बड़े फारमर्स हैं उन्हीं को मिल रहा है, तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि छोटे फारमर्स के लिए ज्यादा लाभ हो उसके लिए सरकार कोई स्कीम क्यों नहीं बनाती? आप की जो ईल्ड पर एकड़ है वह दुनिया में जिनकी सब से कम है उन में से यह एक है। जाहिर है कि जब तक छोटे फारमर्स के लिए कोई माकूल स्कीम नहीं बनाई जायगी तब तक आप का यह ग्रीन रैवोल्यूशन सही मायनों में कोई सोशलिज्म पैदा नहीं कर सकता है। मेरा पहला सवाल यह है कि आप छोटे फारमर्स के लिए कोई स्कीम क्यों नहीं बनाते और वह छोटे किसान जोकि 200 रुपया या 300 रुपया किलो के हिसाब से नहीं खरीद सकते तो ऐसे छोटे फारमर्स को यह वैराइटीज कंसेशनल रेट्स पर सप्लाय करने के वास्ते सरकार क्या कर रही है?

दूसरे आप ने अभी तक कितना लोन नेशनलाइज्ड बैंक्स के जरिए छोटे फारमर्स को पिछले एक साल में दिया है, क्या यह ठीक है कि पहले टोटल लोन फारमर्स को 3 परसेंट था जोकि अब नेशनलाइज्ड बैंक्स होने के बाद 4 परसेंट हो गया है?

श्री जगन्नाथ पट्टाभ्या : माननीय सदस्य इस बात को जानते हैं कि इस सदन के जरिए से और दूसरे जरिए से इस बात की सूचना

समय-समय पर दी जाती रही है कि अब जितनी भी स्कीमें बन रही हैं वह छोटे किसानों के फायदे के लिए ही हैं। माननीय सदस्य ने उन लोगों को कंसेशनल रेट्स पर यह बेराइटीज सप्लाई करने के बारे में जो पूछा है कि छोटे फारमर्स के लिए क्या स्कीम है और...

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : छोटे फारमर्स के लिए क्या स्कीमें हैं मैं उनकी तफलीस जानना चाहता हूं।

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : श्रीमन्, मैंने अर्ज किया कि केन्द्रीय रिसर्च इन्स्टीच्यूट के जरिये, राज्य सरकारों और विभिन्न एग्रीकल्चरल यूनिवर्सिटीज के जरिए भी इस तरह की रिसर्च की जा रही है जिससे कि हम अच्छे बीज छोटे-छोटे किसानों को दे सकें। उसके जरिए से यह भी कोशिश की गई है कि न केवल अच्छे व उन्नत बीज ही दिये जा सकें बल्कि उसके साथ उनके फायदे के लिये जो दूसरे लगे हुए साधन हैं उनको भी उन्हें उपलब्ध किया जा सके। बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद में जितना लोन दिया गया उस के बारे में मैंने पहले अर्ज किया कि अगर माननीय सदस्य प्रलग से सूचना दें तो मैं बैंकों द्वारा कितना कर्जा दिया गया उस के बारे में जानकारी दे सकता हूं।

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : उनके वास्ते क्या-क्या स्कीम हैं यह उन्होंने कुछ नहीं बताया। मैंने पूछा था कि कौन-कौन सी स्कीमें छोटे फारमर्स के लिए बनाई जा रही हैं? दूसरे मैंने पूछा था कि क्या यह सही है कि छोटे फारमर्स को बैंक नेशनलाइजेशन से पहले लोन जहां 3 परसेंट था वहां अब केवल 4 परसेंट ही हुआ है और उनको सहायता देने के लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है? यह दो सवाल पूछे थे लेकिन उन्होंने इन दोनों में से किसी का भी जवाब नहीं दिया।

MR. SPEAKER : Loan for what ?

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : सीड्स परचैज करने के लिए, क्रेडिट और लोन के बारे में कुछ जवाब नहीं दिया है।

MR. SPEAKER : He is asking about extension service.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : The question is about seeds. He also raised the question of supply of seeds to the small farmers. This is really a very precise question. But now the hon. Member wants to go into what Government's schemes are for helping the small farmers. If he wants, I can reply to that, but this is beyond the scope of question.

MR. SPEAKER : He has asked about the scheme in (b).

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : That is, what is being done to supply seeds at concessional rates. I have said we are not supplying seeds at concessional rates to small farmers, but to enable them to purchase seeds, we are making credit available to them.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What about loan? उसके बारे में मंत्री जी ने कुछ नहीं बतलाया है। मंत्री महोदय ने अपने मूल जवाब में यह कहा है :

"No. But every effort is being made to make credit available to small farmers..."

मैंने सवाल पूछा था कि पहले क्रेडिट तीन परसेंट था जोकि अब बैंक नेशनलाइजेशन के बाद 4 परसेंट हो गयी है तो उसको और अधिक क्रेडिट मिले इसके लिए आप क्या रहे हैं.....

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : He does not read the whole—"to purchase seed, fertilisers etc".

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि ऐसे काफी उन्नत बीज है जिनकी कि बेराइटीज अभी आप ने पैदा की है लेकिन उसका छोटे फारमर्स को अभी लाभ ज्यादा नहीं

हुआ है? क्या यह सही बात है? जाहिर है कि यह छोटे फारमर्स 200 रुपया 300 रु० किलो के हिसाब से यह सीइस नहीं खरीद सकते और अगर यह बात सही है तो छोटे किसानों को ज्यादा लाभ हो ताकि पर एकड़ ईल्ड ज्यादा हो जाये तो इसके लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है?

दूसरे वैजिटेबिल्स की भी बात आपने कही है। अब हालत यह है कि वैजिटेबिल्स खास कर आलू के दाम पहले से एक साल में 100 परसेंट ज्यादा हो गये हैं तो हर एक आदमी को मासूल दाम में आलू सब्जी आदि खाने को मिले इसके वास्ते सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाया है?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I concede it is true that the schemes for new development in agriculture, particularly the high-yielding varieties programmes have not reached all small farmers. Therefore, Government are making every effort to see that our schemes have a broad-based. But unfortunately, the progress is not even in all parts of the country. For instance, recently the UP Agricultural Institute has carried out some studies and it found that in the western part of UP, particularly 50 per cent of the small farmers are taking advantage of new seeds, fertilisers etc. Government are trying to widen the scope. I quite appreciate the limitations; therefore, a number of schemes have been formulated by Government to overcome them.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : व्हीट, राइस और दूसरी चीजों की नई-नई वेराइटीज मुलतलिफ सेंटर्स में, चाहे स्टेट रिसर्च हों चाहे यूनिवर्सिटीज के रिसर्च सेंटर्स हों, चाहे सेन्ट्रल या स्टेट इंस्टिट्यूट्स हों, पैदा की जा रही हैं। उनमें ताल मेल अथवा कोऑर्डिनेशन का जो काम है वह बहुत उलट-पुटल है और उससे वेराइटीज सफर करती हैं। उनमें कोई इन्ट्रिगेशन या कोऑर्डिनेशन नहीं है। इस सिलसिले में जो स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के या सेंटर के रिसर्च सेंटर्स हैं या यूनिवर्सिटीज के रिसर्च सेंटर्स हों, जैसे पूसा है, उनमें कोऑर्डिनेशन के लिए ज्यादा से ज्यादा

फैसिलिटीज दी जायें, जिसमें वह मिलकर नई वेराइटीज पैदा कर सकें इसके लिए क्या आप के पास कोई स्कीम है?

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिनके पास इनसफिशिएंट फंड्स हैं रिसर्च के लिए क्या उन सेंटर्स के डिस्पोजल पर आप फंड्स देने के लिए तैयार हैं?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : माननीय सदस्य की इस बात का खयाल रखते हुए सरकार ने आलू कोऑर्डिनेटेड क्राप इम्प्रूव्ड प्रोजेक्ट्स भी चलाई हैं और कुछ प्रोजेक्ट्स में कोऑर्डिनेटर्स की नियुक्ति की है। उनके जरिये से इस बात की कोशिश की जायेगी कि तरह-तरह की जो चीजें हैं, जो साधन हैं, किसान उनका उपयोग कर सके।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : मंत्री जी का जो स्टेटमेंट है उसमें उन्होंने गेहूँ के बीज में हीरा और लाल बहादुर लिखा है। इसी सत्र में मैंने मन्त्री महोदय से प्रश्न करते हुए पूछा था कि ट्रिपल जी ड्वार्फ की जो पहली वेराइटी रिलीज की गई है वह बहुत घटिया और खराब साबित हुई है, उसी तरह से कहीं हीरा तो घटिया साबित नहीं होगी। इस पर मंत्री जी ने कहा था कि लाल बहादुर तो हमने रिलीज नहीं किया था। यू० पी० पन्त नगर में जो रिलीज हुआ है वह घटिया सिद्ध नहीं हुआ है, हालाँकि हीरा उससे बढ़िया है। पालियामेंट के इसी सत्र में एक जैसे ही प्रश्न के उत्तर में एक जगह कहा गया कि लाल बहादुर रिलीज नहीं किया गया था, वह टोटल फेल्योर रहा है, रस्ट लगा है और दूसरी जगह कहा गया कि लाल बहादुर रिलीज किया गया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पहला जवाब सही था या यह सवाल सही है?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : This question was in the context of last year. The Rajasthan Agricultural University released this Lal Bahadur variety. At that time, it

was not actually released by the Central Varieties Release Committee. Therefore, my answer was in that context. Subsequently, the Central Varieties Release Committee, which controls this, has taken a decision to release both the strains. The experience before that was narrated in that answer. I do not think there is any inconsistency between the two replies.

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या मन्त्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि चूक बोने के समय छोटे किसान अच्छा बीज प्राप्त करने की स्थिति में नहीं हैं इसलिए क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रान्तीय सरकारों को यह सलाह देने पर विचार करेगी कि इसलिए उनको बीज का लोन कौश में न देकर काइन्ड में दिया जाये ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : We have already advised the State Governments accordingly.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : शंकर मक्का और शंकर बाजरा खा कर घड़ा घड़ मवेशी मर रहे हैं और इन्सान बीमार हो रहे हैं। हजारों इन्सान भी परलोक सिंघार चुके हैं। पहले खड़े खेतों में आग लगाई गई थी और सरकार ने आश्वासन दिया था कि आइन्सा ऐसा नहीं होगा इस साल फिर दुनिया गंगाजी के घाट पर जा रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या अब भी वही वेराइटी बनाई जायेगी या दूसरी वेराइटी विकसित करने का प्रयत्न किया जायेगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कम से कम आप इतना तो इन्तजार किया करें कि मैं आपका नाम लेता हूँ या नहीं। कम से कम इन्नी सत्र तो करें। अब चूक सवाल हो गया है इसलिये मन्त्री महोदय जवाब दे सकते हैं।

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : सरकार के पास इस तरह की कोई सूचना प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। अगर माननीय सदस्य इस तरह का कोई केस लायेंगे हमारे ध्यान में तो हम उसकी जांच कर के कार्रवाई करेंगे।

श्री मोला नाथ मास्टर : इसमें जिन वेराइटीज को डेवेलप करने का जिक्र किया गया है वह केवल सिंचाई वाली एरिया की हैं। अगर सिंचाई में कमी रह जाती है तो जो वेराइटी डेवेलप की गई हैं वह क्राप नाकामयाब होती हैं। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कोई ऐसी वेराइटी भी डेवेलप की गई है गेहूँ कि जो बिना सिंचाई वाली एरिया में हो सके ताकि वह उन लोगों को मिल सके जिनकी भूमि में गेहूँ हो सकता है लेकिन नहर या गंगा के पानी के बजाय बारिश के पानी से हो सके ?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : इस तरह की वेराइटीज का अन्वेषण किया गया है और उसमें कुछ को रिलीज किया गया है। कुछ अभी भी टेस्टिंग स्टेज में हैं और टेस्ट करने के बाद उन को रिलीज कर दिया जायेगा।

SHRI HEM BARUA : It is not a fact that Atomic Energy Commission Laboratory in Bombay had produced some improved variety of foodgrains like monkey nut ? May I know whether they propose to introduce the improved variety so as to improve our output of foodgrains ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : We invite the hon. Member to visit Pusa Institute where by atomic radiation processes we are trying to bring about genetical changes. I shall be glad if the hon. Member visits it.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I wanted to know something else, whether research in atomic energy laboratory in Bombay has yielded an improved variety of foodgrains or not. If so, do Government propose to utilise that to improve our foodgrains ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : We are in contact with them.

All India Co-ordinating Research Project for Coconut during IV Plan

*634. **SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have proposed

in All India Co ordinating Research Project for coconut during the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, the names of the places where research centres are going to be opened ; and

(c) the details regarding their duties and functions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) : (a) An All-India Co-ordinated Coconut and Arecanut Improvement Project has been sanctioned under the Fourth Five Year Plan.

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

Statement

(b) The set up under the Project is as under :

Main Centre :

Kasaragod (Kerala)

Regional Centres :

1. Kayangulam (Kerala)
2. Vittal (Mysore)

Sub-Centres :

1. Veppankulam (Tamil Nadu)
2. Razole (APAU)
3. Andaman Islands
4. Ratnagiri (Maharashtra)
5. Sreevardhan (Maharashtra)
6. Palode (Kerala)
7. Peechi (Kerala)
8. Hirehalli (Mysore)
9. Mohitnagar (West Bengal)
10. Kahikuchi (Assam)

In addition to the above centres the following centres which are financed entirely by the State Government are also co-operating in the Project :

1. Nileshwar (Kerala)
2. Arsikere (Mysore)
3. Mahuva (Gujarat)
4. Gudiyatham (Tamil Nadu)

(c) The Programme of work under this Project pertains only to major problems of regional and inter-regional significance. Research work on problems of entirely local importance will continue to be done under the auspices of the respective State Departments of Agriculture/Agricultural Universities. The items of research in the technical programme include breeding, agronomy, soil science and chemistry, quality testing, plant pathology and virus pathology, plant physiology and biochemistry of these crops. The detailed technical programme under each of the items will be drawn up at the Workshop meetings to be convened.

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : What is the quantum of grants allowed to each centre ? Secondly, is it not a fact that Mysore is venturing to produce more coconut and in view of that will they be pleased to create one more centre in Mysore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : Rs. 40 lakhs had been provided for the project. There is a centre at Mysore. The State Governments are also carrying on these activities. We realise that Mysore is one of the important areas for coconut-growing.

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Is it a fact that certain varieties begin to yield within two years of their plantation ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Certain hybrid varieties have been evolved which begin to give their yields with a short period, say, within 3-4 years.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : India is the second biggest producer of coconuts in the world. In spite of that we are importing coconut from other countries. If the disease which affects the coconut cultivation grows at the rate at which it is growing, my fear is coconut cultivation will become impossible ... (Interruptions.) My constituency is one of the biggest coconut producing areas in the

country and I am myself a coconut cultivator. The hon. Minister has given an impressive list of centres and research centres but it is our experience that in the last five years the leaf disease is spreading like wood fire. An entire belt of coconut growing area in my constituency had been destroyed. Repeatedly we have brought this to the notice of the hon. Minister and various research centres but nothing has come out of research. I am told the Ford Foundation is also...

MR. SPEAKER : Question Hour should not be converted into a speech hour.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : I should like to ask the Minister whether in any of the research centres this question has been taken up seriously and whether they have found out the real cause of the disease and if so, what facilities are they providing to coconut cultivators to spray those areas and stop the spread of that disease ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is true that Kerala is the most important coconut-growing State, including the area of the hon. Member. Two-thirds of the coconuts of our country are grown in Kerala, and about 40,000 hectares are affected by the disease to which the hon. Member has referred. Scientists have been striving and making efforts, but unfortunately, the success we have attained so far is limited, though some of the reasons for the disease have been identified. But the research and these diseases are very complex, and I am not in a position to say that we will be able to overcome everything. But efforts are being made to arrest this disease.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : It is going on for the last five years.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : True ; but there are many plant diseases in the world and nobody succeeded in completely checking them. But we have succeeded in identifying some of the reasons and let us hope that our scientists will succeed in the near future to find out and identify all the reasons for it.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes ; Shri Shinkre ; only from coconut-growing areas.

श्री शिंकरे : जो स्टेटमेंट टेबल पर रखा गया है उससे मालूम होता है कि केवल एक सेंटर होगा, दो रिजनल सेंटर होंगे और दस सब सेंटर होंगे। इनमें से एक भी सेंटर की स्थापना आप गोआ में नहीं करने जा रहे हैं। आप जानते हैं कि गोआ में कोकोनट और अरिक्कानट की पैदावार बहुत होती है और वहां एक सेंटर की कम से कम जरूरत तो है ही। इस बार सेरी-नोपा नेफानतीश डिजीज की वजह से कोकोनट पर जो आघात हुआ है, उसको ध्यान में रखते हुए वहां एक सेंटर की स्थापना करने का निर्णय आप लेंगे या नहीं लेंगे ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : We do not establish these stations State-wise, but we know the importance of the Goa area. If we decide to increase the number of centres, we will bear in mind the suggestion of the hon. Member.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Sir, some of us are coconut growers and I am one of them. But all of us are coconut-eaters or coconut-oil users. I would like to know from the Minister whether he considers this Rs. 40 lakhs sufficient for research and development, when we are spending about two or three crores of rupees in the import of copra. I am subject to correction about the exact figure.

I would like to know from him what precise research has taken place in respect of coconut. As far as we know, it is the same old coconut tree which continues to grow whether it yields in two years or four years.

Secondly, what has the Minister done for extending the coconut cultivation to other areas, to other States, because it is quite easy to grow coconuts on the boundaries of fields without encroaching on other lands.

MR. SPEAKER : You are going much beyond the scope of the question. Anyway—

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : It is research. It is not beyond the scope. He is ready to give an answer.

MR. SPEAKER : Extension and research go together ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : The sum of Rs 40 lakhs is in relation to the co-ordinating project. But that does not mean that this is the only amount for research. There are provisions under the State sector : there also there is a co-ordinating project. As for extending the cultivation to other areas, our extension divisions are taking steps to extend the area, and there are other areas where this can be extended.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : Though all this tall talk is going on, it has been our experience in Kerala that aerial spraying to a very great extent is effective in eradicating this malady. So, may I know whether the Central Government will go in a big way, in collaboration with the State Government, to remedy this disease by aerial spraying ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is a suggestion for action.

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you see the scope of the question ? It relates to co-ordinating the research projects. There is no question of aerial spraying. Yes, Shri Nayanar.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : The main centre is in Kasaragod, and there are two regional centres. My home village is 35 miles from the regional centre in Kerala. I have seen the regional centre last year. Even in the regional research centre, the leaves of the coconut trees are eaten away by insects. In the coastal belt of Malabar, more than 40 per cent of the coconut trees are subject to this. Two years back, the coconut-growers convened a conference and demanded of the Government to give help from the Central Government, either through research and get a reduction of the export duty or through other measures.

But up till now neither the export duty has been reduced nor the research activities have been developed. May I know whether Government will take any measures to safeguard the interests of the coconut growers in the coastal area of Kerala because year by year their income is being reduced ? Will Government take some specific measures or constitute a committee of experts to see how Government can give relief to the growers ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Government is very much seized of the problem. As I said, scientists are almost near the point of identifying the reasons for the disease. Once that is done, control measures can be taken. Also, the new hybrid varieties which have been evolved are expected to be free from this disease. Quite a large plant material is being made available so that these areas do not get economic set-back.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : What about relief measures for the coconut growers ?

MR. SPEAKER : He has noted it. Tyagiji, you are from a wheat eating area. I will allow you to put a question only on account of one story : I was asked by an urban man how big is the wheat tree and I said, "bigger than the coconut tree" !

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं पैदायशी किसान हूँ। वैसे मैं खेती में इन्स्टरे-स्टिड हूँ। मैं एक विशेष बात की ओर ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। अन्दमान निकोबार में एक पैदावार अगर कोई है तो कोकोनट ट्री की है। वहाँ जिनने ये पैदा होते हैं, उनमें से अधिकांश को सूअर खा जाते हैं। कोकोनट से पूरा-पूरा लाभ उठाने के लिए, उसकी फूड वैल्यू से पूरा-पूरा लाभ उठाने के लिए जहाँ आप रिसर्च सेंटर बना रहे हैं वहाँ क्या आपने यह भी देखा है कि वहाँ जो कोकोनट ट्री होते हैं और जिन को सूअर खा रहे हैं, उनकी भी रक्षा हो और उनके ठीक इस्तेमाल के लिए आपको रिसर्च सेंटर ने कोई रिपोर्ट दी है ? आप क्या लाभ उनसे उठाने जा रहे हैं ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : We have some idea of the potentialities of growing cocoanuts in these areas, but the real problem is marketing and infrastructure. We are attending to it.

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM : There is a Coconut Development Council, but it has no power to look after the research centres etc. There was a proposal by the committee members that in place of the Coconut Development Council, a Coconut Board

may be constituted. May I know whether Government is considering such a proposal ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : The Coconut Development Council has been constituted only recently and it would not be right for me to pass a judgment that it should be dissolved and a new body should be set up. I think the council is doing a fine job in advising the Government.

Uniform Approach to Labour Problems

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*635. **SHRI MAYAVAN :**

SHRI DHANDAPANI :

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

(a) whether the Union Labour Minister had urged the need for a uniform approach to labour laws and growing labour problems in industries ; and

(b) whether Union Government are preparing any scheme in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BISHWANATH ROY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The more important recommendations of the National Commission on Labour which provide a basis for such an approach, have already been discussed at the tripartite Standing Labour Committee. Action is being considered in the light of the Committee's conclusions.

SHRI MAYAVAN : May I know whether the labour laws are different for different categories of labour ? May I also know whether the disparity in the laws between highly paid workers and low-paid workers is the cause of all the trouble and heart-burning in industries ? If so, how is the Government going to solve the problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : As it is known to the House, it is in the Concurrent List. There are certain laws which are in the Central sphere and some State Governments have got their own laws. Though we are striving for uniformity in the laws, as recommended by the National Labour Com-

mission, because of the nature of the industry and type of work there is bound to be some differences in the labour laws of different States. So far as wages are concerned, there is some difference between agriculture and industry. Our attempt is always to rationalise it as far as possible.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : यह प्रश्न लेबर-लाज यूनियन फार्म करने के सम्बन्ध में है। हर आदमी जानता है कि हमारे देश में बीड़ी मजदूर लाखों की तादाद में हैं और उनकी तनखाहों में 1 रु० से 4 रु० तक का फक है मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनकी आर्थिक स्थिति को देखते हुए क्या सरकार एक समान मजदूर कानून पूरे हिन्दुस्तान के पैमाने पर लागू करने का विचार रखती है ? अगर नहीं रखती है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसमें बीड़ी मजदूरों का सवाल नहीं उठता है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : बीड़ी वाले भी मजदूर हैं, जब लेबर-लाज का सवाल आता है तो उनका सवाल भी पैदा होता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह एक जैनरल क्वेश्चन है, जिसका जवाब उन्होंने दे दिया है।

Expenditure on Arbitration Cases by Food Department

*636. **SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Food even after transferring the work of Procurement and Distribution of Food grains to the Food Corporation of India is still incurring expenditure on maintaining staff/officers on account of a considerable number of arbitration cases still going on for the fear that in case of their early finalisation, some posts of officers might be abolished ;

(b) whether in a number of Arbitration cases, where the Department of Food is the claimant, the delay in finalisation of those Arbitration cases is unnecessarily causing loss to Government ; and

(c) whether Government propose to take any suitable steps in order to avoid accrual of such expenditure/loss to Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No undue delay in the disposal of such arbitration cases has come to notice.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : May I know the number of arbitration cases pending and the years for which they are pending ? I would also like to know when the contracts were over and when the arbitration cases were started. What is the gap between the conclusion of the contract and the filing of the arbitration ?

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA : The number of pending cases is 52.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : Some of these are pending for quite a number of years. These are many legal aspects and questions over which we have no control. Some cases one be taken to judicial courts. Then, even the arbitrators have a certain discretion. Even though the name is "arbitrator" we cannot act arbitrarily in such cases.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : I know of a case where the contract was concluded during the period 1952-66 but the case was sent for arbitration in 1970. In Bombay in another case the work was finished in 1962-63 but the case went for arbitration in 1969. In a Delhi case the contract was concluded in 1965 but it was sent to arbitration in 1970. In another case the contract was concluded in 1966 but it was sent to arbitration in 1970. Under the agreement all such disputes should be sent for arbitration immediately and there should not be any delay. But if it takes such a long time, the staff have to be maintained and the office has to be maintained for such a long time. Also, during the period of delay the staff gets transferred and sometimes files get destroyed. Therefore, there is

difficulty and the litigation goes on for longer periods. There is delay because concerned authorities are not alert and they do not file the case before the arbitrator in time. There is a second category of cases where the arbitrator himself goes on deliberately delaying it. The impression is that he is deliberately delaying and prolonging the case to get some financial advantage out of it. Therefore I would like to know what are the causes for such delay.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Broadly I have explained the position as to why in some cases there are delays. As to the specific cases to which the hon. Member has made a reference, I will go into each case individually to see what were the reasons for the delay. Offhand it will be very difficult for me to say in regard to individual cases. But may I submit that the Government's interest also has to be adequately protected ? We are advised about that by our legal experts. There is not other staff maintained and I do not think that Government incurs additional expenditure for conducting such cases. (Interruption)

SHRI S. KUNDU : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has investigated that the delay caused in these arbitration proceedings is also largely due to the FCI which does not appear before the arbitrators and does not take due cognisance of the arbitration proceedings. Will he make an inquiry into this fact that in spite of several notices in some cases the FCI has not bothered to appear in the arbitration proceedings ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : If the hon. Member has in mind any specific case, I shall be glad to look into it. But, as far as my information goes, the FCI is taking every precaution to see that these cases are expedited.

Conversion of PTI and other news Agencies into Corporation

*639. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a final decision has since been taken to convert Press Trust of India

and other Press agencies into Public Corporation ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the abnormal delay ; and

(c) when a decision is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether several irregularities, which are going on in the PTI, have been brought to his notice and whether any investigation is likely to be made till the PTI is converted into a public corporation.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : We have received some complaints addressed to us by some Members of Parliament. It is receiving consideration.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I want to know whether a final decision is likely to be taken on the basis of the Press Commission's report about the conversion of not only the PTI...*(Interruption)*

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Why ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am likely to convert you also. We are not against conversion.

I want to know whether a final decision is likely to be taken this year of latest next year to convert not only the PTI into a public corporation but also other press agencies which are swindling public money.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : As I have said once before, the spirit of the Press Commission's report was that the news agencies should be so managed that they are not owned by any individual or by a group of people but are owned in the wider interest of the nation either by a trust or by a corporation. But because at that time the news agencies were not in existence and the Press Commission's report had come out, the one point on which the Press Commission was not clear was the method of

such conversion. The Government is now examining the possibility of implementing the Press Commission's report in its spirit.

So far as the naming of the date is concerned, it is very difficult for me to specify just now how long we will take. But whatever decision we take will naturally, be taken consultation with Parliament and that will apply to all the news agencies.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : I want to know from Government as to what is their firm policy because the Minister is often reported to have said that they would go in for nationalisation and State ownership whereas, on the other hand, he says that they do not want to touch upon the freedom of the press. Will the Government say definitely whether they are going to nationalise news agencies and the press and whether there are not enough complaints already about their All India Radio ? Let the Government come out in the open and say that the press and news agencies will be State controlled.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I have never said any contradictory things. My misfortune is that my hon. lady friend has always misunderstood me. I can assure you I am keen to create understanding.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Let him not lament in public.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : So far as the issue raised by my hon. lady friend is concerned, we have never said that we want to nationalise anything or the Government wants to take over any new agency or any newspaper. This Government is committed to the freedom of the press. We have been saying it from time to time and I still want to repeat that so far as new agencies are concerned, we want to act in the spirit of the recommendations of the Press Commission so as to assure the freedom of the press and to put it on the firm basis. The question of the Government either taking over or interfering does not arise.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : The question is : How will you do it ? *(Interruption)*

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I hope my hon. friend does not want me to disclose in

public how we will do it. Whatever we do we will do it in consultation with the Parliament.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : You tell us now how you are going to do it. How does the Government propose to do it in the spirit of the recommendations of the Press Commission ?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : This is an important question about the freedom of the press.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : The point that my hon friend has raised is very valid. I must clarify repeat what I have said earlier. This Government is committed to the freedom of the press. Secondly, as regards the news agencies conversion, it will be done within the framework of this commitment. There is no question of the Government either taking over or nationalising it.

MR. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over.

SHRI S. K. Sambandhan rose—

MR. SPEAKER : You said you are not getting up today, that you will get up tomorrow.

SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : If it is definite tomorrow, it is all right.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Sir, I request you to allow my Question No 640 to be answered. I will not ask supplementaries.

MR. SPEAKER : We are already beyond the Question Hour. I very much wanted that your Question should come. But could not help. In spite of all our best efforts, we are not able to reach a number of Questions. My analysis of why we are not able to reach more Questions is that the Members start with introductions, and sometimes long introductions, which is not allowed under the rules. Then, the Members should not give their suggestions. Along with the introductions, the Members give their suggestions. The rules provide that they should not give their suggestions. Further, the Members give information which is also not allowed under the rules. Above all, the pity of it

that the replies of the hon. Ministers are very long.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Shame, shame.

MR. SPEAKER : Why didn't you do in your own case ? Why are you doing it for them ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : That is how a parliamentary democracy works in Opposition.

MR. SPEAKER : Then, most of the time is taken up by Mr. Piloo Mody's interruptions.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Shame, shame !

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Subsidy for Manufacturing of Wooden Vessels for Deep Sea Fishing

*637. **SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to give subsidy to deep-sea fishing vessels of 57 feet and over length built in India ;

(b) whether such subsidies are denied to indigenously built vessels of wood ;

(c) whether this denial to the local boat-building industry in Kerala poses a grave threat to the existing industry of Kerala from the big boat-builders in Bombay and Calcutta ; and

(d) whether in view of the importance of the local boat-building industry in Kerala to the livelihood of thousands of expert workmen, Government will consider the question of extending the subsidy to the wooden vessels also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The scheme is applicable to steel vessels of 57-ft. length or above designed for deep sea fishing and is not applicable to wooden vessels.

(c) Ship building yards manufacturing steel fishing vessels at present are located in

Bombay, Calcutta, Goa and Cochin. It is envisaged that the deep sea fishing vessels introduced during the Fourth Plan period would be in the size range of 57 ft. to about 120 ft. in length. The bulk of the fishing vessels being built at present by the wooden boat-building industry in Kerala are smaller vessels, mainly in the size range of 32 ft. to 36 ft. The Kerala Government's Fourth Plan envisages introduction of 1600 mechanised boats. These boats are covered by a separate pattern of assistance. The pattern of assistance in force provides for 25% subsidy on the cost of engine, loan of 75% on the cost of the engine and loan of 100% on the cost of the hull. This programme is independent of the scheme of introduction of deep sea fishing vessels. In addition mechanised vessels, which are generally constructed in wood, are also being introduced on private initiative. The existing wooden fishing boat-building industry in Kerala is therefore not affected by the scheme of subsidy for steel fishing vessels of 57 ft. and above.

(d) In view of the position indicated above the question of subsidy for wooden vessels in the context of the existing wooden fishing boat-building industry in Kerala does

not arise. The present scheme of subsidy has been drawn up in the context of the need to encourage the introduction of larger fishing vessels, the comparatively high cost of steel vessels manufactured in the country and the available under utilised capacity for construction of steel vessels.

विज्ञापनों पर सरकारी व्यय

*638. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछाव :

क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में विज्ञापनों पर सरकार ने कुल कितना व्यय किया ; और

(ख) 1970-71 के वित्त वर्ष में इस पर कुल कितना व्यय करने का विचार है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) :

(क) तथा (ख). एक विवरण सदन की मेज पर रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

वर्ष	विज्ञापन और दृश्य प्रचार निदेशालय द्वारा समाचार-पत्रों को दिए गये विज्ञापनों पर किया गया व्यय ।	पर्यटन विभाग तथा अन्य प्रचार माध्यमों द्वारा विज्ञापनों* पर किया गया व्यय ।	रेलवे द्वारा किया गया व्यय ।
	रुपए	रुपए	रुपए
1967-68	24,05,609	58,79,000	42,88,450
1968-69	1,06,92,208	63,01,505	28,10,700
1969-70	1,19,07,137	81,01,000	39,53,142
1970-71 (बजट)	1,73,05,000	1,00,25,500	सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथासमय सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी ।

* उक्त विज्ञापनों के लिए अलग आंकड़े तत्परता से उपलब्ध नहीं हैं ।

Settling of East Bengal Refugees in Andamans

*640. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether he assured the House on the 12th November, 1970 that East Bengal refugees will be sent to Andaman as soon as preliminary requirements for their settlement are fulfilled :

(b) if so, the time schedule fulfilling the prerequisites for settling refugees there ;

(c) the names of the Islands where refugees will be settled and the time schedule as also the number of families Government intend to settle there ; and

(d) whether Government propose to send a team, consisting of the members of Parliament, to visit Andaman Islands and make a field survey there in regard to the progress made for settlement of fresh refugees and report their suggestions to Government ; if so, when such team would be sent and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) I had stated that, before we can undertake rehabilitation of more persons in the Andamans, we will have to strengthen the infrastructure of the Islands.

(b) No time schedule as such has been laid down for the purpose.

(c) For the present, East Pakistan migrants will be mainly settled on the Little Andaman and Katchal Islands. It is estimated that in all about 6000 families of East Pakistan migrants and repatriates from other countries can be settled in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands initially as the requisite land can be cleared.

(d) The Department of Parliamentary Affairs are making arrangements for a visit to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands by Members of the Consultative Committee for the Department of Rehabilitation. The dates of the proposed visit and other details are being finalised in consultation with the Andamans Administration.

Buffer Stock of Groundnut and Import of Edible Oils

*641. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to create a buffer stock of groundnut to hold the price line of vegetable oils ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether there is a proposal under consideration for the import of edible oils ; and

(d) if so, the quantity thereof and the time by which the shipments are expected to arrive ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Arrangements have been made for the import of 75,000 tonnes of rapeseed from Canada during January-June 1971. Steps are also being taken to obtain further supplies of soybean and sunflower oils during 1971.

Mode of taking Decisions at Indian Labour Conference and Standing Labour Committee

*642. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to decide matters in the Indian Labour Conference and the Standing Labour Committee by majority of vote ;

(b) whether earlier decisions were taken on consensus ;

(c) the reasons for the shift in Government's policy in this regard ; and

(d) the reaction of the national trade union organisation to this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) No.

(b) Yes.

(c) There is no shift in Government policy in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

Legislation of Enforce Wage Boards Awards

*643. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 699 on the 12th November, 1970 and state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring forward suitable legislation to make the awards of various Wage Boards statutorily enforceable; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). This matter is still under examination.

Abolition of Patta System and Formation of Co-operatives for Farming on Big Scale

*644. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a suggestion has been made that 'patta' system under which land was distributed to farmers should be abolished and farmers should be asked to form co-operatives and undertake farming on a big scale ;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) and (c). The aim during the Fourth Five Year Plan would be to ensure that the services which the farmer requires are institutionalised to the greatest extent possible. A selective planned approach has been recommended for assisting the farmers in organising cooperative farming societies

particularly on lands which become available for settlement of landless agricultural workers.

Resettlement of Ex-Servicemen

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

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

(a) whether at a recent Conference held between the Chief Secretaries of the States and the Union Territories, Cabinet Secretary and the representatives of the Services, some decisions have been taken for the resettlement of ex-servicemen ; and

(b) if so, what are those decisions and whether border areas were kept in view while reviewing the matter of re-settlement of these people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). Yes ; certain decisions were taken at a conference held on the 11th and 12th November, 1970, on the 'Rehabilitation and Resettlement of ex-Servicemen' at which the Cabinet Secretary, Chief Secretaries of State/Union Territories and representatives of the Ministries/Departments concerned and Services Headquarters participated.

The matters relating to all States were considered on 11th November, 1970, and those relating to Border States were considered on 12th November, 1970. The key decisions taken at the conference on 11th and 12th November, 1970, are as follows :—

1. There was general agreement that the Directorate General of Resettlement at the Centre should give a lead for the entire operation of the rehabilitation. The Central Organisation must be suitably strengthened and streamlined to allow for taking up the case of each individual Serviceman one year before he is due for release. Six months before the release, the organisation must be able to specify the type of resettlement he will prefer and any pre-release or post-release training that is to be given to fit him for the vocation he has chosen. The

information must be passed on to the State unit and the district unit six months before the release so that all concerned may organise themselves to follow up the case. When the ex-Servicemen is to be offered for employment in any State or Central Organisation, the selection processes should be completed well before the release so that the serviceman knows whether he has been selected or not. If selected, he will be in a position to go over on release after undergoing whatever training has been laid down for him for this purpose. If not selected, he should be able to opt for alternative employment. It was agreed that the present organisation at the Centre would need to be strengthened to cope with the volume and importance of the work.

2. Some States considered that the existing methods suitably strengthened might be adequate. Others wished to introduce the system recommended by the Directorate General of Resettlement, viz that State units and district units for rehabilitation should employ officers of the Defence Services in active service for this work. It was agreed that the Defence Services should send, to States who wish, lists of officers who can be placed on deputation for this purpose and the States allowed to select from that list. Officers of all the three Services shall be offered.
3. The States had been informed previously that in the various Services not more than 45% of the posts could be reserved for special categories, including ex-Servicemen. It was now agreed that, it will be reasonable to reserve up to 50%, and to increase the reservation for ex-Servicemen by 5%, in all the States. It was mentioned that States which had not yet reserved places for ex-Servicemen would bring in this category for reservation quickly. It was also agreed that ex-Servicemen who fell within other reserved categories should be shown against the reservation for

those categories, namely Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, and not under reservation for the ex-Servicemen. It was also agreed that, even in the general competition for the non-reserved posts, ex-Servicemen who came in by merit should also be absorbed. Thus, ex-servicemen have the possibility of securing further posts.

4. Large areas have been offered for special reclamation and settlement for ex-Servicemen. Presently, several States have offered substantial areas. These lands are to be surveyed by expert teams and the cost of reclamation and settlement is to be worked out quickly. Meanwhile, pilot schemes of settlement could already be taken in the Fourth Plan. But a large scale programme should be identified and kept ready for allocation of funds in the Fifth Plan. One State introduced a scheme for giving loans to ex-Servicemen to buy lands. Similar programmes could be introduced by others and these advances can be used for the reclamation programmes, so that the work of rehabilitation of ex-Servicemen need not suffer for lack of funds.
5. It was accepted that pre-release training would be a charge on the Defence Ministry; the post-release training a charge on the States concerned. Suitable programme of training are to be evolved so as to suit the type of Ex-Servicemen being released and the types of civil employment available in the States. Early action is to be taken to stabilise this programme.
6. Special investigations are to be made in co-ordination with the Development Commissioner, Small-Scale Industries, as to how the technical personnel released from the Defence Forces can be absorbed in the small industries sector and the ancillary industries sector either as entrepreneurs or as skilled workmen. The Director General, Resettlement, is to draw up a detailed plan of action.

Increase in Price of Post Cards

*646. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to increase the price of Post Cards which is being subsidised at present and the reasons therefor ;

(b) the element of subsidy involved at present ; and

(c) when a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal at present to increase the price of postcards.

(b) The present subsidy on the postcards is about 45.6% of the cost of the service. This may further increase to about 50% as a result of the proposed interim increase in the allowances of the E. D. staff.

(c) Question does not arise in view of the reply to part (a) of the Question above.

Government Directive to A.I.R. Stations in Orissa State

*647. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued instructions to the officials of All India Radio Stations in the Orissa State that if a magistrate issues an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting them from discharging public duties entrusted to them, the legal validity of the order should be challenged and stay of its operation sought from the High Court ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reasons which necessitated the issue of such instructions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Certain political parties in Orissa had called an agitation on 9.11.70 in

support of their demand for a second Steel Plant in Orissa. It was expected that there would be demonstrations in front of Central Government offices with a view to paralysing their functioning. Station Directors of AIR were asked to keep their stations on the air under all circumstances.

Magisterial orders were issued under Section 144 Cr. P. C. on 27-7-70 for the closure of AIR stations in somewhat similar circumstances. In case such an order was issued again, Station Directors were directed to file a petition in the High Court under Section 435 Cr. P. C. for revision immediately and pray for an interim stay order so that the radio stations could continue to function.

Supply of Bad Quality Rice and Wheat by F. C. I. Cooch Behar

*48. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether supplies of rice and wheat from Food Corporation of India godown at Cooch Behar are of very inferior quality and not fit for human consumption and various complaints have been lodged in this regard both by the Deputy Commissioner, Cooch Behar and the public ;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any action in the matter ;

(c) whether the local ration dealers refused to accept such bad qualities of supply and Manager, F. C. I., threatened them with dire consequences ; and

(d) if so, the action taken in this matter, and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the Food Corporation of India and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Direct Dialling to London

*649. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to have

a direct dialling system to London in the near future ;

(b) if so, the time by which this system will come into operation ; and

(c) the total cost likely to be involved in this project ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) to (c). With the establishment of Satellite Communications Ground Station in India, which is expected to start working with the Indian Ocean Satellite by early 1971, it will be possible to provide facilities for trunk dialling to London on a semi-automatic basis some time in 1972. Introduction of fully-automatic International Trunk Dialling System is, however, not anticipated before 1975.

The total cost of the entire Ground Station Project consisting of the main Station at Arvi and Inter-continental Telephone and Telex Exchanges, etc., at Videsh Sanchar Bhavan, Bombay is estimated to be about Rs. 786 lakhs. It is not possible to foresee the cost of the additional equipment required for providing facilities for international trunk dialling on fully-automatic basis at this stage, as the technical systems required for the purpose have still not been fully developed.

Setting up a Corporation for Telecommunication

*650. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether demands are made in various Circles for setting up a Corporation for telecommunication ;

(b) if so, whether Government are proposing to set up a separate Corporation for telecommunication and the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The demand has been made in some circles and telephone districts.

(b) and (c). This question of conversion

of P and T Department or the telecommunication branch into a public corporation was considered by the Administrative Reforms Commission who recommended that the present would not be the most opportune moment for such conversion and that the P and T Department should be enabled to function on sound business and commercial principles within the confines of public accountability like any other public sector enterprise.

This recommendation of the commission is under the consideration of the Government.

हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स में बोनस के सम्बन्ध में विवाद

*651. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या श्री तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स के प्रबन्धकों तथा कर्मचारियों में बोनस का भुगतान न किये जाने के प्रश्न पर कोई विवाद चल रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसमें कितने कर्मचारी शामिल हैं ;

(ग) इस उपक्रम को इस विवाद के कारण प्रतिदिन कितनी राशि की हानि हो रही है ; और

(घ) इसका तुरन्त समाधान करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

श्री और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री डी० संजोर्वया) :

(क), (ख) और (घ). यह मामला राज्य के क्षेत्र में आता है। परन्तु राज्य सरकार द्वारा उपलब्ध कराई गई सूचना के अनुसार, श्रमिकों के 4 नवम्बर, 1970 के हड़ताल के, जिसमें लगभग 5,000 श्रमिक शामिल हैं, नोटिस से उत्पन्न बोनस सम्बन्ध विवाद राज्य औद्योगिक सम्पर्क तन्त्र द्वारा समझौता कार्यवाही के लिए स्वीकार किया गया। यद्यपि समझौता कार्यवाही जारी थी, तो भी श्रमिकों के 9 नवम्बर, 1970 से हड़ताल पर चले जाने की सूचना

मिली है। प्रबन्धकों ने उसी दिन से तालाबन्दी घोषित कर दी। 17 नवम्बर, 1970 को राज्य सरकार ने बोनस, हड़ताल और तालाबन्दी की वैधता और औचित्य से सम्बन्धित विवाद को न्याय निर्णयन के लिए भेज दिया और साथ-साथ हड़ताल और तालाबन्दी पर रोक लगा दी परन्तु यह सूचित किया गया है कि श्रमिकों ने काम से अलग रहना जारी रखा और इस मामले में औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण के निर्णय तक द्विपक्षीय विचार-विमर्श और 29 नवम्बर, 1970 के समझौते के बाद, जिसके अनुसार श्रमिकों ने 1969-70 के लिए 4 प्रतिशत बोनस स्वीकार कर लिया। वे 30 नवम्बर, 1 70 को ही काम पर वापस आए।

(ग) काम पुनः आरम्भ किये जाने के बाद उपक्रम की दैनिक हानि का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

पंचायती राज सलाहकार परिषद् की बैठक में पंचायती राज संस्थाओं के कार्य-करण पर असन्तोष

*652. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पंचायती राज सलाहकार परिषद् ने नवम्बर, 1970 में आयोजित अपनी प्रथम बैठक में पंचायती राज संस्थाओं के कार्य-करण के बारे में चिन्ता तथा असन्तोष प्रकट किया ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में परिषद द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) पंचायती राज संस्थाओं को प्रभाव-शाली तथा सफल बनाने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है।

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री स० चु० जमीर) : (क) जी नहीं। पंचायती राज

सलाहकार परिषद् ने 10 नवम्बर, 1970 को हुई अपनी प्रथम बैठक में देश में पंचायती राज प्रशासन के कार्यान्वयन का सामान्य रूप से पुनरीक्षण किया और उसे अधिक सफल तथा कारगर बनाने के उपायों का सुझाव दिया।

(ख) परिषद की सिफारिशों का विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है।

(ग) सुझाये गये विभिन्न उपायों में पंचायती राज संस्थाओं को पर्याप्त अधिकारों, उत्तरदायित्वों और समुचित निधियों का वास्तविक हस्तांतरण करना सम्मिलित है। इसके अतिरिक्त उन्हें आवश्यक प्रोत्साहन भी देने हैं, जिससे कि वे कराधान के माध्यम से स्थानीय संसाधन भी जुटा सकें।

विवरण

सिफारिशों का संक्षेप

- (1) पंचायती राज संस्थाओं को पर्याप्त अधिकारों, उत्तरदायित्वों तथा समुचित निधियों का हस्तान्तरण कर के मजबूत बनाया जाना चाहिए इसके अतिरिक्त, उन्हें आवश्यक प्रोत्साहन भी सुलभ किये जाने चाहिए, ताकि वे कराधान के माध्यम से स्थानीय संसाधनों को जुटा सकें।
- (2) जिला परिषदों, जो बहुत से राज्यों में समन्वय करने वाली संस्थाएं हैं, को, विशेष रूप से अधिक अधिकार सौंपने की आवश्यकता है, जो योगात्मक होने चाहिए और इससे पंचायती राज की नीचे के स्तर की संस्थाओं को पहले से दिए गये अधिकारों में कमी नहीं आनी चाहिए।
- (3) पंचायती राज के प्रतिरूप तथा कार्यकरण में विभिन्न राज्यों में बहुत भिन्नता है। महाराष्ट्र तथा गुजरात ने सबसे अधिक सफल प्रति

रूप तैयार किया है तथा इसके कार्यकरण का अन्य राज्यों द्वारा भली भांति अनुकरण किया जा सकता है, जो अपने अधिकारियों, जिनमें विधान सभाओं के सदस्य भी सम्मिलित हैं, की टोली इनके अनुभव का लाभ उठाने के लिए भेज सकते हैं।

- (4) केरल सरकार से राज्य में पंचायती राज लागू करने तथा अन्य राज्यों से इन संस्थाओं को मजबूत बनाने के लिए बातचीत आरम्भ की जानी चाहिए।
- (5) हरियाणा सरकार से निवेदन किया गया कि वे पंचायती राज संस्थाओं के लिए अप्रत्यक्ष चुनावों को न अपनाएँ वरन् प्रत्यक्ष चुनावों को ही अपनाएँ रखने के प्रश्न पर विचार करें।
- (6) राज्यों में सामुदायिक विकास और पंचायती राज एक विभाग के सामान्य प्रभार के अन्तर्गत होना चाहिए। इससे दोनों के निकट एकीकरण में सुविधा होगी और पंचायती राज संस्थाओं को सामुदायिक विकास और अन्य ग्राम विकास कार्यों के निष्पादन के लिए एक कारगर अभिकरण के रूप में कार्य करने में सहायता मिलेगी।
- (7) इसी प्रकार से केन्द्र में भी, सामुदायिक विकास और पंचायती राज की सलाहकार परिषदों को एक कर दिया जाना चाहिए।
- (8) राज्य सरकारों को यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि सामुदायिक विकास और पंचायती राज कार्य धनराशि की कमी के कारण न रुके उन्हें इस बारे में अपनी बचन-बद्धता

को पूरा करने के लिए योजना आयोग/वित्त आयोग के माध्यम से प्रयाप्त आवंटन प्राप्त करने चाहिए।

- (9) इस बात पर बल दिया गया कि द्वितीय चरणोत्तर खंडों को पर्याप्त धनराशि सुलभ की जानी चाहिये।
- (10) राज्य सरकारों को पंचायती राज के संसाधनों को, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ भू-राजस्व का हिस्सा उन्हें हस्तान्तरित करके बढ़ाना चाहिए।
- (11) छोटा किसान, सीमान्त किसान, रोजगार की कृश स्कीम आदि विशेष योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत पंचायती राज संस्थाओं के माध्यम से धन सुलभ करने की सम्भावना के प्रश्न की जांच की जाए, ताकि ग्रामीण जनता को इनमें सम्मिलित करने के कार्य को सुनिश्चित किया जा सके।
- (12) इस बात पर बल दिया गया कि पंचायती राज संस्थाओं को पंचायती राज निकायों में विभिन्न पदों पर काम करने के लिए एक विशिष्ट संवर्ग की आवश्यकता है। विभिन्न संवर्गों से अधिकारियों को लेने की वर्तमान प्रणाली हमेशा संतोषजनक ढंग से कार्य नहीं कर पाती है चूँकि ये अधिकारी अपने संवर्गों में अच्छी संभावनाओं की ओर देखते रहते हैं।
- (13) केन्द्र से अनुरोध किया गया कि वह देश के विभिन्न भागों में पंचायती राज की ठोस उपलब्धताओं के अध्ययन तथा प्रचार का आयोजन करे और राज्यों से महत्वपूर्ण सिफारिशों को स्वीकृत कराने के

लिए स्थिर गति से प्रयत्न करे। पंचायती राज संगठनों के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर अनेक उत्तम अध्ययन हैं, इनका उपयोग किया जाएगा।

- (14) केन्द्र को राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर प्रशिक्षण गोष्ठियों के आयोजन और साहित्य के वितरण के बारे में उत्तरदायित्व लेना चाहिए।

विदेशों से स्वदेश लौटे व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास

§657. श्री प्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या अम तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) श्रीलंका, बर्मा, मलेशिया, सिंगापुर और पूर्वी अफ्रीकी देशों की सरकारों द्वारा उन देशों में रह रहे भारतीयों के प्रति अपनाई जा रही नीति के परिणामस्वरूप कितने भारतीयों के पुनः भारत लौटने की संभावना है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने ऐसे भारतीयों के पुनर्वास के लिये कोई योजना बनाई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

अम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) श्रीलंका : 5.25 लाख व्यक्ति।

बर्मा : अब तक बर्मा से 1,82,042 व्यक्ति आये हैं और 1971 के प्रारम्भ में लगभग 3,000 व्यक्तियों के आने की आशा है बर्मा से भारत आने वाले संभावी भारतीयों की संख्या का अधिक मूल्यांकन इस अवस्था में संभव नहीं है क्योंकि यह विभिन्न कारणों पर आधारित है।

मोजाम्बिक : लगभग 2,300 व्यक्ति पहले ही आ चुके हैं। अभी आगे आने वालों के सम्बन्ध में जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

सिंगापुर तथा मलेशिया : इन देशों से अब तक कोई भारतीय नहीं आये हैं।

पूर्वी अफ्रीकी देश : (मोजाम्बिक के अतिरिक्त) कुछ पूर्वी अफ्रीकी देशों द्वारा हाल ही में अपनाए गये कुछ विधायी तथा अन्य उपायों के फल स्वरूप जिन व्यक्तियों के भारत आने की संभावना है उनकी संख्या का अनुमान नहीं लगाया जा सकता।

(ख) और (ग). एक विवरण सभा की मेज पर रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

श्रीलंका और बर्मा से स्वदेश लौटे प्रत्यावासियों के पुनर्व्यवस्थापन के लिए निम्नलिखित कदम उठाये गये हैं :—

1. व्यापार तथा कारोबार के लिए 5,000 रुपये प्रति परिवार तक के ऋण देने के आदेश जारी कर दिये गये हैं।
2. रोजगार कार्यालयों के जरिये केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन नियुक्तियों में अग्रता दे दी गई है।
3. रोजगार कार्यालयों के जरिये भारत सरकार के अधीन नियुक्ति के लिये आयु सीमा में 45 वर्ष तक (अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिये 50 वर्ष तक) की छूट दे दी गई है।
4. संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं के आधार पर की जाने वाली नियुक्तियों के बारे में तीन वर्ष की छूट और शुल्क की रियायत भी दी गई है।
5. स्वदेश लौटे व्यक्तियों को रोजगार प्राप्ति में सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए मद्रास और विशाखापटनम में

- विशेष रोजगार सम्पर्क अधिकारी नियुक्त कर दिये गये हैं।
6. आवास के लिए शहरी क्षेत्रों में 4,100 रुपये तक और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में 2,050 रुपये तक की वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है।
7. पुस्तकें खरीदने के लिए अनुदान के रूप में शिक्षा रियायतें दी जाती हैं और योग्य मामलों में छात्र वृत्तियां भी मंजूर की जाती हैं।
8. कृषि परिवारों को पुनर्वास विभाग द्वारा मंजूर की गई कृषि परियोजनाओं, जैसे सिन्धनूर परियोजना (मंसूर), बेतूल परियोजना (मध्य प्रदेश), और भूमि उपनिवेशन योजनाओं के अधीन भी बसाया जाता है।
9. श्रीलंका से लौटने वाले भारतीयों के लिये पुनर्वास विभाग द्वारा निम्न लिखित योजनाएं मंजूर की गईं :—

राज्य	योजना का नाम	लागत (रुपये लाखों में)
तामिल नाडू	नीलगिरी चाय बागान योजना (400 परिवार)	92.71
	कन्याकुमारी रबड़ बागान (333 परिवार)	124.63
	श्रीबेलीपुथुर में सहकारी कताई मिल (200 परिवार)	15.00
	नजरेथ में तिरुचेन्दुर सहकारी कताई मिल (200 परिवार)	15.00
	मंसूर सुल्लिया रबड़ बागान योजना (1334 परिवार)	275.13
अन्दमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप	कच्छल द्वीप में रबड़ बागान (1200 परिवार)	450.00

10. अब तक श्रीलंका से लौटे भारतीयों के 1075 परिवारों और बर्मा से लौटे भारतीयों के 52,721 परिवारों को व्यापार के लिए ऋण, कृषि भूमि की अलाटमेंट और बागानों में रोजगार इत्यादि के रूप में पुनर्वास सहायता दी गई है। इसके अतिरिक्त, अनियत रोजगार को मिलाकर सरकारी कार्यालयों, निजी तथा सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों इत्यादि में बर्मा से स्वदेश लौटे 9,781 भारतीय रोजगार पर लगाये गये थे।
11. लघु उद्योगों, व्यापार तथा अन्य आर्थिक योजनाओं के लिए प्रत्यावासियों को ऋण देने के लिए, प्रत्यावासी सहकारी वित्त तथा विकास बैंक स्थापित कर दिया गया है। इसका मुख्यालय मद्रास में है।

मोजाम्बिक से लौटे भारतीय :

प्रत्यावास के समय, मोजाम्बिक से लौटने वाले भारतीयों को उदार सीमा शुल्क सुविधाएं दी गई थीं। विधवाओं, अनाथों और अशक्त व्यक्तियों की, जोकि निर्धन परिस्थितियों में थे, 1,200 रुपये तक की वार्षिक वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की जा रही थी। गुजरात सरकार द्वारा प्रत्यावासियों को छोटा मोटा कार्य, व्यापार उद्यम अथवा लघु उद्योग चालू करने के लिये रियायती व्याज की दर पर ऋण मंजूर करके पुनर्वास सहायता भी प्रदान की गई थी। कृषि भूमि की अलॉटमेंट के बारे में भी उन्हें अग्रता दी जाती है। प्रत्यावासियों के बच्चों को शिक्षा के लिये नि:शुल्क शिक्षा, छात्र वृत्तियां, पुस्तकों के दिये जाने इत्यादि की सुविधाएं भी प्रदान की जाती हैं।

Decentralisation of A.I.R. Administration

*654. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are planning to decentralise the administration of All India Radio ; and

(b) if so, the specific reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For securing better administration of Stations and improvement in planning of programmes from the stations in different regions of the country.

कोयला खानों में टेका पद्धति समाप्त करने के लिए समिति

*655. श्री रामावल्लभ शास्त्री : क्या अथ तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री कोयला खानों में टेका पद्धति समाप्त करने हेतु जांच आयोग के बारे में 12 मार्च, '970 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या

392 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जांच प्रतिवेदन में की गई सिफारिशों को इस बीच क्रियान्वित कर दिया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

अथ तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री डी० संजीवबा) : (क) और (ख). सरकार ने नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों के संघों से इन सिफारिशों की क्रियान्वित के लिए समुचित कार्यवाही करने का अनुरोध किया है। क्रियान्वित किस हद तक हुई है, इसके संबंध में सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

Date Stamping of Unregistered Postal Articles and Streamlining Postal Services

*656. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the practice of date stamping of unregistered postal articles before delivery has been discontinued ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) It has been decided to discontinue the practice of date-stamping the unregistered postal articles before delivery on an experimental basis at a few selected places.

(b) The practice of date-stamping of articles before delivery has been given up in many countries, as it results in delay in the delivery of mails and also increases the cost of the service. The new scheme, which is being tried out on an experimental basis on a limited scale, is aimed at providing quicker delivery of articles and also effect economy in expenditure in due course.

Presence of a Dead Rat in a Bottle of Milk Supplied by D.M.S.

*657. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report that a dead rat was recently found in the bottle of double toned milk supplied by the Delhi Milk Scheme ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government have taken a serious view of this incident. The Chairman, Delhi Milk Scheme has been asked to issue strict instructions to the staff employed on bottling lines just before the bottles are filled with milk and capped to ensure that no bottle containing any foreign matter is filled with milk. He has also been asked to take strict disciplinary action against the officials at fault in such cases.

Refusal to Allow Import of Indian Sugar into Ceylon

*658. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ceylon Government has refused to allow import of Indian Sugar into Ceylon for which there is a considerable demand ;

(b) if so, the reasons advanced for this decision ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. We have already sold 40,000 tonnes of sugar to Ceylon for export during 1970 and about 30,000 tonnes has already been shipped. The balance quantity of 10,000 Metric tons is being shipped during December, 1970.

(c) Does not arise.

Review of National Forest Policy

*65. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 651 on the 26th March, 1970 and state :

(a) whether a review of the National Forest Policy has been completed and if so, its main conclusions ; and

(b) whether a copy of the same will be laid on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) It will be published as a Resolution of the Government and a copy will be maintained in the Library of the Parliament.

Statement

(a) No, Sir. The National Forest Policy was discussed article-wise in each of the four Regional meetings of the Central Forestry Commission. Thereafter it was discussed in the Fifth meeting of Central Forestry Commission held at Srinagar on 26th and 27th September, 1969. The Commission considered the recommendations made at four Regional meetings and appointed a drafting Committee to prepare a draft of the new revised National Forest Policy for the consideration by the States and ultimately by the Central Board of Forestry.

2. The first meeting of the Drafting Committee held at New Delhi on 26.10.1970, discussed the approach to be adopted for the revision of the existing policy and decided that the revised Forest Policy should have three parts, viz. PART I—BACKGROUND, PART II—APPRAISAL OF THE EXISTING POLICY AND PART III—POLICY ENUNCIATION. It was also decided that the President, Forest Research Institute and Secretary, Central Forestry Commission will prepare a draft and circulate the same to the members of the Drafting Committee before the next meeting is held. The draft is under preparation.

**"Unemployment Day" Demonstrations
by Students**

*660. SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

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

(a) whether demonstrations were held in response to a call given by the Communist Youth and Students Federations to observe 'Unemployment Day' on the 25th November, 1970 ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). Yes. According to Press reports, demonstrations were organised in various parts of the country to focus Government's attention on the problem of unemployment.

Government have already taken several steps designed to generate more employment opportunities in the country and more such steps are under contemplation. Attention is invited to the statement laid on the Table of the House by the Prime Minister on 2-12-1970 in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2970,

**Workers Dead or Affected by Silicosis
Quartz Crushing Plants**

4029. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of workers dead or affected by silicosis, owing to working in quartz crushing plants, State-wise, during the last two years ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the managements of these plants do not supply masks and gloves so badly needed for protecting workers from inhaling the fine particles of silica ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that no medical check-ups or sometimes cursory ones are taken of workers ; and

(d) whether in view of these hazards, Government will enact special new legislation providing safeguards to workers engaged thus ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) According to information available there were five suspected cases of silicosis among the workers in West Bengal.

(b) to (d). Under the Factories Act, 1948 which is administered by the State Governments, Rules have been framed by them to provide for efficient exhaust draught on certain processes ; protective clothing and dust respirators to be worn by the workers while working on certain processes ; and initial and periodical medical examination of workers. These Rules are being enforced by the State Factory Inspectorates.

**Agricultural Land Held in Excess of
Ceiling by M.P.s.**

4030. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the number of acres of agricultural land possessed over the permissible ceiling by Ruling Congress M.P.s, with their Individual names and names of family members, individual-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : Ceiling Legislation has been enacted in almost all the States and is at different stages of implementation. No person, whether he is a Member of the Parliament or not can on implementation of the legislation hold land in excess of the permissible limit. The feasibility of collecting the information asked for will be explored.

**Absorption of Class III and IV staff of
P & T Department who volunteered
to work during September, 1968
Strike**

4031. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was any concession made during the strike period regarding recruitment of Class III and IV of the Postal Department by Director General, Posts and Telegraphs by G.O. No. 29/22/68—SpB-1 of 12th October, 1968 ;

(b) whether such concession embraced all the persons who had volunteered for service during the strike and whose offers were accepted with consequent call for duty or training ;

(c) whether all such volunteers, having fulfilled these conditions, have been absorbed in the Department ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes. Government offered certain concessions in regard to recruitment of strike volunteers in the P&T Department in their orders dated 12-10-68 as further clarified in the orders dated 11-11-68.

(b) All persons who volunteered for service during the strike and those who were actually engaged were considered for absorption under the concessions, provided they satisfied the conditions laid down for the purpose.

(c) Yes. All eligible persons should have been absorbed by now.

(d) Does not arise. However, if there is still any specific case of non-absorption, it is open to the concerned candidate to represent to the Government.

Allocation of Newsprint to U.P.

4032. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of news-print allocated to Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) the portion of the allocated news-print which has been reserved for distribution to Daily, Weekly or Monthly periodicals ;

(c) the reservation, if any, provided for small newspapers ; and

(d) whether Government are aware of any allocation of news-print quota for District of Farrukhabad, Etawah in Uttar Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a), (b) and (d). Newsprint is not allocated on a State-wise or district wise basis ; nor is any portion of the available supplies of newsprint reserved for distribution to dailies, weeklies or monthlies. Allocation of newsprint to individual newspapers is made in accordance with the Newsprint Allocation Policy which is formulated and declared annually after taking into account the anticipated availability of indigenous and imported newsprint, the needs of different newspapers and the declared policy of Government to foster the growth of small and medium newspapers. The Newsprint Allocation Policy for the licensing year 1970-71 was announced on April 7, 1970. A copy of the Public Notice issued in this behalf was laid on the Table of the House the same day.

(c) There is no reservation of any quantity of newsprint for small newspapers but the annual Policy provides for liberal increase in newsprint quota to this category of newspapers.

Money advanced to States by National Cooperative Development Corporation

4033. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) how much money has so far been advanced by the National Cooperative Development Corporation in the various States, State-wise ;

(b) whether any State has not fully utilised the facilities offered by National Cooperative Development Corporation ; and

(c) if so, which of the States ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) An amount of Rs. 78.46 crores has been advanced by the National Cooperative Development Corporation to the State Governments from 14.3.1963, that is the date on which the Corporation was set up, to 31.3.1970. The State-wise details are furnished in the statement placed on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. A statement is

placed on the Table of the House.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT—4533/70]

Facilities for Cultivation of Soya Beans

4034. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is possible for Government to provide know-how and details for cultivation of Soya Beans for extraction of oil for export ; and

(b) whether Government will provide free facilities for cultivation of Soya Beans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The technical know-how for the cultivation of Soyabean and extraction of oil is available in the country.

(b) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Soyabean Demonstration has been sanctioned in 13 States at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,70,000/- during 1970-71 with a view to acquainting the farmers with the package of practices. A Central assistance of Rs. 500/- per hectare is provided under the Scheme to meet the cost of inputs. In addition, a proposal to start a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the development of Soyabean in the country is under consideration.

Loss suffered due to mango pests and steps for mango pest control

4035. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the financial loss suffered by India due to mango pests in the last season ;

(b) the State in which the maximum damage to mangoes has been caused ;

(c) the efforts being made to combat mango pests in various States of India ; and

(d) how much money was spent on researches over mango pest control during the last financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) It is estimated that the yield of mangoes was reduced in various States on account of attack of mango pests and diseases last season. The extent of loss ranged from 25% to 75%. No data is, however, available regarding the financial loss suffered by the owners of mango orchards.

(b) The maximum damage was reported from Eastern Uttar Pradesh where the crops suffered heavily on account of the attack of gall-midges, hoppers and powdery mildew.

(c) Plant Protection measures against mango pests are organised by the State Governments and pest control campaigns against the major pests of mango, i.e. mango hoppers, powdery mildew, gall midge, mite, anthracnose, malformation etc., are being organised by the State Departments of Agriculture regularly.

(d) Research on different problems including pest control on mango crop is being undertaken under the Coordinated Fruit Improvement Project which has been formulated for research on major fruits including mango. A sum of Rs. 43.83 lakhs has been provided for this project during the Fourth Five Year Plan and the expenditure last year was Rs. 5.15 lakhs. Under this Project, programme for research on major fruits including mango and pest control on mango crop is to be carried out at four Research Centres established at (i) I.A.R.I., New Delhi, (ii) Institute of Horticulture Research, Hessarghatta, Bangalore, (iii) Sabour (Bihar) and (iv) Sangareddy (Andhra Pradesh).

There is no separate scheme for research on mango pest control.

Foreign nationals in services of A.I.R.

4036. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether all foreign nationals in the service of the A.I.R. (External Services Division) were getting an equal overseas allowance of Rs. 350/- per month ;

(b) whether the Information and Broadcasting Ministry has since categorised these

foreign nationals into 4 categories with wider differing overseas allowances ;

(c) if so, the details of the new rates ;

(d) the reasons for discrimination between Nepali and Afghani, nationals on the one hand and Tibetti, Ceylonese and Burmese nationals on the other ; and

(e) the reasons for dissimilarly treating Taiwan nationals and Hong Kong Nationals ?

* THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir, upto end of August, 1970.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement is laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—4534/70*]

(d) and (e). The quantum of overseas allowance admissible to various nationals has been fixed having regard to the salary levels in the countries from where the personnel are recruited, so as to ensure availability.

International Film Festival in India in 1971

4037. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are planning to hold another International Film Festival in India in 1971 ;

(b) if so, the date of the proposed festival and the number of participating countries ;

(c) whether there will be a cultural censorship of entries to the film festival ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The festival is proposed to be held some time in November/December, 1971. The number of participating countries will

be known only after inviting entries for the Festival.

(c) and (d). Before accepting a film for admission to the Festival, selection will be made with the assistance of a screening committee consisting of some eminent film critics and some persons conversant with art and culture.

Proper Distribution of Seeds by National Seeds Corporation

4038. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) total value, names and quantity of seeds sold by the National Seeds Corporation during the last 2 years ;

(b) whether the import of sugarbeet seed is not allowed because National Seeds Corporation grows it in sufficient quantity ;

(c) whether there were complaints from some growers in Maharashtra who said they were neither given the promised seed nor allowed to import it, thus preventing many farmers and private agencies from doing pioneering work in this field ;

(d) the reasons for this treatment ; and

(e) the steps taken to ensure speedy and proper distribution of seeds ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The names and quantities of seeds sold by the National Seeds Corporation during the last two years and the value of these seeds at sale price are shown in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—4535/70*]

(b) The production of sugarbeet seeds was taken up by the National Seeds Corporation for the first time in the year 1969-70. Owing to unforeseen adverse natural factors, they could produce only 15 quintals of seed instead of 50 quintals as they had expected. The import of sugarbeet seeds was not allowed because it involved a great risk of introduction of disease and pests which are not yet known, to affect this crop in India. It was also felt that these pests and diseases may affect other crops also especially the cruciferous crops in addition to sugarbeet.

(c) A complaint was received from one seed producer from Maharashtra.

(d) Because of the shortfall in production as explained in answer to part (b) of this question, only 2 quintals of seed could be supplied to this seed producer as against his demand of 10 quintals.

(e) Production of sugarbeet seeds has so far been undertaken as an experimental measure only. No special distribution arrangements are, therefore, necessary for sugarbeet seeds. However, for seed distribution in general, the N. S. C. have set up a vast network of dealers and distributors all over the country to ensure speedy and proper distribution of seeds. 68 direct sales outlets from the regional units and subunits of the N. S. C. have been opened and 491 sales depots have been set up through dealers.

Utilisation of Additional Assistance to Film Finance Corporation

4039. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the manner in which the proposed additional assistance of Rs. 50 lakhs to Film Finance Corporation will be allotted for leasing cinema theatres in Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras with salient details of the respective leases ; and

(b) the total amount spent by the Corporation so far, in granting loans to studios for purchase of essential equipment with names of studios ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Out of Rs. 50 lakhs provided in the Budget for 1970-71 for grant of a further loan to Film Finance Corporation a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs has been earmarked for acquiring four cinema theatres on lease in Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Delhi. The Corporation are at present negotiating with some theatre owners in Bombay and Madras for this purpose. As the theatres have not yet been acquired on lease, it is not possible to give details of the proposed leases.

(b) The Corporation has so far sanctioned loans for purchase of equipment as under :

	Rs.
1. M/s. Recording Centre, Bombay	0,000
2. M/s. Filmalaya Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	95,000
Total	1,85,000

The entire loan of Rs. 90,000/- to the Recording Centre has been received back with interest.

The loan of Rs. 95,000/- sanctioned to the Filmalaya Pvt. Ltd., has not been disbursed yet.

Installation of Meters at Residences of Telephone Subscribers Served by Cross-Bar Exchange in Delhi

4040. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to instal separate meters at the residences of telephone subscribers on the Cross bar Exchanges in the Delhi Telephone Territory on extra-payment, on an experimental basis ; and

(b) if so, from what date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No.

(b) The question does not arise.

Shortage of Postal orders of Denominations of Rs. 8 and above in Delhi

4041. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Postal orders of the denominations of Rs. 8/- and upwards were not available in the Post Offices in Delhi in the second and third weeks of November, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to replenish the stocks of such postal orders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). There was some

shortage of Indian postal Orders of the denomination of Rs. 8/- and above at a few sub-offices of Delhi Circle, due to short and late supply by the audit office. On receipt of remaining quantity of the indented Indian Postal Orders adequate stocks of the postal orders have been provided in all offices.

Inconvenience at Registration Counter of Parliament Street Post Office, New Delhi

4042. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether people getting their letters registered at the counters of the Head Post Office in Parliament Street, New Delhi are asked to paste the labels of the registered letters' and serial numbers on their own letters because the Counter Clerks insist on it ;

(b) whether no Peons have been provided to the Counter Clerks for pasting such labels on the incoming registered letters of the public ; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to set matters right ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No.

(b) Assistance of Class IV officials is invariably provided to the Counter Clerks for this purpose.

(c) Does not arise.

Exaggerated Circulation Figures of Newspapers

4043. SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any instance has come to Government's notice where the circulation figure in respect of any newspaper in India has been found as exaggerated during the last three years ;

(b) if so, the names of such newspapers which exaggerated their circulation figures ;

(c) whether any action has been taken in such case ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The names of newspapers, the circulation of which is found to be exaggerated, are given in the annual reports of Registrar of Newspapers for India, copies of which are laid every year on the Table of both Houses of Parliament. The Thirteenth Report entitled "PRESS IN INDIA-1969" for the year 1968, was placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha in August, 1969. The Fourteenth Report for the year 1969, is expected to be laid on the Table of the House during the current Session.

The circulation of such newspapers is re-fixed and the excess quantity of newsprint drawn by the publishers is adjusted against their future entitlement.

(d) Does not arise.

Correspondence with G.D.R. Regarding Specifications of RS-09 Tractors before their import

4044. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether before the contract for the import of G. D. R. Tractors was signed by the State Trading Corporation, the suppliers had given a comparative statement of the specifications of the previous model of RS-09 Tractor which was tested at Budni, Madhya Pradesh and the current model which was in production in G. D. R. ;

(b) whether the specifications were technically examined ; and

(c) if so, whether the copies of the communication notifying the changes sent by the suppliers and the technical opinions expressed will be placed on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) It is not in the public interest to place these papers on the Table of the Sabha.

T.V. Development and Expansion Programme

4045. SHRI CHANDRA SAEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 249 on the 2 th November, 1970 and state:

(a) the names of the 20 regional programme originating T.V. Stations and 150 relay stations as per tentative proposals prepared by his Ministry for expanding T.V. net-work in the country;

(b) whether a copy of the said T.V. Development and expansion programme as prepared by his Ministry will be placed on the Table; and

(c) which of the towns in Bihar are likely to be covered by these tentative proposals of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (c). The details of the scheme for country-wide T.V. coverage have not yet been drawn up. It is envisaged that almost all the States and some Union territories will have a regional programme originating station each and a suitable number of relay stations depending on area/population to be covered.

Range of proposed T.V. Stations in Srinagar, Bombay, Poona, Calcutta, Lucknow, Kanpur, Madras etc.

4046. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total cost of each project and the actual expenditure incurred on each of the T.V. Stations to be set up at Srinagar, Bombay, Poona, Calcutta, Lucknow, Kanpur, Madras, etc. separately, till date;

(b) the progress made till date in respect of installation of its studios and telecasting equipment in respect of each station separately;

(c) the foreign countries from which T.V. equipment for each of these stations are being imported, its cost in foreign

exchange, separately for each station and whether all the foreign equipment has arrived at its destinations in India; if not, when it will arrive; and

(d) the range of each of the above T.V. stations, when these start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) The total estimated cost on each of the project is:

1. Bombay/Poona	Rs. 336.67 lakhs
2. Srinagar	Rs. 306.00 "
3. Madras	Rs. 182.76 "
4. Calcutta	Rs. 190.59 "
5. Lucknow/Kanpur	Rs. 309.33 "

Actual expenditure incurred on these projects so far is:

1. Srinagar	Rs. 9.82 lakhs
2. Bombay/Poona	Rs. 12.57 "

No expenditure has been incurred so far on Madras, Calcutta, Lucknow/Kanpur projects.

(b) The progress made in setting up of the above stations is given below:

(i) Srinagar:

Work on construction of studio buildings and the road leading to the Transmitter site is in progress. Equipment required for the project has been ordered.

(ii) Bombay/Poona:

The work on the studio building and the transmitter site for Bombay TV station is in progress. Work on the erection of 300 metre high TV tower is under way. Site for Poona relay station has been finalised and is being acquired. Equipment for Bombay/Poona TV station is to be supplied by the Government of Federal Republic of Germany as gift.

(iii) Madras:

Site has been selected for locating the television transmitter and studios. The Government of Tamil Nadu have agreed to make available this land, free of cost.

(iv) *Calcutta :*

Site is being finalised.

(v) *Lucknow/Kanpur :*

It is proposed to have the TV Studio at Lucknow with a relay station near Kanpur. Sites for the project are being finalised.

(c) The position regarding import of equipment for the proposed television stations is indicated below :

Srinagar :

Equipment is being imported from France, Holland, West Germany and Japan. Major part will be imported through M/s. Bharat Electronics Ltd. Foreign exchange involved is Rs. 47.27 lakhs. The equipment has been ordered and is likely to arrive in September/October, 1971.

Bombay/Poona :

Equipment for these projects is to be supplied by West German Government as gift. The total value of the gift is Rs. 113 lakhs. The equipment will reach India by June, 1971.

Madras :

Equipment has not been ordered so far. Foreign exchange involved is Rs. 56.34 lakhs.

Calcutta :

Equipment has not been ordered so far. Foreign exchange involved is Rs. 60.85 lakhs.

Lucknow/Kanpur :

Equipment has not been ordered so far. Foreign exchange involved is Rs. 78.73 lakhs.

(d) The coverage of each of these TV stations and the time by which they are likely to start functioning is given below :

TV Station	Area covered	Time by which they are likely to start functioning
1	2	3
Srinagar	3900 sq. kms.	1971-72
Bombay/ Poona	16000 sq. kms.	1971-72
Madras	10400 sq. kms.	1973-74
Calcutta	11400 sq. kms.	1973-74
Lucknow/ Kanpur	27000 sq. kms.	1973-74

प्राकाशवाणी कार्यक्रमों के लिए आचार-संहिता

4047. श्री प्राकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आकाशवाणी पर प्रकाशित होने वाले समाचार बुलेटिनों तथा अन्य कार्यक्रमों के लिए कोई आचार-संहिता तैयार करने का विचार है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस आचार-संहिता को किस तरीक़ से लागू किए जाने की संभावना है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) जी, नहीं। आकाशवाणी के पास वार्ताओं के प्रसारण को विनियमित करने वाली संहिता है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Financial Assistance to Gujarat for Drought Affected Areas in Amreli District

4048. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE : Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have sanctioned Rs. 1.80 crores for Amreli District in Gujarat for the development of the Chronic drought areas ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Amreli is one of the 7 districts of Gujarat selected for implementation of the Rural Works Programme. An amount upto Rs. 2 crores is expected to be spent in each selected district over the 4 year period from 1970-71 to 1973-74. A sum of Rs. 40.20 lakhs has been sanctioned for the following schemes in Amreli district during 1970-71 :

(a) Minor Irrigation Rs. 19.00 lakhs

(b) Soil Conservation Rs. 2.75 lakhs

(c) Development of Forests and Grass Land in Forest Area Rs. 2.46 lakhs

(d) Gauchar and Fodder Development Rs. 0.39 lakhs

(e) Roads Rs. 15.60 lakhs

Government Advertisements in Kerala Newspapers

4049. SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent by Government towards advertisements published in the newspapers of Kerala ;

(b) the circulation of these newspapers as per latest records of the advertising Bureau for the period August-September, 1970 ; and

(c) the names of the leading newspapers of Kerala State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Advertisements of the total value of Rs. 3,47,539 were released by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity to newspapers in Kerala during the period 1.4.1970 to 30.9.1970.

(b) Details of circulation for the preceding year are furnished by publishers of newspapers in the annual statements required to be submitted by them by the last day of February every year, to the Registrar of Newspapers for India, under the Press and Registration of Books Act. The figures of circulation of newspapers for the months of August and September, 1970, are not available with the R.N.I. now. The D.A.V.P. largely go by the circulation figures as given by the R.N.I.

(c) A statement of newspapers having a circulation of 50,000 and above is attached.

Statement

S. No.	Name and place of publication	Circulation as on 31.12.1969
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Periodicity : Dailies Malayalam

1.	Malayala Manorama, Kottayam	1,78,895
2.	Kerala Kaumudi, Trivandrum	1,21,959
3.	Mathrubhumi, Calicut	1,21,572
4.	Mathrubhumi, Ernakulam	1,13,238
5.	Malayalam Manorama, Calicut	67,685

Periodicity : Weeklies Malayalam

6.	Malayala Manorama, Kottayam	2,54,085
7.	Mathrubhumi Illustrated Weekly, Kozhikode	1,18,945
8.	Janayugam, Quilon	56,965

Periodicity : Monthlies

9.	Cinemamasika, Kottayam	53,374
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Purchase of Coal by Government Departments from Uncertified Companies

4050. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government Departments, particularly that of Irrigation and Power, are purchasing coal from concerns who have not got the certificate of clearance from the Labour Department ; and

(b) whether many of the Government Departments purchased coal not directly but through intermediaries who get coal from companies who have not got the requisite certificates ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). All Government Departments have been informed that coal

purchases are to be made only from those collieries which produce certificates of having implemented the Wage Board's recommendations. These instructions apply also to the coal purchased through intermediaries. If any specific case of default is mentioned, the matter can be looked into.

मध्य प्रदेश को वित्तीय सहायता

4051. श्री गं० च० दोसित : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से यह अनुरोध प्राप्त हुआ है कि पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में सूखापीड़ित क्षेत्रों अथवा पानी भरे क्षेत्रों और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के निर्माण कार्य के लिए पंचवर्षीय योजना में रखी गई 100 करोड़ रुपये की घन राशि या उसका भाग मध्य प्रदेश को दिया जाए ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार की इस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकार को कितनी घन राशि देने का विचार है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना-साहेब शिंदे) : (क) जी नहीं। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से अनुरोध प्राप्त हुआ है कि राज्य के 7 जिलों को, जो कि सूखे से अत्यधिक प्रभावित हैं, ग्राम निर्माण कार्यक्रम में सम्मिलित किया जाये। ग्राम निर्माण कार्यक्रम को दीर्घकालीन उत्पादन जैसे कार्यों के संगठन द्वारा देश में प्रायः सूखे से प्रभावित रहने वाले क्षेत्रों की सहायता के लिये तैयार किया गया है।

(ख) ग्राम निर्माण कार्यक्रम के लिये जिलों का चयन वर्षा की अधिकता, सूखे की आवृत्ति तथा विस्तार, बारानी खेती को घनता तथा अन्य सम्बन्धित तथ्यों के आधार पर किया जाता है। इस आधार पर, मध्य प्रदेश में 4 जिलों का चयन किया गया है। वर्ष 1970-71 से 1973-74 तक की चार वर्ष

अवधि के लिये 100 करोड़ रुपये का कुल प्रावधान निश्चित किया गया है। चार वर्ष की अवधि में प्रत्येक धुनीदा जिले को 2 करोड़ रुपये तक की राशि प्राप्त होने की सम्भावना है। इस आधार पर मध्य प्रदेश के चार चुनीदा जिलों के लिये चार वर्ष की अवधि में 8 करोड़ रुपये तक की राशि उपलब्ध होगी।

Allocation for Medical Benefits

4052. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that per family allocation of medical benefits for the beneficiaries of E.S.I. has been reduced from Rs. 62 to Rs. 50 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Medical Officers Association of the E.S.I. has protested against this cut on the ground that it will substantially cut down the benefits to the users ; and

(c) if so, on what basis the cut has been imposed and in view of (b) above, whether Government propose to restore the cut ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJI-VAYYA) : The administration of the Employees State Insurance Scheme is the concern of the Employees State Insurance Corporation set up under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948. The Corporation has furnished the following information :

(a) No ceiling was in existence prior to 1-4-70. The Employees' State Insurance Corporation has decided that the overall ceiling of expenditure on medical benefits should be Rs. 50/- per annum per employee, including the State Governments' share. This ceiling is to operate as the maximum limit of shareable expenditure on medical benefit and if the actual expenditure exceeds Rs. 50/- per capita in any State in a particular year, excess is to be borne exclusively by the State Government concerned.

(b) No protest has been received from the Medical Officers working under the Scheme in various States except Delhi. The Medical Officers in Delhi had suggested raising of the ceiling of expenditure on medical care.

(c) The Corporation decided to fix the ceiling as it was found that income was not sufficient to meet the rising cost. The question of revising the ceiling is under consideration.

Setting up of Khandsari Mill in Manipur

4053. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the progress made in the setting up of the Khandsari Mill in Manipur and nature of the scheme in detail ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : The Government of Manipur propose to set up khandsari mill of 60 tonnes daily cane crushing capacity in the public sector in Thoubal area with a capital outlay of Rs 10.60 lakhs. This will be the first mill of its kind in the Union Territory whose requirements of sugar are at present imported from surplus States. No difficulty is, therefore, expected in the sale of khandsari sugar produced in the proposed mill. An area of about 5,000 acres is already under sugarcane cultivation around the proposed site of the mill, with an estimated yield of about 20 tonnes of sugarcane per acre. This area will yield sufficient sugarcane to meet the requirements of the proposed mill which will have its own generating set to meet its power supply requirements. When completed, the project will give employment to over 200 persons. The factory will be set up under the guidance of the National Sugar Institute, Kanpur.

The Director, National Sugar Institute, Kanpur, after inspection of the site and area prepared a project report indicating the feasibility and economics of the project. Administrative approval for an expenditure of Rs. 10.60 lakhs on the project has already been given. The drawings of the building and lay-out etc have been provided by the National Sugar Institute. Building works have started. A tender enquiry was floated by the Government of Manipur to finalise the purchase of machinery and equipment required for the project, but no tender could be accepted and the Manipur Administration decided to reinvite the tenders. This has

been done and the last date for the receipt of the tenders is 26th December, 1970.

बुन्देलखंड में सिंचाई की सुविधायें

4054. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बुन्देलखंड में किसानों की आर्थिक दशा अब भी बहुत खराब है ;

(ख) क्या उक्त क्षेत्र के बांदा स्थान पर किसानों की आर्थिक दशा और भी अधिक खराब है ;

(ग) क्या इसका कारण इन क्षेत्रों में सिंचाई सुविधाओं की भारी कमी है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त क्षेत्रों में कुएँ आदि खोद कर वहाँ सिंचाई सुविधायें प्रदान करने का है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना-साहेब शिंदे) : (क) जी नहीं। उत्तर प्रदेश के बुन्देलखंड क्षेत्र में, वहाँ किये जा रहे विकास कार्यक्रमों के कारण, उस क्षेत्र के किसानों की आर्थिक स्थिति में सुधार हो रहा है।

(ख) हमीरपुर तथा बांदा जिलों की तुलना में बुन्देलखंड क्षेत्र के झांसी तथा जालौन जिलों के किसानों की आर्थिक स्थिति अच्छी है।

(ग) बुन्देलखंड क्षेत्र में बोये जाने वाले निबल क्षेत्र के लगभग 20 प्रतिशत क्षेत्र को सिंचाई सुविधायें उपलब्ध हैं, जबकि सारे राज्य में 36 प्रतिशत क्षेत्र को सिंचाई सुविधायें उपलब्ध हैं।

(घ) राज्य सरकार ने चौथी योजना के दौरान बुन्देलखंड क्षेत्र में 2,700 पम्पसेट कुओं के निर्माण, 20,000 पम्पसेट तथा 4,625 गैर सरकारी नलकूपों को लगाने का लक्ष्य

निर्धारित किया है। बुन्देलखंड क्षेत्र के तीन जिले, अर्थात् बांदा, हमीरपुर तथा जालौन, ग्रामीण निर्माण के केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत आवृत किए जा रहे हैं। इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत, अतिरिक्त सिंचाई सुविधायें प्रदान की जायेंगी। खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्रालय का केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जल मंडल बुन्देलखंड के निचले क्षेत्र में समन्वेषी वेधन कार्य कर रहा है, जहां कि भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण द्वारा किए गए जियो-हाइड्रोलोजिकल सम्बन्धी अन्वेषणों से नलकूपों के निर्माण की कुछ संभावना मालूम हुई है। समन्वेषी वेधन कार्य के फलस्वरूप, भूगत जल के उपयुक्त क्षेत्रों में उत्पादक नलकूपों के निर्माण किए जाने का विचार है।

उत्तर प्रदेश में भूमिगत जल वाले क्षेत्रों में नलकूपों तथा पम्पिंग सेटों से सिंचाई

4055. श्री महाराज सिंह मारती : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश की कुल कृषि भूमि में से ऐसा क्षेत्र कितना है जहां भूमिगत जल उपलब्ध है और उसमें से कितने क्षेत्र की सिंचाई नलकूपों तथा पम्पिंग सेटों द्वारा की जाती है ; और

(ख) क्या भूमिगत जल का लाभ उठाने की दृष्टि से, उत्तर प्रदेश सब से पिछड़ा राज्य है और यदि हां, तो इस स्थिति में सुधार करने हेतु सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना साहेब शिन्दे) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश में कुल कुप्य भूमि लगभग 210 लाख हैक्टर है। आशा है कि राज्य में अन्ततः भूमिगत जल संसाधनों से लगभग 65 लाख हैक्टर भूमि को

सिंचित करना संभव होगा। इस समय कुओं नलकूपों, पम्प सेटों आदि द्वारा लगभग 38 लाख हैक्टर भूमि को सिंचित किया जा रहा है।

(ख) जी नहीं। उत्तर प्रदेश राज्यों में सबसे आगे है, इसमें देश भर में भूमिगत जल से सिंचित कुल भूमि के लगभग 30 प्रतिशत भाग में सिंचाई होती है। भूमिगत जल के संसाधनों की और अधिक खोज के लिए बड़े पैमाने पर प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं जिनमें ये भी शामिल है : (क) भूमिगत जल विकास योजनाओं का मूल्यांकन करने और किसानों को तकनीकी मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करने के लिए राज्य में हाईड्रोजिओलोजिकल संगठन की स्थापना कर। (ख) विभागीय रूप से किसानों का ड्रिलिंग और बोरिंग सुविधायें प्रदान करना ये सुविधायें उनके अतिरिक्त दी जायेंगी जो गैर-सरकारी ठेकेदारों द्वारा दी जाती हैं (ग) भूमि विकास बैंकों, वाणिज्यिक बैंकों, केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंकों, कृषि उद्योग निगम, कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम आदि जैसे स्रोतों से संस्थात्मक वित्त को अधिक बढ़ाना और (घ) पम्पसेटों के विद्युतीकरण के कार्यक्रम को तीव्र करना।

World Bank Team's Visit to Tamilnadu to Study Agricultural Problems

4056. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a four-man World Bank team visited Tamil Nadu to study agricultural problems in the Districts and minor-irrigation and agricultural development schemes ;

(b) if so, the outcome of their visit ; and

(c) the action taken in the matter so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir, A four-man team

of the World Bank visited Tamil Nadu recently to appraise an Agricultural Credit Project consisting of proposals for 'on-farm' development of minor irrigation and mechanisation in that State.

(b) The World Bank has not yet informed that GOI whether it would finance the project.

(c) The question does not arise. Further action shall be taken when indication is received from the World Bank regarding (b).

Central Assistance to Madhya Pradesh Government for Expansion of Small Irrigation Schemes

4057. SHRI D. V. SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the Central assistance given to Madhya Pradesh Government during 1969-70 and for 1970-71 for small irrigation schemes in that State ;

(b) the progress made in the implementation of these schemes, indicating the number of tubewells sunk, lift irrigation projects financed and irrigation pumps energised, during 1969-70 and targets fixed in this respect for 1970-71 ; and

(c) the total acreage of land brought under irrigation and to be brought under irrigation by virtue of these schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) According to pattern in vogue Central assistance is not related to any individual programme/schemes, but it is provided by the Centre on block loan and grant basis in respect of Annual Plan as a whole. The discretion for allocation of funds to individual State Plan Scheme rests primarily with the State Government. Hence the question of central assistance to specific schemes like small irrigation scheme does not arise.

The State Government, however, incurred an expenditure of Rs. 6.18 crores from the Plan sector funds on minor irrigation schemes during 1969-70. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1970-71 is Rs. 6.62 crores.

(b) The progress made during 1969-70 and targets fixed for 1970-71 in respect of

the number of tubewells sunk, lift irrigation projects financed and irrigation pumps energised is as under :

Scheme	19 9-70	1970-71
	Achievement	Target
Tubewells sunk	401	525
Lift Irrigation Projects (Coop.) financed.	3	45
Electric Pumps energised.	22,000	25,300

(c) In addition an area of about 1.87 lakh acres was benefited by all minor irrigation schemes during 1969-70 and additional area of about 2.47 lakh acres is expected to be brought under minor irrigation during 1970-71.

Sheep Breeding Programme for High Quality Wool

4058. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any sheep breeding programmes for indigenous high quality wool ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of India had set up an *ad hoc* Committee of Experts to suggest a suitable breeding policy for sheep improvement work in different parts of the country. The report of the Committee was considered and adopted by the Central Sheep Development Council at its meeting held in April, 1970. The Committee has *inter alia* recommended selective breeding and grading up of Indian breeds of sheep which are known as producers of better quality wool and crossbreeding of local sheep with exotic Merino type sheep, particularly in northern temperate region and suitable areas in other States for production of fine quality wool in the country. The report of the Committee provides guidelines to the States for taking up breeding programmes which consists of production of quality studrams at sheep

breeding farms for further use for upgrading local sheep in the rural areas.

A Central Sheep Breeding Farm with Australian assistance is being set up at Hissar (Haryana) based on Corriedale sheep which will supply pure bred corriedales for breeding programmes to the States. The Farm will also provide facilities for training of State personnel in sheep husbandry and management of breeding programmes.

It has been decided to set up seven large sheep-breeding farms under a Centrally sponsored scheme. These farms will meet to a large extent the requirements of stud sheep for sheep breeding programmes in different regions. Import of exotic sheep is being arranged mainly for providing pure bred stock for upgradation of the local stock.

Selection of Chronically Drought-affected areas under a Crash Plan

4059. SHRI M. SUNDARSANAM : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether Government have selected some chronically drought affected areas in the various States under a crash plan of long term productivity in nature ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : 53 chronically drought affected districts in various States have been selected for implementation of the Rural Works Programme during the IV Plan period. A list is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4536/70] The Programme is designed to assist such areas by organising works of a long term productive nature and which are also labour intensive so that emergent scarcity relief measures can be avoided after some time.

Housing Facilities for Employees of Delhi Zoo

4060. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to provide permanent dwelling apartments to the employees of the Delhi Zoo

who have been living in jhuggis for the last two decades and who were victims of a devastating fire some time back ;

(b) if so, the result thereof ; and

(c) whether an enquiry has been held into the reasons for the delay and failure to promptly comply with the assurance given by the Minister of State to the fire victims that pucca-dwelling apartments at the same place would be provided at once ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The following steps have been taken :

- (i) 10 Nos. Type I quarters are proposed to be constructed within the Park premises during this year.
- (ii) The Government of India is considering the question of 'out-of-turn' allotment of quarters to the fire victims, from the Central Pool.
- (iii) The fire victims have been advised to furnish applications for allotment of flats built by the Delhi Development authority under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme.

(b) The work regarding the construction of 10 No. quarters is being undertaken during the current financial year. Necessary administrative and expenditure sanction of the Government of India has already been issued.

(c) The proposal for putting up dwelling apartments at the site of the fire, for fire victims was not found feasible and as such arrangements as detailed in (a) above, are being pursued. As such, the question of holding an enquiry does not arise.

Opening of T. V. Relay Station in Punjab

4061. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken to open T. V. Relay Station in Punjab ; and

(b) if so, the place chosen and by what time it will be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) The matter is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

Provision of Amenities in Rehabilitation Colonies in Delhi

4062. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of lease collected from the Rehabilitation Colonies of Delhi during the last twenty years ;

(b) how much of it has been used for the improvement of Rehabilitation Colonies and how much of it is still lying with the Government ;

(c) whether it is a fact that some of the Rehabilitation Colonies have not been taken over by the Delhi Municipal Corporation because his Ministry has not provided proper services there ; and

(d) if so, the reason for Government not spending the money obtained from Rehabilitation colonies for improving services and providing other amenities there ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) Department of Rehabilitation have collected an amount of Rs. 82.39 lakhs as lease money upto October, 1970. This does not include the amount collected by the Land and Development Office, Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development.

(b) Lease money was not to be utilised for effecting improvements in the rehabilitation colonies and the question of spending any amount out of such proceeds, therefore, does not arise.

(c) Almost all the colonies developed by the Rehabilitation Department in Delhi have been transferred to the Delhi Municipal Corporation for purposes of maintenance of services, except for a portion of the old Kalkaji Colony known as 'Kalkaji Extension' and L, M and N Blocks, and Geeta

Colony Extension. The Local Body have not taken over the services in these places, as they feel that services here are not upto the specified standards.

(d) In view of the reply to part (b) above, the question does not arise.

Construction of Hospitals in Keonjhar District Orissa for Iron Ore Workers

4063. SHRI G. C. NAIK : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the site selections for construction of 50 bed Regional Hospital building at Joda and 10 bed Regional Hospital building Jarori at in the district of Keonjhar (Orissa) have been made in January, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the reasons for delaying the construction of the above hospital buildings meant for iron ore workers ; and

(c) what will be the estimated cost of each hospital building with the equipments ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) The Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for Orissa approved the sites for a 50-bed Regional Hospital at Joda and a 10-bed Regional Hospital at Joruri at its Meeting held on the 15th January, 1970.

(b) the plans and estimates prepared earlier are being revised as per the suggestions of the Director General of Health Services.

(c) The estimated cost of construction of buildings works out to Rs. 4,21,000 in the case of the 50-bed Hospital at Joda and Rs. 1,52,000/- in the case of the 10-bed Hospital at Joruri. As for equipment and staff quarters, the estimates have not been finalised.

Inclusion of Fictitious Name as Member of Rajya Sabha in Telephone Directory, Delhi

4064. SHRI V. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether one, Shri Brij Behari Lal, has got his name included as a Member of

Rajya Sabha in the latest edition of the Telephone Directory Delhi ;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted into the matter ; and

(c) the action taken against the person found responsible for this error ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The mistake appears to have occurred due to wrong information given by the subscriber to the official who deals with the proper listing of subscribers in the directory. The information was given verbally by the subscriber and accepted in good faith by the telephone clerk. While it is not proposed to take any action against the official the General Manager is taking steps to plug the loop holes in the existing procedure to prevent recurrence of such situations.

Dubbing Films on Agriculture in Regional Languages

4065. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to dub films on Instructional and Research on agriculture in all the regional languages ;

(b) if so, the total number of such films proposed to be dubbed ; and

(c) the total cost likely to be incurred in this process ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c). Instructional and Training films on Agriculture are being produced in English or Hindi. Depending upon the need they are sometimes dubbed in the regional languages. Several instructional films on agriculture have been dubbed into regional languages.

Development of a Novel Power Tiller Multi-Purpose Implement Suitable for Small Farms

4066. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Hyderabad Engineer has designed a novel power tiller multi-purpose implement suitable for small farms ;

(b) if so, the name of the designer ;

(c) whether Government are convinced about the utility of this tiller ; and

(d) if so, whether it is proposed to manufacture these tillers on a commercial basis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation have no information about any such implement. However, Shri V. R. Reddy of M/s. Krishi Engines, Hyderabad had taken up production of a power tiller which was licensed for manufacture in 1963. The same with suitable implements is now being manufactured by the above firm since 1963.

(b) to (d). In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

Recovery on Account of Failure to Carry out Contractual Obligations

4067. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of those firms who have backed out, during the last three years, of their contractual obligations after their tenders having been accepted by the Department of Food/Food Corporation of India and from whom the Department of Food/Food Corporation of India have decided to effect recovery due to risk and cost on account of their failure to carry out contractual obligations ; and

(b) the names of those firms from whom the aforesaid recoveries could not be effected so far and those officers with whose manipulations, the said recoveries are being

delayed as well as the reasons for the delay in effecting such recoveries from those firms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected, and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Production of Films on Agricultural Research

4068. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee has been set up to review the progress of film production in regard to the films on Agricultural research ;

(b) if so, who are its Members ; and

(c) what will be its functions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Committee to review the progress of Instructional and Research Films on Agriculture has been set up in the Department of Agriculture.

(b) Additional Secretary in the Department of Agriculture is the Chairman of the Committee. The other members are Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research ; Joint Commissioner (Extension and Training) ; Director of Public Relations located in the Department of Agriculture from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting ; Director, Farm Information of the Directorate of Extension ; and Producer of the Films Division Unit at Delhi. Senior officials of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting are also regularly invited to the meetings.

(c) The Committee advises on the programming aspects of production as also periodically reviews the progress in the production of Instructional and Research Films on Agriculture.

Conference of Labour Commissioners

4069. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SITA RAM KESRI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a Conference of State and Central Labour Commissioners was held in New Delhi on the 9th March, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, what were the subjects discussed ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) A Conference of State and Central Labour Commissioners was held in New Delhi on 9th and 10th November, 1970, and not on 9th March, 1970.

(b) Among the important subjects discussed at the Conference were liaison between Central and State Industrial Relations Machinery Officers, industrial relations in the public sector, disputes fit for conciliation and their handling by Conciliation Officers, functioning of Conciliation officers as arbitrators, recovery of workers' dues, and improvement of labour statistics.

आकाशवाणी को वाणिज्यिक प्रसारणों से प्राप्त आय

4070. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री हूकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत पांच महीनों में आकाशवाणी को वाणिज्यिक प्रसारणों से कुल कितना राजस्व प्राप्त हुआ है ; और

(ख) वाणिज्यिक प्रसारण सेवा को अधिक सक्रिय बनाने हेतु सरकार का भविष्य में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) सितम्बर, 1970 को समाप्त होने वाले पिछले पांच महीनों के दौरान

व्यापारिक विज्ञापन सेवा में हुई कुल आय 1,07, 17,835/- रुपये थी।

(ख) आकाशवाणी की व्यापारिक विज्ञापन सेवा सन्तोषजनक रूप से काम कर रही है, परन्तु इसके संचालन पर बराबर ध्यान रखा जाता है।

फिल्मों के विकास के लिए फिल्म वित्त निगम द्वारा दिया गया ऋण

4071. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत दो वर्षों में फिल्मों के विकास के लिए फिल्म वित्त निगम ने कुल कितना ऋण दिया है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : फिल्म वित्त निगम द्वारा 1968-69, 1969-70 तथा 1970-71 (30 नवम्बर, 1970 तक) के दौरान दिए गए ऋण की राशि इस प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	दिए गए ऋण की राशि
	रुपये
1968-69	19,06,358
1969-70	17,36,893
1970-71	7,03,400
(30 नवम्बर, 1970 तक)	

Deputationists in Offices of Provident Fund Commissioner

4072. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a final decision has been taken to send back all the deputationists from the various offices of Central and Regional Provident Fund Commissioner's offices to their parent departments ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the same ; and

(c) whether this is the unanimous demand of the employees belonging to the Provident Fund Organisation ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c). There has been a demand from employees' organisations that deputationist officers should be repatriated. It has been agreed in principle that as and when officers of the Organisation acquire the necessary qualification and experience to make them eligible for appointment to the posts at present filled by deputationist officers, the posts will be filled by promotion of departmental officers but until then the practice of getting officers from Central and State Government Departments will continue.

Land Revenue Appropriated by Political Parties

4073. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4310 on the 27th August, 1970 regarding the land revenue appropriated by Political Parties and state ;

(a) whether the required information has since been collected ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Information is awaited from the State Government.

Research in Marine Biology of Kerala University

4074. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 656 on the 27th August, 1970 regarding research in marine biology of Kerala University and state :

(a) whether the required information has since been collected ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been reported by the Kerala University that Prof. G. E. Fogg, Professor of Botany in the Westfield College, London, spent about 4 months in the University Department of Marine Biology and Oceanography at Cochin. He, however, did not visit the Marine Biological Laboratory and the Aquarium of the University located in Trivandrum. Prof. Fogg's Report is based on superficial observations and has been made without a clear understanding of the facts. The University, therefore, feels that the above Report should not be taken as an authentic Report from an expert on Marine Biological work in India.

It is not correct to say that the research facilities available are not being made use of. As regards the Biology Research Vessel of the Kerala University, it has done very good work in the oceanographic survey of the continental shelf of the Kerala coast and has also been used during the last 13 years for training students and research workers in Oceanographic investigations. Recently, there has, however, been a move to scrap the vessel owing to heavy expenditure on repairs and to go in for a larger vessel which would be suitable not only for inshore work but also for offshore investigations.

Remedy for Malnutrition

4075. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2747 on the 13th August, 1970 regarding remedy for malnutrition and state :

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

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The information has not been received from the concerned agencies.

Categorisation of Teaching Staff in Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi

4076. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : SHRI BENI SHANKER

SHARMA :

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

(a) whether the teaching staff working in different Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi comes under the category of industrial workers or technical teachers ; and

(b) what is the code of conduct and duties entrusted to teaching staff working in Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi/ New Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) The officials engaged in training work in Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi/New Delhi do not come under the category of either industrial workers or technical teachers. They are government servants and are usually termed as instructional staff.

(b) The instructional staff in Industrial Training Institutes is governed by the Central Civil Service (Conduct) Rules 1964 and is generally entrusted with instructional duties, so that the Industrial Training Institutes function effectively.

Specifications Provided for Fixing Prices of Paddy and Rice in Orissa

4077. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government prescribe any specifications for the paddy for fixing their prices, if so, what are these specifications ;

(b) the meaning of tolerance and rejection limits generally and specifically for the rice and paddy as traded by Food Corporation of India in Orissa ;

(c) the percentage of broken, admixture, foreign matter, admixture of grains etc. are allowed in common, medium, fine and superfine rice procured from Orissa ; and

(d) whether any allegations have been received in Balasore, Sambalpur and Mayurbhanj Districts of Orissa for supply of

sub-standard rice and the steps taken to arrest the supply of sub-standard rice ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) (a) Yes, Sir. The specifications for purchase of rice and paddy in Orissa are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 4537/70]

(b) Tolerance limits are limits laid down in respect of different refractions in Uniform Specifications, upto which stocks are accepted as Fair Average Quality without any quality cuts. Rejection limits are the limits laid down in respect of different refractions in the Uniform specifications upto which the stocks are accepted with quality cuts at the rates specified against each item.

(c) The rice is classified into five groups namely, Long slender, Short slender and Medium slender comprising slender group and Long bold and Short bold comprising Bold group. Specifications are laid down separately for Slender group and Bold group. Percentages for different refractions like broken, Foreign matter etc. are indicated in these specifications. Copy attached against part (a) of the answer.

(d) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha

Telex Service at Cuttack and Bhubaneshwar

4078. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any step has been taken or is being taken to provide Telex service to traders and other people at Cuttack and Bhubaneshwar ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and when it will be provided ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) A 50 line telex is ready for commissioning at Cuttack during December, 1970. At Bhubaneshwar also a 50 line telex exchange has been programmed

and is expected to be commissioned towards the end of 1971-72.

(b) Does not arise.

Rehabilitation Industries Corporation

4079. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of activities of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd. at present when and for what purpose it was set up and the financial outlay thereof ;

(b) whether the said Corporation has achieved its objective, if not, the programme for expansion ;

(c) whether workers of the Corporation are not provided with work when they demand for it ;

(b) the steps being taken to make the Corporation remunerative and provide adequate work to workers ; and

(c) the loss sustained by the Corporation so far ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) The Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, was set up in 19-9 under the Companies Act, 1956, with the main object of creating employment opportunities for displaced persons from East Pakistan, by giving financial and other assistance to industrial units in private and co-operative sectors, and also by setting up industrial units of its own. The financial outlay of the Corporation is indicated below :—

	(Rs. in crores)
(i) Authorised capital	5
(ii) Paid-up capital (subscribed entirely by the Central Government upto 31-3-1970)	3.03
(iii) Loan sanctioned by the Central Government (upto 31-3-1970)	3.46

(b) The Corporation have so far provided employment to 5728 displaced persons. Due to limited financial resources of the Corporation and labour situation in West Bengal, it has not been possible to undertake any expansion programme,

(c) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) One of the terms of reference of the Board of Rehabilitation, set up in January, 1969 to advise the Government on the planning and formulation of industrial and related programmes, was to suggest measures essential for placing the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation on a sound economic footing. The Report of the Board of Rehabilitation has been received, and the recommendations contained therein are under consideration of the Government of India. Besides, it is proposed to undertake an "In-plant Study" of the uneconomic units of the Corporation and find ways of making them commercially viable.

(e) Rs. 210.33 lakhs upto 31-3-1970.

Establishment of Film Council

4080. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to establish Film Council, if so, the details of its composition and the scope of its activities ;

(b) when and how Government are going to implement it ;

(c) whether any legislation is being brought to regulate the conditions of work and employment in the Film Industry ; and

(d) if so, when and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). The Central Government are actively considering details of setting up a Statutory Film Council.

(c) and (d). The Central Government also propose to introduce legislation to regulate the employment of workers in the film industry. The legislation will seek *inter alia* to provide for registration and licencing of employees engaged in film production and film processing, regulate hours of work and employment of women and children, provi-

sion of rest rooms and payment of gratuity to regular employees, etc.

Fixation of Wages of Part-time Employees Working in P and T Circle

4081. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs had issued orders in 1969 directing all P and T Circles to refix the wages of the part-time employees of the Department ;

(b) if so, whether wages of part-time employees were refixed in all the P and T circles ;

(c) the total number of employees whose wages and allowances have been reduced as a result of this refixation of wages ; and

(d) the total number of part-time P and T, employees in Kerala circle whose wages and allowances were reduced in 1969 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Development of Production of Cotton in Nimar District, Madhya Pradesh

4082. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Nimar District in Madhya Pradesh is the largest cotton producing area in the country ; and

(b) the specific steps taken by Government to set up special farms and to impart special training for developing an improved variety of cotton seed to further develop the production of cotton in that area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) To evolve superior varieties of cotton a sub-centre of the All India Co-ordinated Cotton Improvement Project of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has been located in Nimar tract at Khandawa.

To step up cotton production, special schemes both under the State and Central Sectors are being implemented in this tract.

Number of Employers' Unions in A.I.R., Delhi

4083. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the employees unions in the A.I.R., Delhi alongwith their membership in each case ; and

(b) whether certain demands of the employees' Unions are under consideration of Government and if so, the details thereof and the decisions so far taken by Government on them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Two Associations of employees of AIR are registered as Trade Unions. These are the AIR Staff Artistes Union and the AIR Broadcasters and Telecasters Guild. Their membership, as certified by the Ministry of Labour, was 1094 and 765 respectively on March 1, 1969.

(b) These Unions had given lists of their demands early this year. A statement showing action taken/present stage of action on each point is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—4538/70*]

Houses not Fully Paid for by Allottees in Malviya Nagar, New Delhi

4084. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 170³ on the 6th August, 1970 regarding houses not fully paid for by allottees in Malviya Nagar, New Delhi and state :

(a) the number and other details of properties so far resumed and put to auction ;

(b) the number of cases in which the original allottees have died and the substitution proceeding were made ;

(c) if the substitution proceeding have not so far been instituted, the specific reasons therefor and when it is proposed to do the same ; and

(d) whether Government have ensured that the list as supplied in reply to USQ No. 6405 on the 16th April, 1970 is complete and there is no omission and if there is any omission, the reasons therefor and the specific steps taken against the defaulting officers ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) 6 properties bearing Nos. 10/133-134, 15/212, 6/76, G-15/7, G-3/3 and 14/195, Malviya Nagar were resumed due to non-payment of the instalments of balance cost and were advertised for sale by auction. All these properties, excepting 14/195 Malviya Nagar, were subsequently deleted from auction programme as the allottees turned up before the proposed auction and paid the dues.

(b) and (c). Originally, in cases the allottees were reported to have died. Substitution proceedings in all these cases have been completed. Subsequent to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 6405 on the 16th April 1970, 6 more such cases were reported. Out of these, 3 cases have been completed and decided, and in the remaining 3 cases substitution proceedings are in progress.

(d) There is no omission in the list referred to by the Hon'ble Member.

A.I.R. Contract Artistes

4085. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of artistes are employed by A.I.R. on contract basis ;

(b) if so, the total number thereof in the country ;

(c) the justification of employing them on contract basis when contract labour system is being abolished from the country ;

(d) whether Government propose to regularise all such employees and give them

all benefits, such as, pension after retirement etc. ; and

(e) if so, since when Government propose to regularise them and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 2,554, as on 10.1.1970.

(c) to (e). The system of contractual employment of Staff Artistes has been in existence in AIR for nearly 20 years. However, Government are now reviewing the Staff Artistes personnel structure and an early decision is likely to be taken on all these matters.

Working of Imported Milk Plants

4086. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of milk plants imported so far in the country ;

(b) their production capacity and whether all of these are working to their full capacity ;

(c) the annual output therefrom ;

(d) the amount spent annually on the maintenance of these plants and whether some foreign exchange is also involved in it ; and

(e) the amount of foreign exchange involved and the break-up of items/heads on which it is spent and whether the imported know-how and equipment for maintenance of these plants could not be developed in the country and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Seventy-four.

(b) The estimated production capacity of all these plants is about 3.5 million litres of milk per day. 24 plants out of these are working to their full installed capacities.

(c) The annual output of all these plants is approximately 730 million litres of milk.

(d) All the plants except the Delhi Milk Scheme have been implemented by the respective State Governments. The amount spent annually on the maintenance of the plants in the States is, therefore, not known. As regards the Delhi Milk Scheme, Rs. 9.24 lakhs were spent on maintenance during the three years 1967-68 to 1969-70. Out of this, the foreign exchange expenditure was Rs. 3 lakhs approximately.

(e) The foreign exchange incurred on dairies in the State Sector is not known. The amount of foreign exchange expenditure incurred by the Delhi Milk Scheme as on 31-3-70 is Rs. 136.47 lakhs approximately, the break-up of which is as under :—

(Rupees in lakhs)	
(1) Reception	5.75
(2) Processing	6.41
(3) Bottling	34.69
(4) Boiler	6.73
(5) Refrigeration	15.06
(6) Chilling Centres	37.84
(7) By Products	29.95
Total	136.47

The manufacture of dairy machinery except some equipment of very specialised nature has now been taken up in the country.

15 पैसे के डाक टिकटों की कमी

4087. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस समय 15 पैसे के डाक टिकटों की अत्यधिक कमी है जिसके परिणाम-स्वरूप लोगों को बहुत कठिनाई हो रही है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार इस डाक टिकट के परिचालन को समाप्त करने का है ; और

(ग) डाक टिकटों की इस कमी को दूर करने के लिए सरकार का भविष्य में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) :

(क) देश के डाकघरों में 15 पैसे के डाक-टिकटों की कोई कमी नहीं है। फिर भी, कुछ डाकघर 15 पैसे के डाक टिकटों की जगह 13 पैसे वाले डाक टिकट 2 पैसे वाले डाक-टिकटों के साथ सप्लाई कर रहे हैं, क्योंकि 13 पैसे वाले डाक टिकट अब ग्रन्थया प्रयोग में नहीं लाए जाते। ऐसा तभी किया जाता है जबकि 15 पैसे वाले डाक टिकट विशेष रूप से न मांगे गए हों।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Amount of Loans Outstanding against State Cooperative Societies

4088. SHRI SHANKARARAO MANE :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of overdue loans given by the Cooperative banks to be repaid, State-wise : and

(b) the steps Government are going to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) The required information given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-4539/70*]

(b) The question of overdues was discussed in the Conference of the State Ministers for Cooperation on 24-10-70 and the following decisions *Inter-alla* were taken :—

- (i) All out efforts should be made to reduce overdues.
- (ii) Defaulters should be disqualified from standing for election either in cooperative institutions or other similar bodies while nominees of defaulting societies should be debarred from holding position on the Board of Management of higher level organisations.

(iii) In the context of new developments like multiple cropping, norms now adopted for fixing period of loaning and repayments may be reviewed so that a proper criteria for arriving at the correct level of overdues may be adopted.

(iv) The District Central Banks should be enabled in all States to proceed directly against the defaulting members of societies if the societies failed to take action against them for recoveries of overdues.

(v) The rules and procedures in force for utilisation of special bad debt reserves are to be reviewed so that the reserves may be drawn upon for writing off of old and bad debts and the financial working of the primaries strengthened.

Service Conditions of Staff of Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi

4089. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of class III employees working in each of the I.T.Is in Delhi/New Delhi who have put more than three years continuous service but have not been declared quasi-permanent so far ;

(b) the reasons for not declaring them quasi-permanent ; and

(c) when they would be declared quasi-permanent ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJI-VAYYA) : (a) 98.

I.T.I., Arab-ki-Sarai	56
I.T.I., Pusa	4
I.T.I., Shahdara	18
I.T.I., Malviya Nagar	14
I.T.I., Tilak Nagar	2
I.T.I., Subzimandi	2
I.T.I., for Women	2
Total :	98

(b) Completion of three years service is only one of the many conditions for

declaring an official quasi-permanent. Declaration of most of the said officials as Quasi-permanent has been delayed, as they do not fulfil all the requirements for the purpose.

(c) The declaring of officials as quasi-permanent is a continuous process and it is difficult to lay down a specific date for completion of the same. The officers concerned have, however, been asked to expedite the finalisation of the cases.

Amendment of Reserve Bank of India Act of Treatment of Fisheries on par with Agriculture

4090 SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act to facilitate the treatment of fisheries on a par with agriculture in extending credit requirements ;

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

(c) how far it is going to help the fisheries trade in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) A proposal to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act to enable the Bank to provide refinance to the fishery industry is under consideration of the Reserve Bank.

(b) and (c). As the Reserve Bank of India Act stands at present, fisheries do not clearly fall within the purview of Section 17(2)(a) of the Act which defines agriculture operations. The financing facilities provided by Section 17(2)(b) of the Act are not at present considered applicable to fisheries activities. The Agriculture Credit Board have accepted a recommendation to the effect that specific provision may be made in the Act to enable the Bank to provide refinance to the fishery industry. The amendment of the Reserve Bank of India Act in accordance with this recommendation is under consideration of the Reserve Bank of India. The extension of the financing facilities under Section 17(2)(b) of the Act to fisheries activities is expected to result in

increased flow of finance to the fisheries industry and consequent acceleration of the pace of the development.

Confirmation of Instructional Staff in Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi

4091. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) why the Instructional Staff working in different I.T. Is in Delhi/New Delhi under the control of Delhi administration has not been declared permanent so far although some of them have put more than 10-15 years continuous service in the department ;

(b) the total number of such employees not declared permanent ; and

(c) when they would be declared permanent ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) Confirmations against the permanent posts of Instructional Staff in Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi/New Delhi have been made.

(b) There are about 150 members of Instructional Staff in I. T. Is who have put in more than 10 years of service, but have not yet been confirmed.

(c) They will be confirmed after the posts are made permanent.

Setting up of a Soviet Aided State farm in Tamil Nadu

4092. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new Soviet aided State Farm is likely to be set up in Tamil Nadu ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the extent to which it is likely to help the agricultural production in the country ; and

(d) the experience and performance of the already functioning Soviet aided farms in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). A proposal for the

establishment of a Central Mechanised Farm in Tamil Nadu has been received from the State Government and the matter is under consideration. The State Government had suggested a few sites for the Farm and one site near Tuticorin was inspected recently by a team of experts of the State Farms Corporation, a Central Government Undertaking. The site has been found suitable for a Farm subject to the condition that trial borings to ascertain availability of underground water are successful. These trial borings are being organised by the State Government and results would be available shortly. A decision to set up the Farm at this site would be taken after these results are available.

(c) The Farm if established is expected to take up seed production required by Tamil Nadu and will contribute directly to increased agricultural production in Tamil Nadu.

(d) Most of the other Central State Farms are on the whole doing well. They are being administered by the State Farms Corporation of India Ltd., a Public Sector Undertaking set up in May, 1969. These Farms produce substantial quantities of seeds, cereals and commercial crops. The first year's working of the Corporation for the year 1969-70 is likely to result in a profit of about Rs. 34 lakhs.

Children's Films not Screened in Delhi on 14.11.1970

40.3. SHRI DHANDAPANI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether children's films shown in theatres throughout the country on the 14th November, 1970 have not been screened in Delhi this year ;

(b) if so, the reasons for this ;

(c) whether in all the States the children's films were shown ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Necessary arrangements for children's film shows on November 14, 1970, were made in all States and Union Territories. However,

according to a letter from the President, Motion Pictures Association, Delhi, to the Chairman of the Children's Film Society, the exhibitors of films in Delhi called off the film shows as a measure of their protest against the attitude of the Delhi Administration towards the exhibition sector of the film industry.

(c) and (d). Information is being collected from State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Air Directors' Conference to Improve upon Programmes

4094. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Directors of All India Radio Stations held a conference in New Delhi on the 16th November, 1970 to discuss the means to improve their programmes ;

(b) if so, whether he also attended the conference ; and

(c) the various suggestions made by him and the Directors to improve upon the programmes of AIR ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) The Annual Conference of Station Directors of AIR was held from 16th to 18th November, 1970.

(b) The Minister for Information and Broadcasting and Communications inaugurated the Conference. He did not attend the business sessions.

(c) A summary of the speech made by the Minister for Information and Broadcasting and Communications is laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-4540/70*]. The Conference was a gathering of Station Directors and officials of A.I.R. and the Ministry to exchange experience and views on professional matters. The Station Directors discussed various aspects of matters of professional interest to them.

Registration of Labourers at Calcutta Port

4095. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the scheme of

Government only casual labourers are registered at Calcutta port ;

(b) if so, whether there is a demand from Members of Parliament that all labourers should be registered under the scheme ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to concede their demand and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) It is presumed that this refers to the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme of 1970 ; if so, the answer is in the negative

(b) During the course of discussion on a Short Notice Question regarding the strike in Calcutta Port tabled for answer in the Lok Sabha on 26th November, 1970, a Member supported the demand for registering all the general purpose mazdoors and gearmen. Similarly, in the debate on Calling Attention Motion on the same subject in Rajya Sabha on 11th November, 1970, some Members raised the point that all general purpose mazdoors and gearmen who are working on casual basis should be immediately registered under the aforesaid Scheme

(c) Under the aforesaid Scheme, the workers registered and listed under the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956 and the Calcutta Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1957, respectively are to be registered. Besides these, a certain number of general purpose mazdoors and gearmen who are working on casual basis are also to be registered, provided they fulfil the conditions, laid down in the Scheme. The number of such casual workers belonging to these categories to be registered will be fixed on the basis of the estimated actual requirements by the Calcutta Dock Labour Board, subject to approval by the Central Government.

Procurement Target of Kharif Crop in Rajasthan

4096. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has failed to reach their target of procurement of 40,000 tonnes of Kharif crop in Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, the extent of shortfall in procurement, crop-wise ; and

(c) whether procurement is particularly low for Bajra and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The target of procurement from any State is fixed by Government in consultation with the State Government. The Agricultural Prices Commission recommended a procurement target of 40,000 tonnes of Kharif coarse grains from Rajasthan Kharif coarse grains are being purchased by the Food Corporation of India as a price support measure to stabilize the prices at procurement price level and, as such, fixing of a target for such price support purchases does not arise.

(b) Does not arise. The Corporation has, however, purchased the following quantities so far :

Maize	2029 tonnes
Jowar	66 "
Bajra	... 1962 "

(c) It is not correct to say that procurement has been particularly low for bajra. Since the Kharif marketing season has just started, it is too early to assess the quantum of purchases likely to be made for price support.

Revision of Procedure for Sale and Resale of Tractors

4097. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since revised the procedure for the sale and re-sale of tractors ; and

(b) if so the particulars thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). It is proposed to impose statutory control on the sale and resale of tractors. The matter is under active consideration of the Government,

Production of Protein Food by F.C.I.

4098. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has entered in the field of production of protein food ;

(b) if so, the scheme that has been formulated by the Food Corporation of India and particulars of the food to be produced by the Food Corporation of India ; and

(c) when and where the scheme will be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details of the schemes for production of protein foods which have been formulated by the Food Corporation of India are as under :

- (i) Production of 'Balahar' a low cost protein food containing 25% groundnut flour 70 % wheat components, 5% milk powder fortified with vitamins and minerals. The scheme is already being undertaken by the Corporation at Madras and Kerala.
- (ii) Fortification of resultant atta with vitamins/minerals and groundnut flour to the extent of 5%. This scheme is also being implemented by the Corporation through Roller Flour Mills in Bombay and Calcutta and is being extended to Delhi.
- (iii) Production of protein rich edible grade groundnut flour. A proposal is under consideration for developing a processing unit at Ujjain.
- (iv) Production of edible grade protein rich Soyabean flour. A proposal is under consideration to set up a plant with UNICEF assistance for the processing of soyabean. The location and other details have not been finalised.

Warehouses in West Bengal

4099. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU ; Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of warehouses constructed in different regions of West Bengal by the Central Warehousing Corporation, and the West Bengal State Warehousing Corporation the total storage capacity of those public sector warehouses.

(b) whether the Food Corporation of India started its operation in West Bengal by entrusting storage of their stocks to the public sector warehouses ;

(c) if so, whether recently, the Food Corporation of India has reduced and in some cases, totally withdrawn the stocks from some of the Public Sector warehouses, in and around Calcutta, and introduced Private Storing agents who do not possess any storage expertise ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The Central Warehousing Corporation and the West Bengal State Warehousing Corporation have constructed 5 warehouses in different regions of West Bengal with a total storage capacity of 10620 tonnes.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Food Corporation of India have, in some cases, given up storage space taken on hire from the Public Sector warehouses, as the space taken on hire was considered to be surplus to the Corporation's requirements, and also because the Corporation's own godowns under construction were getting ready.

The Storing Agents have been in existence for the last many years, and their services are being utilised by the Food Corporation of India in a limited way, in connection with the maintenance of the public distribution of foodgrains in the rationing areas, etc.

Private storage agencies in West Bengal

4100. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether open tenders were called to

award storage agencies to Private Storing agents in and around Calcutta recently by the Food Corporation of India ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the names of the Private Storing agents in West Bengal who have been awarded storage agencies by the Food Corporation of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected, and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

National seeds corporation

4101. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) when the National seed Corporation was set up and its aims and objectives ;

(b) the total value and volume of seeds distributed till date during the last three years and the total expenditure incurred on account of transportation of seeds during the said period ;

(c) whether the Corporation has built its own House for office purposes, if not, why not and the annual expenditure on account of rent, furniture etc. ; and

(d) whether the Corporation has no seed farm of its own and has mainly to depend on the growers for the production of quality seeds, if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The national Seeds Corporation was registered as a company on 19-3-1963 under the Companies Act, 1956. The Corporation was set up to promote the production of improved seeds especially of high yielding varieties, by serving as a foundation seed agency, by sponsoring training programmes in collaboration with the Central and State Governments, by affording technical guidance and providing certification services, wherever required.

(b) 1,79,237 quintals of seeds of maize, jowar, bajra, paddy, wheat and seeds of

vegetables of the order of Rs. 5,15,75,408 were sold during the last three years. Total expenditure incurred on transportation during the last three years comes to Rs. 23,56,078/-.

(c) The Corporation has not so far constructed its own building for office purpose. Efforts are, however, being made to acquire land for office building. The annual rent expenditure is being hired.

(d) The Corporation has 3 Seed Farms at Nandikotkur (Andhra Pradesh, Hempur (U.P.), and Yamunanagar (Haryana). These Farms are mainly utilised for the production of foundation seeds. The production of certified seeds is generally undertaken by entering into contracts with suitable growers from season to season. The Corporation undertakes production of certified seeds only against likely demands in order to remove any bottlenecks in the supply of certified seeds. The production and distribution of certified seeds is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments.

Emoluments of Workers

4102. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state the State-wise and industry-wise basic wage, D.A. and value of other benefits enjoyed by the workers (per head) earning (i) less than Rs. 200 and (ii) less than Rs. 400 per month ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 currently covers workers in manufacturing industries drawing less than Rs. 400 per month. Two Statements showing State-wise and industry-wise *per capita* earnings of this category of workers in 1968, along with their break up according to components, are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4541/70] Information relating to a later period and separate information relating to workers drawing less than Rs. 200 per month are not available.

Setting up of Refugees Industrial Finance Corporation

4103. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a demand has been made for setting up of a refugees Industrial Finance Corporation by Central Government to advance loans on easy terms and a fact-finding Committee with Members of Parliament and important public men to ascertain the actual living conditions of the refugees ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) Consequent of discussions with the Government of India, State Government of Madhya Pradesh are considering the setting up of a State Rehabilitation Industries Finance Corporation, which would establish industries on its own, and also extend financial assistance to private entrepreneurs for establishing new industries or for the expansion of old industries, for the purpose of refugee rehabilitation.

There is no information in this Department as to the demand for setting up of a Fact-Finding Committee with Members of Parliament and important public men to ascertain the actual living conditions of the refugees.

(b) Specific proposals from the State Government regarding the rehabilitation Industries Finance Corporation are still awaited.

(c) The Central Government would examine the proposals on merit as and when received.

**मध्य प्रदेश में टेलीफोन कनेक्शन के
आवेदन-पत्रों संबंधी आंकड़े**

4104. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में इस समय कितने टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दिए गए हैं ;

(ख) टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दिए जाने के कितने आवेदन पत्र विचाराधीन हैं ; और

(ग) अनिलीत आवेदन पत्रों की संख्या कम करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) :

(क) 32,964

(ख) 5,161

(ग) एक्सचेंज उपस्कर और भूमिगत केबलों की सामान्य तौर पर कमी है। चालू एक्सचेंजों की क्षमता में वृद्धि करने और केबल डालने के लिए भी प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं ताकि उपलब्ध साधनों से यथा संभव ज्यादा से ज्यादा कनेक्शन दिए जा सकें।

डाक तथा तारघर वाले गांव

4105. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि मध्य प्रदेश में कितने ग्रामों में डाकखाने हैं तथा कितने गांवों में तार घर हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : मध्य प्रदेश में 30-11-1970 तक 5,244 गांवों में डाकघरों और 461 गांवों में तारघरों की व्यवस्था की जा चुकी है।

बुरहानपुर, मध्य प्रदेश में टेलीफोन कनेक्शन के अनिलीत आवेदन-पत्र

4106. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि मध्य प्रदेश के बुरहानपुर शहर में टेलीफोन कनेक्शन के कितने आवेदन-पत्र अनिलीत कनेक्शन न देने के क्या कारण हैं और यह कब तक दे दिए जायेंगे ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : बुरहानपुर शहर में टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिए 61 आवेदन पत्र अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं। बुरहानपुर एक्सचेंज के विस्तार का काम काफी भागे बढ़ चुका है। फिर भी कुछ आवश्यक सामग्री, खासकर भूमिगत केबिल की कमी को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए ऐसी कोई निश्चित तारीख बता सकना कठिन है जब कि मौजूदा प्रतीक्षा सूची के सभी व्यक्तियों को टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दे दिए जायेंगे।

पूर्वी निमाड़ जिले में टेलीफोन कनेक्शन के अनिर्णीत आवेदन पत्र

4107. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पूर्वी निमाड़ जिले के टेलीफोन केन्द्रों में टेलीफोन कनेक्शन के कितने आवेदन-पत्र अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं ;

(ख) टेलीफोन कनेक्शन न देने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) टेलीफोन कनेक्शन कब तक दिए जायेंगे ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) :

(क) एक्सचेंज का नाम	बकाया अर्जियों की संख्या
बुरहानपुर	61
खंडवा	44
बीर	—
हरसूद	—
नेपानगर	1
पडाना	—

(ख) बुरहानपुर में एक्सचेंज क्षमता में और भूमिगत केबिलों की कमी के कारण और खंडवा में भूमिगत केबिलों की कमी के कारण ये कनेक्शन नहीं दिए जा सके।

(ग) बुरहानपुर की एक्सचेंज का पहले से ही विस्तार किया जा रहा है। भूमिगत केबिलों प्राप्त करने के लिये भी प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं। अलबत्ता, देश में भूमिगत केबिलों की सामान्य तौर पर कमी पाई जाती है। इसलिये निश्चित तौर पर यह कहना कठिन है कि किस तारीख तक बुरहानपुर और खंडवा की मौजूद प्रतीक्षा सूची में दर्ज व्यक्तियों को टेलीफोन दे दिये जाएंगे। नेपानगर की बकाया एक टेलीफोन की मांग को पूरा किया जा रहा है।

Distribution of Plots in E. P. D. P., Colony Kalkaji, New Delhi

4108. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has enquired into the allegations made by Members of Parliament regarding distribution of plots in the East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony, Kalkaji, New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c). A number of references were received from several Members of Parliament in this regard. All have been looked into and suitable replies have been sent to the concerned Members of Parliament.

Reduction of Ground Rent for Plots in E. P. D. P. Colony, Kalkaji, New Delhi

4109. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4266 on the 27th August, 1970 and state :

(a) the dates when the proposal for

reduction of ground rent for plots in the colony was sent to the Ministry of Finance ;

(b) the nature of correspondence with the Ministry ;

(c) whether it was also decided that after Sending the proposal to the Ministry of Finance, the Members of Parliament with whom the matter was discussed will also be informed ; and

(d) if so, whether any of those Members were informed and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (d). In this connection, a reference is invited to paragraph 7 of the note circulated to the Members of the Consultative Committee for the Department of Rehabilitation, of which the Hon'ble Members is also a Member, with the Department of Parliamentary Affairs' Circular No. 528 dated the 13th October, 1970. A copy of the relevant extract is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed In Library. See No. LT - 4542/70.*]

**Pricing of Plots in E. P. D. P. Colony
Kalkaji, New Delhi**

4110. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry agreed to revise and reconsider the existing pricing of plots per sq. yd. in the East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony, Kalkaji, New Delhi along-with vouchers of actual cost and other expenses ;

(b) if so, whether any scrutiny of the same has been done to the satisfaction of some Members of Parliament ; and

(c) if not, how soon the same scrutiny will be made and the value per sq. yd. will be reduced according to assurances given by the former Minister of Rehabilitation, Shri J. L. Hathi and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c) The scheme for allotment of plots in the East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony has been prepared on a "no-profit-no-loss" basis. The final cost of acquisition is not yet available as several awards are pending in the Courts. However,

for the purpose of calculation, the cost has been taken as Rs. 4/- per square yard. On the basis of the actual expenditure incurred on the development including the cost of land as calculated above, the rate per square yard comes to Rs. 30.39. The final price will be further determined as soon as the final cost of acquisition is available. A scrutiny as contemplated by the Hon'ble Member will, if considered necessary, be made only after material has been available for determining the final cost.

**Resolutions Passed by Executive Committee
of Manipur Veterinary Association**

4111. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Secretary, Manipur Veterinary Association, an affiliated unit of All India Veterinary Association, sent some resolutions passed by the Executive Committee of the Association to the Personal Secretary, Lt. Governor, Manipur and whether he was given warning and censured by the Secretary of the Government of Manipur for despatching the resolutions ;

(b) if so, the reasons for this stern step against the Secretary of the Association ; and

(c) whether Government are reviewing the step taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The Ministry is ascertaining the position. A statement giving the requisite information will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

**Aid for Applied Nutritional Programme
in Manipur**

4112. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress in the Applied Nutrition Programme works in Manipur during the last two years ;

(b) the number of vehicles given as aid for this programme during the said period ; and

(c) whether the said vehicles are also

used for other purposes unconnected with Applied Nutritional Programme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI C. JAMIR) :

(a) The Applied Nutrition Programme was being implemented in 2 blocks in 1967-68. During 1968-69 and 1969-70, three and one more blocks were taken up bringing the total number of blocks to six. In the last two years, i.e., during 1968-69 and 1969-70, 333 villages were covered, 194 school, kitchen and community gardens came up; 167 horticulture village units, 161 fisheries village units and 84 poultry village units were set up; demonstration feeding was extended to 4520 child and women days; 153 Mahila samitis and Youth clubs were associated in the programme and 522 persons were trained under this programme.

(b) Thirteen vehicles.

(c) According to the report received from the Manipur Administration these vehicles are not being used for purposes unconnected with the Applied Nutrition Programme.

Request for Grant of Recognition to Manipur Veterinary Association

4113. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Manipur Veterinary Association organised by the Veterinary Graduate Doctors on the model of the All India Veterinary Association and as affiliated to the all India body, is by now recognised by the Government of Manipur ;

(b) whether the Association has represented to Government for their according recognition to the Association ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in according recognition thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The required information has been called for from the Manipur Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Opening of Post Offices in each Village of West Bengal

4114. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications lying pending with the Government for opening village-wise Post Offices in West Bengal and for how long ; and

(b) the reasons for not taking final action thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Lok Sabha.

Expansion of Irrigation Facilities in Tripura During 1970-71 and 1971-72

4115. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of land under cultivation in Tripura and the acreage thereof which is provided with irrigation facilities ; and

(b) the details of scheme to expand irrigation facilities to more lands in Tripura, both under small and big irrigation projects, during 1970-71 and the proposed schemes for 1971-72 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The total gross area under cultivation in Tripura is about 3.4 lakh Hectares of which about 18,000 Hect. (gross) is provided with irrigation.

(b) Additional irrigation facilities are being provided in Tripura mainly through lift irrigation projects and tubewells and also to some extent by surface water flow irrigation projects. The anticipated expenditure on these schemes for the year 1970-71 is Rs. 21 lakhs. The plan for 1971-72 has not yet been finalised.

Co-Operative Societies in Tripura

4116. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Cooperative Societies including credit cooperatives, in different Trades, in Tripura at present ;

(b) the number of Cooperatives, which have been liquidated during 1969-70 and 1970-71 in Tripura ; and

(c) the details of the schemes for development of Cooperation in different fields in Tripura for 1970-71 and 1971-72.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) There are 606 Cooperative Societies of all types in Tripura at present.

(b) Five Cooperative Societies were liquidated in 1969-70 and one in 1970-71.

(c) The figures of approved outlay and anticipated expenditure on the schemes for development of Cooperation in different fields in Tripura during 1970-71 and the proposals received from the Administration for 1971-72 are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—4543/70*]. The proposals for 1971-72 are still under consideration of the Planning Commission.

Production and Acreage of Land Under Food Crop in Tripura

4117. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of rice and other foodgrains produced in Tripura during 1969-70 and the targets fixed for 1970-71 ;

(b) the acreage of land under cultivation for each different foodgrain in Tripura ;

(c) the details of any intensive cultivation projects under implementation in Tripura and the success achieved under each so far ; and

(d) the highest per acre yield of paddy in Tripura during 1969-70 and the corresponding figures for each different State and Union Territory and the details of incentives being extended for increasing the per acre yield of paddy in Tripura ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) According to the Final Estimates, 234.7 thousand tonnes of rice and 1.1 thousand tonnes of other foodgrains (Pulses) were produced in Tripura during 1969-70. The target envisaged for foodgrains production during 1970-71 is 245.9 thousand tonnes.

(b) According to the Final Estimates for 1969-70, acreage under rice in Tripura during the year was 266.4 thousand hectares and that under pulses 3.2 thousand hectares.

(c) The only intensive cultivation programme in operation in Tripura is the High-yielding Varieties Programme. It is planned to cover 10,000 hectares under paddy and 2,000 hectares under wheat under this programmes during the Fourth Plan period, over the level of 1,400 hectares under paddy and 132 hectares under wheat during 1968-69. The reported achievement for 1969-70 is 7,890 hectares under rice and 300 hectares under wheat. The information for 1970-71 has not yet become available.

(d) Information regarding highest per acre yield of paddy during 1969-70 has been called for from the States/Union Territories and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

Demonstrations for increasing per acre yield of paddy are organised on farmers' fields in Tripura and the seeds, fertilisers and plant protection chemicals for these demonstrations are supplied free of cost.

मध्य प्रदेश में पशुओं की नस्ल परीक्षण
तथा उसमें सुधार करने के लिए
एक योजना की क्रियान्विति

4118. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के किसी भाग में पशुओं की नस्ल परीक्षण तथा उससे सुधार करने के बारे में केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा प्रायोजित किसी योजना को क्रियान्वित किया जा रहा है अथवा किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो मध्य प्रदेश के किन क्षेत्रों में उक्त योजना को क्रियान्वित किया जा रहा है तथा उस पर केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा अब तक कितनी राशि खर्च की गई है तथा योजना से कितने "शुद्धों को लाभ हुआ है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिंदे) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित समन्वित पशु प्रजनन परियोजना के अन्तर्गत, राजकीय पशु फार्म, अंजोरा, जिला दुर्ग में मुर्रा नस्ल के संतति परीक्षित सांडों के वृद्धि कार्यक्रम को प्रारम्भ करने का प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है। प्रस्ताव पर अभी केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जायेगा।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।

National Commission on Employment

4119. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Union Government to set up a National Commission on employment on the pattern of National Agricultural Commission to solve unemployment problem ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if there is no proposal to set up such a commission, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). Government have decided to set up a Committee of Experts on Unemployment, which will include Members of Parliament, to assess the extent of unemployment in all its aspects and to suggest remedial measures. The Committee, which is expected to be set up shortly, will be requested to present its report within a period of one year.

(c) Does not arise.

Use of Chemical Named 702 to Raise Rice Production in China

4120. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the

Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item published in the 'Times of India' of the 3rd November, 1970 in which it is stated that China is using a mysterious new chemical named '702' to raise its food harvests in rice production ;

(b) if so, whether Government have tried to collect the information relating to this mysterious chemical for analytical study ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes.

(b) Efforts are being made to obtain information regarding the chemical.

(c) No information is available at the moment.

राज्यों में हरिजनों को भूमि के वितरण के बारे में केन्द्रीय निदेश

4121. श्री मोठा लाल मोना : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विभिन्न राज्यों में पिछड़े वर्गों के लोगों को, विशेषकर हरिजनों को, भूमि के वितरण के सम्बन्ध में आदेश जारी किये हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कितनी प्रगति है ; तथा उसका, राज्यवार, व्यौरा क्या है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिंदे) : (क) अनुसूचित जन जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जातियों के भूमिहीन कृषि श्रमिकों को भूमि के नियतन में प्राथमिकता देने की आवश्यकता पर राज्य सरकारों का ध्यान आकर्षित किया गया है। अधिकांश राज्यों में उपयुक्त उपाय पहले ही कर दिये गये हैं।

(ख) अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियों के व्यक्तियों को भूमि नियतन के सम्बन्ध में उपलब्ध जानकारी को अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियों के प्रायुक्त की। 18-वीं रिपोर्ट में संक्षिप्त रूप से दिया गया है। अधिक जानकारी राज्य सरकारों से पूछी जा रही है।

Conditions Imposed on Mr. Malle for a Film on Calcutta

4122. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some conditions were put by Government in making a film on Calcutta by Mr. Malle;

(b) if so, the details of the conditions;

(c) which are the conditions that have not been followed by Mr. Malle in making the film and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Mr. Louis Malle was granted permission by Government to shoot the film on Indian locations subject to the conditions that care will be taken by him to ensure that India would not be projected in an unfavourable light and that the final compilation of the film would be shown to the Embassy of India in France before it is released. Both these conditions were violated by him.

Soviet Equipment for State Farm at Jullundur

4123. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Soviet Union gave equipment to Jullundur State Farm and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the State Government had failed to make land available to the Farms Corporation for which the said equipment

had not started functioning and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) and (b). Under an agreement signed with the Government of India in November, 1966, the Government of U. S. S. R. agreed to supply free of charge machinery and equipment for the establishment of five large-sized mechanised farms. One of these five farms is proposed to be set up in Sutlej Bet area of Jullundur District in Punjab. Machinery and equipment worth about Rs. 24 lakhs have already been received for the Farm. Land for the farm has been located but the State Government have not been able to give possession of the land so far as most of it under the unauthorised possession of squatters etc. The matter has been discussed with the Punjab Government from time to time and they have indicated that they would be able to make the land available by the end of January, 1971. In the meantime, some of the machinery received for the farm is being utilised for land development, land reclamation and harvesting work on the lands of private parties on purely commercial terms. If the State Government are not able to give the land ultimately, there will be no difficulty in utilising the machinery as it will be possible to find land elsewhere in the country for a Central State Farm.

1971-72 के दौरान खाद्यान्नों का आयात

4124. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री: क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) इस वर्ष के दौरान कौन-कौन सा अनाज कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में आयात किया गया और उसका पृथक-पृथक आयातित मूल्य क्या है; और

(ख) वर्ष 1971-72 के दौरान किन-किन खाद्यान्नों का कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में आयात करने का विचार है और उसका अनुमानित मूल्य क्या होगा?

खाद्य, कृषि, समुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिन्दे) : (क) वित्तीय वर्ष 1970-71 के दौरान 31-10-70 तक जहाज तक निष्प्रभार क्रमशः लगभग 72.47 तथा 8.97 करोड़ रुपये की लागत का 17.76 लाख मीटरी टन गेहूँ तथा 1.37 लाख मीटरी टन चावल आयात किया गया था ।

(ख) 1971-72 में खाद्यान्नों के सम्भावी आयात की मात्रा का अभी अनुमान लगाना है ।

कृषि भूमि पर जनसंख्या का भार

4125. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के देहाती क्षेत्रों में कृषि भूमि पर भार के सम्बन्ध में क्या सरकार ने कोई अध्ययन किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो विभिन्न राज्यों में एक एकड़ भूमि पर आश्रित व्यक्तियों की औसत संख्या क्या है ; और

(ग) कृषि-भूमि पर भार कम करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री

अन्नासाहेब शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख). ऐसा कोई अध्ययन नहीं किया गया है । परन्तु विभिन्न राज्यों के 1966-67 सिंचाईगत क्षेत्र के आंकड़े, 1966 की ग्रामीण जनसंख्या के अनुमान और इन आंकड़ों के आधार पर प्रति हेक्टर औसत व्यक्तियों की संख्या प्रदर्शित करने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

(ग) जनसंख्या और गैर-फार्म के रोजगार की मौजूदा वृद्धि दर से यह पता चलता है कि भारत में कृषि में व्यस्त प्रति व्यक्ति भूमि का क्षेत्र भविष्य में कुछ समय के लिए समाप्त हो जायेगा । परन्तु चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना का लक्ष्य बड़े हुए पैमाने पर रोजगार के और अधिक अवसर प्रदान करना है । कृषि विकास की प्रगतिगामी गति और चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में विहित सड़कों, लघु सिंचाई भूमि सर्वेक्षण, ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण, ग्रामीण तथा लघु उद्योग, गृह तथा शहरी विकास जैसी विभिन्न श्रम-प्रधान सघन योजनाओं की क्रियान्वितिके परिणामस्वरूप, रोजगार के अवसर बढ़ने की सम्भावना है । छोटे कृषकों, सीमांत कृषकों और कृषि श्रमिकों, बाराती खेती के क्षेत्रों और प्रायः सूखे से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के लिए शुरू किये जाने वाले विशेष कार्यक्रमों से भी इन वर्गों तथा क्षेत्रों के लिए अतिरिक्त रोजगार के अवसर मिलेंगे ।

विवरण

राज्य	कुल कृषिगत क्षेत्र (1966-67) (हजार हेक्टर)	पहली मार्च 1966 को प्रायोजित ग्रामीण जनसंख्या (हजार में)	प्रति हेक्टर औसत व्यक्तियों की संख्या सतम्भ 3 सतम्भ 2
1	2	3	4
आंध्र प्रदेश	13,517	32,350	2.4
असम	2,503	12,495	5.0
बिहार	9,918	47,138	4.8

1	2	3	4
गुजरात	10,130	17,360	1.7
हरियाणा	3,682	7,252	2.0
जम्मू व काश्मीर	793	3,151	4.0
केरल	2,118	16,140	7.6
मध्य प्रदेश	18,162	31,105	1.7
महाराष्ट्र	19,329	31,703	1.6
मैसूर	11,077	20,243	1.8
नागालैंड	47	379	8.1
उड़िसा	6,713	18,210	2.7
पंजाब	4,132	9,853	2.4
राजस्थान	16,510	19,392	1.2
तमिल नाडु	7,005	26,447	3.8
उत्तर प्रदेश	17,840	71,836	4.0
प० बंगाल	5,569	39,722	5.3
अखिल भारत	150,329	401,063	2.7

Grant of Advance Increments in Telegraphists of P and T Department

4126. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have granted one advance increment to the Telegraphists w.e.f. 1st January, 1970 after their training to give telegrams in Hindi ;

(b) whether the Postal Signallers who are similarly trained and similarly circumstanced have not yet been given the benefit of advanced increment ;

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

(d) how long Government will take to remove the disparity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes.

(c) The concession of grant of advance increment to Telegraphists was the result of an award by the Board of Arbitration to whom the matter was referred and the award was given only in respect of Telegraphists. The award was not automatically applicable to Postal Signallers as the question of grant of similar advance increments to Postal Signallers was not within the purview of the Board of Arbitration.

(d) The matter is under consideration and is being expedited.

छपाई से वितरण अवस्था तक पोस्टकार्डों की लागत

4127. श्री राम सिंह धरबरवाल : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) छपाई से वितरण तक की अवस्था तक पोस्टकार्ड पर लगभग कितनी लागत आती है ;

(ख) क्या देश के विभिन्न भागों में डाक दलों में वृद्धि करने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(ग) उससे कितना प्रतिरिक्त राजस्व प्राप्त होने का अनुमान है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) 18.4 पैसे प्रति पोस्टकार्ड .

(ख) इस समय ऐसी कोई योजना विचाराधीन नहीं है ।।

(ग) ऊपर भाग (ख) के उत्तर को मद्दे-नजर रखते हुए प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

आकाशवाणी से संस्कृत भाषा में समाचार बुलेटिन का प्रसारण

4128. श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार देश में संस्कृत भाषी लोगों की रुचि को ध्यान में रखकर आकाशवाणी से संस्कृत में समाचार बुलेटिनों का प्रसारण आरम्भ करने का है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो किस तारीख से इसे आरम्भ करने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) सीमित ट्रांसमिटर साधनों तथा इस प्रकार के समाचार बुलेटिनों की आवश्यकता स्थापित न होने के कारण भी आकाशवाणी से संस्कृत में प्रतिदिन समाचार बुलेटिन चालू करना सम्भव नहीं पाया गया है । तथापि, संस्कृत में एक पाक्षिक समाचार समीक्षा बम्बई,

जयपुर, भोपाल, इन्दौर, पूना, पटना तथा रांची केन्द्रों से प्रसारित की जाती है ।

प्रति व्यक्ति दूध की खपत और दूध का उत्पादन तथा इसका उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए कार्यवाही

4129. श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विश्व के विभिन्न देशों में प्रति व्यक्ति दूध की कितनी खपत है और उसका कितना उत्पादन होता है ;

(ख) भारत में दूध का उत्पादन प्रति व्यक्ति कितना है ; और

(ग) भारत में भविष्य में दूध के उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया है और क्या योजना बनाई है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना साहेब शिंदे) : (क) खाद्य और कृषि संगठन के उत्पादन अब्दकोष—1967 के नवीनतम प्रकाशन के अनुसार, विश्व के विभिन्न देशों की प्रति व्यक्ति खपत निम्न प्रकार है :—

क्रम	देश	1966-67 में प्रति व्यक्ति दूध की खपत ग्रामों में (1966-67)	वर्ष 1966 में दूध का उत्पादन हजार मीटरी टनों में
1		3	4
1.	आस्ट्रेलिया	566	3259
2.	डेनमार्क	728	5306
3.	फिनलैंड	937	3690

1	2	3	4
4.	जर्मनी (पश्चिमी)	557	21434
5.	इटली	417	10615
6.	नीदरलैंड	682	7236
7.	नार्वे	677	1658
8.	स्पेन	257	3166
9.	स्वीडन	745	3545
10.	यूनाइटेड किंगडम	593	12750
11.	कनाडा	646	8:43
12.	अमेरिका	673	54535
13.	पाकिस्तान 1965-66	195	5950

(ख) भारत में दूध की प्रति व्यक्ति अनुमानित उपलब्धि 105.02 ग्राम है।

(ग) वर्ष 1973-74 तक के लिए दूध का उत्पादन लक्ष्य 25.86 लाख मीटरी टन निश्चित किया गया है। दूध के उत्पादन में वृद्धि की आवश्यकता सुपरिचित है। केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारें दोनों ही दूध के उत्पादन में वृद्धि के लिए गायों तथा भैंसों के सुधार पर अधिकाधिक ध्यान दे रही हैं। पशुओं के गुणों में शीघ्र सुधार तथा उसके द्वारा दूध के उत्पादन में शीघ्र वृद्धि के लिए, पशु प्रजनन नीति का विशेषरूप से पुनर्नवीकरण किया गया है। सघन पशु विकास परियोजनाओं तथा डेरी योजना से सम्बन्धित आदर्श ग्राम क्षेत्रों में विशाल स्तर पर संकरण के लिए गत तीन वर्षों की अवधि में कुछ सांडों तथा विदेशी नस्लों के पशुओं के प्रशोधित बीज का आयात किया गया है। दूध के उत्पादन में वृद्धि के लिए क्रियान्वित की जा रही कुछ महत्वपूर्ण पशु विकास योजनाएँ निम्न प्रकार हैं :—

(i) आदर्श ग्राम योजना

(ii) सघन पशु विकास परियोजना

(iii) नगरीय तथा उप-नगरीय क्षेत्रों में कृत्रिम गर्भाधान केन्द्रों की स्थापना।

(iv) पशु प्रजनन तथा सांड पालन फार्मों की स्थापना।

(v) बछड़ा पालन योजना।

(iv) संतति परीक्षण योजना तथा अन्य।

विदेशी नस्ल की गायों के बछड़ों का उपयोग

4130. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने उन विदेशी नस्ल की गायों के बछड़ों को उपयोग में लाने की रीति के बारे में विचार किया है जिनके भारत में आयात को सरकार प्रोत्साहन दे रही है जब कि ऐसी गायों की संख्या यथा समय काफी बढ़ जायेगी ; और

(ख) क्या थुई और जुआ डालने के स्थान के अभाव और उनकी घीमी चाल के कारण इन बछड़ों का अच्छे बैलों के रूप में उपयोग नहीं किया जा सकता है और विदेशों की तरह भारत में उनके मांस का उपयोग नहीं किया जा सकता है और यदि हाँ, तो इस स्थिति का सरकार किस प्रकार मुकाबला करेगी ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना-साहेब शिन्दे) : (क) पशु-पालन के वैज्ञानिकों के पैनल की सिफारिशों पर, सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई पशु पालन नीति में दुग्ध उत्पादन में शीघ्र अधिक बढ़ोतरी प्राप्त करने के लिये, कम दूध देने वाले देशी पशुओं का अधिक दूध देने वाले विदेशी नस्लों के साथ संकर प्रजनन की व्यवस्था है। विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के लिये उपयुक्त विदेशी नस्ल के निर्धारित स्तर के साथ दुधारू पशुओं की श्रेणियों का विकास करना इस

नीति का उद्देश्य है। विदेशी प्रजनन की गायों से पैदा हुई बछियाओं को और अधिक परिशुद्ध प्रजनन के उपयोग में लाया जायेगा, जबकि बछड़े सघन पशु विकास परियोजनाओं, आदर्श गायों तथा डेरी योजनाओं के दुग्ध शेडों में, देशी पशुओं के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिए स्थानीय नस्ल के पशुओं के संकर प्रजनन के उपयोग में लाये जायेंगे।

(ख) संकर प्रजनन के उद्देश्यों के लिए विदेशी नस्लों की केवल सीमित संख्या आयातित की जा रही है। यह ठीक नहीं है कि संकर प्रजनन के बछड़े अच्छे बल नहीं होंगे, लेकिन हो सकता है कि वे भारत में विशेष बोझा ढोने वाली नस्लों के समान अच्छे न हो सके।

बीजों के उत्पादन में किसानों द्वारा राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम की सहायता

4131. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बीज निगम द्वारा बीजों के उत्पादन तथा वितरण के लिये किये गये प्रबंधों का व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) बीजों के उत्पादन में सहायता देने और बीजों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये राज्य-वार किन-किन किसानों के नाम बीज निगम ने रजिस्टर किये हैं ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना-साहेब शिन्डे) : (क) राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम विभिन्न फसलों के बीजों की सम्भावित मांग को दृष्टि में रखते हुए प्रमाणित बीजों के उत्पादन का प्रबन्ध करता है। प्रमाणित बीज दोनों निगम के फार्म और राज्यों के फार्मों में और ठेके पर गैर सरकारी बीज उत्पादकों द्वारा पैदा किए जाते हैं। रबी 1970-71 में अधि-प्राप्ति कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत, निगम के द्वारा

प्रमाणित बीज उत्पादन के अन्तर्गत फसलवार क्षेत्र नीचे दिया गया है :—

1. संकर मक्का	1600 एकड़
2. संकर सोरघम	500 "
3. संकर बाजरा	2200 "
4. घान	1400 "
5. गेहूं	8000 "
6. दरसीम	850 "
7. जई	735 "
8. मूंगफली	150 "
9. मूंग	250 "

(प्रस्तावित गर्मी 1971)

प्रमाणित बीजों की बिक्री देश के विभिन्न भागों में निगम द्वारा नियुक्त 400 व्यापारियों के और निगम के अपने बिक्री केन्द्रों तथा थोक वितरकों के माध्यम से की जाती है। राज्यों के कृषि विभाग भी किसानों को बेचने के लिए निगम से बीज खरीदते हैं।

(ख) एक ही राज्य में प्रत्येक मौसम में किसानों के नाम और संख्या में अन्तर होता है। विभिन्न फसलों के लगाने के ठेके के लिए निगम द्वारा लगभग 2000 किसान चुने जाते हैं, किन्तु इन ठेकों को प्रादेशिक कार्यालयों द्वारा अन्तिमरूप दिया जाता है। बीज उत्पादन में निगम की सहायता के लिए किसी किसान को स्थायीत्व से रजिस्टर नहीं किया जाता है।

भैंसों की नस्ल सुधारने के लिये विदेशी सहायता

4132. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार भैंसों की नस्ल सुधारने के लिए विदेशी सहायता मांग रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना-साहेब शिन्दे) : (क) जी नहीं। भारत में भैंसों की सर्वोत्कृष्ट नस्ल है। अतः बाह्य सहायता का प्रश्न नहीं होता।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं होता।

Advance Increments to A.I.R. Technical Staff with A.M.I.E. Degree

4133. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of the non-gazetted (Technical) staff of All India Radio possess qualifications equivalent to an Engineering Degree (A.M.I.E.—India) ;

(b) whether the Additional Chief Engineer, promised them 4 years ago, four advance increments at a basic salary of Rs. 350/- and below ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that later on, they were promised three advance increments on the basis of the same salary (minus dearness allowance merged in the salary) ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not implementing the assurances given to the non-gazetted technical staff of the A.I.R. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir ; some non-gazetted (Technical) employees of All India Radio possess qualifications equivalent to an Engineering Degree.

(b) to (d). No commitment was made to the members of the staff of A.I.R. for grant of additional increments on their acquiring qualifications equivalent to an Engineering Degree. However, on representations from non-gazetted Engineering staff, a proposal to grant some increments to those who possess or acquire such qualifications has been under consideration. No final decision has been taken so far.

A.I.R. News Broadcasts of 17-11-1970

4134. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 17th November, 1970 at 8.45 P. M. (in Hindi) and at 9 P. M. (in English). All India Radio had mentioned the names of the members, whose amendments to the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill were accepted by the State Finance Minister on the 17th November, 1970 in Lok Sabha in its news broadcasts ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Mention was made of only one name viz. Shri N. K. P. Salve on whose amendment the House divided.

कोयले की खानों में अस्थायी कर्मचारियों की संख्या में वृद्धि

4135. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या भ्रम तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में कोयले की खानों में इस समय कुल कितने मजदूर कार्य कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) उनमें स्थायी तथा अस्थायी मजदूर कितने-कितने हैं ;

(ग) कोयले की खानों के मजदूरों के लिए नियुक्त मजदूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों की क्रियान्वित के पश्चात् स्थायी मजदूरों की संख्या घट गई है और अस्थायी मजदूरों की संख्या बढ़ गई है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं ; और

(ङ) इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

भ्रम तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री डी० संजीवैया) : (क) से (ङ). सूचना एकत्र की

जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

डाक तथा तार जोनल मंत्रणा समितियों के लिये नियम

4136. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या डाक तथा तार जोनल मंत्रणा समितियों की बैठकें बुलाने के कोई नियम हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्याख्या क्या है ;

(ग) गत दो वर्षों में बिहार की डाक तथा तार जोनल मंत्रणा समितियों की कितनी बैठकें हुई ; और

(घ) उनमें प्रत्येक बैठक में जिन सदस्यों ने भाग लिया उनके क्या नाम हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी हां, क्षेत्रीय डाक-तार सलाहकार समितियों के लिए।

(ख) क्षेत्रीय डाक-तार सलाहकार समितियों के विधान के अनुसार बैठकें, ग्रामतोरी पर हर छः महीने में एक बार होती है और ये समिति के अध्यक्ष के मुख्यालय पर होती है। अत्यावश्यकता पड़ने की स्थिति में बैठकें अपवाद स्वरूप ऐसे किसी दूसरी अवधियों में भी या ऐसे किसी दूसरे स्थानों पर भी हो सकती हैं जिनका निर्णय समिति का अध्यक्ष करे।

(ग) तीन।

(घ) लोक सभा पटल पर एक विवरण रखा जाता है।

विवरण

पिछले दो वर्षों में जो सदस्य बिहार सर्कल की क्षेत्रीय डाक-तार सलाहकार समिति की बैठकों में उपस्थित हुये थे उनके नामों का विवरण :—

(i) 2-7-69 को हुई बैठक—उपस्थित सदस्य

1. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री, संसद-सदस्य।
2. श्री सी० एम० सक्सेना, प्रतिनिधि, बिहार व्यापार तथा उद्योग मंडल, पटना।
3. श्री रामेश्वर प्रसाद अग्रवाल, प्रतिनिधि, उत्तर बिहार व्यापार तथा उद्योग मंडल, मुजफ्फरपुर।
4. श्री पुरेन्दु नारायण सिंह, सदस्य, विधान परिषद प्रतिनिधि राज्य विधान सभा, पटना। और
5. श्री उमेश प्रसाद वर्मा, ग्रामीण हितों के प्रतिनिधि, डाकघर डी० के० शिकारपुर, चम्पारन।

(ii) 19-11-1969 को हुई बैठक—उपस्थित सदस्य

1. श्री श्रीनारायण दास, पूर्ववर्ती संसद सदस्य, गांव व डाकघर क्योटी रैनवे (दरभंगा)।
2. श्री आर० पी० अग्रवाल, उत्तर बिहार व्यापार मंडल, मुजफ्फरपुर के प्रतिनिधि।
3. श्री सी० एम० सक्सेना, बिहार व्यापार मंडल, पटना के प्रतिनिधि।
4. श्री के० डी० प्रसाद, अवर सचिव, श्रम विभाग, बिहार सरकार राज्य सरकार के प्रतिनिधि। और
5. श्री यू० पी० अग्रवाल, बिहार उद्योग संघ पटना के प्रतिनिधि।

(iii) 8-6-1970 हुई बैठक—उपस्थित सदस्य

1. श्री कोलाई बिष्टा, संसद सदस्य (लोक-सभा)
2. श्री श्रीनारायण दास, पूर्ववर्ती संसद-

सदस्य, संचार मंत्री के नामित प्रतिनिधि।

3. श्री सूर्य मिश्र, सदस्य, विधान सभा बिहार सरकार के गैर-सरकारी प्रतिनिधि।
4. श्री उमेश प्रसाद वर्मा, ग्रामीण हितों के प्रतिनिधि।
5. श्री सी० एम० सक्सेना, बिहार व्यापार मंडल, पटना के प्रतिनिधि।
6. श्री यू० पं० अग्रवाल, बिहार उद्योग-संघ, पटना के प्रतिनिधि।
7. श्री रामेश्वर प्रसाद अग्रवाल, उत्तर बिहार व्यापार व उद्योग मंडल, मुजफ्फरपुर के प्रतिनिधि।
8. श्री ब्रजनन्दन आजाद, सम्पादक, इण्डियन नेशन, पटना प्रेस के प्रतिनिधि।
9. श्री विनय कृष्ण प्रसाद, कोषपाल, बिहार विश्वविद्यालय संचार मंत्री के नामित प्रतिनिधि।

Location of Sub-Record Office and Head Record Office in Patna

4137. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in West Bengal Division Howrah SRO and HRO are located in the same building ;

(b) whether in Patna Division a great injustice is being done by not allowing both SRO and HRO to function in the same building although in the newly constructed building at Patna, separate accommodations have been provided for both ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for discrimination in the case of Howrah and Patna ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is no intention to discriminate. The circumstances in which SRO and HRO W. B. Division are functioning in the same building in Howrah and whether they can be merged will be examined.

Offer of Milk and Protein Biscuits by New Zealand

4138. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the New Zealand Government have offered to supply a new type of milk and protein biscuits for children ;

(b) whether that Government have also offered to provide the know how to produce similar biscuits in our country ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The Government of India has no information regarding the offer excepting that a news item which has appeared in the papers on November 6, 1970, indicated that in a meeting of the World Food Programme held in Rome the representative of New Zealand is reported to have stated that his country was prepared to give away to the developing world a new milk-and-protein biscuit beneficial to children. The report also indicated that New Zealand was prepared to waive manufacturing rights on the biscuits for non-commercial producers provided it was used only for aid. The matter will be considered by Government when a proposal is received.

Power of A. I. R. Trivandrum

4139. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the present power of the Trivandrum Station of the A. I. R. ; and

(b) the decision taken on representations received to increase the power of the station ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) The Trivandrum Station of All India Radio has two transmitters—one of medium power and the other of low power.

(b) There is no proposal to increase the power of transmitters at Trivandrum as the high power transmitter being set up at Alleppy is primarily meant for the Trivandrum Station.

G. D. R. Tractors

4140. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the G. D. R. had gifted two tractors each to the Tractor Testing Station at Budni and Hissar ;

(b) if so, whether the D. G. T. D. had cleared the import for these tractors together with matching implements ; and

(c) whether copies of the reference made to D. G. T. D. and his reply thereto will be placed on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) It is not in the public interest to place these papers on the Table of the Sabha.

Study of Cooperative Development

4141. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government at any time made out any study of the cooperative development in different States in the country ; and

(b) if so, the results of such study ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) Committees have been appointed, from time to time, by the

Government of India to go into the specific problems of cooperative developments. Enquiry into the working of individual cooperatives, however, is the statutory responsibility of the Registrar of Cooperative Societies under the respective State Acts. The Government of India last appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Ram Nivas Mirdha in 1964 to :

- (i) lay down standards and criteria by which the genuineness of cooperative societies of various types may be judged and to suggest measures for weeding out non-genuine societies and preventing their registration ;
 - (ii) review the existing cooperative laws, rules and practices with a view to locating the loopholes which enable vested interests to entrench themselves in cooperative institutions and recommend measures—legislative as well as administrative—for the elimination and preventing of such vested interests ; and
 - (iii) examine the factors inhibiting self-reliance and self-regulation in the cooperative movement and to suggest appropriate remedies.
- (b) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

The Mirdha Committee submitted its Report in 1965. It reported that while the cooperative movement as a whole was proceeding on right lines, there were shortcomings and defects which could be remedied successfully with vigilant administration and supervision at official as well as non-official levels. The Committee recommended open membership, exclusion of money-lenders, traders and other middlemen, adequate arrangements for audit and independent agency for audit, building up of common cadres of qualified and trained personnel, regular elections and meetings of general body and adequate arrangements of education and training of members and staff of cooperatives. These recommendations were referred to the State Governments and were generally endorsed by the Conference of State Ministers of Cooperation held in 1965. However, there was not much progress in their implementation. Quick study was also

attempted by the Government of India in 1967 to ascertain the extent of vested interest in primary agricultural credit cooperatives. This problem of vested interests in the cooperative movement was considered in detail by the Conference of Chief Ministers and State Ministers of Cooperation held in June, 1968. The Conference recommended a number of measures for curbing the growth of vested interests which included the following :

- (1) Exclusion of moneylenders, traders and other middlemen from the membership of the cooperative societies by statute, if necessary.
- (2) Strict enforcement of the principle of open membership in the primary societies.
- (3) Reservation of seats on the Board of Management to small farmers and members of weaker sections.
- (4) Restrictions on holding office for more than two terms in the same institutions and also holding office simultaneously in more than two institutions.
- (5) Regulation of the loans issued to the office bearers.
- (6) Regular election by an independent authority.
- (7) Adequate arrangements for audit
- (8) Creation of cadres of trained managerial personnel.
- (9) Formulation of rules for recruitment of staff.
- (10) Adequate arrangements for education and training of staff.

These recommendations were communicated to the State Governments by this Ministry. The action taken thereon was reviewed in the Conference of Registrars of Cooperative Societies held at New Delhi on 6th and 7th June, 1969 and in the Conference of Ministers incharge of Co-operation held at Bangalore on 30th June, 1969 and 1st July, 1969.

Some States have amended the State Cooperative Societies Acts/Rules in pursuance of the recommendations of the Conference of Chief Ministers. Some other States have set up committees to study comprehensive amendments to the State legislation.

Demand for increase in production of Vanaspati Industry

4142. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Vanaspati industry has been demanding increase in prices of their production ;

(b) if so, the precise demand of the industry ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The Vanaspati industry has not asked for any specific increase in the price of vanaspati. They had, however, approached Government for increase in the packing costs on account of the rise in the price of tin-plate used for manufacture of containers.

(c) The requisite increase has since been allowed. The price of vanaspati, however, was revised downwards on three occasions in the last two months.

Circulation of Indian Newspapers as Compared to Japan, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, USA, USSR and U. K.

4143. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the comparative circulation of newspapers in India, per lakh of population, with that in Japan, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, USA, USSR and the U. K. ; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take to ensure large circulation of newspapers in India for educating and keeping the public well informed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) The annual Newspaper Allocation Policy is framed with due regard to facilitating the growth of newspapers, particularly

those belonging to small and medium categories.

It is proposed to set up a Corporation to render financial assistance to small and medium newspapers.

A liberal policy is being followed in

regard to the grant of licences to small and medium newspapers for the import of printing machinery.

It is the policy of Government to make increasing use of small and medium newspapers for Central Government advertisements.

Statement

Number, Estimated Circulation and Copies per 1000 of Publication

Country	Year	Number of dailies	Circulation ('000)	
			Total	Per Thousand inhabitants.
Japan	1966	174£	45978	465
Pakistan	1965	95	18.9	18
Ceylon	1967	16	50†	44
Burma	1966	27	231&	9&
U. S. A.*	1967	1749	61560	309
U. S. S. R.	1967	616	69560	295
U. K.	1966	106	26700	488
India	1969	650	7687@	14.5@

£ Including some dailies having both morning and evening editions.

& Circulation figures refer to 12 dailies only.

* Data relate to English dailies only.

@ Circulation figures refer to 448 dailies.

(Authority—Unesco Publication)

Preference to Tamil-Medium Graduates in Employment by Tamil Nadu Government

4144. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the Tamil Nadu Government's order that preference should be given to Tamil-medium Graduates in official employment whereas the English-medium Graduates have been excluded from employment ; and

(b) if so, whether the Central Government propose to take up the matter with the State Government of Tamil Nadu ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected.

Colourisation of Vanaspathi Ghee

4145. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any success has since been achieved for colourising Vanaspathi to prevent adulteration of pure ghee with Vanaspathi ;

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

(c) if the answer to (a) above be in the negative, whether further efforts in this direction have been abandoned ; if so, in what circumstances ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The research institutions which had in the past collaborated in the search for a suitable colouring agent for vanaspati have been requested to continue their efforts in this regard.

Press Council Opinion not Binding

4146. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Haryana Chief Minister's statement in the State Legislature on the 29th August, 1970 to the effect that the decision of the Press Council regarding Tribune's complaint was not binding; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). The attention of the Central Government has been drawn to the statement. The Press Council is a self-regulatory body and the Press Council Act does not have any provision for legal enforcement of decisions of the Council. The very structure of the Act contemplates that decisions of the Council will be willingly accepted and acted upon by the parties involved in all complaints adjudicated by the Council.

Recruitment in D. A. A. Section of P and T Directorate

4147. SHRI GUNA NAND THAKUR :
SHRI SUBRAVELU :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are various Clerical Cadres working in the D. A. A. Section in the P and T Directorate ; and

(b) if so, the details of recruitment and other particulars about their cadres ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) It is a fact that there are a few clerical cadres in the DAA Section in the P and T Directorate. They are Air Mail Accounts Clerks, Surface Mail Accounts Clerks and Lower Selection Grade Clerks.

(b) Air Mail Accounts Clerks are recruited on transfer basis from the Time Scale Clerks of the Railway Mail Service Offices and the Surface Mail Accounts Clerks are recruited on transfer basis from the Time-Scale Clerks of the Foreign Post Offices. There are 20 posts of Air Mail Accounts Clerks in the scale of Rs. 130-300 and one temporary post of Air Mail Account Clerk in the scale of Rs. 130-280 and 8 surface Mail Accounts Clerks in the scale of Rs. 130-280. There are five Lower Selection Grade Clerks in the scale of Rs. 210-380. These Lower Selection Grade Posts are filled up by promotion from the Air Mail Accounts Clerks and Surface Mail Accounts Clerks in the ratio of 3:1. This ratio has been fixed taking into account the number of posts in the grades of Air Mail Accounts Clerks and Surface Mail Accounts Clerks.

Delay in Telephone Connections in Bombay

4148. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a long list to get Telephone connections in Bombay ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes. The total number of pending applications of all categories is approximately 74,600.

(b) There is a general shortage of exchange equipment and underground cables in the Country as a result of which it is not possible to cope up with the increasing demand for telephones.

Delhi Administration's Demand for Grant for Cooperative Activities of Weaker Sections of Society

4149. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Administration

has demanded an additional grant from the Central Government for co-operative activities of the weaker sections of society such as rickshaw-drivers, tongawallas and hand-cartmen ;

(b) if so, the extent of grant asked for ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) and (b). The Delhi Administration has approached the Central Government for an additional allocation of Rs. 71,200/- for giving Rs. 70,000/- as loan and Rs. 1200/- as managerial subsidy to Tonga Drivers Cooperative Societies. No proposals have been received for additional allocations for rickshaw-drivers or hand-cartmen's societies.

(c) Government have accepted the proposal necessary funds have been released.

Amnesty for Renewal of Unlicensed Radio and Television sets During 1971

4150. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEER-APPA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state whether Government propose to grant amnesty for unlicensed radio and Television sets for a period of 3 months to enable holders of unlicensed receiving sets to get them licensed without payment of fine or penalty and without producing authority of ownership during 1970 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : No. There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

Import of Four Tractors and Their Distribution

4151. SHRI SADHU RAM : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ford Tractors which are being imported into this country are going to be distributed by the private parties ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to stop black-marketing in the sale of these tractors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). M/s Escorts Ltd. have an approved programme for manufacture of Ford Tractors. The S.T.C. through whom import of Ford Tractors is being arranged, have entered into an agreement with M/s Escorts Ltd. for entrusting the work of clearance, stocking, assembly, pre-sale and after sale services of the tractors to M/s Escorts Ltd. According to the contract the delivery of these tractors has to be made only to the nominees of the State Agro-Industries Corporations and the Ministry of Defence.

Sale of Polish Tractors Through Private Agency

4152. SHRI SADHU RAM : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Agro-Industries Corporations in different States are dealing with fully assembled imported tractors and if so, why fully assembled Polish tractors are proposed to be sold through Private Party ; and

(b) the steps being taken by Government to stop black-marketing in the sale of these tractors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The Agro-Industries Corporations are dealing with the import and distribution of fully assembled tractors in the country. However, in the interests of organised service and indigenisation in the case of import of such tractors as are being manufactured in the country, assembly from S.K.D. packs, pre-sale and after-sale services have been entrusted to local manufacturers of the same tractors. Polish tractors are being imported in S.K.D. and P.K.D. condition with deletions and services mentioned earlier have been entrusted to an indigenous manufacturer, namely M/s. Escorts. However, the delivery of these tractors is to be made

to the nominees of the State Agro-Industries Corporations and Director General Resettlement and Employment, Ministry of Defence.

(b) Since the private firm is only to render certain services and delivery of tractors is to be made only to the nominees of the State Agro-Industries Corporations and the Ministry of Defence, no black-marketing is anticipated. However, to guard against any such contingency, STC have entered into an agreement with M/s ESCORTS to ensure that tractors will be sold at controlled prices to customers nominated by the Agro-Industries Corporations Ministry of Defence.

Distribution of Cultivable Waste Land to Poor Handloom Weavers

4153. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to give cultivable waste land to the handloom weavers ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). There is no specific proposal to distribute Government cultivable waste lands to handloom weavers. They can, however, be eligible to allotment of land if they fulfil other conditions laid down in the rules for allotment of Government waste lands.

Setting up a Zoo at Nagpur

4154. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to set up a Zoo at Nagpur on the pattern of the one in New Delhi ;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND

COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Maharaj Bag Zoo, Nagpur is under the administrative control of Nagpur Municipal Corporation. The State Government is said to be having no suitable land at Nagpur for starting a Zoo on the pattern of Delhi Zoological Park. Nor any proposal has so far been received from the Municipal Corporation of Nagpur in this regard by them.

Wastage of Fruits and Vegetables

4155. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a big percentage of total production of fruits and vegetables in the country goes waste in various ways ;

(b) if so, the percentage of wastage and the ways through which this wastage occurs ; and

(c) the steps being taken to check this wastage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The post-harvest losses in the production of fruits and vegetables occur due to several factors such as improper methods of harvesting, handling and packing ; bad transportation and inadequate storage. Delays in marketing after arrivals in the terminal markets, and shortage of cold storage or godown space also causes these losses.

No studies have been carried out to determine the extent of these losses in respect of various fruits and vegetables, but from the information collected by the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection during the course of their marketing surveys, it is estimated that on an average this wastage effects 20 to 25% of the production of fruits and vegetables in the country.

The measures already taken or proposed to be taken to minimise these losses are given below :

The Central Food Technological Research Institute has been carrying out research to determine the proper state of

harvesting of some fruits. It has also developed some techniques to minimise damage during transit and storage. The Extension Agencies in some of the major fruit growing States are educating the growers in these methods of harvesting and handling. Cold storages have been licensed to ensure proper condition of storage. Their number has increased from about 700 in 1965 to over 1200 at the end of 1969. It is proposed to expand this facility further all over the country. To speed the transit of perishables, the railways have been requested to increase refrigerated transport and to run special "green line" express trains for their speedy movement. They have also been advised to provide insulated wagons for the movement of perishables instead of ordinary steel wagons in which damage often occurs on account of absence of ventilation and presence of excessive heat. In addition to this, an Agricultural Marketing Research-Cum-Training-Cum-Demonstration Institute is being set up at Nagpur during the Fourth Five Year Plan with the assistance of the FAO and UNDP. This Institute will study problems relating to handling, packing, transport and storage of perishables and evolve and demonstrate application of techniques for reducing wastages which are practicable and economical for the trade.

Production of teak Wood and its Price

4156. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the areas in the country where teak wood is grown and the annual production of this wood during the last three years ;

(b) whether the production is sufficient to meet the country's demand for this wood ;

(c) whether any special efforts are being made to increase the production of the teak wood, if so, the details of efforts ; and

(d) the reasons for increasing price of the teak wood in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) to (c). The major teak producing areas are in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Mysore and

Kerala though it is also found to a varying extent in Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Manipur.

Man made forests of teak are also being established in the above States besides several other States/U.T's in the country.

The information regarding annual production of teak wood and extent of man-made forests thereof established during the last three years is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha. However till 1966-67 an area of about 2.26 lakhs hectares have been planted up with the teak.

(d) There has been no appreciable increase in price of Teak in the country from 1967 to 1969.

Amendment of land Reforms Act of Tripura

4157. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Land Reforms Act in force in Tripura is being amended so as to give to Bargadars to sell the land in their possession and to protect the Bargadars from eviction ; and

(b) if so, the precise nature of the amendments sought to be introduced in the existing law thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) and (b). Proposals for amending the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act 1960 are under consideration for conferring further rights on the share-croppers. The details with regard to the proposals are being finalised.

Scheme for Providing land to Landless Tribals of Tripura

4158. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of landless agricultural labourers in Tripura and the number of such labourers who are tribals ;

(b) whether there is any scheme for providing them with land particularly for tribal landless agricultural labourers ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the areas of land to be allotted to them and the cost of the Scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATIONS (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) According to 1961 census data there were 32912 landless agricultural labourers. Precise information is not available with regard to the land less labourers who belong to the Scheduled Tribes 31.53% of the total population in the State belongs to the Scheduled Tribes. The percentage of landless people among the tribals is estimated to be much higher than the same among others.

(b) Yes Sir,

(c) Under the Fourth Five Year Plan the Government of India have approved an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs for settlement of Jhumia and Landless Scheduled Tribes. The amount of financial assistance for reclamation, purchase of bullocks, seeds and implements will be Rs. 1910 per family in case of Jhumia and Rs. 300 for other landless Scheduled Tribes. Each family is allotted 2 standard acres of land. 50 families were settled under the project during 1969-70 in Amarapur Sub-division. 100 more families are being settled during 1970-71 and 250 families will be settled during 1971-72.

In addition to the scheme provision has been made for Rs. 4.00 lakhs for settlement of landless Scheduled Castes in the Fourth Five Year Plan and for Rs. 29.00 lakhs for persons not belonging to the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.

Opening of Stenography Institute

4159. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether at present there is no Government Institute of Stenography in Delhi where candidates are given training of Stenography for appearing in the Union Public Service Commission Stenographers Grade II posts (Rs. 210-330) examination as private candidates ;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for opening such a Stenography Institute ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal under Government consideration for opening a Central Institute of Stenography in Delhi where unemployed persons are given comprehensive training in stenography and other allied subjects ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). The Industrial Training Institutes in the Union Territory of Delhi provide full-time and part-time English and Hindi Stenography courses, designed to provide practice in shorthand at a minimum speed of 80 words per minute. There is, however, no course for preparing candidates for any particular examination of the Union Public Service Commission.

(c) No.

दिल्ली के व्यापारियों और व्यापारिक फर्मों की ओर टेलीफोन की बकाया धन राशि

4160. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन फर्मों और कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन पर गत दो वर्षों से टेलीफोन की 1000 रुपये से अधिक धनराशि बकाया है ;

(ख) उक्त फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों द्वारा उक्त बिलों का धन तक भुगतान न करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) :

(क) खाते टेलीफोन नम्बरों के अनुसार रखा जाते हैं, न कि टेलीफोन उपभोक्ताओं की श्रेणियों जैसे कि फर्मों या कम्पनियों आदि के अनुसार। इसलिए यह सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है। बांझित सूचना एकत्रित करने में इतना समय और श्रम लगेगा कि वह इससे निकलने वाले परिणामों के समतुल्य नहीं होगा।

(ख) कभी-कभी बिलों के विवादग्रस्त

होने और मामलों के परिसमापकों/निरणय या भ्रदालों आदि में विचाराधीन होने के कारण बिलों का भुगतान नहीं किया जा सका।

(ग) वसूली करने के लिए व्यक्तिगत संपर्क स्थापित करना, पत्र-व्यवहार करना, टेलीफोन काट देना और अन्त में जहां आवश्यक हो कानूनी कार्रवाई तक की जाती है।

**Views of States and Union Territories
on Report of Land Acquisition
Review Committee**

4161. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 666 on the 10th July, 1970 regarding land acquisition enquiry report and state :

(a) whether the replies of the various State Governments and the Union Territory Governments on the Land Acquisition Review Committee's Report have been received ;

(b) if so, whether a gist of them will be laid on the Table ;

(c) whether Government propose to discuss the report in the House before a draft bill is prepared on it ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Replies of only a few State Governments and Union Territories have been received *viz.*, (1) Maharashtra, (2) Nagaland, (3) Himachal Pradesh, (4) Pondicherry, (5) Dadra and Nagar Haveli, (6) Andaman and Nicobar Islands, (7) Laccadives. The gist of their replies is given in Statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed In Library*. See No. LT-45.4/70.]

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Working Conditions in Film Industry

4162. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the emp-

loyees of film industry are facing great difficulties regarding their rules of conduct and working conditions in the industry ; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to introduce any legislation regarding its problem ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) Representations have been received from film employees associations regarding need for legislation to regulate their conditions of work and employment.

(b) Yes.

**Transfer of Agricultural Institutes to Indian
Council of Agricultural Research and
its effect on Employees of
Institutes**

4163. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Government Institutes of Agriculture transferred to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in 1966 and the relevant Act under which the transfers were affected ;

(b) the reasons of the transfer ; and

(c) whether as a result of these transfers Government Employees were declared surplus and if so, whether Home Ministry was consulted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Administrative control of the following nine Research Institutes, which were previously controlled by the Department of Agriculture, was transferred to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research with effect from 1st April, 1966 :—

1. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.
2. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar (UP).
3. National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal (Haryana).
4. Central Potato Research Institute, Simla (Himachal Pradesh).
5. Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack (Orissa).

6. Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur, (Rajasthan)
7. Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi (UP).
8. Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Trivandrum (Kerala).
8. Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute, Malpura (Rajasthan).

Similarly, the administrative control of the Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute, Barrackpore (West Bengal), Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Mandampam Camp (Tamil Nadu), Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Ernakulam (Kerala) and eight Soil Conservation Research, Demonstration and Training Centres Ootacamund (Tamil Nadu), Bellary (Mysore), Chandigarh, Kotah (Rajasthan), Dehra Dun (U.P.), Vasad (Gujarat), Agra (U.P.) and Ibrahimpatan (Andhra Pradesh) was transferred to the Council with effect from 1st October, 1967. Subsequently, the administrative control of the Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow (U.P.) and a major portion of the All India Soil and Land Use Survey Organisation was transferred to the Council with effect from 1st April, 1969. Finally, the Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics (Government Side), New Delhi was transferred to the administrative control of the Council with effect from 1st April, 1970.

The administrative control of the above-mentioned Institutes has been transferred to the Council under Government Resolutions and not under any Act of the Parliament.

(b) The Government of India appointed an Agricultural Research Review Team (known as the Parker Committee) in October, 1963 with a specific objective of enquiring into the research set up and suggesting changes therein. This team, in its Report submitted in March, 1964, recommended that the Indian Council of Agricultural Research should be made a central body for co-ordinating and directing agricultural research and education in the whole country. The recommendations were very carefully examined by the Government. It was felt that this co-ordination was necessary in the interest of the country and it could be best achieved if all the Agricultural Research

Institutions were placed under the administrative control of the Council

(c) As a consequence of the Government decision to transfer the administrative control of the Research Institutes to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the Government employees holding posts in the said Institutes became surplus to the requirements of the Department of Agriculture, as the said posts under the Government had to be abolished. However, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research agreed to take over such officers and staff employed in the Institutes as were willing to serve the Council. Option documents were accordingly served on the employees, in accordance with which on such employment under the Council, the officers and staff would be given all the benefits of past service under the Government such as, scale of pay of the post, emoluments drawn at the time of employment by the Council, pensionary benefits, Provident Fund, carry forward of leave, the existing inter-se seniority, and other service conditions. The past services of the Government staff which have been taken into account by the Department of Agriculture would also be taken into account by the Council for all purposes. All the concerned Ministries, including the Ministry of Home Affairs, were consulted in this behalf. Such of the employees as had opted for the Council's service by 30-11-1966 (in case of the nine Research Institutes taken over by the Council with effect from 1-4-1966)/30-9-1967/31-3-1969/31-3-1970 had been appointed as regular employees of the Council with effect from 1-12-1966, 1-10-1967, 1-4-1969 and 1-4-1970 respectively. As regards others who did not opt for the Council's service by the above mentioned dates, their services were placed at the disposal of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research on notional foreign service terms without any deputation allowance, till such time as a final date by which the staff may be required to exercise the option is appointed. In the meanwhile, who ever had opted for the Council's service after the above said dates, their options have been accepted and will continue to be accepted and they will be treated as having entered the Council's service with effect from the date they exercise their option.

New Varieties of Rice Developed

4164. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the new varieties of rice evolved in the country since 1967 and their Research Centres ;

(b) which of these varieties are expected to bring a green revolution in the next two or three years ;

(c) the total period for which these

varieties were tested in the field with acreage of each variety and the region of country in which tested ; and

(d) whether they are disease resistant ; if so, how their resistance is verified ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The new varieties of rice evolved in the country since 1967 are :

Name of variety	Developed at
1. Jaya	National headquarters of the All India Co-ordinated Rice Improvement Project, Hyderabad.
2. Jaganath	Orissa University of Agriculture.
3. Sabarmati))	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.
4. Jamuna	
5. Vijaya)	
6. Padma)	
7. Bala)	Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack.
8. Krishna)	
9. Ratna)	
10. Cauvery)	Paddy Breeding Station, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.
11. IET-400(CO.34)	
12. Karuna)	
13. Hamsa	Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Rajendranagar.
14. Annapurna	Central Paddy Research Station, Pattambi, Kerala.
15. Suma)	Mysore Agricultural University,
16. Kusuma)	Hebbal.

All the above varieties have been evolved under the All-India Co-ordinated Rice Improvement Project sponsored by the Council.

The varieties IR-8 and IR-20 are high yielding but were not evolved in India.

(b) Among the rice varieties released, Jaya and Vijaya have high yield potential and hence it is anticipated that these two varieties and the introduced IR-8 may bring about green revolution, though the other varieties would also contribute towards increasing the overall national production.

(c) All the varieties that are released have been tested for 4 to 7 seasons.

(d) Some of the released varieties have shown resistance to specific diseases and pests. For example Jaya, Bala, Sabarmati and Jamuna are resistant to blast ; Co. 34, Bala and Ratna to *Helminthosporium*, Sabarmati, Cauvery and Krishna to bacterial leaf streak.

The reaction to diseases is confirmed by specific screening tests conducted in different regions of the country. Wherever possible, the reactions were studied both under natural and artificially induced conditions.

Project Allowances to P and T Employees of Project Areas in Kerala

4165. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued an order dated the 4th March, 1967 allowing Project allowance to the P and T employees working in the Project areas of Kerala State ;

(b) if so, whether the department has till today refused to disburse the Project allowance to the employees ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this non-payment and who is responsible for this non-payment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Project allowance sanctioned in this Department's order dated 4-3-1967 is still being paid at all the places mentioned therein except at Mattupatti, Sethu, Parvathi Puram, Malapuzha, Munnar, and Anathodu. Project allowance at Anathodu is not being paid from 19-8-1970, since no departmental staff is stationed there. The question of payment of project allowance at Mattupatti, Sethu, Parvathi Puram, and Malapuzha does not arise in view of the condition specified in para 3 of this Department order dated 4-3-1967 viz. that the project allowance to P and T employees will be withdrawn when the same is withdrawn from the staff of the Kerala State Electricity Board. The Question of payment of project allowance to the P and T employees at Munnar is under consideration.

Linking of bonus with production

4166. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. had entered into an agreement with its workers by which the criteria of paying bonus will be linked to production ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose

to accept the same principle on this matter in all other public sector undertakings ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) This is a matter for consideration by the managements and the workers in individual undertakings.

Annual Agricultural Conference held at Srinagar

4168. SHRI M. SUDARSANAM : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of the discussions at the Annual Agricultural Conference convened by US Agency for International Development in Srinagar in September ; and

(b) who took part on behalf of the US Agency for International Development and the Government of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) This conference is an annual and internal affair of the USAID Mission. It provides an opportunity for the U.S. Agricultural Specialists, working in India, to relate their experiences and discuss problems. The principal objective is to improve their technical assistance programme in agriculture.

(b) On behalf of USAID, 116 of their experts participated. Three Government of India officials also attended as special invitees at the September conference.

Change in the name of Post Office at Dalmiapuram into Kallakudi

4169. SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Dalmiapuram Railway Station has been renamed as Kallakudi ; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to change the name of the Post Office also into Kallakudi ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHFR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The name of the Railway Station has been changed to Kallakudi Palanganatham.

(b) and (c). Yes Sir. A proposal has been received from the State Government on 3-12-70 to change the name of Dalmiapuram S.O. as Kallakudi S.O. This is under consideration.

Reimbursement of Expenditure by Ford Foundation on establishing a seed processing unit at Tiruvarur, Tamil Nadu

4170. SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has written to the Central Government regarding reimbursement by Ford Foundation of the expenditure in establishing a Seed Processing Unit at Tiruvarur in Tamil Nadu ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Seed Processing and Drying Unit was established at Tiruvarur as a part of the Intensive Agricultural District Programme with financial assistance from the Ford Foundation. The actual expenditure exceeded the sanctioned amount and the State Government had approached the Government of India for reimbursement of the excess expenditure. The matter is under consideration of the Government of India.

Meeting of Agriculture Commission

4171. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that National Commission of Agriculture held the first meeting recently ;

(b) if so, whether the commission took

some important decision at this meeting ; and

(c) if so, the nature of the decision taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes Sir. The Commission held its first meeting on the 17th October, 1970.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The nature of the decisions shown in the attached statement.

Statement

The following important decisions were taken at the first meeting of the National Commission on Agriculture held on 17.10.1970

(a) The Commission would furnish within six months interim reports on six priority areas *viz.* (i) Application of Science and Technology to Agriculture, (ii) Multiplication and Distribution of Quality Seeds, (iii) Supply of Fertilisers and Chemicals, (iv) Pilot Projects for creation of Employment Potential in different types of areas, (v) Agricultural Credit, with special reference to the needs of small and medium farmers and (vi) Land Reforms.

(b) The most important item to which the Commission would need to give priority was the role of science and technology in agricultural development. The Commission would start consultations with scientists immediately following the first meeting. The Commission would hold discussions with students wherever possible, to find out their problems, ascertain their view and attitudes. Further, scientific research and education efforts would have to be more broad-based and keeping this in view, the Commission would like to look into not only the work done in the Agricultural Universities and Agricultural Colleges but also that being done in the general Universities.

(c) The Commission would also hold discussions with State Governments. Each State Government would be requested to set up a small group at the official level which should undertake a similar examination of the problems falling within the purview of

the National Commission on Agriculture, and keep relevant material and data ready so that these could be used by the Commission during the discussions with the States. The group could also make brief recommendations and suggestions for the consideration of the Commission.

(d) The Commission would hold discussions with selected groups of administrators, scientists and economists on matters falling within the purview of the work of the Commission.

Land leased in Vijay Nagar, Delhi

4172. SHRI SITARAM KESARI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2663 on the 26th November, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the Department of Rehabilitation have filed an appeal against the Judgement of the Authorised Chief Settlement Commissioner who upheld the lease involving public lane and public park in Block G, Vijay Nagar, Delhi-9 ;

(b) if so, the result of the appeal ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not filing an appeal ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c). It has been decided to challenge the decision of the Authorised Chief Settlement Commissioner in review proceedings under Section 33 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954.

Death of East Pak Refugees in Deoli Camp

4173. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRISAMAR GUHA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that nearly 150 displaced persons from East Pakistan, including 100 children, who recently arrived and camped in Deoli Camp, died ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they died because they had no proper clothing during winter ;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the persons responsible for such negligence ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) No, Sir. Altogether, 73 migrants, including 65 children upto the age of 5 years, had died till 25.11.1970.

(b) No, Sir. They died of diseases carried over by them from East Pakistan to India, viz. measles, dysentery, bronchopneumonia etc. Malnutrition has been a predisposing cause of illness and consequent death.

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

12 04 hrs.

RE: PROCEDURE UNDER RULE 353

MR. SPEAKER : Now, before I take up the Call Attention Notice, Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu, I received your small chit that you wanted to mention some name under Rule 353. Rule 353 is not so simple that you will just say, you want to mention some name. You must give some details of it, as to what is the matter, who is the gentleman and all that, so that the Speaker could judge the matter before hand. Don't abruptly put the Speaker in difficulties.

And when specially the person is an hon. Member of this House, it is still more serious.

Now, we take up the Call Attention Motion.

Mr. Indrajit Gupta.

12.05 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported Closure of the Daily 'Basumatī' and Its Allied Publications

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore)
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Labour, Employment and Rehabi-

litation to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :

"The reported closure of the daily 'Basumati' and its allied publications resulting in the unemployment of a large number of workers."

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (THRI BISHWANATH ROY) : Sir, according to information made available by the Government of West Bengal, there was a closure of Basumati Group of Papers by the management in Calcutta from November, 16, 1970. The number of workers affected by the closure is reported to be approximately 550. Reasons for the closure as stated by the management were indiscipline, acts of insubordination, show down and refusal to work on the part of the workers. The matter falls in the State sphere; the State authorities are seized of it in conciliation and are continuing their efforts to secure re-opening of the establishment.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, I am really surprised to find that the Union Ministry is trying to avoid its responsibility and seek to take shelter behind this technical plea that this is a matter which falls in the State's sphere and the State authorities are dealing with it. Everybody knows that West Bengal is under President's rule and it is this Government which is responsible for whatever happens there.

Besides that, as far as the question about the conciliation proceedings conducted by the State authorities is concerned, I would like to know whether the Minister is ignorant of the fact that three dates for conciliation meetings were fixed by the State Department on the 23rd November, 26th November and 9th December, i.e. yesterday and the management has failed to attend even a single one of these meetings. Their representatives have not turned up and I am told that yesterday, i.e. on the 9th, when the third of these meetings was called, they did not turn up, but they sent a message saying that, in their opinion, since they have closed down 'Basumati', there is nothing to have a conciliation about and, therefore, they did bother even to come and the hon. Minister comes forward with this

statement saying that the State authorities are going in for conciliation and so, there is nothing more to be done. So, this is a big attempt, if I may say so, just to shirk responsibility. There is no conciliation proceedings. They are abortive. The management is not attending these meetings. Therefore, the Government here cannot avoid its responsibility for intervening directly in the matter now. This is my first point.

Secondly, as I am sure, you know also this 'Basumati' institution is one of, I should say, the national institutions in West Bengal. The first Bengali newspaper which was ever published 50 or 60 years ago was this 'Basumati'. What are the reasons given by the management for closing down this newspaper, which have been dutifully trotted out in this statement, which have been dutifully reproduced here? 'Indiscipline, acts of insubordination, slow down and refusal to work on the part of the workers'. May I ask the Minister whether he knows if these acts of indiscipline, refusal to work, etc. have reached a stage where the management had no alternative but to close down? How is it, firstly, that when this closure notice was put up on the 16th of November, I may point out that the date of the closure notice was 15th the closure notice was dated 15th—but the notice was put up on the 16th—that with immediate effect the closure was effective and then on the 16th morning, the date of the closure, the paper has come out quite normally. It has never ceased publication for a single day and even on the day when the employees were suddenly informed that from today the institution is closed, the issue on that morning came out quite normally.

Sir, the latest available balance-sheet of this daily shows that they made a clean profit of Rs. 14.8 lakhs. So, all this talk of indiscipline, refusal to work, etc. is, I am afraid, nothing but a cover by the gentleman who is really the owner of this concern, a member of this House, I regret to say and a former Minister of the Union Cabinet.

Sir, the real reason for the closure is something else. The real reason is this. He was annoyed with the editorial policy of this paper, which was the prerogative of the editor Mr. Vivekananda Mukherjee, who is probably the most

respected and the most popular of all Editors in Bengal today, writing in *Bangaloe*.

I have a signed statement here from the Editor in which the Editor has alleged that Mr. Ashok Sen has been consistently trying to interfere with the editorial policy. Only last year, during the Presidential election—this should be of interest to Members on the other side—Mr. Ashok Sen consistently put pressure on Mr. Vivekananda Mukherjee to make him support the cause of Mr. Sanjiva Reddy and not the cause of Mr. V.V. Giri, which Mr. Vivekananda Mukherjee refused to do. And, therefore, last month, suddenly, on the spurious ground of superannuation the Editor was served with a dismissal notice. Some agitation took place; the employees agitated and later on, the Management was forced to reinstate Mr. Mukherjee. This was something which he found difficult to digest. Ever since then he has been trying to get his own band. And now, Sir, what is the situation?

A closure notice dated the 15th is put up on the 16th and with immediate effect, closure is effected. I think, the Minister of Labour at least knows that this absolutely illegal.

Sir, under the existing labour law, if any Management anywhere wants to effect a closure, under that law, it has to give due notice,—not only to the employees, but also to the Government. No such notice was given in this case. This is a totally illegal closure. The salaries of 500 employees for the month of October have not been paid. Their salaries for the month of November have not been paid. Instead of wages, they have been served with a closure notice, which is absolutely illegal. When conciliation is taking place, the Management is refusing to go to conciliation. This is the position, Sir.

I do not want, on this occasion to deal with one aspect, because I leave it to other friends, to dwell in detail on the financial past of this paper, since Mr Sen and his binamdars took over this Management. I do not want to go into it in details here. Those are well-known in Calcutta, Sir. They know how large amounts of black-money have been invested—running into some 15 to 20 lakhs—how there has been racketeering in newsprint, how several lakhs worth of Income-tax have been evaded. A C.B.I. probe has been ordered and that C.B.I.

enquiry is still going on. I do not want to go into that. But that aspect has not been brought out here at all; it is only the employees who are being blamed.

I want to know this specifically from the hon. Minister. Instead of trying to pass on the back to the State authorities—in view of the serious situation,—will they intervene or not, to see that the illegal closure is lifted? Secondly, will they intervene and see that the wages due to these employees, which have been withheld, are paid to them? Thirdly, will they intervene and see that adequate compensations are given to the employees for this illegal closure? Fourthly, will they see that steps are taken to see that the closure is withdrawn and the normal operation of this paper is resumed?

In this connection, I would like to draw the hon. Minister's attention to the fact that the employees have in a General Meeting, passed a Resolution, which has been duly forwarded to the Government, saying that they are prepared to form a Cooperative, if the Government of India could come forward to give them the assurance of assistance. They are prepared to form a Cooperative to take over and run this Paper,—whether it be a cooperative set up or a new trust or something else. Mr. Ashok Sen and his binamdari friends should withdraw from this *Basumati* Enterprise, and the Government should help the employees to re-start the whole thing, either through a Cooperative or a Trust or something else.

I want to know whether they are prepared to take that responsibility.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak): This is only one side of the picture. We should have a full discussion on this. We want to hear the other side also. It involves a Member of Parliament. We are interested in upholding the interests of the Member of Parliament. We want to hear him and see what he has to say. This is only one side of the story. I want that this should be go on record.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He is defending somebody who wanted him to vote for Shri Sanjiva Reddy. The Congress (R) should be ashamed of this

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He is devoted to Congress (R). We know his faithfulness.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He is doing this behind his back.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Let there be a discussion on this. This is my most humble submission. One side of the story alone has come here. We want to hear the other side also. What is the harm in hearing the other side.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : This is a factual statement, not a story.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him not become an official interrupter. Let him not do it. Everyday, it is not good. For the calling-attention-notice, there is a special procedure, and the hon. Member has asked the hon. Minister to explain the position. Why should the hon. Member worry about it ?

Some hon. Member's think that his name has been brought in unnecessarily. But he is having his own procedure to follow. Why should other Members worry about it ?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : We wanted to hear him also. This is only one side of the story. What is the harm in hearing the other side ?

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankura) : He has heard Shri A. K. Sen outside. We know that...

MR. SPEAKER : Should the Rules of Procedure be thrown to the winds ? What does the hon. Member want ?

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : It is a useless argument.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : This notice was given on 15th November, and it was closed on the 16th November. We had tried to call the parties. It is true that we called them thrice, that is, the management, thrice, on the 2nd and 26th of last month and even yesterday on 9th December. We thought that it should be possible for the manage-

ment to come and put forward their point of view before the West Bengal Government representatives. But they have taken the stand that since it is closure, the Government cannot intervene in the matter. Therefore, they have not come.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : On a point of order. This information has been given by me to the House. May I know why the hon. Minister did not put it in his statement ? He has only repeated what I have said in my statement today. Why have these facts not been given by the hon. Minister in his statement ? That there were three conciliation meetings and the management had adopted that attitude ? He has come out with these things now because I have revealed them here. What kind of statement is this which conceals all the essential information ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : The hon. Member is not revealing anything new. This has already been told in reply to questions in the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : But this is Lok Sabha and not Rajya Sabha.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : So, he is not giving anything new to the House or to the people. Government have said all this in reply to questions in the Rajya Sabha. There is only one thing new, namely yesterday's meeting. That was not told in the Rajya Sabha. So, I am saying it here. I can only be hauled up for not giving information if...*(Interruptions)* When the questions are put, I shall give the reply. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : After all, he is dealing with a Congressman's case. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Let him reply. He had raised four points, and the hon. Minister should reply to them.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I am prepared to reply, but unless I am heard, how can I reply ?

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North-East) : He had asked so many very

important questions. What is all this? He should reply.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I am prepared to reply, and I want to reply. But unless I am heard, how can I reply? (*Interruptions*) I said in reply to questions in the Rajya Sabha that these facts were mentioned there...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर आप लोग शान्त रहें तो मैं आपकी कुछ मदद कर सकता हूँ— शाउट करने से तो कोई मसला हल नहीं होता है। आप देखें कि आनरेबल मेम्बर ने प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर उठाया कि जो उन्होंने अपना बयान दिया है उसी से आपने दोबारा पढ़ दिया है और आपने कहा कि मैं राज्य सभा में कह चुका हूँ। तो जो आपने राज्य सभा में कहा वह यहां भी कह देते तो अच्छा था।... (व्यवधान)...

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul) : It arises out of the supplementary questions.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not want to embarrass the hon. Minister. But a point of order has been raised. For future guidance, I would say this. In respect of whatever he says in the Rajya Sabha, he cannot say that he has said it there and, therefore, he has not said it here. Let him kindly mention it in this House also. Let him state here also whatever he had stated in that House. Otherwise, there is bound to be difficulty. Hon. Members are quite justified in asking that whatever has been said there should also be said here.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I have said the same thing here as I had said in the Rajya Sabha. I was only saying in reply to the question that I have given the information.

Anyway I will say that three conciliation meetings were called when the management did not come on the ground that it was closure. We are trying to make further efforts to call the management and know the points of view.

About the balance sheet, black money, white money etc., I do not know anything about these charges. It should be addressed

to the concerned Ministry; I am not concerned with it.

So far as the rest of the Act is concerned, the ID Act does not say anything about closure but it says in sec. 25FFF that wherever an undertaking is closed down for any reason whatsoever, every workman who has been in continuous service for not less than one year in that undertaking immediately before such closure shall be entitled to notice and compensation in accordance with the provisions of sec. 25F. Sec. 25F says that when there is closure it will be presumed as if he had been retrenched and he will under that section be given either one month's notice or compensation.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What about a co-operative society?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : That is outside the scope. I cannot reply.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I wanted to know whether they are prepared to intervene and help a co-operative society of the workers to run the paper. I put a specific question.

MR. SPEAKER : He has materially dealt with his question. But there are some side issues.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Not side issues. Let him say : 'We are not prepared to intervene. This is the law. Please go and read it. Please go and read the Rajya Sabha proceedings. I have got nothing more to add to it'. Let him say that—He must reply to my question.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : So far as the workers are concerned, I have replied. So far as the formation of co-operative society is concerned, I have already said that I cannot reply.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI (Gonda) : The closure of *Basumati* is a matter of concern not only because 500 people are thrown out of job but because this is an old paper as my hon. friend, Shri Gupta, told you before, and Bengal would like it to continue. But is it not a fact that this paper or the concern was doing so badly that a Receiver was appointed by the

[Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani]

Calcutta High Court in 1962 and he was instructed to sell it? Somehow or other some people got together and the paper was revived. In 1963, when the paper was revived and an agreement was entered into between the editor, Shri Vivekananda Mukherjee, and the management, it was stipulated therein that the paper would broadly follow a particular kind of policy. Under that, it was decided that they would follow the national interest of the country and would zealously defend it.

It appears that from 1966, the policy of the paper changed under which it reflected, more or less, the policy of the Communists (Marxist). Some of its phrasology resembled that of a Marxist-Naxalite bulletin. Not only this. It went out of its way to attack hon. members, such as leaders of the party and members belonging to the PSP, leaders of the party and members belonging to the SSP and many other people. A particularly virulent and bad attack was made against Shri Samar Guha, about which you are all aware. This matter was raised in this hon. House through a motion of privilege as a result of which the editor apologised on the front page of the paper.

I would like to know whether this would indicate that the paper was running properly. To my knowledge, a section of the staff was doing all this while the rest did not do it. There was conflict between staff and staff: there was conflict between the management and the staff. The financial condition of the paper, as my hon. friend, Shri Gupta, pointed out, was all right.

There was some profit, and the paper was financially going on more or less properly. What I am concerned with now is the steps that are being taken by the Government. My hon. friend has rightly pointed out that there is President's rule in Bengal and it is the responsibility of the Central Government, not of the West Bengal Government. I would like to know what special efforts the Central Government has made to see that the financial dues of these 500 people are paid. They are low-paid people. They have not been paid for over a month. We would like to see that at least their arrears of salary are cleared.

May I also know also what arrangements they would make to see that the paper

is run properly according to the agreement, following a policy of supporting national interests, security of the nation and the defence of the nation, and that it is prevented from making defamatory, scurrilous attacks on honourable citizens of this country?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : So far as the details given by the hon. Member, narrating the story from 1962, are concerned, I cannot at the present moment say anything about their truth or otherwise, but so far as the operative part of the question is concerned, as I have stated, we called two meetings and a third one yesterday, on 9th December, to find out a solution. Naturally, we are concerned with the 550 workers who are working there, who have not been paid wages for October, and who will continue to be unemployed, and we want that they should have their employment. Our effort, therefore, is to talk to the management and bring the parties together and find out if it is possible to get any solution. Once industrial relations are properly established, I think the paper will be run on proper lines. We have not been able to convince the management to talk, because they have taken the stand that it is a closure and therefore the Government cannot intervene.

Though West Bengal is under President's rule, the West Bengal Government has not ceased to exist. They are taking all precautionary measures under the labour laws. For example, we have asked the press workers to file their claim under the Payment of Wages Act for payment of their wages for October. We have advised the working journalists also to file their claim under the Working Journalists Act. They are already taking action. At the same time, we are trying to find out how we can bring about a compromise between the two parties.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण (पूर्व दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बंगाल में जो अराजकता है उसका यह दैनिक समाचार पत्र बसुमति शिकार बना है। यह वहाँ का सबसे पुराना राष्ट्रवादी पत्र था जोकि अब बन्द हो गया है। उसके निदेशक हैं कांग्रेस के प्रमुख नेता श्री अशोक

सेन जोकि पहले कानून मन्त्री थे और उन्होंने यह कहा है कि वहां पर अनुशासनहीनता के कारण गैरकानूनियत के कारण और इसी तरह के अन्य कारणों से अखबार बन्द करना पड़ा है। 9 महीने से वहां पर जो राष्ट्रपति राज्य चल रहा है उसके बारे में कांग्रेस के अपने प्रमुख लोगों की क्या राय है यह इस अखबार के बन्द होने से मालूम होती है। इसके इतिहास में, जो बताया गया है, मैं जाना नहीं चाहता लेकिन मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सच है कि यह समाचारपत्र उसी प्रकार के इन्टर-पार्टी स्ट्रगल्स का केन्द्र बना हुआ था जोकि स्ट्रगल्स आज सारे बंगाल में चल रहे हैं? कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी मार्क्सवादी और कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी दूसरी का भगड़ा है और उनका इंडिकैट से अर्थात् नई कांग्रेस वालों से भगड़ा है और तीनों पार्टियों का आपस का संघर्ष इस अखबार को बन्द करने का कारण बना है। जहां अखबार वाले जो निदेशक हैं अपनी नीति चलाना चाहते हैं वहां अखबार के सम्पादक अपनी अलग नीति चलाना चाहते हैं, मार्क्सवाद की नीति चलाना चाहते हैं। यह अखबार जो राष्ट्रवादी प्रचार के लिए चलाया गया था और सबसे बड़े देशभक्त श्री उपेन्द्र नाथ मुखर्जी ने जिसको चलाया था वही समाचार-पत्र आज चीन, नक्सलवाद और हिंसा का प्रचार कर रहा है। ... (व्यवधान) ... इसके बारे में अखबार के संचालकों और संपादकों में आपस में मतभेद है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि कितनी बार इस नीति के कारण उनमें आपस में मतभेद हुआ और कितनी बार उसके संचालकों का घेराव किया गया और कितनी बार उनका काम काज रुका और इसके बारे में सरकार ने कोई प्रोटेक्शन देने की चेष्टा की या नहीं?

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अगर अखबार को दुबारा चलाने का फैसला किया गया तो उस अखबार में जो अल्प-संख्या में नक्सलवादी हैं, जो हिंसा का सहारा लेकर

बाकी कार्यकर्त्ताओं को पराभूत करने की चेष्टा करते हैं...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It is wrong ... (Interruptions) It is an impartial paper. I am rising on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : When Mr. Indrajit Gupta was discussing it, he himself raised the issue and said that there was a difference of policy.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : That is not my point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : I did not stop him then. Why should I allow it in one case and not allow it in the other case... (Interruption.)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Are they all Naxalites ? They are not here to defend themselves ? How can he be allowed to take the name of Vivekanath Mukerjee...

AN HON. MEMBER : Why did you talk about Shri Asok Sen then ?

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : He should not be allowed to speak something against those persons and say something which is not correct.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Difference between the editor and the proprietor of the paper raises some issues of great public importance and it should certainly be permitted in the House but a reference to an individual who is not even an officer of Government—he could not be defended by the Government—a reference to him in derogatory terms is certainly not permissible. He is referring to a very highly respected editor as a Naxalite.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not allow the name of any individual...

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : These people consider that to be a Naxalite is something criminal. They had no business to say that sort of thing. Our people go Naxalites because of these gentlemen.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : We are prepared to face Naxalites ; we cannot be threatened by them ..
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : So many things were said. Even the name of the gentleman who is running it was mentioned ; he happens to be a Member of our House. If one side mentions one name the other mentions the other name. That is why I said even at the beginning. I invited Mr. Basu's attention. He did not give sufficient reasons for mentioning the names of persons...

SHRI H N MUKERJEE : You will forgive my submission. He is a Member of this House and he has been mentioned in answer to questions a number of times.

He is a Member of this House ; he should be present here ; he should have been present here today. He has not got the guts to come and be present here. And we cannot mention him ! Why ?
(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : Don't get excited so much.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : I am very much concerned about the order and propriety in this House. (Interruption)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : मैं यह सोचता था कि यह लोग अपने को कम्युनिस्ट कहलाने में अभिमान समझते हैं। मैंने यही कहा था कि उनमें आपस में मतभेद था क्योंकि बहुत से लोग मार्क्सवाद का प्रचार करते हैं और कुछ नक्सलवाद का प्रचार करते हैं वहाँ पर। मुझे पता नहीं था कि यह लोग नक्सलवाद को गाली समझते हैं या कम्युनिस्ट होना भी गाली समझते हैं। लेकिन अगर यह इस पर आपत्ति करते हैं कि वहाँ आपस में मतभेद था, तो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ के सम्पादक मंडल के लोग चीन के निमंत्रण पर चीन की यात्रा पर भी गये हैं। क्या यह ठीक है कि वह चीन और नक्सलवाद का प्रचार करते हैं या उनमें मतभेद था...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Sir, on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : The scope of the Call Attention motion is quite clear. It falls within the jurisdiction of the Labour Minister who is here. It concerns the unemployment, created by the closure, of 541 workers. The Labour Minister is here to reply, but if the hon. Member talks about somebody going to China, somebody going to Israel, somebody going to Taipeh, I do not think it is relevant here.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : The workers have been exploited for their political purposes. (Interruption)

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : मेरे दो प्रश्न हैं। जो समाचार-पत्र को बन्द करने की नोटिस है उसमें सरकार किसी तरह कानून के द्वारा हस्तक्षेप कर सकती है या नहीं ? दूसरी बात यह कि यदि यह समाचार-पत्र दुबारा शुरू हुआ तो क्या सरकार इस बात का ध्यान रखेगी कि यह न केवल श्री अशोक सेन की नीति पर चलता है बल्कि उसके संस्थापकों ने जिस उद्देश्य के लिए उसको चलाया था उस पर चले तथा इसके लिए बंगाल और देश के राष्ट्रवादियों का ट्रस्ट बना कर उसके हवाले कर दिया जायेगा या नहीं ? मैं यह भी पूछना चाहता हूँ कि दिल्ली का जो "पेट्रिघट" अखबार है जिसके कर्मचारियों ने भी आन्दोलन कर रक्खा है, उसको भी किसी ट्रस्ट के हवाले करने की कोशिश की जायेगी ?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : इस लम्बे बयान में किस भाग को प्रश्न मान कर उसका जवाब दिया जाये यह समझना मुझे कठिन मालूम होता है, मगर फिर भी मैं यह प्रयास करता हूँ कि उनको कुछ उत्तर दूँ।

एक तो माननीय सदस्य ने हस्तक्षेप करने की बात कही। अगर इस बात को मान भी लिया जाये कि आर० डी० ऐक्ट के अन्तर्गत जो

ब्लोजर है उसमें इसका विधान नहीं है, तो भी मैंने प्रक्रिया 5 (एफ० एफ० एफ०) की बात कही है कि ब्लोजर चाहे जिस कारण से किया गया हो, जितने कर्मचारी हटाये जायेंगे उनको रिट्रेंचड माना जायेगा। ज्यों ही उन को रिट्रेंचड माना जायेगा वैसे ही 2^c (एफ) के अनुसार यह भी जरूरी है कि उनको रिट्रेंचमेंट का नोटिस दिया जाये या उनको मुआवजा दिया जाये। उस वक्त और रिट्रेंच होने के बाद भी कम्पेंसेशन का जो तरीका है उसके अनुसार उनको पन्द्रह दिन की ऐबरेज पे फार एबरी कम्प्लेंटेंड इअर आफ कंटिनुअस सर्विस मिलना चाहिये। सरकार इस ढंग पर हस्तक्षेप कर सकती है क्योंकि अगर उनको मुआवजा नहीं देंगे तो एक महीने का नोटिस देना चाहिए। इसके बारे में पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार कार्रवाई कर रही है। हमने उनको सलाह दी है कि जो प्रेस वर्कर हैं वह कम्पेंसेशन पेमेंट आफ वेजेज ऐक्ट के अन्दर पायें और जो जर्नलिस्ट्स हैं उनके अन्दर हम हस्तक्षेप करेंगे।

जहां तक अखबार की नीति का संबंध है, आप तो जानते ही हैं कि रोज यहां पर हल्ला होता है और अब आप मुझसे कहते हैं कि मैं गारंटी दूं। मैं कोई गारंटी नहीं दे सकता हूं।

जहां तक पैट्रियट का सम्बन्ध है, वह सवाल इस सवाल में से नहीं उठता है।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Sir, in the eastern zone comprising Bengal, Orissa, Assam and Bihar, the newspaper readership is one of the lowest. For every thousand population it is only 22 to 25 whereas in the western and southern zones it is about 65. Government cannot be silent watchers : they have a duty here to see whether a paper which was circulating for the last 60 years with a circulation of 60 to 65 thousand copies could be allowed to be closed down so suddenly. You cannot afford to sit down like that. 540 employees have not been paid their October salary. Today with the high cost of living index, thanks to this *samajwadi* Government, the monthly salary does not last a man for even 10 to 15 days. Imagine

a man who got his wages for September and not receiving anything at all after that—how is he and his family supposed to survive ? You put yourself in his position.

The key person in this *Basumati* is a former Law Minister and a sitting member of the House. He had promised that the October salary will be paid, but that was not honoured. After reading the closure notice, I maintain that it is illegal, baseless, false, motivated and *ma'a fide*. The notice was given on 15-11-1970 and effect was given on 16-11-1970. Under the Working Journalists Act, you require a minimum period of 3 months' notice. Under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, under section 25 FFF read with section 25F, a minimum notice of one month is absolutely essential. Will the Minister give a categorical reply whether he considers this closure to be illegal and, if so, what steps Government have taken in this regard ?

The people of Bengal were given the impression that the paper was running at a loss. This is far from the truth. That is why I said, it is motivated. If you read the balance sheet you will find in a very recent year it has made a profit of Rs. 1,48,747. For 1968, it made a substantial profit. Mr. Azad told the Rajya Sabha that members should wait for the outcome of the conciliation. Three times they have defied this Government. How do they dare defy the summons of this Government ? If some people do something illegal, if Government summons them to come and sit for conciliation, can they go on defying it ? They have done it three times. Government should tell us what steps they propose to take in this regard. Or, are they going to surrender because he is a powerful man and a sitting Congress (R) MP ?

It is a fact that from 1968, the provident fund money of the workers has been misappropriated. If so, it is a case of breach of trust and misappropriation of funds. Government can certainly proceed with a criminal case, get him summoned in a court of law and put him behind the bars. You are a party to these things and that is why you cannot put your finger on it. You sermonise here, talk about socialism and shed crocodile tears. Shri Azad is the representative of the Cabinet here, or of the Council of Ministers. Will he tell us how the Government allowed how this gentleman was allowed, to dabble,

[Shri Jyotirmoy Basu]

with the income-tax of *Basumati* to the tune of Rs. 4 lakhs. Then, look at the case of victimisation. One Shri K. Sen Gupta was victimised without any notice. Sir, I assure the Government through you that there is no politics in this. It is a question of a person using all illegal means against the workers, depriving the exchequer by not paying tax, involving himself in all sorts of malpractices, namely, newsprint black-marketing, hoarding and so on. So, I demand... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let me know why you interrupt all the time. The other Members I allowed to speak without interruption. This Member also I am going to allow whatever he says.

SHRI PILOO MODY : **

MR. SPEAKER : I will not allow this—whatever Shri Piloo Mody says. That is without my permission.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : Expunge it.

MR. SPEAKER : I will expunge all such remarks.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Let there be a permanent injunction on Shri Piloo Mody that for the rest of the session nothing of what he says will go on record.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : Sir, what is expunged and what remains ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : I want to know why my remark has been expunged. Will you give a reasonable answer ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have decided to expunge all unauthorised interruptions.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I cannot understand how an interruption can be authorised. If you will tell me how an interruption can be authorised, I will get authorisation every time. I would like to take this opportunity of seeking authorisation for the rest of my tenure in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Piloo Mody, that will help you to compose yourself because you are always thinking of the next interruption. When I try to prevent the present, he is ready for the future. There should be some limit. One day is all right.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : To resume, I demand immediate payment of wages according to the Payment of Wages Act and also the Working Journalists Act.

This person has disgraced and will disgrace any political party by the action that he has done. I say, take over this institution as the United Front in Bengal has taken over Calcutta Tramways or before that Oriental Gas Works or India Electric Works. If you really want to end these malpractices and wickedness of people in power and in position, take it over, give job security to the workers and see that the paper comes out and pursues a proper and decent journalistic line.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I think I have one way or the other replied to this question pointedly whether we are sitting over this. As I have repeatedly said, we have called the management, including yesterday. We propose to call him again and see that a rapprochement is arrived at.

I have also said about the payment for October. We have advised the press workers and the working journalists to go under the two Acts for payment.

About the employees' provident fund, unfortunately in the country provident fund has not been paid by many employers against whom we are proceeding. In this case also if this management has not paid, we shall proceed. But this management has paid the employees' provident fund up to August 1970. That means that they are in dues only for September and October for which months the workers have not been paid.

So far as income-tax, taking over and all these things are concerned, I cannot reply. So far as Kalpana Taru and Sen Gupta's cases are concerned, if they are editors they should have six months' notice and if they are other working journalists they should have three months' notice. I am told, he was given 27 days' notice.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : My question was whether the Government considers the closure to be an illegal act on the part of the owners.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I have already replied about the provisions of the Act. I have repeatedly said sections 25FFF and 25F... (Interruption)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : When neither compensation nor notice is given, is it not illegal ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I have already replied to that.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Why do you not say that it is illegal ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Repeatedly I have said in reply to questions... (Interruption)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : On a point of order You will give us protection. All that I wanted the Minister to say clearly was whether Government considers the closure to be legal or illegal.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a point of order. He has already mentioned it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : You kindly help us to get a reply.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : He should come out with a categorical reply. The question is very clear.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Sir, you as a lawyer will know how I can say that. I can say only what is possible under the Act. Whether the lock-out is legal or illegal, I cannot say. All I can say is that under section 25 FFF any worker who is removed is supposed to be retrenched and the moment he is retrenched section 25F applies. Hon Members should appreciate and sympathize with me how I can say whether it is legal or illegal. I am quoting the relevant provisions. I have said that there are other things which are wrong and which should not have been done but I cannot say whether it is legal or illegal.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : What is the Government's finding on this ?

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA (Madhubani) rose—

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Shiva Chandra Jha has mentioned something about Ambala Cantt. I have received it just now. I am not sure whether some people being uprooted in Ambala can be raised in the Parliament of India. How can it come up in Parliament?

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक मिनट में मेरी बात हो जायगी। ग्रम्बाला कैंट से मेरे पास यह तार आया है, वहां कमला नेहरू मार्केट, जी० टी० रोड पर पाकिस्तान से आए हुए रेफ्यूजी शापकीपर्स को जो जगह एलाट हुई थी वहां से वह अप्रारुट किए जा रहे हैं। सब मामला सैटिलमेंट का अभी खतम नहीं हुआ है, उसके पहले ही डिस्ट्रिक्ट एथारिटीज उनको अप्रारुट कर रही हैं, मेरी प्रार्थना है कि जब तक सब मामला साफ न हो जाय तब तक मन्त्री महोदय इस चीज को रकवा दें इसे पोस्टपोन करवा दें और बाद में इस पर कोई निर्णय लें। मेरा ख्याल है लेबर मिनिस्टर को भी टेलीग्राम आया होगा। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस समय उनका अप्रारुटेड किया जाना पोस्टपोन कर दिया जाय...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह रिहैबिलिटेशन कैंप की बात कर रहे हैं आप ?

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : यह लेबर ऐन्ड रिहैबिलिटेशन मिनिस्ट्री से संबंधित है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हां, यह ठीक है, यह ठीक कह रहे हैं।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : On a point of submission, Sir. My name has been mentioned by the hon. Member, Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani, several times. Will you allow me one or two minutes as a personal explanation ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उसमें कोई बुरी बात तो नहीं हुई आप की।

श्री नाथ पाई : तो भी नाम बार-बार उठाया गया है।

श्री समर गुह : आप दो मिनट मुझको दें परसनल एक्सप्लेनेशन के लिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उसकी कापी आपको पहले मुझे देनी पड़ेगी। मधु लिमये साहब ने वह रूल इनवोक करवा दिया है।

श्री समर गुह : आप दो मिनट के लिए मुझे आज्ञा दें। परसनल एक्सप्लेनेशन मेरा यह है...

SHRI NATH PAI : He had no warning that his name would be mentioned.

MR. SPEAKER : You send it in writing ; I will consider it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA :***

MR. SPEAKER : This is very bad. You went on making a speech on it.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Are you not directing that what he has said will not form part of the record ?

MR. SPEAKER : I will have to do it.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM (Chitradurga) : Sir, there is a crisis created and inconvenience caused to the public by the total strike of Indian Airlines pilots. It has affected the air services throughout the country. Look at the tickets we have..... (Interruptions) I want the Minister to make a statement on it.

MR. SPEAKER : May I request all of you to sit down ? I am not going to allow anything unless I have prior notice.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : We have given a Call Attention Notice. Let the Minister make a statement on it.

MR. SPEAKER : I did not allow it. Unless I allow, you cannot suddenly get up like this. You have just mentioned it. If

there was sufficient time available, I could have forwarded it to the Minister for a regular statement to be made later on. You suddenly raise it like this. This is not proper. Papers to be laid.

13.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Payment of Wages (Mines) Amendment Rules and Conventions and Recommendations adopted at 53rd Session of I. L. C

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy of the Payment of Wages (Mines) Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No S. O. 3844 in Gazette of India dated the 5th December, 1970, under sub-section (6) of section 26 of the Payment and Wages Act, 1936. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4528/70.]
- (2) A statement on the action taken or proposed to be taken on the Conventions and Recommendations adopted at the 53rd Session of the International Labour Conference held at Geneva in June, 1969. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4529/70.]

Indian Maize (Temporary use in Manufacture of Starch) Order

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : On behalf of Shri Annasahib Shinde, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Maize (Temporary use in Manufacture of Starch) order, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G S R. 1929 in Gazette of India dated the 21st November, 1970 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodi-

***Not recorded.

ties Act, 1955. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-45:0/70*] poration (Amendment) Bill, 1970, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

**Audit Report (Commercial) 1970
 Part VII**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. PARTHASARTHY) : On behalf of Shri Vidya Charan Shukla, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Audit Report (Commercial) 1970 Part-VII, under article 151(1) of the Constitution [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-4531/70.*]

**National Co-operative Development
 Corporation Amendment) Rules**

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the National Co-operative Development Corporation (Amendment) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1884 in the Gazette of India dated the 14th November, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 22 of National Co-operative Development Corporation Act, 1962. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-4532/70.*]

13.01 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :

"In accordance with the provisions of Rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Agricultural Refinance Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1970, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th December, 1970."

**AGRICULTURAL REFINANCE
 CORPORATION (AMENDMENT)
 BILL**

As Passed by Rajya Sabha

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the Agricultural Refinance Cor^p

**JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES
 OF PROFIT**

Seventh Report

SHRI DWAIPAYAN SEN (Katwa) : Sir, I beg to present the Seventh Report of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit.

MR. SPEAKER : You don't want to go for lunch ?

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : Unless it is your pleasure.

MR. SPEAKER : May I request Mr. Surendranath Dwivedy and Mr. Nath Pai : you may not come to my rescue anywhere in the House but when I have to control Prof. Samar Guha, you must come to my rescue.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : We wanted to rescue you, therefore, we said, 'you permit him one minute' so that he can trot out whatever he wants to say.

MR. SPEAKER : He is a heart patient. I am more careful about his health.

SHRI NATH PAI : We appreciate that.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : We want him to live a hundred years.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you think we should not care for his health ? I sincerely advise you, Prof. Samar Guha, this is not a joke. You should not get excited. You were in the hospital just the other day.... (*Interruptions.*) No, no, please. Please be careful about your health.

Now we adjourn for lunch to re-assemble at 2 :

13.02 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 K. N. Tiwary in the Choir]

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANT
(RAILWAYS), 19.8-69 AND DE-
MANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY
GRANTS (RAILWAYS),
1970-71— (Contd.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Demand for Excess Grant in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1968-69 and the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1970-71, as also the cut motions thereto.

The hon. Minister.

SHRI M. L. SONDHY (New Delhi) : Banaras is one of our important centres of education, and there is some trouble

SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALLI (Amroha) : There is a very important matter.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall not allow any other question to be raised now. If anybody speaks without my permission, I shall not allow it, and that will not go on record. That is the standing ruling that I have given.

SHRI M. L. SONDHY : May I submit ?.....

SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALLI : It is a very important and urgent matter.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : This will not go on record. I am not allowing it.

SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALLI : **

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the hon. Minister.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : As I had stated earlier, I accept the fact that there are deficiencies in the working of the railway administration. I welcome any information which thrown

light on the points of weakness in the administration of Railways and I would appreciate any constructive criticism regarding the manner in which we are functioning. There can be no pretence, whatsoever, that deficiencies do not exist. They do exist. I know that because I have made it my business to look for them, wherever they are. It is only an intense awareness of faults and shortcomings that make it possible for an individual or an organisation to muster all the strength and energy for putting through the necessary measures of reform.

We have undertaken a programme of reform, and improvement which is making headway, but it is also true, and I do not lose sight of that fact, that we are very far from the journey's end. The deficiencies persist. But there is progress also a little in some matters and more marked in other directions. This progress is a fact. It has been lauded by some hon. Members who spoke yesterday. I am grateful to them. It has been questioned by some Members. It must be because they have not ascertained the real position.

I hope the testimony of the obvious reality will convince and satisfy them. The eleven-point programme has come in for frequent mention. It was my hurried response to the challenge of the conditions on the railways as disclosed by the criticisms which I had heard here and in the Rajya Sabha in the course of the budget debate this year. It was, on my part, a recognition of the chronic and somewhat baffling problems and disorders which beset the railways along with the rest of the country. It was an expression on my side of the faith that tangible reform in a reasonable period of time is possible, and the hope that a very appreciable change for the better will occur in the course of the current year. I can claim that the hope is being realised. Those who deny it would be undermining the faith of the people in capacity of the country to move into better times. I am applying myself to these difficult tasks not for the sake of the railways only, but because of the wide significance of these experiments in relation to the solution of the problems of the nation.

The first plank in the programme is to make an endeavour to increase efficiency,

**Not recorded.

avoid losses, reduce expenditure, increase earnings and effect improvement generally. As the first step, a fuel economy drive was initiated and a beginning was made in the Jabalpur Divn. of the Central Railway by setting a target of a 10 per cent reduction in the consumption of coal in a period of 100 days from 1 May 1970. I met and appealed to the railway workers, the drivers, firemen and others in the Loco Shed, Jabalpur, and came back heartened by their enthusiasm and determination to fulfil this target. A pamphlet brought out by the Divisional Superintendent of the Jabalpur Divn. and already circulated to members, embodies the patent achievement.

I shall give the figures in brief. The coal consumed on running engines itself was brought down by 19.5 per cent. The consumption of coal as related to traffic moved was reduced by 18.87 per cent. The net saving during 100 days was Rs. 10.37 lakhs. At this rate the saving, during the whole year would come to Rs. 37.4 lakhs approx.

This is for a single Division. It is worth mentioning that the reduced rate of consumption achieved during the 100 days of the drive is being generally maintained since then.

I had offered to the workers when I met them there, that as soon as they are able to fulfil this target, I would meet them and give them Rs. 10,000 for their Cooperatives and Rs. 1,000 for individual prizes to staff for achieving the target laid down. This has been done.

It may be remembered that the expenditure on coal was about Rs. 100 crores, last year. A 10 per cent reduction in total consumption would lead to a saving of Rs. 10 crores. This campaign is being extended to other Divisions. Savings have been reported in respect of diesel oil and electric energy also, which, together, cost the railways about Rs. 165 crores.

The amount of compensation paid by railways on account of thefts, pilferages etc. of goods and parcels has been rising steadily from year to year. During 1969-70, the amount paid on this account was about Rs. 11 crores. The loss to the community may have been much more. By far the most damaging consequence for the railways is the substantial loss of goods traffic.

Businessmen would naturally be reluctant to entrust high-rated goods for movement by rail. Mughalsarai being the largest marshalling yard in the country dealing with about 7,000 wagons a day, of which about 2,500 carry coal, was the first to be selected for a concerted attack on the evil of thefts and pilferages and the experiment was inaugurated on 2nd November, 1970. The measures adopted and the progress of the campaign have been described in a pamphlet which, I believe, has been distributed to all the hon. Members. The work done at Mughalsarai has been hailed as a remarkably successful experiment. The first phase ended on 21st of last month. The second phase will begin now with the enlistment of the educated unemployed youth from the villages around, a few ex-servicemen and some social workers. The brunt of the new activity has naturally to be borne by railwaymen and other official, personnel, but I must pay here a tribute to the essential role of voluntary workers and their indispensable services. Mr. Biswas is here as also Mr. Ram Dhan.

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj) : I was there when you inaugurated, but you did not take the trouble to send us information.

SHRI NANDA : I shall not be distracted from the main reply.

In Mughalsarai, the organisation and direction was in the hands of Swami Hari Narayanand, about whom we have heard a good deal during this discussion. It was in the course of the performance of his work, while rendering assistance to the railways, that he had to stay sometimes in a railway rest house. I think we should not grudge him this concession. If it is proved that any thing improper or irregular has been done by him or at his instance and regarding matters which concern me or this House or the railways or the administration then I say here that he will cease to be a voluntary helper of the Railways, he will have nothing to do with this work. Let there not be vague, sweeping attacks and generalisations.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankura) : Excuse me for my interruption. I have given the name of this Maharaj, along with the firm which has taken a contract at Katihar. I have also mentioned that as a

[Shri J. M. Biswas]

private individual, he cannot enjoy the facility of this rest house. For that he has to pay the railways. Even M. Ps. do not get this facility.

MR CHAIRMAN : You have made all these points when you were speaking. So, please hear the reply. If you are not satisfied, you can raise the matter again.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : The Maharaj was sitting by the side of the Minister at Mughulsarai, and the officers were coming and touching his feet. That is what your own partyman has said.

SHRI NANDA : Wrong, false.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Let the Maharaj be given the personal property of Shri Nanda for his use, not the property of the railways.

श्री लखन लाल कपूर (किशनगंज) : सभापति जी, मैं गवाह हूँ। एक दिन मैं तूफान से जा रहा था, मुकामा स्टेशन पर मैं उतरा, उसी गाड़ी में स्वामी हरनारायण जी भी सफर कर रहे थे प्रथम श्रेणी में। मुकामा में उतरा और देखा कि वहाँ के स्टेशन मास्टर, रेलवे कर्मचारी यह तमाम लोग स्वामी जी के पैर छू रहे हैं, और उनको माला पहनाये, यह मैंने देखा है।

सभापति महोदय : आपने अपनी बात डिबेट के समय कह दी जिसमें यह सब प्वाइंट्स आ गये हैं। अब उनका जवाब सुन लीजिये।

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Railway is not the personal property of Nanda.

SHRI NANDA : I am not going to accept the position that if a person is a sadhu and is also a social worker he should be deprived of the privilege of serving this nation. We are not going to efface the culture of this country; if some persons have created the feeling that the country's culture could be effaced (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. If

any Member speaks without my permission it will not go on record. If any body wants to speak, let him take my permission and then speak.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade) : It is not a question of our culture. Will the hon. Minister explain whether the sadhus have got any special privileges on the railways and if so what are they? .. (Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN : Order, order. Shri Vasudevan Nair has posed a specific question and he is replying to it. Let us hear his reply.

SHRI NANDA : In the first place all the talk about a large number of sadhus having invaded that place is wrong. There were no more than 19-20 workers; not a single sadhu is a member of any camp .. (Interruptions)

श्री शम्भू नाथ (सैदपुर) : मिनिस्टर साहब ने साधू की बड़ी तारीफ की है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या यह उचित नहीं होगा कि रेलवे बोर्ड में जितने आफिसर हैं उन सब को हटा दिया जाये और उनकी जगह पर साधुओं को रख दिया जाये ?

SHRI NANDA : Do the hon. Members want us to send away from the country all the sadhus in this country? Hon. Member asked me whether there were any special privileges; there was no special privilege for any sadhu (Interruptions)

श्री रामधन : सभापति महोदय, मिनिस्टर साहब ने मेरा नाम लिया है इसलिए मुझे मौका देना पड़ेगा।

मैं व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूँ। मेरी अपनी आंखों के सामने की देखी हुई घटना है।... (व्यवधान)... स्वामी हरनारायण नन्द ने रेस्ट हाउस में मुझे इनसे बात नहीं करने दी जिसके लिए इन्होंने माफी मांगी है।... (व्यवधान)...

संजो जी बतायें कि यह जो कैम्प आपरेशन

चल रहा है उसमें रेलवे पर कितना खर्चा आ रहा है ?

सभापति महोदय : अगर आप को मौका मिला होता तो स्पीच में इसको उठाते । इसमें प्वाइन्ट ऑफ ऑर्डर का कोई सबाल नहीं है ।

SHRI NANDA : I did not know that this hon. Member also shares the ideology of our friends in which there is no place for religion and things like that. I did not know that. (Interruption) As I said,—I made it very clear—that out of 15 persons who are doing social work and are helping in a highly successful experiment, if there is one sadhu, is he going to vitiate the whole work ? There are no special privileges. (Interruption) I had already stated that if it is proved that anything improper or irregular has been done by him or at his instance regarding matters which concern me here or the railways or the administration or of this House, he will cease to have anything to do with any work with which we are connected. Having said that,... (Interruption) Sir, I should be allowed to proceed. I have made it very clear.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you yield, I am helpless. If you do not yield, I will see that they do not interrupt like this.

SHRI NANDA : I will not yield. Incidentally, a little while ago, there was mention of the Bharat Sevak Samaj and some flings have been made at it. I have not any official position in this organisation now. Hon. Members mentioned the Bharat Sevak Samaj again now. I would only say that it will do no good to the country to denounce and run down hundreds of whole-time and part-time workers of the Samaj who have rendered very valuable service to the country and can take credit for saving crores of rupees for the exchequer. (Interruption)

AN HON. MEMBER : Substantiate it.

SHRI NANDA : I can substantiate it.

SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Let him accept my challenge.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : मिनिस्टर साहब यह चैलेंज कबूल करेंगे कि भारत सेवक समाज के वर्कर्स के खिलाफ एक हाई पावर कमेटी बहाल करें ... (व्यवधान) ...**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. Nothing will go on record. You please conclude. I will not allow any other Members to say anything now.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) rose—

SHRI J. M. BISWAS rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you disturb the house, I will request you to go out.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : He has no business to issue certificates to sadhus.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not disturb the House. Take your seat. I have requested Mr. Mukerjee to tell you to obey the Chair. Order, order.

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : सभापति महोदय, ... (व्यवधान) ...**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : यह बहस भारत सेवक समाज पर नहीं है । जिस विषय पर बहस हुई है उसी का उत्तर मन्त्री महोदय दें ।

SHRI NANDA : They have criticised it. I may assure the hon. Members one thing. There may be lapses on the part of individuals here and there. Let them pay the penalty. (Interruption)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You leave the Bharat Sevak Samaj, and take up other matters.

**Not recorded.

SHRI NANDA : Yes, Sir. Let us await the report of the Commission of Inquiry. There is a Commission of Inquiry headed by a Supreme Court Judge.

Let us await that report. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : I thought the communist party was the most disciplined party. Your leader is asking you to sit down but you are not listening to it.

SHRI NANDA : I am entirely with the hon. members that there should be nothing improper and nothing irregular. If there is any thing which is the least improper anywhere, I agree that any penalty may be imposed.

I turn now to the question of the functioning of the Railway Board about which strong feelings were expressed. May I plead with the House that the minister is answerable for all that happens in the Railway Ministry? The Railway Board is just a part of the internal apparatus of the Railway Ministry and it is for the minister himself to see that it functions properly. The findings of all previous enquiries into the administration of the railways, the latest being the ARC, are in favour of retention of this system and it has recently been extended to the Posts and Telegraphs Department. Members will have noticed that one of the items of the eleven point programme lays down :

"The whole organisation at the level of officers, including the set-up at the Board will be reviewed and changes in the composition and structure will be made if warranted consistent with the requirements of efficiency and in the light of the recommendations of the ARC and other bodies. Proper deployment will be made of any such staff which is found to be surplus."

I have introduced a degree of reforms already and there is considerable scope for more. I have found that the railways will benefit by a large dose of decentralisation in the working of the Board and layers below. Some members have criticised the top heavy organisation of the Railway Board. I am looking into this aspect and if in the course of my examination of the whole structure I find that there is any room for any elimination of posts, I shall certainly do that without hesitation.

Any change in the system and adoption of new ways is usually not taken to kindly in the first instance. But if they are pursued with vigour and begin to produce results, attitudes change. I see this happening in the Ministry of Railways. I was accused by some of annoying and alienating and demoralising the staff by the steps I was taking. Railways workers are good for the most part, but there are also those who are causing harm and injury, to the railways and the nation by malpractices and negligence of duty. If they feel demoralised by some of the new directions, it is so much the better. I assure the House that with its cooperation and support, the needed reforms will go forward smoothly. But I must add that the number of cases in which suggestion and recommendations are not found acceptable will be no criterion by itself for judging the value and competence of the Board. If trains cannot be speeded up or new trains cannot be introduced because of saturation of capacity on certain sections or for other technical reasons, it may take time and new investments to improve this situation and repeated negative replies become inevitable. I have also found that some adjustments in a number of cases are feasible and they can be settled after a close discussion.

It is for this reason that I have introduced a new system of regional meetings, comprising two or more divisions, to enable the members to have detailed talks and give suggestions. This has become a source of satisfaction to some extent. There is a further stage of direct and detailed talk by individual members and groups with me personally in the presence of the officers concerned. Members know that they are having recourse to these facilities and they are always welcome for this purpose whenever they indicate their wish. The official knows that these go to the members in reply to their letters and so all the suggestions have to be viewed in the context of this background. These opportunities for the consideration of proposals and suggestions, I believe, have been availed of earlier and I hope they will be utilized much more later on, if the members so desire.

SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR (Kesaria) : What about the reorganisation of the Railway Board ?

SHRI NANDA : I have answered that question.

At present the major handicap is that of resources which comes in the way in all directions of laying new lines, conversion of metre-gauge into broad-gauge, and removing congestion in the movement of goods and passengers. Over-crowding in some trains is a familiar experience. It can be set right by a programme of more coaches, more line capacity, advance in the direction of modernisation, replacement of steam engines by diesel engines, electrification, and so on.

The position now is that the programme of development, limited as it is even now, and creation of new facilities which form part of the Fourth Five Year Plan will have to be heavily curtailed because of constraint on resources. How has this happened? This is a long story. For six years from 1964-65 to 1969-70 it has been a period of substantial deficit budgets, including the amounts set apart under the head "Development Fund", which is really of the nature of revenue expenditure and not capital outlay. The total deficit for the period is Rs. 174 crores, that is, an average of Rs. 29 crores for the past six years. The deficit has been at the average of Rs. 36 crores for the last four years. The budget as passed in the current year accounts for a deficit of Rs. 13 crores, taking into account the development fund expenditure. At the same time, in the course of the year, the other factors that have emerged, which are not of the making of the railways and which are beyond its control, have made the position very much more difficult for the railways. I had hoped that the deficit of Rs. 13 crores visualized for the current year, when the budget was passed by Parliament, would be made up in the course of the year by economies and improvements. I expected that this can still be achieved. But, in the mean while, new burdens have fallen on the railways, particularly the grant of interim relief in accordance with the recommendations of the Pay Commission. It is not that I am in any way averse to give to the workers what they need. It is my personal belief that even now the railways workers, considering the work they do and the responsibilities they carry, they are not getting enough.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He should conclude now.

SHRI NANDA : This accounts for more than Rs. 36 crores of revenue expenditure. In addition repair, of flood damages in Gujarat will cost another Rs. 4 crores. Then, because of the fall in steel production we are expected to lose about Rs. 7 crores ultimately, although there is an increase in net earnings on account of passengers. Disturbing as these increasing deficits are, I must point out that over the last 20 years the staff cost, which accounted for about 60 per cent of the working expenses, have increased by 171 per cent. The cost of coal has gone up by 153 per cent and the cost of iron and steel manufactures by 199 per cent. As against these, the average rate charged for goods per tonne kilometre has increased by only 67 per cent and passenger fares only by 69 per cent.

This, in fact, is the central problem of the railways. How, with such steep increases in the cost of inputs and railways services, this could be kept down is very difficult for us to say. To some extent we are making improvements and economies. I have already mentioned them.

But it appears that there is one other factor, which I must mention for the enlightenment of hon. Members, that the railways are carrying a social burden which comes to over Rs. 100 crores *per annum*. That is on account of concessions on exports, relief measures, losses on low-rated traffic like coal, foodgrains, fodder, sugarcane etc. and various other services which are rendered. This is not taken into consideration when we think of the deficits of the railways. If this is taken into account and given credit for, as some hon. Members pointed out, the railways will be making a substantial contribution, because no commercial organisation will render these services just for nothing.

Regarding the other things which hon. Members have pointed out about wagons and various other things, I have got all the information (*Interruption*)

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Western Express Stop for Godhra.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL (Barrackpore) : What about Martin Burn? What about the light railway?

SHRI NANDA : A number of hon. Members have asked for various facilities I have all the information but there is no time to give. I shall send it to them.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : Rohtak-Panipat Railway.

SHRI NANDA : I have taken note of that. We shall try to give whatever is possible... (Interruption)

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : कटिहार प्राइवेट कैंटरिंग में गोल माल के बारे में बोलिए...

SHRI NANDA : Regarding Katihar, I am very sorry that at the moment it is contractor's catering and not departmental catering. We shall do it departmentally, as soon as possible. I shall try that departmental catering is there.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) : पोटर वालों का कुछ करिए।...

सभापति महोदय : मन्त्री महोदय इन लोगों की बात सुन लें और उसे नोट कर लें। उसके बाद में जरूरत होगी तो इन लोगों को बुलाकर या लिख कर जवाब इनको भेज देंगे।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : The hon. Minister told us that orders have been issued regarding the railway electrification workers who have been discharged. I want to know whether those orders have been issued.

Secondly, about the Saharanpur Light Railway, what is the fate of those workers ?

Thirdly, the *Rajbhani Express* stops at Kanpur but does not take passengers. Let it take passengers.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे सिर्फ तीन बातें कहनी हैं। एक तो यह कि मेट्रोपोलिटन सिटीज में जो ग्रैंडरग्राउंड रेलवे की सर्वे का काम है आप उसमें व्यक्तिगत रुचि लेकर उसको जल्दी कराइए। दूसरी चीज—जो ट्रैफिक हैजड्स है शहरों में उसके लिए ओवरहेड ब्रिज की प्राबलम है खास तौर से दिल्ली में तो उसके लिए आप क्या कर

रहे हैं ? तीसरी चीज गौहाटी में जो 12-13 हजार बैगन्स की मांग है जिस की वजह से करोड़ों रुपये के रेवेन्यू का नुकसान हो रहा है उसके लिए क्या करने जा रहे हैं ?

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN (Madras South) : The hon. Minister is pleading for the reduction of the dividend rate. May I ask him why can't he reduce the rate of appropriation to the depreciation fund and also to the pension fund ? The annual pension amount is about Rs. 5 crores. But they are appropriating more than Rs. 10 crores. It is not difficult to find out how many persons will retire this year and how much money is required for pension. Why are they appropriating more ? What are the reasons for not reducing it ?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : सभापति जी, मुझे एक बात यह पूछनी है कि पिछले बजट अधिवेशन के मौके पर यह बात उठाई गई थी कि उत्तर बिहार के लोगों की सोनपुर में एक डी० एस० आफिस खोलने की मांग है। इसकी मांग वहां के लोग भी कर रहे हैं और हम लोगों में से सदन के बहुत से लोगों ने इस मांग को उठाया है। तो सरकार ने इस सिलसिले में कोई विचार किया है या नहीं और यदि विचार किया है तो आप क्या करने जा रहे हैं ? दूसरी बात है, इलाहाबाद में एलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन वर्कर्स की...

सभापति महोदय : वह आप बोल चुके हैं।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : आखिरी बात लाइट रेलवेज के बारे में है। फतुहा-इस्लामपुर रेलवे और आरा-सहसारा लाइट रेलवे को सरकार ने अपने हाथ में लेने के बारे में कुछ विचार किया है या नहीं ?

श्री गुरुनान्द ठाकुर (सहरसा) : सभापति जी, एक गाड़ी है डी-लक्स वह अगर मौकामा में दो मिनट के लिए रुकने लगे तो आसाम, उत्तर बंगाल और उत्तर बिहार के लोगों का

बड़ा उपकार होगा। इसलिए मैं ग्राग्रह करूंगा कि डीलक्स ट्रेन को कम से कम दो मिनट के लिए मोवामा में जरूर रोकने की व्यवस्था करें।

दूसरी बात यह है कि बरौनी से कटिहार तक ब्राडगेज करने के लिए बहुत दिनों से सर्वेक्षण चल रहा है लेकिन अभी तक वह नहीं हुआ है। तीसरा मेरा सवाल है कि उत्तर बिहार में आप जानते हैं कि अमीनगांव से बरेली सड़क जो बन रही है वह कोसी (डगमरा) होकर पाम करेगी। उस इलाके के लोगों की मांग है कि उस ब्रिज को रेल-कम-रोड ब्रिज कर दिया जाय। इसी तरह से पटना में जो गंगा पर पुल बन रहा है उसको भी रेल-कम-रोड ब्रिज बना दिया जाय।

एक आपके यहां का ही है, मुझे बहुत जिम्मेदार आदमी से खबर मिली है कि चम्पारन जिले में जो बगहा के पास पुल था वह 1926-27 में खत्म हो गया। वहां पर 300 एकड़ जमीन है। वह जमीन रेलवे की ओर से बड़े-बड़े जमीन के मालिकों के नाम बन्दोबस्त की जा रही है, हरिजनों या गरीब लोगों को नहीं दी जा रही है। इसलिए मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि उस जमीन को और उसी तरह की जमीन रखसोल इलाके में भी है उसको छोटे मोटे गरीब किसानों को देने की कृपा करें। ... (व्यवधान) ...

और असली जो मेरा सवाल था जिसे मैं रखना चाहता था वह सवाल सहरसा जिले के लोगों का है और बड़ा ग्रहम सवाल है। फतुहा से प्रतापगंज तक रेलवे लाइन को रिक्लेम किया जाय। यह नहीं किया गया तो लाचारी में वहां हमें घरना देना पड़ेगा। ... (व्यवधान) ...

सभापति महोदय : अब माननीय सदस्य जो बोल रहे हैं वह रिकॉर्ड पर नहीं जायगा।

SHRI GUNANAND THAKUR : **

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल : सभापति महोदय, माकिन बर्न कम्पनी अपनी लाइट रेलवे को बंद करना चाहते हैं, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस को गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया अण्डर-टेक करेगी या नहीं ?

इलैक्ट्रिफिकेशन में जो कैजुअल वर्कर्स हैं, 240 दिन के बाद इन लोगों का क्या होगा ? वहां पर जो अन्-फेजर प्रेक्टिस चल रही है, कम से कम गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया की इस अण्डर-टेकिंग में वह नहीं चलनी चाहिए, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितने दिनों के बाद उन को परमानेंट होने का हक मिलेगा ?

SHRI GUNANAND THAKUR : **

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : The Railways have declared a lock-out in the Railway workshop at Liluah and a case was instituted in the High Court at Calcutta. According to the decision of the High Court, the lock-out has been declared illegal. I understand that the Railways are going to approach the Supreme Court. I request the Railway not to go to the Supreme Court.

My second point is about Purulia-Kotsilla narrow gauge line. Sir, it should be converted into a broadgauge line.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Belaore) : You want us to put the questions. But what is the use of our putting question ? If the Minister is not listening, what will be reply ?

SHRI NANDA : I am noting down.

SHRI S. KUNDU : It is good that he is noting down.

About the Shahdara-Saharanpur light railway, I think a contempt proceeding should come against the Minister. I will examine his reply and see. Apart from that the Minister replied, earlier that he is looking into it and trying to settle the labour dispute and the problem of the pending dues. The question is : that in the letter he has written to me, he has said that these matters have

[Shri S Kundu]

been referred to the Labour Ministry. Sir, 1300 employees have been thrown out of employment. What are you going to do for them? You should do something. No closure compensation has been paid, no gratuity has been paid. They have not paid provident fund subscriptions. An amount of Rs. 75 lakhs is pending payment with the Martin Burns and that money the Minister cannot realise. It is a powerful company. The Minister does not take any step. I would like to know whether the Minister ..

समापति महोदय : इस तरह से चेयर के लिये बड़ी दिक्कत हो जाती है। आप इसको महसूस कीजिये, जब हम एक को एलाऊ करते हैं तो दूसरे को न नहीं कर सकते। इस तरह से टाइम लिमिट में फर्क पड़ जाता है, क्योंकि सदस्य प्रश्न पूछने के बजाय, लेक्चर देने लगते हैं।

SHRI S. KUNDU : My question, therefore, is : whether the Minister will tell us that within a certain specified time, all their dues will be paid and whether they will be suitably re-employed in other railway institutions and if the earlier management is not paying, they will start legal proceedings against them ?

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : मंत्री महोदय ने हमारे सवालों का स्पष्ट जवाब नहीं दिया है। मेरा पहला अहम सवाल था—कटिहार कैंटरिंग के मालिक अग्रवाल ब्रदर्स, जो कई तरह के कैंटरिंग के काम अलग-अलग नामों से कर रहे हैं, वहां पर मोनोपॉली पैदा कर रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनके गलत कामों के खिलाफ, अष्ट कामों के खिलाफ एन्फायरी कराने के लिए आप बोर्ड कमेटी बनाना चाहते हैं या नहीं? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसको पूरी तरह से डिपार्टमेंटल कैंटीन के रूप में आप कब तक कन्वर्ट करेंगे?

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा (मधुबनी) : पहले

सवाल—घोघरडीहा और निर्मली के बीच में 8-9 किलोमीटर की दूरी है, वहां पर एक हाल्ट की निहायत जरूरत है जो परसा गांव के पास होना चाहिए। इलाके के लोगों की मांग है—वहां पर यातायात की कमी है, आप का सर्वे भी हो चुका है, लेकिन अभी तक वह बात नहीं हो पाई है—यह बीमारी दूसरे मंत्रालयों में तो है ही, लेकिन आप के मंत्रालय में सबसे ज्यादा है। इसलिए घोघरडीहा और निर्मली के बीच परसा गांव के पास हाल्ट शीघ्र बनावें।

दूसरा सवाल—चिकना हाल्ट को फ्लैग-स्टेशन बनाने की बात है। वहां बहुत कुछ काम हो चुका है, सर्वे भी हो चुका है, लेकिन यह हैरानी की बात है कि वाम आगे नहीं बढ़ रहा है—इसको शीघ्र से शीघ्र कराने की व्यवस्था करें।

तीसरा सवाल—जय नगर से 11 बजे दिन में जो गाड़ी चलती है, वह दरभंगा जाकर रुक जाती है, वह समस्तीपुर तक जानी चाहिये समस्तीपुर से दिल्ली तक के लिए एक और गाड़ी चलानी चाहिये। आसाम मेल में जो फर्स्ट क्लास की बोगी होती है, उसमें एक एटेंडेन्ट की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।

चौथा सवाल—आपके*** बड़े बेकार आदमी हैं, केजुग्रल लेबरर्स को बहुत तंग करते हैं। अनिल कुमार की दरख्वास्त मैंने आपके पास भेजी थी, उसको और दूसरों को बहुत तंग करते हैं, कहते हैं कि एम० पी० से बात उठवाते हो, देखेंगे कि तुम्हें कंसे काम मिल जाता है।*** को वहां से हटा दीजिये।

समापति महोदय : हमने पहले भी आप लोगों से निवेदन किया था कि जो आदमी अपने को डिफेंड करने के लिए यहां नहीं है, उसके बारे में जब तक स्पीकर महोदय को न लिखें, उसका नाम यहां पर मेन्शन न किया

जाये। आप लोग तो प्रिविलेज्ड आदमी हैं, लेकिन वे आफिसर्स तो अपने को यहां डिफेण्ड करने के लिये नहीं हैं। हमने रिकार्ड पर भी इस बात को सिद्धांततः तय कर दिया है कि नाम नहीं जायेगा। अगर कोई केस हो तो वह दूसरी बात है उसका रेफ्रेन्स दीजिये।

श्री मु० श्र० खां (कासगंज) : एक अन-इकानामिक लाइन बरहून-एटा लाइन को कासगंज तक बढ़ाने का सवाल बहुत दिनों से चल रहा है, जिसके लिये एक कमेटी भी मुकदिर की गई थी। मन्त्री महोदय ने भी अपने उत्तर में कहा था कि उस लाइन का सर्वे किया जा रहा है, लेकिन आज तक कुछ पता नहीं चला कि उस लाइन का सर्वे होने के बाद क्या नतीजा निकला और उस लाइन को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए, उसको इकानामिक बनाने के लिये कब तक उस पर काम शुरू किया जायेगा। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मन्त्री महोदय यकीन दिलायें कि कब तक उस लाइन पर काम शुरू होगा ?

एक सवाल मैं हर सेशन में उठाता चला आया हूँ—आगरा लखनऊ के बीच में एक डायरेक्ट ट्रेन है जो एक्सप्रेस कहलाती है। यह ट्रेन झलीगढ़ जिले में दो जगहों पर, फरखाबाद जिले में चार जगहों पर और एटा जिले में एक जगह पर रुकती है। मैंने रिक्वेस्ट की थी कि इस ट्रेन को गंज डुण्डवारा पर भी दो मिनट के लिये रोका जाये। गंज डुण्डवारा बहुत बड़ा बिजनेस सेन्टर है, वहां म्युनिस्पैलिटी भी है, लेकिन मालूम नहीं होता कि यह मामला आफिसरों के किन भगड़ों में पड़ा हुआ है। मेहरबानी करके आप इस तरफ तबज्जह दें।

श्री राम शेखर प्रसाद सिंह (छपरा) : छपरा-सोनपुर लाइन पर बड़ा गोपालगंज और गुलटेनगंज के बीच में डुमरी हाल्ट का प्रश्न बहुत दिनों से रेलवे के सामने है। जब पुनाचा साहब यहां मंत्री थे, तब उन्होंने इसकी जांच भी करवाई थी, उसकी रिपोर्ट भी रेलवे

बोर्ड के सामने है, लेकिन उस रिपोर्ट को दाब दिया गया है और यह जवाब मिल जाता है कि वहां पर खर्च के ख्याल से हाल्ट खोलना संभव नहीं है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि उसको निकाल कर उसके बारे में शीघ्र कार्यवाही करें।

दूसरा प्रश्न—छपरा स्टेशन पर प्लेट नं० १ पर अनथोरोराइज्ड आक्यूपेशन दो वर्षों से चला आ रहा है। इस सम्बन्ध में जब भी कोई लिखा पढ़ी होती है, उसका कोई उत्तर किसी भी स्टेज पर नहीं आता है। अब उस अनथोरोराइज्ड आक्यूपेशन वाले व्यक्ति के साथ फिर से वन्दोबस्त करने की साजिश चल रही है, मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप उस साजिश को रोकें और इस तरह का गलत काम न होने दें।

श्री राम धन : मैंने पूछा था कि रेलवे के कुछ अधिकारी घटिया किस्म का कोयला लेते हैं और बढ़िया किस्म के कोयले के दाम देते हैं, इसी तरह से कम वजन में कोयला गाड़ी में रखा जाता है और ज्यादा वजन का पैसा लिया जाता है। इस सम्बन्ध में माननीय सदस्य श्री निहाल सिंह ने मंत्री महोदय को पत्र भी लिखा था और ऐसे आफिसरों के नाम भी दिये हैं, मुगलमराय में ऐसा होता है। माननीय मंत्री जी ने इस के सम्बन्ध में कोई उत्तर नहीं दिया, मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसका उत्तर दिया जाये।

15.00 hrs.

श्री राजबेब सिंह (जौनपुर) : सभापति महोदय, पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए पिछले 5-6 सालों से दर्जनों संसद सदस्यों ने बार-बार मांग की है कि लखनऊ के आगे बनारस के बीच में फंजाबाद होते हुए हमें कोई ट्रेन दी जाये—तो उसके लिए मंत्री महोदय क्या सोच रहे हैं ? कोई ट्रेन दोगे या नहीं ?

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव (बारामती) : सभापति महोदय, मैं इस डिबेट में बोला नहीं

[श्री तुलशीदास जाधव]

हैं। मेरे दो प्रश्न हैं। बारशी-कुरुड़वाड़ी में रेल का, बलगाड़ी का और दूसरे ट्रान्सपोर्ट का एक ही रास्ता है। वहां पर एक्सीडेंट्स होते रहते हैं तो उसको आप कब सेप्रेट करेंगे ?

दूसरे में जानना चाहता हूँ कि लातूर-मिरज को नैरोगेज से ब्राडगेज करने की जो हिमान्ड है उसको आप कब तक पूरा करेंगे ?

तीसरी बात यह है कि लातूर से पंढरपुर और मिरज से पंढरपुर, इस लाइन पर यात्री जो माल ले जाते हैं वह बंगन से ले जाते हैं तो वहां पर आप पैसेंजर बंगन की कब तक व्यवस्था करेंगे ?... (व्यवधान)... इन तीन बातों के उत्तर मैं मंत्री महोदय से चाहूंगा।

श्री देवराव पाटिल (यवतमाल) : दारव्हा-पुसद छोटी रेलवे लाइन, जो सेकेंड वार में उखाड़ी गई थी, उस क्षेत्र में जो औद्योगिक विकास हो रहा है उसको ध्यान में रखते हुए फिर से बिछाने का और यवतमाल-अचलपुर बाया मूर्ताजापुर छोटी लाइन का जो प्राइवेट कम्पनी चलाती है, सरकारीकरण करने के लिए मंत्री महोदय कब कार्यवाही करेंगे ?

श्री दिगम्बर सिंह (मथूरा) : सभापति जी, मथूरा में यमुना नदी पर रेलवे मीटर गेज का पुराना पुल था और उसमें पैदल चलने वालों के लिए गैलरी थी। जब रेलवे ने नया पुल बनवाया तो उस गैलरी को नहीं रहने दिया। इसके कारण पुल पर निकलने वाले बीसों आदमी मर चुके हैं। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अभी और कितने आदमियों की बलि ली जायेगी जबकि मंत्री महोदय का दिल पिघलेगा और वह गैलरी जनता की सुविधा के लिए बनाई जायेगी।

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether he is aware when he handles the problems all over India that there are certain railway colonies in the New Delhi area and

that maintenance standards have fallen very much there and certain other expenditure is needed but he has not been advised correctly and certain answers which he has given to the questions tabled by me and other MPs show that vital information has been withheld from the Minister. Could he or his Deputy visit these colonies to see for himself what is happening there ?

Secondly, as far as Delhi is concerned, the Railway Ministry should think of the mass transit problems and come out with a proposal for a monorail system or some such system which can meet the mass transit needs of our capital which is a national capital.

श्री बलराज मधोक : एक तो कई बार आपको कहा गया है कि नई दिल्ली और दिल्ली में के जो स्टेशन्स हैं उनको यदि ब्रजमेरी गेट और कश्मीरी गेट की ओर खोल दें तो कंजेशन कम हो जायेगा तो इस पर सरकार क्या स्टेप ले रही है ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि आपकी रेलवे की जमीन पर इतनी बड़ी—स्क्वैटिंग हो रही है जिसको कि आप रोक नहीं सकते हैं और रेलवे वालों के लिए आप क्वार्टर बनाते नहीं तो आप यह स्क्वैटिंग कब रोकेंगे और अगर रोक नहीं सकते हैं तो उन लोगों को सुविधा देंगे जो कि वहां पर रह रहे हैं ताकि उनको वहां पर रहने के लिए स्थान मिल सके ?

तीसरी बात यह है कि सराय रोहिल्ला से कैंटोनमेंट के बीच में जो इतना बड़ा एरिया है वहां पर कोई बड़ा स्टेशन बनाइये जहां पर कि गाड़ियां रुकें क्योंकि वहां पर करीब एक मिलियन की आबादी हो गई है और पटेल नगर में तो गाड़ी रोकते नहीं तो वहां पर आप एक बड़ा स्टेशन कब बनायेंगे ?

SHRI LOBO FRABHU (Udipi) : There have been so many questions and I hope the hon. Minister will begin to reply to them from this end. My first question is this. The

railway is in the red for Rs. 47 crores on account of the interim relief. I would like to have an assurance from the hon. Minister that this is not going to be recouped from passenger fares or from freights on goods traffic, and this assurance can be justified for the reason that the railway is a social service that we owe to the country.

My second question has been lying between me and the Minister for such a long time. He is very keen on helping those who are helpless.

In the railway line which is being laid from Mangalore to Hassan there are 14 bridges. Would he provide pedestrian foot-paths over these bridges so that life is not endangered by their crossing these bridges.

श्री मोलह प्रसाद (बांसगांव) : मैं कोई नया प्रश्न नहीं करना चाहता हूं। मैंने कल जो सुभाव रखा था उसी के सम्बन्ध में मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि उसका उत्तर वे क्यों नहीं देना चाहते हैं? क्या आप रेलवे को मुनाफे में चलाने के लिए अखिल भारतीय प्रतियोगिता करावेंगे जिसमें जितने प्रतिभाशाली आफिसर्स हों, जिनके महत्वपूर्ण सुभाव हों उसको ध्यान में रखकर नीति निर्धारित करेंगे—इसके सम्बन्ध में मन्त्री महोदय ने कुछ भी नहीं कहा है मैं चाहता हूं वे इसका जरा खुलासा करें।

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहसगी (बिल्लौर) : मैं मन्त्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहती हूं कि नैपालपुर गांव से कानपुर को दिन में कम से कम पचीस तीस गाड़ियां पास होती हैं लेकिन कोई भी गाड़ी वहाँ पर रुकती नहीं है तो क्या सरकार इस पर विचार करेगी जैसा कि प्रतिवेदन मिला है कि वहाँ पर किसी न किसी प्रकार से रेल की व्यवस्था की जाये।

दूसरी बात यह है कि रूरा में एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन रोकने के लिए बहुत से प्रतिवेदन दिये जा चुके हैं तो क्या उस पर भी सरकार विचार करेगी?

अन्तिम बात यह जानना चाहती हूं कि

रेलवे क्लर्क्स की तरफ से एक प्रतिवेदन सरकार के पास आया है जिसमें पता चला है कि साल भर में उनको एक दिन की भी कोई छुट्टी नहीं मिलती है तो क्या सरकार उनके प्रतिवेदन पर भी सहानुभूति-पूर्वक विचार करेगी और उनको भी वही सुविधायें देगी जो कि अन्य कर्मचारियों को मिलती हैं?

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा (दौसा) : मैं केवल एक बात ही जानना चाहता हूं कि पश्चिम रेलवे का एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन जो कि भूटे जवाब देने में माहिर है उससे निजात दिलाकर कब जनता को राहत दिलायेंगे?

श्री सीताराम केसरी (कटिहार) : मैं आपके द्वारा मन्त्री महोदय से इतना ही अश्वसन चाहूंगा कि जिन बातों को लेकर हम लोग पत्र लिखते हैं उसका उत्तर मीठे वक्त पर देते हैं लेकिन आफिसर्स के कारण जो महीनों लग जाते हैं और कोई काम नहीं हो पाता है उसके सम्बन्ध में मैं इतना ही चाहूंगा कि चाहे काम हो या न हो कम से कम उसका उत्तर तो शीघ्रातिशीघ्र इन के आफिसर्स के द्वारा हम लोगों को मिल जाना चाहिए। बस मुझे इतना ही निवेदन करना था।

श्री पन्ना लाल बाकपाल (गंगानगर) : आसाम मेल के लिए हमने कहा है बार-बार कि उसको पुरानी दिल्ली से चलाया जाये क्यों कि राजस्थान और पंजाब के सैनिक विश्राम गृह पुरानी दिल्ली जंक्शन पर है। उन सैनिकों को वहाँ से आने जाने में बड़ी तकलीफ उठानी पड़ती है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या कारण है कि आसाम मेल को पुरानी दिल्ली से नहीं चलाया जाता है?

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि एक अक्टूबर से राजस्थान एक्सप्रेस चलने वाली थी वहाँ के लोगों की बहुत डिमांड है कि उसको चूरू रतनगढ़ से चलाया जाये लेकिन

[श्री पन्ना लाल बारूपाल]

वहां के अधिकारी बड़ी जबरदस्ती करते हैं तो उसके सम्बन्ध में भी मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं।

श्री रामजी राम (अकबरपुर) : लखनऊ-बनारस लाइन पर अकबरपुर बहुत महत्वपूर्ण स्टेशन है वहां से ब्रांच लाइन टांडा को जाती है। वह लाइन लाभ पर चल रही थी। टांडा एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसको बड़ी लाइन से जोड़ने के लिए क्या आपके पास कोई स्कीम है ?

श्री आत्म दास (मुरेना) : भांसी-दिल्ली मार्ग पर मध्य प्रदेश में मुरेना एक स्टेशन है। मुरेना एक मण्डी भी है वहां पर रेलवे का फाटक जब बन्द हो जाता है तो सारा रास्ता रुक जाता है। वह डाकुओं का क्षेत्र है। रास्ता घंटों रुका रहता है सुरक्षा पुलिस को भी रुकावट हो जाती है। तो उसका लाभ उठाकर वे भाग जाते हैं। इसलिए वहां पर एक अन्डर ब्रिज बनाने की बहुत आवश्यकता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वहां पर अन्डर ब्रिज कब तक बन जायेगा ? दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि चूँकि मुरेना एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण मण्डी है इसलिए क्या वहां पर एक तेज रफ्तार वाली गाड़ी को रोकने की व्यवस्था भी करेंगे ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : सभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से रेल मन्त्री महोदय से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि रेलवे स्टेशन्स पर जो खाने पीने की और दूसरी चीजें विकती हैं उनके लिए ठेकेदारी के लाइसेन्स बिकते हैं लेकिन वे लोग स्वयं काम नहीं करते हैं बल्कि दूसरों को बेच देते हैं। इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ठेकेदारों की जो यह मोनोपली है उसको सरकार समाप्त करेगी और वहां पर जो दस और 15 सालों से काम

करने वाले हैं उनको वह काम देगी ? उन की सर्विस की गारन्टी देगे जो ठेके पर काम करते हैं रेलवे कंटीन के अन्दर ? क्या मन्त्री जी ठेकेदारी प्रथा को हमेशा के लिये समाप्त करेंगे ।

सभापति महोदय : अब मैं मन्त्री जी से निवेदन करूंगा कि जितने सवाल आते हैं उन सब को तो उन्होंने नोट ही किया होगा, इन सब का जवाब शीघ्र प्रतिशीघ्र माननीय सदस्यों को भिजवा देंगे।

There are no cut motions to the Excess Demand.

The question is :

"That an excess sum of Rs. 10,87,651 be granted to the President to make good the amount spent during the year ended 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Demand No. 16—Pensionary Charges Pension Fund' in respect of Railways."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I now put the cut motions to the Supplementary Demands.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demand Nos. 1, 2, 4 to 8, 10 and 15 "

The motion was adopted.

[The motions for Demands for Grants which were adopted by the Lok Sabha, are reproduced below—Ed.]

Demand No. 1. Railway Board

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,08,000 be granted to the

President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Railway Board'."

Demand No. 2 Miscellaneous Expenditure

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 25,18,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of Miscellaneous Expenditure'."

Demand No. 4. Working Expenses—Administration

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,87,89,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Administration'."

Demand No. 5. Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 14,76,84,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance'."

Demand No. 6. Working Expenses—Operating Staff

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 13,10,17,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operating Staff'."

Demand No. 7. Working Expenses—Operation (Fuel)

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,26,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operation (Fuel)'."

Demand No. 8. Working Expenses—Operation other than Staff and Fuel

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 55,4,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operation other than Staff and Fuel'."

Demand No. 10. Working Expenses—Staff Welfare

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,45,50,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Staff Welfare'."

Demand No. 15. Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Open Line Works—Capital Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund'."

15.12 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) NO. 4, BILL*, 1970

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1969, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the

*Published in Gazette of India Extra-ordinary Part II, section 2 dated 10-12-1970,

[Mr. Chairman]

amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1969, in excess of the amounts granted for these services and for that year."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI NANDA : I introduce† the Bill.
Sir, I beg to move† :

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1969, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1969, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clauses 2, 3, 1, Schedule, Enacting Formula and Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2, 3, 1, Schedule, Enacting Formula and Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI NANDA : I move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) NO. 5 BILL*, 1970

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI NANDA) : I move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1970-71 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1970-71 for the purposes of Railways."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI NANDA : Sir, I introduce† the Bill.

Sir, I move† :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1970-71 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1970-71 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clauses 2, 3, 1, Schedule, Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2, 3, 1, Schedule, Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, section 2, dated 10-12-1970.

†Introduced/Moved with the recommendation of the President.

SHRI NANDA : Sir, I move :

'That the Bill be passed.'

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.19 hrs.

INDIAN MEDICINE CENTRAL COUNCIL BILL - (Contd.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up further consideration of the Indian Medicine Central Council Bill (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HIMATSINGKA (Godda) : I want to make a few comments.

सभापति महोदय : At the third reading stage.

जितनी पार्टियां हैं सब कि सब बोल चुकी हैं इसलिये मैं मन्त्री जी को बुलाता हूं। इसमें केवल 25 मिनट रह गये हैं, और सारा समय आप लोगों ने ले लिया है। अतः अब कोई ऐसी बात कहने को नहीं है जो न कही गयी हो। इसलिये आप की इजाजत से मैं मिनिस्टर को बुला रहा हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : Mr. Chairman, I thank the Members for taking very keen interest in a matter which is of great importance to our country. A matter like this should really excite the hon. Members to participate in the debate and also suggest changes which they may consider good for protecting and helping Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and other systems of medicine for which this Bill had been brought before the House.

Sir, there were some difficulties, and therefore, the discussion on the Bill had been stopped for two days and then we met several hon. Members, especially hon. Members like Mr. Joshi, Mr. Lobo Prabhu, Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta, Dr. Sushila Nayar and several others

SHRI KAMLANATHAN (Krishnagiri) : Not the DMK.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : The DMK is all-pervading in the south.

AN HON. MEMBER : It is taken for granted. (*Interruption.*)

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : There was a difficulty here, and they wanted certain assurance to be given as far as the practitioners of the integrated system of medicine are concerned. They wanted one or two things to be done; they said that after five years of training, the students who pass out of these integrated institutions may automatically be treated as MBBS. We could not give any promise here, because the recognition is not in our hands. It is the Indian Medical Council which has to take up the matter. As a matter of fact, I can inform this hon. House that once when the 'integrated' persons wanted to become equal to the MBBS, we took up the matter with the Indian Medical Council and they were good enough to promise that after training of one and a half years and passing out of such an examination, they could be treated as DMS and entered in the allopathic list of doctors. After that period of one and a half years, if they persist, they could study and become fullfledged MBBS doctors. About this, we are not able to give any assurance, but the present system will be continued.

Today, all the lists have been combined, and, as a matter of fact, there are about 1,80,000 practitioners of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and the integrated system of medicine. All these are given in the second schedule. Now, a request has come to us that this list may be divided into two parts : one part should contain only those names who are institutionally trained,—

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi-Sadar) : —recognised by the statute of a State Government or the Central Government.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : Recognised under the statute of any State Government or the Centre. We have agreed to do this. Under the rule-making power, we want to do that. Now, the present list contained in the second schedule will be divided into two. One will consist only of persons who are

[Shri B. S. Murthy]

institutionally trained and recognised by the State Government and the Centre.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : A statute of the State Government.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : Law of statute.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : Mostly from integrated medicine.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I will give you the proper wording. I am getting it typed out. I shall give you the proper wording. As far as I know, about 50,000 institutionally trained practitioners of Indian medicine are available today out of 1,80,000.

Therefore, one list will consist only of institutionally trained persons and recognised under the statute of the State and the other list will consist of the rest.

The third thing they wanted was this. Today certain State Governments have recognised certificates issued by some of these practitioners. The request is that the Centre also should try to reimburse money on the basis of those certificates. This matter is not entirely in the hands of the Health Ministry. This will be taken up with the Home Ministry and Finance Ministry.

I have got the actual wording now. It is like this : The second schedule will be divided under the rule making power into two parts : (1) Institutions recognised under statute by the State or Central Government. (2) The rest. Wherever certificates for reimbursement are recognised by the State Governments, efforts will be made to persuade the Home and Finance Ministries to recognise the same. Thirdly, students who are at present undergoing training in institutions will be allowed to have the same facilities that others are now enjoying.

The other amendments are verbal and they are not of consequence. Therefore, I appeal to hon. member to withdraw the other amendments. These three assurances given on behalf of the Government may be accepted as proof that we are anxious to accommodate all the people who are anxious to come within the purview of the Act.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the constitution of a Central Council of Indian Medicine and the maintenance of a Central Register of Indian Medicine and for matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2—(Definitions)

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : चूंकि अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने एश्योरेंस दिया है और मुझे भी यह ख्याल है कि उस के कारण से जो इंटीग्रेटेड कोर्स के विद्यार्थी या डाक्टर हैं उन को काफी लाभ होगा और उन के जो ऐप्रोहेंशन हैं वह दूर हो जायेंगे, साथ ही चूंकि मैं चाहता हूं कि इस बिल के राज्य सभा में जाने में देर न हो जाये और यह आज ही पास हो जाये इस सदन में, इस लिये मैं अपने संशोधन वापस लेता हूँ।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Sir, we have tried for three days through four meetings to protect the integrated medicine. I can only hope that this assurance of Government is a real one and will not be defeated by other interpretations at a later stage. Integrated medicine today is the backbone of service in rural India. If you are fair by them, you will be satisfying the rural masses. Remember that while you M.B.B.S., M.D., M.S. etc. are in towns, it is only integrated medicine which is serving the people in the villages. If you keep faith with them, you are keeping faith with the people of rural India.

I am not moving my amendments.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA (Madhubani) : I beg to move :

10 Page 2, line 22, —

after "India" insert—

"having facilities for regular training and hospital attendance," (10)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Sreedharan is absent.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : क्लॉज 2 में और उसके भाग एक में आपने बताया है कि मंडी-

कल इन्स्टीट्यूशन का क्या मतलब होता है। उसकी जगह मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप यह लिख दें "हैविंग फेसिलिटीज फार रेग्युलर ट्रेनिंग एन्ड हास्पिटल एटेंडेंस"। डिग्री डिप्लोमा यदि सरकार देगी और उस में अगर हास्पिटल ट्रेनिंग की सुविधा नहीं होगी तो उसका क्या मतलब रह जायेगा? इसलिए मेरा यह संशोधन है। यह कोई मुश्किल नहीं है। ऐसा आप न कहें कि वह तो होता ही है। अगर होता ही है तो इसको आप स्पष्ट कर दें। ऐसी इन्स्टीट्यूशन आप को मिल जायेगी जो कहती होगी कि हम डिग्रियाँ देते हैं लेकिन यहां ये सुविधायें नहीं हैं। ऐसी हालत में अच्छी ट्रेनिंग नहीं हो सकेगी। इसीलिए मेरा यह संशोधन है और मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसको आप मान लें।

SHRI B S MURTHY : The Central Council which we are now appointing under this Act will look into these cases and will see that all institutions are provided with the institutional training and hospital beds etc. Therefore, I would request Shri Shiv Chandra Jha to withdraw his amendment.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : वह कहते हैं कि हम लोग कोशिश करेंगे कि ऐसा हो। आप साफ क्यों नहीं इस में जोड़ देते हैं? काम पक्का क्यों नहीं करते हैं। कच्चा क्यों कर रहे हैं?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will now put amendment No. 10 by Shri Shiv Chandra Jha to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 10 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3—(Constitution of Central Council)

SHRI RAM AVTAR SHASTRI (Patna) :
I beg to move :

Page 3, line 3,—

add at the end—

"but in case of a contest, the election shall be held through secret ballot" (27)

Page 3, line 4,—

add at the end

"but in case of a contest, the election shall be held through secret ballot" (28)

Page 3, line 12,—

after "or" insert—

"at least ten years". (19)

Page 3, line 2.—

after "persons" insert—

"with recognised medical qualifications and" (35)

SHRI SHIV CHANDRA JHA : I beg to move :

Page 3, after line 20, insert—

"(d) one representative of the students of such systems of medicine." (11)

SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI (Amroha) :

I beg to move :

Page 3, line 43:—

after "Council" insert—

"for each system of Indian Medicine" (59)

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : सेंट्रल काउन्सिल जो कमेटी बनाएगी उसके सम्बन्ध में बलाज 3 में ए बी ओ सी में आपने कहा है कि कौन-कौन से सदस्य उस में लिए जाएंगे। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसके बाद डी जोड़ दिया जाए कि वन रिप्रिजेंटेटिव आफ दी स्टूडेंट्स आफ सच सिस्टम्स आफ मेडीसिन। आप जानते ही हैं कि विश्वविद्यालयों में स्टूडेंट्स के पार्टिसिपेशन की बात चल रही है। श्री मधु जी का विधेयक है जो डा० राव ने सक्कुलेट किया है कि विद्यार्थियों का कितना और किस प्रकार से उस में पार्टिसिपेशन हो, कालेज और यूनिवर्सिटी को चलाने में कितना पार्टिसिपेशन हो। जब और यूनिवर्सिटी में यह बात चल रही है तो ये जो मेडीसिन के स्कूल और कालेज होंगे उन में भी यह बात क्यों लागू न हो? यदि आप सेंट्रल काउन्सिल बनाते हैं तो उसके लिए यह जरूरी है कि विद्यार्थियों का भी एक रिप्रिजेंटेटिव

[श्री शिव चन्द्र भा.]

आप उसमें लें। यही मेरा संशोधन है। आयुर्वेद, सिद्धा, यूनानी की इन्टेग्रेटेड वाली बात बाद में आएगी। लेकिन यहां मैं चाहता हूं कि उनका भी एक नुमाइंदा लिया जाए।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मेरी चार छोटी-छोटी एमेंडमेंट्स हैं इस बिल में जिन को मैंने मूव किया है। पेज 3, लाइन तीन और आठ में इलैक्शन की बात की गई है। उस में मेरी एमेंडमेंट यह है कि इलैक्शन सीक्रेट बिल्ट से किए जाएं। उसी तरह से पेज 3 लाइन 12 में एक्सपीरियेंस की बात की गई है। उस में मैंने यह कहा है कि प्रैक्टिकल एक्सपीरियेंस एट लीस्ट टैन थ्री मॉन्थ्स इस में रखा जाए। यह नहीं होना चाहिए कि दो महीने का या एक साल का किसी को नालेज या एक्सपीरियेंस हुआ तो उसको रख लिया जाए। उससे काम नहीं चलेगा। उससे कोई भला नहीं होगा। उससे रोगी को नुकसान भी हो सकता है। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि इसको आप स्पेसिफाई कर दें कि उसको 10 साल का एक्सपीरियेंस हो।

पेज 3 लाइन दो में मैंने यह कहा है कि आफ्टर परसंज, शब्द विद रिक्कगनाइज्ड मेडिकल क्लालिफिकेशन जोड़ दिये जायें। इससे बात क्लियर हो जायेगी।

ये मेरे चार संशोधन हैं। मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि इनको आप स्वीकार कर लें।

श्री इसहाक संभली : हम देखते हैं कि यूनानी तिब्बती में बहुत नाइंसाफी की जा रही है। हम उम्मीद करते थे कि इस बिल के आने पर शायद इसके साथ इंसाफ होगा। लेकिन हमें देव कर ताज्जुब हुआ है कि इस बिल में भी वही तरीका अख्तियार किया गया है जिससे कि यूनानी तरीके इलाजको जो हमारे यहां बहुत ही पापुलर और अच्छा इलाज है और सस्ता इलाज भी है, इंसाफ न मिल सके। इसीलिए मैंने यह तरमीम पेश की है कि यह

जरूरी है कि इस नाइंसाफी को दूर करने के लिए कदम उठाये जाये और कोशिश की जाए। यूनानी हिन्दुस्तान के मिजाज के मुताबिक है और यह किस कदर मुफीद है, इसको आप भी अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं। मिनिस्टर साहब खुद जा चुके हैं और जानते हैं कि यहां पर हमदर्द दवाखाने में कितना बड़ा यूनानी दवाओं का रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट मौजूद है। उससे फायदा उठाना चाहिये। इसके बावजूद यूनानी तरीके इलाज के लिए कोई अलग काउंसिल नहीं रखी गई है। एक ही जगह कर दिया गया है। उधर होम्योपैथिक सिस्टम के लिए अलग काउंसिल बना दी गई है। मुझे इस में कोई एतराज नहीं है। वह अलग तरीक़े इलाज है। इसी तरह से हमारे यहां भी आयुर्वेदिक, यूनानी, सिद्ध यह अलग-अलग सिस्टम्स हैं। जरूरत है कि हर एक के लिए अलग कौंसिल होनी चाहिए ताकि वह पूरी तरह से तरक्की कर सकें और उन के साथ नाइंसाफी न हो सके। हम यह देखते हैं कि हमारे मेम्बर साहबान या मिनिस्टर साहब भी जब किसी लम्बी बीमारी में मुवातिला होते हैं तो यूनानी हकीमों के पास जाते हैं, इलाज कराते हैं और फायदा उठाते हैं। लेकिन जब जरूरत आती है यूनानी के साथ इंसाफ करने की तब उनका कदम नहीं उठता। आप सुन कर ताज्जुब करेंगे एक कमीशन बनाया गया था जिस का काम था कि वह देशी तरीक़े इलाज के इन्स्टीट्यूशंस का विजिट करे, मुझे ताज्जुब है और मैं चाहूंगा कि मिनिस्टर साहब उस का जवाब दें, उस ने केवल दो आयुर्वेदिक डिस्पेंसरीज में विजिट किया, किसी भी यूनानी मतव को उन्होंने नहीं देखा। आज यूनानी कालेज एक-एक करके बन्द किए जा रहे हैं। जो हमारे मुल्क के लिए निहायत मुफीद चीज थी वह बन्द की जा रही है। मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि मेरे संशोधन को मंज़ूर कर के इस नाइंसाफी को दूर किया जायगा और हर एक सिस्टम के लिए अलग-अलग

کौنسیل بنائی جائیگی۔ ورنہ ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ ہماری سرکار یونانی سسٹم کو اور سیدھ سسٹم کو ختم کرنا چاہتی ہے۔ ان باتوں کے ساتھ میں اپنے امینڈمنٹ کو پیش کرتا ہوں۔

لشری اسحاق سنبھلی اور دوسرے۔ ہم دیکھتے ہیں کہ یونانی سے نا انصافی کی جا رہی ہے۔ ہم ابیہ کرتے تھے کہ اس بل کے آنے پر شاید اس کے ساتھ انصاف ہوگا۔ ہمیں یقین نہیں دیکھ کر تعجب ہے کہ اس بل میں بھی وہی طریقہ اختیار کیا گیا ہے جس میں یونانی طریقہ علاج کے جو ہمارے یہاں بہت ہی پاکیزہ اور اچھے علاج ہیں اور سسٹم علاج بھی ہے۔ اس کو نا انصاف نہ من گھڑے۔ اس نے میں نے یہ ترمیم پیش کی ہے کہ یہ ضروری ہے کہ اس نا انصافی کو دور کرنے کے ساتھ قدم اٹھائے جائیں اور سرکشی کی حالت میں یونانی ہندوستان کے مذاق کے مطابق ہے۔ اس کی قدر مفید ہے۔ اس کو کرب بھی اچھی طرح نہ جانتا ہیں۔ منظر صاف خود جانتے ہیں اور جانتے ہیں کہ یہاں یہ ہمدرد دو اہل خانہ

میں کفار یونانی کو اپنی کارسوزی اسٹیٹ ہے۔ اس سے نا انصافی چاہیے۔ اس کے باوجود یونانی طریقہ علاج کے لئے ایک کونسل نہیں رکھی گئی ہے۔ مجھے اس کے کوئی اعتراض نہیں ہے۔ وہ ایک علاج ہے۔ اس طریقے سے ہمارے یہاں بھی آپور دیک۔ یونانی۔ سدا۔ ایک ایک سسٹم میں ضرورت ہے کہ ہر ایک کے لئے ایک کونسل ہو۔ یہی جانتے ہیں کہ وہ پوری طرح سے ترقی کر کے ان کے ساتھ نا انصافی نہ ہو سکے۔ یہ دیکھنا ہے کہ ہمارے گورنمنٹ ہاؤس یا مسٹر صاحب کی کمی میں بیماری میں مبتلا ہوتے ہیں۔ یونانی تعلیم کے پاس جو جانتے ہیں۔ علاج کراتے ہیں اور نا انصافی ہے۔ لیکن جب ضرورت ہوتی ہے یونانی کے ساتھ انصاف کرنے کی تہہ ان کا قدم نہیں اٹھاتا۔ آپ اس کو تعجب کریں گے کہ ایک کیش بنایا گیا تھا۔ جس کا کام تھا کہ وہ دس طریقہ علاج کے اسٹیٹسٹر کا وجہ کرے۔ مجھے تعجب ہے کہ میں چاہوں گا کہ منظر صاحب اس کا جواب دیں۔ اس نے عرف دو آہر دیک ڈیپنر میں سے وجہ کیا کسی بھی یونانی مطلب میں انھوں نے نہیں دیکھا۔ آج یونانی کا یہ ایک ایک کر کے

ہے۔ یہ رہتا ہے۔ جو ہر ملے۔ اس کے لئے۔ یہ امید کرتا ہوں کہ اسے سنش وین کو منظور کر کے اس نا انصافی کو دور کیا جائیگا اور ہر ایک سسٹم کے لئے ایک کونسل بنائی جائیگی۔ ورنہ ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ ہمارے سرکار یونانی سسٹم کو اور سیدھ سسٹم کو ختم کرنا چاہتی ہے۔ ان باتوں کے ساتھ میں اپنے امینڈمنٹ کو پیش کرتا ہوں۔

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I do not agree with the hon. Member who spoke last that Unani is not Indian. It is Indian. Therefore, we call it an Indian medicine. We do not want to have three Councils, one for Ayurveda, the other for Siddha and another for Unani. But we have given separate committees which are autonomous more or less. So, no harm will be done. On the

other hand, every effort will be made to see that Unani system develops ..

SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : It is a very small Committee just like a sub-committee. This is not sufficient.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : It is not a question of big or small committee. The intention of the Government is to see that all the three systems which constitute Indian medicine are given sufficient support to have full growth. Therefore, I request the hon. Member not to separate Unani from the people of India. Let it not be said that Unani is not Indian. Unani is cent per cent Indian.

SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : But it is a separate system.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : Again, all the facilities that we provide for Ayurveda which is a dominant partner in this will be provided for Unani as well as Siddha. Therefore, nobody should have any grouse in this. So, I request the hon. Member to withdraw his amendment.

As regards Mr. Shiv Chandra Jha's amendment about students' representation in the Council, I think, it is too early for Mr. Jha or myself or anybody to think of giving representation on a Council like this which is charged with the task of formulating the syllabus, the studies and the courses in these systems. When time comes, I think, he will be available for bringing an amendment saying that students should also get membership here.

Then, with regard to the amendments moved by Shri Ram Avtar Shastri, they are for seeking more clarifications. They do not count as independent amendments. All clarifications which have become necessary have been given. Therefore, I request Shri Ram Avtar Shastri to withdraw his amendments. As a Ram Avtar, he must help me in passing this legislation. I, again, appeal to Ram Avtar to withdraw his amendments.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : He is a communist Ram Avtar.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I put amendment No. 11 moved by Shri Shiv Chandra Jha to vote.

Amendment No. 11 was put and negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will now put all the amendments to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos 27 to 29, 35 and 59 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
"That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 4, 5 and 6 were added to the Bill

Clause 7—(Term of Office of President, Vice-President and Members of Central Council)

SHRI SHIV CHANDRA JHA : I beg to move :

Page 4, line 4,—

after "nominated" insert—

"within three months" (12)

Page 4, line 18,—

after "shall" insert—

"not" (13)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : I beg to move :

Page 4, lines 3 or 4,—

"omit", or until his successor shall have been duly elected or nominated, whichever is longer" (30)

श्री शिव चंद्र झा : सभापति महोदय, इसमें यह दिया है :

"The President, a Vice-President or a member of the Central Council shall hold office for a term of five years from the date of his election or nomination as the case may be, or until his successor shall have been duly elected or nominated, whichever is longer."

इसमें विधेवर के पहले मैं चाहता हूँ कि विदिन श्री मंथस बढ़ा दिया जाय मेरा कहना यह है कि जो उसका टर्म है उसके पहले जगह खाली हो जाती है तो प्रेसीडेंट या वाइस-प्रेसीडेंट नामिनेटेड हो या एलेक्टेड हो यह तीन महीने के अन्दर फिर हो जाय, उसको लम्बा करने

की क्या जरूरत है। इसीलिए मेरा 12वाँ संशोधन है विदिन श्री मंथस वहां रख दिया जाय।

दूसरा संशोधन जो 13वाँ है उसमें यह कहते हैं :

"Members of the Central Council shall be eligible for re-election or re-nomination."

उसमें शैल के बाद नाट शब्द जोड़ दिया जाय। यह फिर नामिनेट करने की बात जो इसमें वेस्टेड इन्टेरेस्ट की बात आ जाती है। इसीलिए ऐसी जगह में फिर नामिनेट करने की जरूरत नहीं है। वहां आप शैल के बाद नाट लगा दें कि शैल नाट वि एलिजिबल फार-री एलेक्शन आर री-नामिनेशन।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : सभापति महोदय मेरा संशोधन इसी क्लॉज 7 में है। इसमें यह है :

"The President, a Vice-President or a member of the Central Council shall hold office for a term of five years from the date of his election or nomination, as the case may be..."

मेरा कहना है कि इसे यहीं तक रहना चाहिए, इसके बाद के हिस्से की जरूरत नहीं है। हम डेफिनिट चाहते हैं कि पांच साल तक ही उनकी मियाद रहे और पांच साल पूरा होते ही एलेक्शन हो जाय। उसके आगे अगर मगर लगाने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। अगर इस तरह की बात कही जायेगी जैसी कि आगे कही गई है तो इसका मतलब है कि पांच साल के बाद एलेक्शन नहीं भी हो सकता है। इसीलिए मैं उसे सेफगार्ड करना चाहता हूँ। ऐसा आमतौर से हम अपने जीवन में देखते हैं कि कमेटियों की लाइफ इसी तरह से बढ़ती जाती है। इसीलिए यह बिल्कुल आवश्यक बना दिया जाय कि पांच साल के बाद एलेक्शन होगा ही। इस लिए मैंने कहा कि "वी" के बाद फुल-स्टाफ कर दीजिए। उसके बाद के जो शब्द हैं उनको हटा दीजिये, उनकी जरूरत नहीं है।

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I cannot accept the Amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will now put the Amendments Nos. 12, 13 and 30 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 12, 13 and 30 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : "That Clause 7 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

Clause 8—(Meetings of Central Council)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri S. C. Jha is moving Amendment No. 14.

SHRI SHIV CHANDRA JHA : I beg to move :

Page 4, line 33,—

add at the end "unanimously" (14)

यह एक छोटा सा संशोधन है, जिसको ये मान सकते हैं, लेकिन यह तो प्रेस्टिज की बात है, कैसे मानेंगे। इस क्लॉज में कहा गया है—

Provided that no decision of the Central Council in relation to Indian medicine or Homeopathy shall be effective unless three member representing Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani or Homeopathy system of medicine, as the case may be, are present at meeting and support the decision.

मान लीजिये एक आदमी सपोर्ट करता है, दो नहीं करते हैं, तब क्या होगा ? इसीलिए मैंने वहां "यूनैनिमसली" शब्द को जोड़ा है, जब तीनों सर्व-सम्मति से समर्थन करें, तब उस फैसले को कार्यान्वित किया जाना चाहिए। आज गांव सभाओं की बात चल रही है, आप कहते हैं कि वहां सर्व-सम्मति काम होना चाहिए, तो यहां क्या दिक्कत है। उसमें पढ़े-लिखे लोग होंगे, इसलिए कोई दिक्कत न आयेगी।

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : Insisting o

unanimity is to dilute the decisions. I am not accepting the amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will now put the Amendment No. 14 of Shri S. C. Jha to the vote of House.

Amendment No. 14 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 8 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

Clause 9—(Committees for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I am not moving my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri S. C. Jha is moving. Shri Lobo Prabhu is absent.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : I am not moving.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri R. D. Bhandare, not here. Shri Hardayal Devgun, not here. Amendment No. 45 is the same as No. 15.

Shri S. C. Jha.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I be to move :

Page 4,

after line 38, insert—

"(d) a committee for Integrated Medicine" (15)

मैंने इस संशोधन में यही कहा है कि जहां आप कमेटी आफ आयुर्वेद कमेटी आफ सिद्ध, कमेटी आफ यूनानी बनाते हैं, वहां एक कमेटी आफ इन्टीग्रेटेड मेडिसिन भी होनी चाहिए। यह बहुत अहम संशोधन है। मैं समझता हूं कि आप लोगों ने आपस में कुछ बातें कर ली हैं, अगर आपस में बातें कर ली हैं, तब यहां चर्चा करने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है, आप इसको मंचर में ले जाइये, क्लॉज-वार्ड-क्लॉज चेम्बर में ही पास कर लीजिये, पांच मिनट में पास हो जायेगा। मैं पूछता हूं कि जिन्होंने इन्टीग्रेटेड

[Shri Shiva Chandra Jha]

मैडिसिन से पास किया है, वे वैद्य कहां जायेंगे? इसलिए इन्साफ का तकाजा है कि इन्टीग्रेटेड मैडिसिन की एक कमेटी की बात आप मान लें।

*SHRI J. H. PATEL (Shimoga) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have tabled my amendment with a specific purpose. In our country, we have Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani systems. There has been lengthy discussion in this House on the efficacy of these systems. In addition, there is also an integrated system of medicine. However, I am not going to dispute the efficacy or otherwise of it.

There are about 50 colleges in our country where this integrated system of medicine is taught and there are about 50,000 practitioners who have qualified in the integrated system of medicine. I am pleading on behalf of these people as their interest is of vital importance.

If the Government is going to give an assurance that their interest would be safeguarded, I will not press my amendment. But as things stand, I do not think so. Hence I am urging the Government to accept my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put amendment No. 15 moved by Shri Shiva Chandra Jha to the vote of the House. Those in favour may kindly say 'Aye'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : 'Aye'.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Those against may kindly say 'No'.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : 'No'.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The 'Noes' have it

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : The 'Ayes' have it इस पर डिबीजन होना चाहिए।

सभापति महोदय : जो इस अमेन्डमेंट के पक्ष में हैं, वे खड़े हो जायें।

श्री शिव चंद्र झा : सभापति महोदय, ऐसा नहीं हो सकता, जब डिबीजन मांगा जाता है तो बटन से डिबीजन करावें।

सभापति महोदय : ऐसा नहीं होगा। रूलज के मुताबिक दोनों तरह की पद्धतियां अख्तियार की जा सकती हैं, जो इसके फेवर में हैं, वे खड़े हो जायें।

श्री शिव चंद्र झा : सभापति महोदय ***

सभापति महोदय : ये जो बोलने हैं, उसको रिकार्ड मत किया जाय।

Shri Shiva Chandra Jha then left the House.

श्री सु० अ० खां (कासगंज) : सभापति महोदय, इन्होंने अभी चेयर के खिलाफ जो कुछ कहा है, उसको रिकार्ड से निकाला जाय।

सभापति महोदय : हमने रिकार्ड से निकाल दिया है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am now putting amendment No. 15 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 15 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 9 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 10 and 11 were added to the Bill.

Clause 12 was added to the Bill.

Clause 13 was added to the Bill.

Clause 14 was added to the Bill.

*The original speech was delivered in Kannada.

***Expunged by order of the Chair.

Clauses 15 and 16 were added to the Bill.

Clause 17 was added to the Bill.

Clause 18 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 19 to 21 were added to the Bill.

16.00 hrs.

Clause 22—'Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine).

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : I beg to move :

Page 9, line 9,—

after "medicine" insert—

"along with adequate knowledge of modern human anatomy, physiology, medicine including preventive medicine, surgery and midwifery gynaecology" (40)

मैंने यह संशोधन इसलिए रखा है कि वे इन सारी बातों को भी जानें। औरतों की बीमारियों और मर्दों की बीमारियों की सारी जानकारी उनको होनी चाहिए। अगर उनको इसकी सारी जानकारी नहीं होगी तो वह ठीक इलाज नहीं कर पायेंगे। जब आप कोई एक स्टैंडर्ड बनाना चाहते हैं तो उसके लिए भी आवश्यक है कि उनको इन बातों की जानकारी हो—इन बीमारियों की जानकारी और शरीर से सम्बन्धित तमाम बातों की जानकारी उनको होनी चाहिए। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वे उनको इन बातों से अवगत क्यों रखना चाहते हैं। ऐसे तो बहुत से लोग हैं जो कि एक किताब पढ़ लेते हैं और इलाज करना शुरू कर देते हैं लेकिन उनके इलाज का उल्टा असर होता है। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि इन बातों को भी आप उसमें शामिल कर दीजिये ताकि आपका यह क्लॉज बिल्कुल दुरुस्त हो जाये और उन लोगों का एक मिनिमम स्टैंडर्ड बन जाये और फिर लोगों को किसी प्रकार का कोई खतरा उठाना न पड़े। नीम हकीम खतरे जान वाली बात दूर हो जाये—इसलिए मैंने यह संशोधन रखा है।

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I wish I could accept Shri Ramavatar Shastri's amendment. My respectful Ramavatar is always great. But unfortunately his amendment does not throw any fresh light because these courses are already being taught ; secondly, we must leave these things to the Central Council that is going to come to look after.

Therefore, I request you to kindly withdraw his amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I put amendment No. 40 to the House.

Amendment No. 40 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 22 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 22 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are no amendments to clauses 23 to 25, The question is :

"That clauses 23 to 25 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 23 to 25 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 26 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 26 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are no amendments to clauses 27 to 32. The question is :

"That Clauses 27 to 32 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 27 to 32 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 33 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 33 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clauses 34 and 35 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 34 and 35 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 36 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 36 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the First Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The First Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Second Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Second Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Third and Fourth Schedules stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Third and Fourth Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 1 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill be passed."

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : सभापति महोदय, मैं सरकार को बधाई देता हूँ कि आज देर ही में क्यों न सही, 23 साल के बाद सरकार ने भारतीय दवाइयों के लिए एक सेन्ट्रल काउन्सिल का निर्माण किया। 23 साल तक यह मामला रद्दी में पड़ा हुआ था। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि इसके बाद सरकार केवल कौंसिल बना करके चुप नहीं बैठ जाएगी, बल्कि और भी चीजों के करने की जरूरत है जिनके बारे में विशेष कदम उठायेगी। विशेषतः फंड के बारे में मैं मंत्री जी से कहूँगा कि वह इस बात का आश्वासन दें कि आयुर्वेद, यूनानी और होम्योपैथी के लिए और अधिक पैसा देंगे, क्योंकि अंग्रेजी दवाइयों के लिए उन्होंने जितना पैसा दिया है उसके मुकाबले में और दूसरी पद्धतियों के लिए उतना पैसा नहीं दिया गया है।

तीसरी बात मुझे रिसर्च के बारे में कहनी है। आपने करोड़ों रुपये अंग्रेजी दवाइयों की रिसर्च पर खर्च किया, लेकिन हिन्दुस्तानी दवाइयों पर कोई भी रिसर्च नहीं की, पब्लिक सैक्टर में कोई कारखाना ऐसा नहीं है जो हिन्दुस्तानी दवाइयाँ बनाता हो। आपने करोड़ों रुपये अंग्रेजी दवाइयों के ऊपर खर्च कर दिया, बरबाद किया लेकिन भारतीय दवाइयों का एक भी कारखाना पब्लिक सैक्टर में सरकार द्वारा निर्मित नहीं किया गया। आज अगर कोई व्यक्ति आयुर्वेद की शुद्ध दवाई लेना चाहता है तो वह बाजार में नहीं मिल सकती जिसका परिणाम यह है कि रोगी ठीक नहीं होता और लोगों की अश्रद्धा आयुर्वेद पर हो जाती है। इसको ठीक करने के लिए सरकार का फर्ज है कि पब्लिक सैक्टर के अन्दर आयुर्वेदिक और यूनानी दवाइयाँ बनाने का कारखाना सरकारी तौर पर खोले और उसमें रिसर्च भी करे। यद्यपि हमने अपना संशोधन वापस ले लिया है लेकिन मैं मंत्री जी से आश्वासन चाहता हूँ कि

जो काउन्सिल बनेगी वह केवल पार्टी बाजी का अखाड़ा न हो। मैं चाहूंगा कि आईदा जो लोग इसके मेम्बर बनें, जो लोग रेगुलर इंस्टीट्यूशन में पढ़ते नहीं हैं उन लोगों को बेकार सर्टिफिकेट दे करके प्रैक्टिस करने की इजाजत न दी जाय वरना इस तरह से आयुर्वेद का अपमान होता है। इसी लिए जो लोग रेगुलर इंस्टीट्यूशन में हैं, जिनको अस्पतालों की ट्रेनिंग है ऐसे ही लोगों को डिग्री दीजिये। माडर्न मेडिसिन के आप कितने ही डाक्टर रखें, हिन्दुस्तान में जहाँ 50 करोड़ आबादी है, जहाँ गरीबी है बहुत और लोग गांवों में दवाई की सुविधा न होने की वजह से सैकड़ों की संख्या में मरते हैं, उसके लिए जरूरी है कि आयुर्वेदिक यूनानी दवायें सस्ते दामों पर उपलब्ध होनी चाहियें।

मैं चाहूंगा कि सरकार इन दवाओं को बनाये और सबसिडाइज भी करें ताकि गांवों में लोग उसका उपयोग करें और जो अच्छे पढ़े लिखे लोग हैं उनको गांवों सरकारी तौर पर सरकार नौकरी दे और उनको उसी तरह की सुविधायें दे जैसी डाक्टरों को देती है।

श्री मु० अ० खां : सभापति जी, कभी-कभी गुप्ता जी सही बात कहते हैं। जितनी बातें उन्होंने कही हैं मैं उन सबका समर्थन करता हूं। माननीय इसहाक सम्भली के जवाब में मन्त्री जी ने कहा कि किसी के साथ डिस्क्रिमिनेशन नहीं वरता जाएगा, सबके साथ इन्साफ होगा। बहरहाल, जब हाउस में मन्त्री लोग बयान देते हैं तो वह एक अच्छा बयान होता है, मगर हकीकत यह है कि नीचे का ढांचा आज तक इनके कंट्रोल में नहीं रहा और न आशा है कि यह नीचे के ढांचे पर कंट्रोल रख सकेंगे। जिस तरह का भेदभाव पहले वरता जाता था वही आज भी वरता जायेगा। इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि तीन काउन्सिलें बनायी जायें, यूनानी की अलहदा, आयुर्वेद की अलहदा और सिद्ध की अलहदा। उसकी

वजह यह है कि 23 साल के अन्दर तीन एड-वाइजर्स आफ इंडियन मेडिसिन मुकर्रर किये गये, तीनों बंध थे। एक भी यूनानी हकीम आज तक मुकर्रर नहीं किया गया। क्या यह डिस्क्रिमिनेशन की मिसाल नहीं है? सरकार डिस्पेंसरीज खोलती है जिसमें 58 एलोपैथी की, पांच आयुर्वेद की और दो होम्योपैथी की डिस्पेंसरीज हैं। क्या मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि आज तक एक भी यूनानी डिस्पेंसरी खुली है? इसके अलावा मिलैकट कमेटी का डेप्यूटेशन जांच करने के लिए गया जिसने अयुर्वेदिक कालेज और दूसरे कालेज की जांच की। लेकिन क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूँ कि किसी यूनानी कालेज की भी जांच की? मेरा खयाल है कि जिस तरह 23 साल तक यूनानी के साथ डिस्क्रिमिनेशन वरता गया उसी तरह काउन्सिल बनने के बाद भी एक सैवशन आफ इंडियन मेडिसिन के साथ डिस्क्रिमिनेशन वरता जाएगा। और आप चाहे यकीन कितना ही दिला दें लेकिन यह मामला आप के कंट्रोल के बाहर है। मुझे यकीन है कि आप कुछ नहीं कर सकते सिवाय हम लोगों को धोखा देने के। इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि इस डिस्क्रिमिनेशन को खत्म करने के लिए आप तीनों सिस्टम्स के लिए काउन्सिलें बनायें तभी यूनानी के इंटरैस्ट को सेफ गार्ड किया जा सकता है वरना जो ढांचा है उसमें आपकी तसल्ली बेकार है, आप कुछ नहीं करेंगे और जिस तरह का बिल लाये हैं उससे आप यूनानी दवाइयों के साथ होने वाले डिस्क्रिमिनेशन को रोक नहीं पायेंगे।

श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा (बांका) : सभापति जी, उर्दू में एक कहावत है कि देर आयद, दुस्त आयद। मैं मंत्री जी को इस बात के लिए धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि कम से कम स्वतंत्रता के चाहे 23 वर्ष बाद ही सही इस सरकार ने एक अच्छा काम तो किया। कुछ लोगों ने कहा कि इस जैट युग में बैल गाड़ी का क्या काम। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जहां

[श्री वेणी शकर शर्मा]

तक आयुर्वेद का सम्बन्ध है उसकी बैलगाड़ी से तुलना नहीं की जा सकती। इसकी तुलना अगर हो सकती है तो जैट से ही हो सकती है, क्योंकि आयुर्वेद विज्ञान-सम्मत और उदार है उतनी और कोई प्रणाली नहीं है। एलोपैथी के बारे में बहुत कुछ कहा जा सकता है लेकिन उसमें वही पैनिसिलीन हर एक रोग को बिना आयु, देश और काल को देखें देते रहते हैं। सल्फा ड्रग्स का रोगी पर क्या असर होगा उसको कोई नहीं देखता। लेकिन हमारे आयुर्वेद विशारद वंच ऐसा नहीं करते। वह आयु, देश, काल एवं परिस्थिति को देखकर ही रोग का निदान एवं उसका उपचार करते हैं। इसलिए हमारे देश के लिए आयुर्वेद-पद्धति जितनी उपयुक्त है उतनी और कोई पद्धति नहीं हो सकती।

जो बातें माननीय कंवर लाल गुप्ता ने कही मैं उनका समर्थन करता हूँ। अभी हमारे यहां गांवों में 90 प्रतिशत लोग रहते हैं। किन्तु आज एलोपैथी के जितने डाक्टर हैं वे 90 प्रतिशत शहरों में रहते हैं इसलिए राजी से कहिए या बेराजी से, देहात के लोगों को आयुर्वेदिक यूनानी दवाइयों पर ही निर्भर करना पड़ता है। किन्तु सरकारी सहायता के बिना यह हमारे वंच और हकीम एक तरह से नेग्लेक्टेड हो गये हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस बिल के पास होने के बाद उनको प्रोत्साहन मिलेगा और हमारे ग्रामीण भाइयों को राहत।

जहां तक आयुर्वेदिक औषधियों के निर्माण का सवाल है वे अच्छी नहीं मिलती हैं। आयुर्वेदीय औषधियां बनाने के देश में बहुत से कारखाने हैं और मैं जानता हूँ कि कुछ ऐसे भी कारखाने हैं जो दो-दो करोड़ ६० की दवाइयां साल में बेचते हैं, किन्तु फिर भी हमें यह शक रहता है कि यह दवाइयां अच्छी मिलती हैं कि नहीं। इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि सरकार के द्वारा कम से कम एक ऐसी सेंट्रल फैक्ट्री की

स्थापना की जाय जहां स्टैंडर्ड औषधियां बनाई जायें और जो सस्ते और उचित दामों पर लोगों को मिल सकें।

जहां तक एलोपैथिक दवाइयों में से कुछ अच्छी दवाइयों का सवाल है आयुर्वेद ऐसी दवाइयों को अपने दायरे में लेने से इन्कार नहीं करता। वह एलोपैथी और होम्योपैथी से भी ज्ञान लेता है और ले सकता है। जो ऐक्सपेंडिंग संस्थान होते हैं वह किसी चीज को अपने दायरे में लेने की राह में कोई रुकावट नहीं डालते।

अन्त में मैं फिर इस बिल का स्वागत करता हूँ। और सरकार को इस विधेयक को लाने के लिए धन्यवाद देता हूँ। यह एक अच्छा काम इस सरकार ने किया है।

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : Sir, this Bill seems to be quite encouraging so far as the title goes. From the title, one gets the impression that the Government of India is going to do something big for the development, preservation, etc. of ayurveda and other Indian systems of medicine. But when one looks into the provisions of the Bill, one is disappointed. The only purpose of this so-called council is to bring about certain standards of education so far as the Indian systems of medicine are concerned. I think the challenge of the day is too big to be tackled in such a peremptory manner. Today ayurveda is at the vanishing point. Unless the Government of India patronises it, it will be liquidated soon. For the rural areas, Indian systems of medicine are the only hope. The M. B. B. S. doctors will hesitate to get to rural areas. The vaidyas who used to be there in the rural areas are also not getting patronage because the people are more enamoured of injections, etc. So, what is most important today is that the Government should encourage the science of ayurveda. For that purpose, this Bill does not contain anything. The Indian systems of medicine should be developed and a pride of place should be given to them, so that we can have such institutions in Indian systems like the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. Ayurveda is a scientific system and it should be preserved and

developed. For achieving this, I suggest that Government should broad-base the functions and powers of this council.

श्री क० मि० मधुकर (केसरिया) : सभापति महोदय, यह बड़ी खुशी की बात है कि सरकार ने आजादी के बाद इस तरह का विधेयक प्रस्तुत किया। वह भी धन्यवाद के पात्र है और वह लोग भी धन्यवाद के पात्र है, विशेषकर श्री शर्मा, जिन्होंने यूनानी आयुर्वेद और सिद्ध तीनों के बारे में जानकारी पंदा की है। यहां पर इस डर को भी दूर करना होगा कि कहीं ऐसा न हो जाय कि एक सिस्टम हावी हो जाये। ऐसा प्रयत्न करना होगा कि आयुर्वेद, यूनानी और सिद्ध तीनों पद्धतियों का विकास हो। यह तीनों पद्धतियां यहां की जनता के जीवन के साथ घुल मिल गई हैं, इसलिए यह तीनों पद्धतियां जो हैं उनका विज्ञान तरक्की करे दुनिया में जहां आज हर बात में कप्टीशन हो रहा है, यह सिस्टम तरक्की करें और जो कहावत है कि नीम हकीम खतरए जान उससे बचा जा सके। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आयुर्वेद, यूनानी और सिद्ध यह तीनों सिस्टम ऐसे हो जाये कि जनता को यह महसूस ही न होने पाये कि इन तीनों में कोई अलगाव है और वह ब्रिटिश सिस्टम आफ मेडिसिन की ओर न बढ़ जाये। हमारे देश की परम्परागत जो पद्धतियां हैं वह आगे बढ़ सके। इसी के लिए यह विधेयक लाया गया है और मैं मन्त्री महोदय को इसके लिए धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

*SHRI J. H. PATEL: Sir, I am raising only one point on which I want an assurance from the Government. According to Pandit Shiv Sharma, it is not possible to integrate Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani systems with allopathy. I am not standing here to comment upon the possibility or otherwise of integrating these systems. I am pleading with the Government to give adequate security to the practitioners who have qualified in the integrated system of medicine. There are about 50 colleges in the country

where integrated system of medicine is taught and about 50,000 practitioners working in different parts of the country. I would like to know that Government is going to do safeguard their interest and to look after their future.

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : सभापति महोदय, मुझे असोस है कि जिस वक्त यह बिल पास हो रहा है उस वक्त मिनिस्टर साहेब ने मेरी तरफ़ीम को मंजूर नहीं किया। जैसा मंत्री जी ने वादा किया है, मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ, कि हिन्दुस्तान के इस तिब्बती सिस्टम के साथ, जिसको यूनानी भी कहा जाता है, कोई ना-इन्साफी नहीं होगी। ना-इन्साफी न होने की एक ही शकल है और मैं उस पर जोर दूंगा कि जो कमेटी बनाई जा रही है, जिनके बारे में आप ने कहा है कि वह अटोनामस बाडीज होगी, वह इतनी अटोनामस हों कि कोई दूसरी बाडी उनको दबा न सके। आज तो यह होता है कि अगर किसी बाडी में 100 मेम्बर है तो उनमें 98 मेम्बर एक तरह के होते हैं और दो यूनानी या तिब के होते हैं। इससे इस सिस्टम को इन्साफ नहीं मिल पाता है। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि आपने जो वादा किया है उसको निभा-येगे और ऐसा इन्तजाम करेंगे कि यूनानी के साथ ना-इन्साफी न हो सके और वह पूरी तरह से तरक्की कर सके।

اسحاق سمبلی اور ویر - سبھا پتی مہودے - مجھے اسسوس ہے کہ جس وقت یہ بل پاس ہو رہا ہے اس وقت مشر صاحب نے میری ترسیم کو منظور نہیں کیا میرا مشرٹی نے وعدہ کیا ہے میں اس امید کرتا ہوں کہ ہندوستان کے اس طبی سسٹم کے ساتھ جس کو یونانی بھی کہا جاتا ہے۔ کوئی نا انصافی نہیں ہوگی۔ نا انصافی نہ ہونے کی ایک ہی شکل ہے اور میں اس پر زور دوں گا کہ جو کچھ یونانی جارجی ہے جن کے بارے میں آپ نے کہا ہے کہ وہ آؤ ٹوئس ہوگی۔ بوڈی ہوگی وہ اتنی آؤ ٹوئس ہو کر کوئی دوسری بوڈی اس کو دبا نہ سکے۔ بوڈی ہوگی۔ آؤ تو یہ ہوتا ہے کہ اگر کسی بوڈی میں 100 ممبر ہوں تو ان میں 98 دیگر ایک طرح کے ہوتے ہیں اور 2 یونانی یا طب کے ہوتے ہیں۔ اس سے اس سسٹم کو انصاف نہیں مل پاتا ہے۔ میں امید کرتا ہوں کہ آپ نے جو وعدہ کیا ہے اس کو نہ تنہا نہیں لے گا۔ اور ایسا انتظام کریں گے۔ کہ یونانی کے ساتھ نا انصافی نہ ہو سکے اور وہ بوڈی پر ایک طرح سے ترقی کر سکے۔

*The original speech was delivered in Kannada.

श्री अम्बुल गनी डार (गुड़गांव) : सभापति महोदय, तमन्नाओं में उलझाया गया हूं, खिलौने दे के बहलाया गया हूं। मेरे काविलतरीन दोस्त और हिन्दुस्तान के काबिल नेता श्री के० के० शाह इस बिल को लाये हैं, लेकिन बद-नसीबी यह है कि यहां पर काम ठीक तरह से नहीं होता है और इल्म की पूरी इज्जत नहीं होती। मैं बतलाऊं, एक बार एक अमरीकन डाक्टर यहां तजुर्बा करने के लिए आया कि हिन्दुस्तान के जो डाक्टर और हकीम हैं उनमें कोई काविलियत भी है या नहीं। वह हकीम अजमल खां के वालिद साहब के दवाखाने में गया और अपने को दिखलाया। उन्होंने देखकर नुस्खा लिख दिया। जब उसने दवा ले ली और दाम पूछा तो पता चला 4 पैसा। उसको बड़ी हैरत हुई कि दवा का दाम चार पैसा। वह दुबारा लाइन में जा कर खड़ा हो गया। हकीम साहब ने कहा कि तुमको तो मैंने देख लिया, तुमको बीस साल हुए सांप ने कांटा था। अमरीकन डाक्टर ने कहा कि सांप ने तो कांटा था यह तुमने मालूम कर लिया, लेकिन यह कैसे पता लगाया कि बीस साल पहले कांटा था। उन्होंने जवाब दिया कि हिन्दुस्तान को खुदा ने दिमाग दिया है। अगर मैं उसका फायदा उठाता हूँ तो क्या हुआ? हमारे मन्त्री महोदय हिन्दुस्तान के नेता रहे हैं और अब भी हैं। मैं उनसे कहना चाहता हूँ कि यूनानी मुसलमान की नहीं है, यूनानी तिब्बत जो है वह हिन्दुस्तान की देन है। भले ही और जगह अरस्तु, मुकरात, बुकरात, अफलानून और लुकमान हुए हों, लेकिन हिन्दुस्तान में हिन्दू और मुसलमान दोनों ने यूनानी तिब्बत की बड़ी खिदमत की है। लेकिन बदनसीबी यह है कि उर्दू और हिन्दी दोनों के एक होते हुए भी उर्दू को मुसलमान के साथ जोड़ा दिया गया और हिन्दी को हिन्दू के साथ जोड़ दिया गया। हालांकि हिन्दी भी हमारी है। रहीम खानखाना से बेहतर हिन्दी किसी ने नहीं लिखी। इसी तरह से जो यूनानी तिब्बत है उसकी हिन्दुस्तान

में हिन्दू और मुसलमान दोनों ने खिदमत की, लेकिन यूनानी का नाम मुसलमान के साथ जोड़ दिया गया।

मैं मौलाना सम्भली के साथ इत्फाक करता हूँ कि कुछ मसलमान ऐसे हैं जो बाहर बैठे रहते हैं लेकिन उनके नाम के साथ कोई भी चीज नस्ब कर दी जाती है। अगर आप आज यूनानी को इग्नोर करते हैं तो यह ठीक नहीं है। यह कोई मुसलमानों के साथ बेइन्साफी करने का सवाल नहीं है, यह तो एक साइन्स की बात है। आप यूनानी तिब्बत को भी उसी तरह समझें। यह हिन्दू मुसलमान सिख सबकी मिली जुली खिदमत है और इसका फायदा उठाया जाना चाहिए। हमदर्द दवाखाने की हिन्दुस्तान में मिसाल रहेगी। उस तरह की और दूसरी मिसाल नहीं दी जा सकती। आयुर्वेद तो मेरे बाप दादों के वक्त से ठीक से चला आ रहा है, लेकिन हम दर्द की कोई मिसाल और नहीं दी जा सकती, जिसने मुल्क की इतनी खिदमत की हो।

मेरा यकीन है कि श्री के० के० शाह बड़े काबिल लीडर रहे हैं वह हिन्दू और मुसलमानों के नाम के शिकार नहीं होंगे। वह हिन्दुओं और मुसलमानों को खुश करने की बात नहीं सोचेंगे। इस तरह की बात से हिन्दू और मुसलमान उनको वोट देने वाले नहीं हैं।

[نشری عبدالمغنی ڈار (گورگھاؤں) بھائی مہر دے سے
قندار میں ابھی لائی ہیں : کھونے دے کے بھلا یا گیا ہیں
میرے قابل ترین دوست اور ہندوستان کے قابل نیشا شری کے کہنا
اس بل کو لائے ہیں۔ لیکن مدغیسیہ بنے کہ یہاں پر کام ٹھیک سے نہیں ہوتا
ہے اور ملکی بری عزت نہیں برتی۔ میں بتاؤں ایک بار ایک امریکن ڈاکٹر
یہاں فرج کرنے کے آئے کہ ہندوستان کے جڑ ڈاکٹر اور حکیم ہیں ان میں
کوئی قابلیت ہے یا نہیں۔ وہ فیکر اچھا لگا کے والد صاحب کے دو خاندان
کیا اور اپنے کو دکھایا۔ انھوں نے دیکھ کر کچھ لکھ دیا۔ جب اس نے در
لی اور دام پر چھانت پتا چلا ہے۔ اس کو بڑی حیرت ہوئی کہ دردا
کا دام تم پیچہ وہ دوبارہ لائیں میں جانکڑا ہوا۔ منجھ صاحب نے کہا کہ تم
کو تو میں نے دیکھ لیا۔ تم کو بیس سال پرستے۔ صاحب نے کہا تھا۔ امریکن ڈاکٹر
نے ہمارے پیچہ کو دکھا تھا یہ تم نے معلوم کر لیا میں نے کیسے پتا لگایا کہ
بیس سال پہلے کا تھا تھا۔ انھوں نے جواب دیا کہ ہندوستان کو خدا نے
دماغ دیا ہے۔ اگر میں اس کا فائدہ اٹھاتا ہوں تو کیا ہوا۔ ہمارے

[श्री शिकरे]

कभी मेरा अन्दाजा गलत भी निकल सकता है और हो सकता है कि परमेश्वर हो और उसकी अब कृपा मेरे ऊपर न हो। ऐसे प्रयत्न में श्री शशि भूषण जी ने इंटेग्रेटिव कोर्स को और आयुर्वेद को सपोर्ट किया। मैं समझता हूँ कि यह मिक्सचर नहीं होना चाहिए। आयुर्वेद हमारी संस्कृति का अंग है। उसी तरह से यूनानी पद्धति हमारी संस्कृति का अंग है। उनमें श्रुद्धता नहीं होना चाहिए।

श्री कार्तिक उरांव (लोहारडगा) : श्री शिव शर्मा जी आयुर्वेद के विषय में सदन में जो चीज लाए हैं बहस के लिए उसके लिए वह धन्यवाद के पात्र हैं। इस बिल को लाने के लिए मैं मन्त्री महोदय को भी धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

एक बात मैं अवश्य कहना चाहता हूँ। हमारे जो हिन्दुस्तानी लोग हैं वे हिन्दुस्तानी जो चीजें हैं उनसे दूर भागते चले जा रहे हैं। हम दासता से आते हैं, कुछ समय पूर्व हम दासता के पंजे में जकड़े हुए थे, हमें स्वदेश भक्ति से वास्ता नहीं है, ऐसा मालूम पड़ता है। हमें अपने देश की जो सम्पत्ति है, जो चीज हमारी है, उसको हमें दुनिया के नक्शे पर लाकर रखना होगा और जब तक हम ऐसा नहीं करते हैं तब तक देश आजाद हो गया है, यह समझा नहीं जा सकेगा। मैं दूसरे देशों की बात जानता हूँ। वहाँ जो चीजें बनती हैं, उनको अगर कोई देश अपने यहाँ मंगाता है, मैडीसिन मंगाता है तो अपना लेबिल उस पर लगा कर अपने देश का लेबिल उस पर लगाकर बेचता है। अंग्रेजों की यह बात है, अमरीकानों की यह बात है, दूसरों की यह बात है। इंग्लैंड अगर कोई चीज अमरीका से मंगाता है तो अपना लेबल लगाकर बेचता है। लेकिन हम ऐसा नहीं करते हैं। एलोपैथी पर हमने हजारों करोड़ रुपये खर्च कर दिये हैं लेकिन आयुर्वेद की तरफ हमारा ध्यान नहीं जाता है। मैं आदिवासी इलाके से आता

हूँ। हमारे यहाँ आयुर्वेदिक दवाइयाँ ली जाती हैं। हमारे यहाँ एलोपैथी नहीं चलती है, वह वहाँ पहुँच नहीं सकती है। आयुर्वेद की दवाइयों का जबर्दस्त प्रचार होना चाहिए और हिन्दुस्तान में ही नहीं दुनिया में होना चाहिए और इसको पापुलराइज किया जाना चाहिए। हिन्दुस्तान में ही नहीं बल्कि दुनिया में हमें दिखा देना चाहिए कि हिन्दुस्तान में भी कोई चीज है जिसको दुनिया इस्तेमाल कर सकती है और उसकी ओर खिंची आ सकती है।

SHRI M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL (Manjeri) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I congratulate the Government for bringing forward this good Bill.

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद (बलिया) : मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिस तरह से एलोपैथी के डिप्लोमा या डिग्री होल्डरों को ग्रैंड मिलते हैं उसी तरह से आयुर्वेद और यूनानी के डिप्लोमा और डिग्री होल्डरों को मिलने चाहिए। दोनों के एक ही ग्रेड होने चाहिए और चैन्सलर आफ प्रोमोशन भी दोनों के एक समान होने चाहिए।

श्री फ० गो० सेन (पूर्णिमा) : यह खुशी की बात है कि हाउस इस बिल को पास करने जा रहा है। हम लोग इससे सहमत हैं। हमारे पिता कभी कवि थे। हमारे भाई भी कविराज थे। दोनों गुजर गए हैं। आयुर्वेद की दवाओं में जो ताकत है उसकी तुलना एलोपैथिक से नहीं की जा सकती है। मैं जानता हूँ कि हमारे यहाँ के डाक्टर लोग जिस मरीज को इंजेक्शन देने से डरते थे और समझते थे कि इसको इंजेक्शन दिया गया तो यह मर सकता है, उसको वे हमारे बाबू जी के पास या हमारे भाई साहब के पास भेज दिया करते थे और वह मरीज दस दिन की दवाई ले लेता था और उसमें कुछ स्ट्रेंथ आ जाती थी तब उसके बाद उसको इंजेक्शन दिया जाता था।

लेकिन मैं यह भी कहे बगैर नहीं रह सकता हूँ कि आयुर्वेदिक दवाओं की आजकल जिस तरह से तैयार हो रही है, वह ठीक नहीं है और उस पर मैं अपनी आपत्ति प्रकट करना चाहता हूँ। मैं चाहता हूँ कि श्री शिव शर्मा भी इसको देखें। अलग अलग फारमेशिया अपने ही नामों से आयुर्वेदिक दवायें बना रही हैं। अब च्यवन प्राश का अगर नाम बदल दिया जाये तो इससे और ज्यादा बुरी बात दुनिया में कोई नहीं हो सकती है।

मैं हजारीबाग जेल में था तो मेरे पिताजी ने मुझे कुछ दवाइयाँ दी थीं। यह मैं आपको इसलिए बताना चाहता हूँ कि यह पता चल सके कि ये दवाइयाँ कितनी प्रभावकारी हो सकती हैं। जब भी मैं जेल जाता था तो हमारे पिता जी हमें तीन दवाइयाँ दे दिया करते थे। जनरल डैबिलिटी के लिए वह महा लक्ष्मी विलास दिया करते थे, बुखार के लिए आनन्द भैरव और पेट की शिकायत के लिए लवण गादिवटि। नतीजा यह होता था कि जितने दिन भी मैं जेल रहा चार साल के अन्दर-अन्दर मुझे कभी जेल के अस्पताल में जाने की जरूरत नहीं हुई। जब भी इनमें से कोई तकलीफ होती थी, ये दवाएँ ले लिया करता था। एक दिन की बात है। पूर्णिया के एक और हमारे साथी जेल में आये। उनका नाम श्री स्वतीनाद मादरी था। उन्होंने एक जागरी नाम की किताब लिखी है बंगला में जिसके लिए उनको नेशनल एवार्ड मिला है। उनको जनरल डैबिलिटी थी।

हमने उनको महा लक्ष्मी विलास की एक गोली खाने को दी और वह ठीक हो गए। एलोपैथी की दवायें वह पन्द्रह दिन से ले रहे थे फिर भी फायदा न हो रहा था। लेकिन यहाँ एक गोली खाकर उनकी तकलीफ दूर हो गई। इससे पता चलता है कि कितनी प्रभावकारी इसकी दवाएँ हैं। इसको प्रोत्साहन देना आपका प्रथम कर्तव्य होना चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

*SHRI M. KAMALANATHAN (Krishangiri) : Mr. Chairman. Sir, rightly or wrongly this Bill is in the final stage of getting passed. At this juncture, I would like to point out that among the three systems of Indian Medicine Ayurvedi, Siddha and Unani—in Tamil Nadu, Siddha system is considered to be the most efficacious and so it is quite popular there. I am afraid that in the Central Council Ayurveda might get preponderant representation. I would stress that the Government should safeguard against this and see that Siddha and Unani systems also get equal representations to the Central Council.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in conclusion, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister that under the label of Ayurveda medicines intoxicants are being sold in my State. I request that the Government should bring forward a legislation banning the sale of intoxicants under the label of Ayurveda medicines.

श्री शिव शर्मा (विदिशा) : पिछले बीस तीस साल में आयुर्वेद के रास्ते में बहुत सी रुकावटें पड़ी। लेकिन मैं सरकार का बहुत कृतज्ञ हूँ कि बड़े सद्भाव के साथ वह इस बिल को लाई। अब तो किसी विरोधी के लिए भी मेरे हृदय में कोई विरोध नहीं है।

शिकवा न शिकायत न गिला कुछ भी नहीं है इस दिल में मुहब्बत के सिवा कुछ भी नहीं है।

अब तो केवल कृतज्ञता ही मेरे हृदय में है।

मेरे मित्र ने जो उधर से कहा, मैं भी यही देख रहा हूँ कि आयुर्वेद को हिन्दू विज्ञान सिद्ध को तामिल विज्ञान और यूनानी को मुस्लिम विज्ञान समझा जाता है, यह बात होनी नहीं चाहिए और मैं बता देना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सम्बन्ध है आयुर्वेद का यूनानी से। मैं तो केवल ऐतिहासिक बात करता हूँ, भावुकता की बात नहीं करता हूँ। मुझे यह मालूम होता कि यह

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[श्री शिव शर्मा]

विषय चलेगा तो मैं पत्र ले आता लाहौर से अपने हकीम दोस्तों के, जिस वक्त हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान में संघर्ष चल रहा था पाकिस्तान के हकीम मुझे उधर आने का आग्रह कर रहे थे, मैं पत्र में से दो-तीन वाक्य मुना देता हूँ, मैंने लिख दिया था कि मैं आ जाऊंगा। तो उनके शब्द हैं, एक हकीम साहब के—पंडित साहब, खुदा आपकी उम्र दराज करे। आपने नियाजमन्दों की दरखास्त कबूल फरमाई और लाहौर में आने का कसद किया। आपकी तशरीफ आवरी की खबर सुन कर लाहौर से सरगोधा तक मुसरत की लहर दौड़ गई यह उनके शब्द थे। मैं उन हकीमों के लिए हमेशा वहां पर लड़ा हूँ और यहां पर भी लड़ा हूँ। मुझे दुख है कि हमारे दोस्त हकीम अब्दुल लतीफ साहब का स्वर्गवास हो गया, वह चेयरमैन थे यूनानी रिसर्च कमेटी के। और मैं आपको बता दूँ अगर आप ध्यान से कांस्टीट्यूशन को देखेंगे तो पूरी समता पायेंगे, मैं आयुर्वेदिक कमेटी का चेयरमैन हूँ और हकीम अब्दुल लतीफ साहब मरहूम यूनानी कमेटी के चेयरमैन थे। कोई भी उनके और मेरे अधिकार में अंतर से कम नहीं था। वह बिल्कुल स्वतन्त्र थे। इस बिल के नीचे तीन कमेटीज बिलकुल अपनी-अपनी मालिक हैं। एक भी बाँध बिलकुल दखल नहीं दे सकता यूनानी के फ़ैसले में। वह फ़ोटो-नामस है। आप हमारा यकीन कीजिए। मैं किसी छोटी चीज के ऊपर समझौता करने को तैयार नहीं था। पूरा अधिकार यूनानी का वही है, शत प्रतिशत। अब वह कितना रुपया आयुर्वेद को देंगे, कितना यूनानी को देंगे कितना एलोपैथी को देंगे, यह मसला दूसरा है। उस पर मैं इस समय जाना नहीं चाहता। इस वक्त मैं सिर्फ इतना बताना चाहता हूँ कि कितना सुरक्षित है यूनानी हम लोगों के पास। यह चिट्ठी यूनाइटेड अरब रिपब्लिक की है, उनकी आफिशियल मुहर है और कौमुलेट जनरल की चिट्ठी है। यह सीरिया की है जहां कि

राजधानी दमिश्क है जहां यूनानी ने इतनी तरक्की की कि आप वहां की हिस्ट्री पढ़िये, उसमें आप देखेंगे कि हम लोगों को हमारी सरकार ने, मूर्ति साहब ने ज्यादा से ज्यादा पदम-भूषण दे दिया लेकिन अपने हकीमों को उन्होंने जागीरें ही नहीं दीं बल्कि फस्ट क्लास कनीजें भी साथ में दीं जो कि कभी आपसे मिलने वाली नहीं हैं हम लोगों को। ईराक में जिसकी राजधानी है बगदाद, जहां खलीफा हांरू-अल-रशीद और अल मंसूर ने आठवीं सदी में यूनानी ग्रन्थों का और आयुर्वेद के ग्रन्थों का अनुवाद कराया और जहां यूनानी की नींव पड़ी, यह इनके सबके आफिशियल पत्र हैं, मैंने उनसे आंकड़े मांगे थे कि कितना आपका बजट है, कितने आपके कालेजेज हैं, तो इन सबका एक ही जवाब है कि यहां यूनानी बिलकुल नहीं है और सब खत्म है। यही उत्तर ईरान का, यही ईराक का, यही ईजीप्ट का, यही सीरिया का, यही कुवैत का है। कुवैत ने मुझे आफिशियल इनविटेशन भी दिया हुआ है। मेरा उनके साथ घनिष्ट सम्बन्ध है। भारत में आयुर्वेद समाप्त नहीं हुआ है और उन्होंने तो यूनानी को बिल्कुल ही समाप्त कर दिया। और मैं बिलकुल स्पष्ट शब्दों में कहता हूँ कि यूनानी हिन्दुस्तान में यदि समाप्त नहीं हुई वह केवल इसलिए कि आयुर्वेद ने उसको खत्म नहीं होने दिया। आयुर्वेद खत्म हो जाता तो यूनानी का नाम ढूँढ़ने से नहीं मिलता। तो मैं आपको यकीन दिलाता हूँ कि जब तक सरकार मेरी बात सुनती है, और इस वक्त की सरकार सुनती भी है, पहले सरकार बिलकुल ही विरोध करती थी, जब यूनाइटेड नेशंस ने मुझे सीधा बुला लिया सरकार के सिर के ऊपर से तो यहां से एक अफसर साथ भेजा गया जिसने एक-एक डाक्टर को पकड़-पकड़ कर वहां यूनेस्को में कहा कि इमका नो वहां कोई स्टेट्स ही नहीं, इसको आपने सीधे क्यों बुला लिया? गवर्नमेंट में इसकी कोई जगह नहीं। और कोई

दूसरा काम उसने नहीं किया। तो मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि हम लोगों की अपनी महत्ता है और हमको डरने की आवश्यकता नहीं है यूनानी को और आयुर्वेद को। हम अगर जिन्दा हैं तो किसी ने मेहरबानी कर के हमको जिन्दा नहीं रखा। हम तो एक टेक आफ चाहते थे, इस बिल से इतनी ही मदद चाहते थे कि एक दफा हवाई जहाज को घक्का लग जाये। तो मैं सरकार को धन्यवाद देता हूँ। और यहां पर यह बात कही गई है कि यहां आवासन दे देते हैं और आगे वह आवासन पूरे नहीं करते मेरा तो अनुभव है कि शाह साहब ने जितने आवासन मुक्तो दिए और मूर्ति साहब ने जितने आवासन दिए उन्होंने सारा जोर लगा दिया उनको पूरा करने का, इनके लिए तो मैं जब तक यह अधिकारी है अधिकार से कह सकता हूँ, अपनी जिम्मेदारी पर, कि किसी प्रकार का भय आवासनों के भंग हो जाने का नहीं है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं सभी सदस्यों को धन्यवाद देता हूँ क्योंकि इस बिल के लिए ही मैं यहां आया था। मैं समझता हूँ कि अब कोई भाषण मैं आपके ऊपर नहीं थोपूंगा। मैं कृतज्ञता प्रकट करते हुए एक शेर अन्त में फिर कहता हूँ उन सबके लिए जिन्होंने मदद की है कि :

तुम सन्नामत रहो कयामत तक,
और दुआ है कि कयामत भी न हो।

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : Sir, I do not think from the first Parliament to this Parliament, any other Bill has received so much popular enthusiasm as this Bill in the Third Reading. It is because everybody who is patriotic has been feeling sorely about the plight of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha systems. Today, this Bill gives the same status to these Indian medicines as is enjoyed by the modern medicine, allopathy. In this Bill what has been attempted is to give a status which will make Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha equal with the Allopathic system.

As Shri Shiva Sharma has said, the three Committees are autonomous. I claim and India claims Unani as Indian. As Dr. Melkote said, it is only in India that Unani being given an equal status with the modern medicine and nowhere else in the other countries of the world. It is true.

Some hon. friends said, what will be the use of this Bill, if we don't do anything to promote and to improve the systems of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha.

For the information of the hon. Members, I would say, this, that today there exists a Central Council of Research for Indigenous Medicines, and also Homoeopathy. For this we have allocated Rs. 4 crores and today there are 131 Research Centres all over the country.

This Bill tries to give full development for the systems of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddhi. For me it is a matter of personal satisfaction also, because 32 years ago, when the Madras Government, under the Adviser's regime were about to abolish the School of Indian Medicines, I fought with the Advisers there, with not much success. But, fortunately today, I am able to pilot this Bill which will make the Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha systems become equal with other modern systems.

I am grateful to the hon. Members who have participated in this Debate and who have given their support.

श्री सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी (केन्द्राडा) : यह तीनों सीधा हो जाते हैं।

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I would like to reply to that. Unani, Ayurveda and Siddha systems will become 'Prasiddhas' in the world. I am grateful to the Members for thanking the Government as well as the hon. Minister, Mr. Shah, my colleague. After all, I am a humble soldier. I must thank all the Members who have cooperated and given us their support. I only request that this Bill passed by Rajya Sabha may be passed here without any amendments. Thank you

I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed :"

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

‘That the Bill be passed’.

The motion was adopted.

16.50 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTIONS RE : WEST
BENGAL (PREVENTION OF VIOLENT
ACTIVITIES) ACT, 1970 AND WEST
BENGAL MAINTENANCE OF
PUBLIC ORDER ACT, 1970

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond
Harbour) : I beg to move :

“This House resolves that in
pursuance of sub-section (4) of section
3 of the West Bengal State Legislature
(Delegation of Powers) Act, 1970, the
West Bengal (Prevention of Violent
Activities) Act, 1970, laid on the Table
on the 23rd November, 1970, be repealed
by the President by enacting a repealing
Act.

This House recommends to Rajya
Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in
this resolution.”

16.50½ hrs.

[Shri Vasudevan Nair *in the Chair*]

I seriously thought that after the massive
and complete bandh on the 5th, that is, the
day before yesterday, that was organised by
the combined Left forces, the Central
Government would come to senses. I
expected that after seeing the mass wrath
and disapproval in West Bengal, they would
withdraw those block Acts. But that is not
in their character. So, they want to pursue
these two black Acts and talk about democ-
racy and socialistic rights in the same
breath.

But are these laws really meant for law
and order? Is you read the Acts, you will
find that they quote frequently from existing
penal laws. So, I do not understand where
the dearth of powers is there for them
maintenance of law and order. Still, they
want blanket powers. We cannot lose sight
of the fact that these Acts have not been
passed by the West Bengal Assembly,
because the Central Government have
dissolved the Assembly. This is an issue

which means the deepest encroachment on
human rights. But have they ever bothered
to ascertain the wishes of the people of West
Bengal? Or are they anxious as usual to
hoodwink the people there as they have done
in the past? They are out to dishonour,
disregard and contemptuously treat the
expression of the people of West Bengal.
They should have taken a lesson from all
that they had done and the outcome in the
polling booths of 1967 and 1969. But,
unfortunately, they have not done so.
They will have to pay very heavily for it.

I would appeal to this Parliament
through your good office that it has to be
very cautious. Let us not make ourselves
the tools for the Government for their un-
democratic acts and misdeeds.

The President's rule, as I understand it,
is only meant to do care-taking and run the
administration as far as its day-to-day
minimum working is concerned. The whole
nation and this House had rejected the
Preventive Detention Act, or the proposal
for the Preventive Detention Act when it
came to its expiry on the 31st December,
1969. But this reactionary Government
wanted to enact it through back-door, and
while Parliament was in session, sitting here,
they have through this institution called the
West Bengal Consultative Committee, which
neither enjoys any power nor reflects the
ratio of the people's verdict that we had in
West Bengal—therefore, we had to refrain,
and we did not want to join that circus—
enacted it; there, the wishes of the people
of West Bengal cannot be reflected. It was
a convenient tool for the Central Govern-
ment for perpetuation of undemocratic
rule.....

DR. MAITREYEE BASU (Darjeeling) :
I object to the derogatory remarks ..

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : The
Chairman is there...

DR MAITREYEE BASU : I object to
the derogatory remarks. He is calling this
august body, the consultative committee
for West Bengal as a circus. He must
withdraw it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I do
not.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) :
 That is also a miniature Parliament.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : It is a powerless body. I do not wish to offend anybody, nor am I here to discredit anybody.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI (Kendrapara) : It is a statutory body.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : But I must explain that it is a body through which they are trying to get things done which constitute the deepest encroachment on the democratic rights of the people of West Bengal. There is no motivation in what I am saying.

MR. CHAIRMAN : But do not use such words.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Either he must withdraw it or it should be expunged. It is most derogatory.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : It is neither fish nor flesh.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : You cannot call Parliament a 'circus'.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I have not done so.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He did not say it ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I did not.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : He did say that it is a circus.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He must behave or be made to behave.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When he says that he did not say that, what does it mean ?

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : If it has gone on record, it should be expunged. He says that he did not mean it or did not say that. But if it has gone on record, he must withdraw it because one person does not make that Committee a circus.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us not waste time. The hon. Member himself has said he did not say it.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : That is perfectly right. But if it has gone on record it may be expunged.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Have I said anything unparliamentary ?

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : Whatever he has said about the Committee is a reflection on Parliament.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : He also said it is a 'tool'. No member is a tool of anybody.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I want a ruling from the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I thought the chapter was closed when the hon. himself denied it. If he persists, I want to know that.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : If it is on record, it must be expunged.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When he said that he did not say that, then I take it that if he has said it, he withdraws that. That is the meaning of what he said. You have to take it in that way. Do not insist on having any argument on this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I have not used any unparliamentary language.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is no question of parliamentary or unparliamentary. It does not help him also, using such words about Parliament.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : The whole point is that the Consultative Committee does not represent the verdict of the people of West Bengal. Therefore, it serves no purpose at all. The Bills that are being brought or have been brought are not meant for Naxalites ; they are meant for silencing the expression of the resentment of the people there. This has arisen out of utter failure and chaos everywhere, failure in the field of economy, employment, rising costs of living and deficits. Even members of the

[Shri Jyotirmoy Basu]

Congress (R) in the Rajya Sabha had to express their resentment against the rising cost of living.

Government cannot solve these problems because the money bags are their patrons. They cannot serve two masters. They cannot serve the people as well as the money bags. They have chosen to serve the money bags. Therefore, the people are neglected.

These measures are intended to crush the agitation of the workers, peasants, the common man. The West Bengal harvests are coming. They want to please the Jotedars by depriving the Burgadars of their due with police help. Government have put half the State under 144. What a shameful situation?

They want to crush the people's movement. My party, the CPI (M) is their formidable political opponent. So they have taken up a programme of annihilation of our workers.

And we have lost no less than 120 comrades during the last few months. The country has not forgotten how you had used your power against us around 1964. It was not done by Mr. Morarji Desai, but it was done by socialist Nandaji. Where is he? Is he not joining hands with the socialists today; that is the act of socialism that you did, that you summarily put your political opponents under arrest, for having an easy walk-over in the elections

17 hrs.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : You always put your opponents behind the bars.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I can protect myself, but it may be unpleasant.

What did they do with the Muslims under the Defence of India Rules? Eight thousand Muslims were put behind the bars with one stroke of the pen, no charge, no basis, that is how you have misused this machinery before. This is your character. Why do you want so much power for the police? Because you are getting more and more isolated from the people. The successful bandh is a full-fledged verdict of West Bengal. They have disapproved of all your actions since the imposition of President's Rule this time.

The people are fed up with you. They

are not going to put up with your police terror and torture any more. They will rise and give you a lesson that you will never forget in life. They all wanted the bandh. That is why it was successful, and even the worst reactionary will not be able to say that it was not wholly successful. If you continue to ignore the people, I warn you again that you will be ultimately destroyed. I appeal to this House not to take the responsibility of passing this Bill.

I want to ask the Government why they are not having a mid-term poll when they talk so much about the sacred parliamentary democracy. You sought the support of like-minded people in the West Bengal Consultative Committee, namely the Jana Sangh, the Swatantra Party, the Congress (O) and their variety. May I tell you that if you make a bed, you have to lie on it too and cannot ignore it afterwards? May I ask my CPI friends to know, better late than never, the class character of this Mrs. Gandhi's Government.

The basic demand and aspirations of the people have to be met. That can be done only by the people's elected representative and your helping them to solve their problems. You cannot solve their problems through gun shots and police terror. I tell you that no amount of police, no palace intrigue, defection or money bag patronage will save you from the wrath of the people. Your jute press does not reflect the feelings of the people. Look at Pakistan. The mighty military rule of course did not help. The people's verdict was supreme. Look at Ceylon. There the US lobby worked, but it did not help. The people's verdict was again supreme.

You have scuttled land reforms and the peasants, workers and the common man are oppressed and groaning. Exploitation is unhindered everywhere. You are sending more weapons, wireless sets and vehicles to West Bengal, more CRP, more recruitment and more brutal force. You are sending other State armed police forces to West Bengal and creating bad blood between the people of different States. I know that the Haryana Chief Minister has written to the Central Government to withdraw the Haryana State police force from West Bengal because he has appreciated this.

You cannot give any employment, any roof, any food, but you can give police and bullets. It is a shame on you that you want to run a Government. In West Bengal, in the name of fighting Naxalities, anti-social elements are being used with the help of the police to commit murders. They are carrying on this mass murder and terror and are bent on the annihilation of people who are standing in their way. Government gave blanket powers to the police. I should recall Mr. Anand Narain Mulla's judgment which said that the Indian police was nothing but organised gansterism. I think that what was expunged by an order on appeal should be restored because that is a fact today. I shall now quote from a very important book :

"Lawless laws : We know that large amount of money is expended from year to year in maintaining a 'glorious' band of informers. If the rate payer's money is so freely circulated among the police underlinks and police spies, if their evidence is not to be tested in public trial, is it any wonder that there should not be any discrimination between proof and suspicion, between evolutionary and revolutionary parties and that many innocent persons should suffer for affording justification for the existence and maintenance of the secret service."

The person who said so in 1918 was a gentleman, the late Hakim Chandra Datta in the Bengal provincial conference. I have seen the P. D. Act chargesheet or whatever they call it against a very dear friend and colleague and comrade, Ganesh Ghosh. They say that after Independence he had to be behind the bars under the P.D. Act because he was involved in the Chittagong Armoury Raid case. Because they fought for the liberation of the country in the national freedom struggle, this was the case against him for sending the man behind the bars under the P. D. Act. I know another case—Niranjan Sen Gupta was put behind the bars on the charge that he was involved in Munchia Bazar Bomb Case. Therefore, he was sent behind the bars. What the Government is doing today in West Bengal is as bad as Mai La mass annihilation in Vietnam the terrorism that they perpetrated among the youth mainly in West Bengal may be compared to the Tiger Cage operation of the Yankees in Viet-Nam ; I think it is a little worse than those. Wolves have been

let loose to devour the young flowers in West Bengal. The teeth of fascism is there. Every one is aware today that the minimum enquiry requirements that the Britishers thought were the birthright of an individual after every police firing had been done away with for over three months from 28 October. After that there was shoot-at-sight. Trigger happy police had been let loose and they ran amuck. I wrote to the Prime Minister and asked her how she agreed to such a preposterous thing. She said : I do not know anything about it. The next day comes the contradiction *Jugantar* that it was decided at a meeting of the advisers presided over by the Governor and the Central Government was fully posted and they had given their full consent. We live in a country where the Prime Minister tells untruth, whole untruth. Shame on all of us and the nation. The Commissioner of Police immediately reacted P. D. Act or no P. D. Act, shoot. He created a guerilla police force of plain clothesmen. People go to a house and knock at the door. Here comes a young man. The fellow takes the revolver and sends a shot ; the boy drops dead. There have been numerous such cases, not one or two or three, but in dozens and scores ; there are hundreds of cases like that. I know this. The D.I.G. was sitting in a police station. There was a magistrate. The D.I.G. asked the police sub-inspector who that person was and he was told that it was the magistrate. He said : what this bloody Government-pardon my language—is doing ; get these boys and shoot them ; that is the only answer ; why are they wasting time over this. We were on an M.P.s team which visited Calcutta recently. We have seen how 1200 policemen raided the C.I.T. barracks at 3 or 4 O'clock in the morning and surrounded the whole place, and snatched boys from the laps of their mothers, from the beds and isolated four of them out of 49 and had taken them to a distance of fifty yards and under the very nose of persons who are most dependable I have got the tape recording. I cannot play it back because it is a different type of cassette—our boys were shot in the presence of others. One of the boys, Ashok Bose, was holding a national talent scholarship. This is what you are doing. You have done the same to the Chakravarti brothers : Samir Ranjan Chakravarti and his brother, on the Shampur street were shot, by the Deputy

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Commissioner of Police and the Inspector of Police, Shiv Mangal Singh and Sergeant Thakore under the very nose of their mother. The mother broke down when she was depositing before us. We could not check our tears. And do you know that the Deputy Commissioner of Police is still moving about?

You have not got the legal machinery to bring a murder charge against this man, because he is delivering the goods for you. He is also helping you to stick on to power. Similar is the case of one Samir Bhattacharyya, a boy of 17, who was beaten to death in Shampore police station in the very presence of the sub-inspector, Bala, and two head constables. When the post-mortem was done, it was found that his spine, his lung, kidneys, everything had been punctured and even the dead body was not returned.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : You know it is a very difficult subject.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is another Mover.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I would not take much time. I promise I will finish in two minutes. We met the Governor. He kept on saying, "Where is the FIR?" I asked him, "If you find a bullet-ridden body, in front of your gate, of an orphan boy, what do you do? Do you expect somebody to come and lodge an FIR when a man is murdered?" Unfortunately, we are so disappointed. All of us found that they are so much on the defensive and they look so guilty that we were all sure that they were on a mass murder campaign deputed from Delhi.

The Prime Minister constantly says that the police are being abducted. Am I to understand that the police, if they are retorted, will keep on shooting people? Then give a vacation to the judiciary. The police cannot be allowed to take the law in their own hands. The police has been given the power to shoot at sight. There is the law of the jungle to day for shooting and killing. The policemen are given rewards from the discretionary fund at the rate of Rs. 500. If a boy is taken to the police station and the mother comes to rescue him, she is asked

to pay a bribe of Rs. 50, to save the boy from having a beating. If it is a sub-inspector, it is Rs. 50. If it is a constable, it is Rs. 25. So, they are making pay while the sun shines.

I have got a photo here of the great Lenin, great Comrade Lenin. You have celebrated Lenin's centenary this year. The Government of India spend money. But look at the bayonet marks that are there on this great man. The photo was pulled down, insulted... (Interruption)

श्री रणधीर सिंह : बकवास करता है।
सब तुम्हारा किया हुआ है।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Shut up.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order please. (Interruption)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : This was one on the 19th September, 1970, at 56 Strand Road. It was done with a bayonet. I shall present it to you. (Interruption)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, please. You have to conclude now.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I want to know how much more blood Lady Macbeth wants out of West Bengal. I want to know that. I shall close with what Nazul said :

"Bhoy dekhiye krocho sasan, joy dekhiye noy ; Amsa bhoyer tuti dhorbo tipe karbo tar loy."

This means, you are ruling us by terror, not by winning us over. We shall catch the terror (by its neck) and destroy it.

Sir, this terror is not going to pay in West Bengal. Terror has not paid the Britishers in 200 years. It has not paid in 23 years of our freedom. But you have not taken the lesson. You want to terrorise, shoot, steal, and bring blanket laws to put them behind the bars. I can tell you that you are digging your own graves. So, withdraw this Bill. This Bill is a disgrace for any civilised, democratic 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) : Sir, before you proceed to

call this next speaker, I would like to say this. I did not want to interrupt my friend. At one stage, he said that the Prime Minister is speaking an untruth. I only wanted to correct that because it is on record. At that moment, that is the information she had with her; that is perfectly true. I just wanted to put it on record.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU *rose—*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have said something, and he has corrected it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : He cannot go unchallenged like that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot go on arguing like that. There are other speakers. There is Shri Ganesh Ghosh.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : She has a great many untrue statements.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Should I allow Mr. Pant again to make a statement ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : He has to, of course.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I cannot go on doing that in the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : You must hear me, Sir. The Prime Minister was fully in the picture. The State Government official had given a statement to the press that the Central Government was fully aware of it. I have written to the Prime Minister seven days ago for a clarification. She has not bothered to reply. I say that she had written to me knowingly untruth. *(Interruptions.)*

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar) : That should be expunged. *(Interruptions.)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is another resolution by Mr. Ganesh Ghosh. He may move his resolution.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH (Calcutta South) : I beg to move :

"This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 3 of the West Bengal State Legislature

(Delegation of Powers) Act, 1970, the West Bengal Maintenance of Public Order, Act, 1970, laid on the Table on the 3rd December, 1970, be repealed by the President by enacting a repealing Act.

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution."

In two recent successive general elections, the people of West Bengal have rejected the Congress. They have thrown it out lock, stock and barrel. Yet, West Bengal is ruled today by this Congress. This is the misfortune and mockery of the West Bengal situation today. *(Interruptions)* These Congress leaders like to hug to the fanciful dream that they only have a monopoly right to administer and rule everywhere in India. So, when in a general election they get defeated, they cannot accept it with grace as the unanimous or majority verdict of the common man, though they call themselves to be democratic. *(Interruptions.)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon members will get their chance when the debate is on. They need not interrupt now.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Accordingly, to teach the recalcitrant people of West Bengal a lesson and to beat them back within the Congress fold, again, Shrimati Indira Gandhi and the Congress leaders have sent hordes of Central Police to West Bengal with complete freedom to do what they like. Shrimati Indira Gandhi and the Congress leaders pretend and say that they want to fight and contain the Naxalite menace. But what are the Central Reserve Police numbering about one lakh this year doing in West Bengal ? Have they really been sent there to fight the Naxalites ?

Here I will give you only one or two instances. About a couple of months back under the police station of Basanti in South 24 Parganas some Naxalites of a few anti social elements killed or probably injured a jotdar. Soon came hundreds of CRP into the small village. All the menfolk flew away, escaping into the jungles for extreme fear. The CRP went there and arrested about two dozen peasant ladies. What did they do ? They took away their sarces, bound their hands with their sarces

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and while taking these unfortunate two dozen ladies in a motor launch to the Basanti police station—I do not know how to describe it ; I have no control over the language—the members of the CRP tried to violate two dozen unfortunate hand-bound ladies and in fact actually openly raped about six ladies. Were these ladies Naxalites ? Will the hon. Congress Minister please tell us : were these ladies Naxalites ? Is it because of that Shrimati Indira Gandhi had sent the CRP to teach them a lesson by violating their chastity ? Did these unfortunate ladies throw bombs on the police ? Nothing of that sort. Unless the CRP people were given special instructions by Shrimati Indira Gandhi, our Home Minister, and the Congress leaders to do as they like even with the ladies, could these CRP personnel dare rape these women ?

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : How could such instructions be given by the Central Government ?

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : I am sure they could not be given.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : You are a woman and you are also a mother. They are also ladies and mothers.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : When they are our sisters and mothers, how could such instructions be given ?

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : What action has been taken against the CRP personnel ? This fact was reported to the District Magistrate. They have sent petitions and deputations on their behalf, have seen the Governor of West Bengal and the Chief Adviser in a body. Yet, what action has been taken ? Has one CRP personnel been suspended ? Has one been sent back ? Has one been put into jail ? Let the Congress Minister give a reply to this.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : This matter must be enquired into.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : No enquiry has been held so far. Even when they have killed some people and surreptitiously thrown their bodies on the road side at

night, there would have been no enquiry at all had there not been pressure from all groups in Parliament the other day. I am sure the hon. lady Member knows this better than I do.

SHRI K. N. TIWARY (Bettiah) : Excuse me for interrupting you. It is true we all condemn what you say.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Will Shrimati Indira Gandhi condemn that ?

SHRI K. N. TIWARY : If it is true, we all condemn it. But you will agree that there are political murders and Naxalite activities. You yourself say that they are murdering members of your party, members of CPI and other parties. What is the remedy ? Should the government not take some steps ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Is the remedy to kill them ?

SHRI K. N. TIWARY : I am asking Shri Ghosh : please give a solution to the problem.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : What the hon. Member has mentioned is a very serious charge. The Minister should look into it.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : It is a very serious charge.

I will give you one more instance. On the eastern outskirts of Calcutta there is a small place called Dspa. Some poor people, mostly landless, occupied a few acres, say, five to seven acres of waste surplus land there. Pat comes the CRP there and arrests a large number of people including three ladies.

What did they do ? These three ladies were raped. The youngest of them was Shrimati Nayanara, aged only 12 years. She was raped, I am sorry to say. I want Dr. Basu to hear ; I want sister Pal to hear. The youngest of the ladies, only 12 years old, was raped by 11 persons of the CRP.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Shame, shame !

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE (Ratnagiri) : Please do not go into that. I beg of you not to go into that.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : I beg of you to let me speak. You are a lady and a mother yourself.

Will the Minister please say if these three poor peasant ladies were Naxalites ? Did they attack the police ? Did they kill any traffic constable ? Why were they raped ? What charges were there against them ? Will the Congress Minister please say ?

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Do you understand what it means to a woman to have her name mentioned ? Please do not give the names.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : This is something very serious. He must give the date, the names and the place.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Why give the names ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Why not ? Which is the forum ?

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Mother, these are not all brain waves not only propaganda of the Communist Party (Marxist). These are true facts, believe it or not. Being in Maharashtra you do not know what is happening in West Bengal. There are the names here of all these three ladies. They have come before a body of lawyers and deposed before them as to what had happened to them and what your CRP had done to them.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Not mine CRP.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Only the other day it was yours.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : It was yours too for some time.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Without special instructions from Shrimati Indira Gandhi, Home Minister and these Congress leaders could the CRP do any such thing over Calcutta ? What action has been taken

against them ? Have they been brought back ? Have they been suspended ? Have they been hauled up before a court ? Has there been an inquiry by the Governor himself ? Has there been any inquiry instituted by Shrimati Indira Gandhi who is herself a lady and who is the dispenser of the fate of 50 crores Indians ? Nothing. Three poor ladies lose their honour and everything goes on as it is ! This is democracy ! This is socialism ! This is your *samsad* democracy !

All talk of these Congress leaders and of Shrimati Indira Gandhi about fighting the Naxalites is absolutely bogus and without any reality. What Shrimati Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, and these Congress leaders want is to crush the democratic movements in West Bengal and annihilate the Marxist Communist Party, particularly the leaders and followers, physically.

Who are patronising, organising and helping the Naxalites and the anti-social elements in West Bengal ? The Congress leaders. Very important Naxalite leaders have been arrested in the houses of eminent Congress leaders and very prominent Congress leaders were seen to be running about busily to get these Naxalite leaders out on bail. Can they deny this ? Have not these facts come out in Congress newspapers in West Bengal ? Deny this if you can. About 150 members of my party, the Marxist Communist Party, and our sympathisers have been killed by the Naxalites and anti-social elements under the direction and conspiracy hatched by the Congress leaders in West Bengal. How many Congress persons have been killed by the Naxalites ? Can you give us an idea of that ?

The Naxalite idea cannot be killed and destroyed and defeated by guns alone nor by raping women. Do Shrimati Indira Gandhi and the Congress leaders hope to get more votes from the Basanti police station area and from the eastern outskirts of Calcutta by raping women ? Do they feel that their followers and candidates will sweep the poll against us and other democratic parties of West Bengal ? They should be old enough to understand that the Naxalite idea cannot be vanquished by rifle alone ? They can be defeated only on a political plane and on an ideological basis.

Has Shrimati Indira Gandhi ever gone

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over to Calcutta to talk to one or two Naxalite leaders? Shri Kanu Sanyal is in jail. Has any Congress leader gone there and tried to ascertain from him as to what they want? Why do they kill traffic police?

Unemployment, particularly amongst the educated youth in West Bengal is terrific and highest. About 8000 qualified engineers are without any job there. The frustration amongst the youth of West Bengal is terrific. Waste and surplus lands given by the United Front Government to the landless and poor peasants are being taken away on the instructions of the Central Government leaders by the C. R. P. for the jotedars. Do they know that the C. R. P. is being utilised under the direction of the Congress leaders to harvest crop from the land that had been sown by the poor and landless peasants who received land from the United Front Government? This is why the C. R. P. has been sent to West Bengal, not to fight the Naxalites. The people of West Bengal have known it through their experience during these months.

The prices of all the daily necessities of life are shooting up almost daily, making it almost impossible for the common man to survive even at the lowest subsistence level. These Congress leaders will not and they cannot control inflation or control the profit of big and monopoly houses. Hence there is mass movement and mass struggle of hungry people for mere survival. And it is this mass struggle and mass movement of the workers, the peasants and the middle-class people in West Bengal that Shrimati Indira Gandhi and these Congress leaders want to crush on the false pretext of fighting the Naxalites. Otherwise why do they send their police to rape women and to indiscriminately kill men, women and children. Is there any answer? What a shame and disgrace for these Congress leaders who call themselves to be democrats that they have enacted and imposed these extraordinary and draconian legislative measures in West Bengal before obtaining the sanction and approval of this Parliament? They call themselves democrats. What a shame? Is there any limit to their shamelessness?

Some assurances are being heard now-a-days that these draconian measures will not

be applied against the workers of different political parties. Of what value these assurances are? We have bitter experience of 1962 when hundreds of our workers and leaders were sent to jail without trial on the false pretext of being Chinese agents.

What did we say? We simply said, 'Not by war, but by negotiations only can good relations be re-established between China and India'.

This is what we said and we were dubbed as Chinese Agents and we were sent to jails and detained there without trial for months together. Is not Mrs. Indira Gandhi nowadays saying the same thing? Do not these Congress leaders say the same thing to-day? Do we not see that negotiations are being held by our Ambassadors in different countries with the Chinese representatives?

This misuse of the CRP and the so-called war—why so called? It is an open war declared against the people of West Bengal—against the people of West Bengal will not carry Shrimati Indira Gandhi or these Congress leaders one step ahead in West Bengal. All these repressions, rapes and killings will not in the least isolate us, the Marxist-Communist Party who are at the head of every popular movement in West Bengal. The entire people of West Bengal have taken this war in the same spirit with which it was declared by these Congress leaders and they have given their unanimous answer. What was the answer that they have given on the 8th of December last? This Bandh was in protest against all the shootings and rapes and against these lawless measures. What has been the answer? These Congress leaders were against the Bengal Bandh of the 8th December last. Could they run one train? Could they fly one aeroplane? Could they bring out one tram? Could they bring out one Bus of the State transport Service? Could you open one small factory in West Bengal? Could you control your own followers in West Bengal (Interruptions).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): The Government is a party to it. Anybody can call a bandh and it will be a success.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: We know your affiliation.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Will Mr. Ganesh Ghosh please resume his seat ? Order, please.

SHRI DEVEN SEN (Asansol) : Sir, I beg to move :

‘That in the resolution—

after “be repealed” insert—
‘with retrospective effect’ (1)

I take very strong exception to the behaviour of Prof. Samar Guha.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : He is always doing that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There should be a limit. I can understand an interruption. But there is a limit to everything. I am sorry that you are demonstrating too much

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, both the Resolutions will be discussed together. Shrimati Ita Palchodhuri. (Interruptions). I request hon. Members to cooperate with the Chair. (Interruptions).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, you got a little angry with me. I want to know one thing from you. Is it not a fact that when the United Front Government was there, the Government gave a call of *Bangla Bandh* ? It was also very successful. This time also, it is the Government which cooperated with them.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not here to answer these questions.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : The people of West Bengal have given one answer only, a unanimous answer on the 8th December last, against this draconian measure, against the activities of the CRP and against the whims of the Congress leaders and particularly, Mrs. Indira Gandhi who is also the Home Minister. The shamelessness and the affront for the common man of these Congress leaders certainly knows no bounds. Otherwise, they should have paused for a moment before coming to this Parliament with these two draconian laws to take the approval and sanction of this Parliament after they knew the verdict of the people of West Bengal on 8th December. Where will they be applied ? To the people of West Bengal. The people of West Bengal only were concerned with these. The people of West Bengal have said that they do not want these. Are you, as democrats, prepared to accept the verdict ? Then take away these measures, bring your CRP out of West Bengal to Delhi and hold elections there and hand over West Bengal government to the representatives of the people of West Bengal and see if Naxalite violence is curbed or not. Not by bullets. The people of West Bengal will rather lay down their lives, but they will not submit themselves to the whims of these Congress leaders, serving the interests at the Indian and foreign monopolists. Down with them.

श्री शिव चंद्र झा (मधुबनी) : प्वाइन्ट ऑफ आर्डर। यह रेजोल्यूशन एक इम्पार्टेंट रेजोल्यूशन है। वैसे तो आम तौर पर ऐसा होता है कि रेजोल्यूशन के ऊपर जिसका पहले नाम होता है वही मूव करता है और दूसरे मेम्बर पार्टीवाइज समय मिलने पर बोलते हैं। लेकिन ऐसा भी हुआ है कि रेजोल्यूशन पर जिनके नाम हैं उनको भी मौका दिया गया है बोलने के लिए। इसलिए यह चूँकि एक इम्पार्टेंट रेजोल्यूशन है इसलिए इस पर जो मूवर्स हैं उनको पहले बोलने का मौका दें। ऐसा हुआ है पहले, द्विवेदी जी बोले हैं और दूसरे भी बोले हैं। आप रिकॉर्ड देख लें। यह चूँकि इम्पार्टेंट रेजोल्यूशन है इसलिए आप पहले जितने मूवर्स हैं उनको बोलने का मौका दें फिर पार्टीवाइज मौका दें।

MR. CHAIRMAN : You know the procedure followed in this House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Deven Sen, are you moving your Amendment ? You can move it formally. Your turn will come when your party's time comes.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : What I say has been followed earlier. The Mover has been allowed. You can check from the record.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If time permits, the Mover has been allowed. It happens whenever there is time left or something like that. But usually the practice is, after it is moved, we go by parties.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : The Movers were allowed. It was the practice. This being an important matter, let the Mover have a few minutes to speak first.

MR. CHAIRMAN : They cannot speak first anyway. Resolutions are moved. There is no speech needed for that. Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, first and foremost, I would like to say that I have listened to the two speeches just now made with great interest. I will be coming to this point later on.

But here, you see one common factor. It is this. Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu, Mr. Ganesh Ghosh and Mr. S. M. Banerjee have put their names for one Resolution. Again, they have put their names in the other Resolution—Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu, Mr. Ganesh Ghosh and Mr. S. M. Banerjee.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, I move that her name should also be included in the list.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURY : I am reminded of a story. The three co-wives of a person used to quarrel amongst themselves. But when it comes to a question of fighting one enemy, they all join together. Here also we find the same thing. All the three of them have joined together.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We want to include another one. I suggest that her name also should be included in it.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI : I have no wish to be included. While moving his resolution, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu said something which I would like to bring to the notice of the House. He was rhetorical. He spoke of the ratio of the people's verdict. What is the ratio of the people's verdict in regard to the CPM ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : 83 seats out of 280 in the Assembly.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI : In a population of 4½ crores, how much did the Naxalites poll and how many Members did they have ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I thought that she was a little more intelligent.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI : I think so too.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu was also very poetic and rhetorical and quoted various things. He talked of the "deepest disregard for human rights". Who has had the deepest disregard for human rights, the Congress Party or the extremist parties ? He has said that so many people have been killed. But up to date, how many policemen have been attacked ? The number is 526. How many of these policemen have also been killed up to date ? About 36 to 40 policemen have been killed. I do not condone any excess done by anybody, either any excess done by the policemen or any excess done by the CPM. Let them look at their own faces in the mirror when they talk about insult to women.

Shri Ganesh Ghosh mentioned some cases. I would submit that they have all been inquired into, and they have not been proved. You cannot take action against anyone unless it is proved...

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Let her not say so. She is not correct. I can contradict her here itself. No inquiry has been made. So, how can she say that the charge has not been proved ?

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI : Who was the author of the Rabindra Sarovar incident ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : That was inquired into by a High Court judge and he has given the lie to that. Now, she is starting all this again.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI : If the policemen have been found to be in any way worthy of blame, I am sure action has been taken and action will be taken. That is the policy of the Congress, and it must be its policy.

But let me bring to the notice of the House and to that of Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, and

Shri Ganesh Ghosh who have been speaking about dishonour to women, another incident. What about the lady who was taken away from her husband, while they were going to the cinema ..

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : It is an absolutely unfounded thing ; it is an unmixed lie. We know that story.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : May I know from you, Sir, whether Shri Jyotirmoy Basu would be allowed to hold the House to ransom in this manner ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will not allow it.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He thinks that whatever they say is the truth, and whatever she says is a lie. What is this ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : That is unfortunately so.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : That lady was returned after three days in such a condition that she expired after that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : It is the biggest lie.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Has their party hauled up the people who did all this or who had given sanction to all this ? They have not done so.

Again, what happened in the Rabindra Sarovar incident, where people were intimidated and the witnesses were not allowed to give evidence, and the commission of inquiry headed by the High Court judge was not allowed really to function, because the witnesses were intimidated and the lawyers were intimidated . (Interruptions)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : That was not an inquiry. That was the farce of an inquiry. The Rabindra Sarovar inquiry was an absolute farce of an inquiry. There was nothing of an inquiry there. They had suppressed the truth in the name of inquiry ; in the name of inquiry, they had suppressed everything... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will request my dear friend, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, and also Shri Samar Guha to desist from interrupting.

Shri Samar Guha should realise that he is not well.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I only submit that I will not mince matters. You remember when Shrimati Parul Bose was attacked, I condemned it categorically. I spared no words to do so. But not a word came from them when hundreds of ladies were attacked and assaulted. This is the difference between those people and we. I will show you when I speak how I condemn police excesses. At the same time, I will not spare the others who are guilty of such crimes.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Wholly untrue. A sitting High Court Judge has inquired into it and he has said that there was nothing in it.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Let me have my say.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. lady Member's time should not be taken away by this kind of interruptions.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : I would like to bring to the notice of the House that that Commission was a farce. My own counsel whom I had put up was threatened. His junior was threatened. Lady lawyers were threatened and assaulted. There are witnesses who came and told me what had happened to them. Certainly it is a heart-rending story. I will not go into the details. But I know those women came to me crying ; they showed their clothes that had been torn. They were intimidated in these terms : 'If you give any evidence, nobody in your family will be left alive'. Who has said it ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Concotion and lies. How can you allow her to say this and malign my party ?

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : It is the CPI(M), his party, and other extremist parties who have killed democracy in West Bengal or have attempted to kill it when no regular judicial inquiry could proceed.

I would like to quote a few figures. I think that will open the eyes of everybody. Upto 8th December, the number of police-

[Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri]

men who have been attacked was 526, out of which 36 or more have already been killed, others injured, and some are in a precarious condition.

Just now Shri Ganesh Ghosh asked : has any Congressman been killed ? Upto 17 November, in inter-party clashes, 9 Congressmen were killed, there was one RCPI man killed and of the Marxist Communists, there were 7 killed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : 1:0.

SHAIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Whoever is killed, the claim that he belonged to the Marxist Communist Party, a party so small that it has a strength of only 1½ lakhs in a population of 4½ crores. (Interruptions.) Let us look at these facts.

They—particularly Sh. Ganesh Ghosh—have been waxing eloquent about what was done in a village where somebody caught hold of some woman. That is a very sorry tale. No woman, in Parliament or outside in India, can condone such things. But I do not think much of this happened ; I hope it did not happen. But let us look at what did happen in a village that was surrounded where, as Shri Ganesh Ghosh described, the people fled from fright. What happened ? What was done by the 'friends' of the peasants who want to befriend the poor people ? A poor peasant Adivasi woman was spread to death. She was an expectant mother. She was kicked and her child was kicked. Later the body was found. I think even Shri Jyotirmoy Basu will not stand up and say that this was a good thing to do.

I doubt if his party has ever censured any of those people, who committed these heinous crimes even in its party forum.

What did she say ? Her last words before she died were, "I have not seen the face of my child". I hope it will haunt the minds of CPM that they have killed an expectant mother.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : That is a lie.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : It is true. Whatever you say is gospel truth ?

By this Act, at least we can apprehend those people who are supposed to be engaged in anti-social, anti-democratic activities. Particularly, if there is any excess of any kind anywhere, which is always regretted, that will completely stop by the passing of this Act once you apprehend such persons.

You will be surprised that in West Bengal the Police have been able to get hold of materials capable of producing 7,00,000 bombs

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : President's Rule, Police connivance. We know these things.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : It is the Chinese lobby. Did he not flourish the picture of Lenin having bullet marks on it. Is he not a Bengali and does he not feel ashamed that the pictures and statues of Subhas Chandra Bose have been desecrated ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : That has been done by agents provocateurs employed by the Government.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : We do not approve of what has been done to Lenin. We do not owe allegiance to Lenin though we may respect him, but we do owe allegiance and respect and love to Subhas Babu and Gandhiji. Even the statue of Subhas Chandra Bose was not spared. The bust of Ashutosh Mukerjee was brought down. The statues of Chittaranjan Das and Vidyā Sagar were disfigured.

He has been quoting some instances and so I must be allowed to quote one instance.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you want, you can continue tomorrow. The House has to take up the next item, the Motion regarding the Report of the Study Team on Prohibition.

18.00 hrs.

MOTION Re : REPORT OF THE STUDY
TEAM ON PROHIBITION

श्री कांबले (लातूर) : सभापति महोदय, जो रिपोर्ट प्राहिबीशन के सम्बन्ध में हाउस के सामने पेश हुई है, मैं उसके सम्बन्ध में अपने विचार रखने जा रहा हूँ। इस रिपोर्ट के दो भाग हैं, इन दोनों भागों में बहुत सी बातों का जिक्र किया गया है। बहुत सारी विवेचना इस रिपोर्ट के अन्दर है। मैं इसके विस्तार में जाना नहीं चाहता हूँ लेकिन कुछ ठोस और खास बातें आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। पहली बात तो यह है कि क्या नशाबन्दी हमारे लिए आवश्यक है? क्या यह जरूरी है कि हम मद्यपान न करें? इस पर ध्यान देने से आपको पता चलेगा कि जो भी काम हम अपने हाथ में लेते हैं चाहे वह खेती का हो, व्यापार का हो या यांत्रिक युग और विज्ञान का हो उसके लिए आवश्यक है कि आदमी का मस्तिष्क ठीक तरह से काम करे। अगर मस्तिष्क का संतुलन बिगड़ जाता है तो वह उस काम को ठीक तरह से कर नहीं सकता। और यह शराब एक ऐसी चीज है जो कि व्यक्ति के मस्तिष्क का संतुलन खो देती है। इसीलिए हमारे देश में हमारे नेताओं ने यह आवश्यक समझा था कि अगर इस देश में सामाजिक और आर्थिक जीवन का संतुलन ठीक रखना है, लोगों को किसी चीज का ज्ञान देना है, किसी चीज को उन्हें सिखलाना है तो उसके लिए जरूरी है कि इन्सान का दिमाग ठीक रहे और इसीलिए नशाबन्दी का होना बहुत ही जरूरी है। इस बात का प्रचार आजादी के पहले और बाद में भी किया गया यदि हम धार्मिक ग्रंथों को देखें, हिन्दू धर्म के वेद तथा शास्त्रों को देखें, क्रिश्चियन्स की बाइबिल को देखें या मुसलमानों की पवित्र कुरान को देखें तो किसी ग्रंथ में भी इस प्रकार की विचारधारा नहीं है कि आदमी शराब पिये। हर स्थान पर इसका खंडन किया गया

है। सभी महापुरुषों ने, चाहे वे लोकमान्य तिलक हों या महात्मा गांधी जी हों जोकि इस देश के सामाजिक और राष्ट्रीय जीवन के लिए अग्रसर थे, उन्होंने भी इस बात का खंडन किया है और कहा है कि नशा इन्सान के लिए कोई अच्छी चीज नहीं है और इसलिए उसका उपयोग नहीं करना चाहिए। मैं आपके द्वारा इस सदन का ध्यान दिलाऊंगा कि शराबबन्दी को जहाँ जहाँ भी डील दी गई है, जहाँ-जहाँ शराबबन्दी नहीं है वहाँ पर देखने से पता चलता है कि हालत कितनी खराब हुई है। शराब पीने से शारीरिक हानि और आर्थिक हानि तो होती ही है, साथ ही साथ सामाजिक जीवन में भी वह बहुत बुरी साबित होती है। जहाँ पर नशाबन्दी खुल गई है—मुझे पता है कि महाराष्ट्र और आंध्र के कुछ ऐसे हिस्से हैं जहाँ पर शराबबन्दी लागू नहीं है—वहाँ पर दिन प्रतिदिन गुनाह बढ़ते जा रहे हैं। आदमी जब शराब पी लेता है तो वह अपना संतुलन खो देता है। इससे उसकी आर्थिक अवस्था बिगड़ती है और वह सामाजिक जीवन में भी गुनाहों को बढ़ावा देता है। इसमें शिकार कौन होते हैं? इसमें वही शिकार होते हैं जो कि गरीब लोग हरिजन और गिरिजन हैं। अगर उनको लत लग जाती है तो फिर वह जितना भी पैसा कमाते हैं उससे शराब और ताड़ी, अगर वह खुली मिल रही है, खरीद कर पीते हैं और फिर नशे में चूर होकर कई प्रकार के गुनाहों को जन्म देते हैं। चूंकि वे अशिक्षित होते हैं इसलिए जब वे पी लेते हैं तो फिर घरों में आकर मार-पीट भी करते हैं। उनके घरों की स्त्रियां रोती फिरती हैं। इस प्रकार के दृश्य आपको वहाँ देखने को मिलेंगे। कई प्रकार की घटनायें इस सम्बन्ध में आपको नजर आर्येंगी जिनकी कि इस रिपोर्ट में भी काफी चर्चा की गई है।

इसी प्रकार से और भी बहुत सी हानियाँ होती हैं जोकि मैं आपके सामने रख सकता हूँ। जैसे कि मोटर ड्राइवर और रेल इंजन के

[श्री कांबले]

ड्राइवर हैं, वे जब शराब पीकर गाड़ी या मोटर को चलाते हैं तो फिर एक्सीडेंट्स को रोकना उनके अपने हाथ की बात नहीं रह जाती है। इस प्रकार के कई एक्सीडेंट्स हुए हैं जबकि ड्राइवर्स ने शराब पीकर गाड़ियां चलाई है। इसी प्रकार से ट्रक ड्राइवर्स की बहुत सी शिकायतें मिली हैं जबकि उन्होंने शराब पीकर ट्रक चलाई हैं और एक्सीडेंट्स किए हैं। यदि जनता को इस प्रकार की दुर्घटनाओं से बचाना है और इस प्रकार के गुनाहों से बचाना है तो फिर जरूरी है कि नशाबन्दी के कानून को सख्ती से अमल में लाया जाये।

बहुत से भाई कहते हैं कि नशाबन्दी का कानून असफल रहा है लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि अगर वह कानून असफल रहा है तो उसमें किसकी कमजोरी है? हो सकता है कि हमारे समाज की कमजोरी हो या फिर जो सरकार को चलाने वाले हैं उनकी कमजोरी हो। लेकिन किसी कानून के असफल होने का मतलब यह तो नहीं होता है कि उस कानून को ही हटा दिया जाये। आज समाज में चोरियां और डकैतियां होती हैं तो क्या जो उनको रोकने वाले कानून हैं उन्हीं को हटा दिया जायेगा? वही चीज यहां पर भी लागू होती है। जब कोई गुनाह होता है तो उसको कानून के जरिये ही रोका जा सकता है। इसका मतलब यह नहीं होता है कि अगर कोई कानून फेल हो गया है तो उस कानून को ही उड़ा दिया जाये। किसी कानून को उठा लेने से उस बुराई को दूर नहीं किया जा सकता है। इसलिए मैं सरकार से कहूंगा कि कानून का होना लाजमी है। हो सकता है कि उसमें कुछ त्रुटियां और कमजोरियां हों तो उनको ठीक किया जाये। साथ ही साथ कुछ प्रचार का काम भी करें क्योंकि प्रचार से उस कानून को सफल बनाने में बड़ी मदद मिलेगी।

और भी बहुत सी बातें हैं जिन पर

सरकार को ध्यान देना जरूरी है। इस सिलसिले में आप देखेंगे कि गुनाहों को जन्म देने वाली सबसे पहली शराब ही है। इस शराब के कारण कितनी ही छुरेबाजी होती है, कितनी ही शादियों में भगड़े होते हैं, कितने कत्ल और खून होते हैं कितनी ही बर्बादियां और अनेक गुनाह होते हैं तो क्या इसको यह समाज बर्दाश्त करेगा? ठीक है, कुछ भाइयों के भाषण इस प्रकार के भी हुए हैं कि शराब के नशे में कुछ बिगड़ता नहीं है। उन्होंने कहा कि शराब कोई बुरी चीज नहीं है, शराब पीकर आनन्द से जिन्दगी बीत सकती है। मैं कहूंगा कि जो धनी लोग हैं जो कि महलों में रहते हैं उसको सरकार शराब पिलाकर आराम दे सकती है लेकिन जो देहात के गरीब लोग हैं और जो उनकी महिलायें हैं उन पर इस प्रकार से जुल्म बढ़ाने की बात तो नहीं होनी चाहिए। जो बेचारे मिल के मजदूर हैं, जो कि दो तीन रुपये रोज कमाते हैं वे अपनी सारी कमाई शराब में डाल देते हैं, उनके घर में खाने के लिए कुछ नहीं रह जाता और फिर अपनी पत्नी को पीटते हैं। तो यह जो जीवन को बर्बाद करने वाली जो बातें हैं उनको रोकना बहुत ही जरूरी है। लोगों को नशा पिलाकर आमदनी बढ़ाना और शासन चलाना—मैं समझता हूं यह कोई प्रशंसा की बात नहीं होगी। सरकार अपनी आमदनी और जरियों से भी बढ़ा सकती है। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि मेहरबानी करके सरकार इस कानून को सख्ती से लागू करे।

अन्त में मैं कुछ सुझाव भी देना चाहता हूं। पहली बात तो यह है कि समाचार पत्रों में शराब के जो विज्ञापन निकलते हैं उनको बिल्कुल बन्द किया जाये। अगर ठीक ढंग से इस कानून को लागू करना है तो उसके लिए यह बहुत ही जरूरी होगा कि शराब के जो एडवर्टाइजमेंट होते हैं उनको तो बिल्कुल बन्द कर दिया जाए बल्कि उनके स्थान पर इस बात का प्रचार किया जाये कि नशा पीने से

ये ये हानियां होती हैं, इतने रोग लगते हैं, इतने तरह की झुटियां हैं और आदमी का मस्तिष्क काम नहीं करता है। इसके साथ-साथ डाक्टरों के विचारों को भी जोड़ दिया जाये। रेडियो के साथ-साथ आपके पास टेलिविजन भी है, उसके द्वारा भी आप इसका प्रचार कर सकते हैं कि शराब पीने से ये ये हानियां होती हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त हमारे देश में फिल्मों प्रचार का बहुत बड़ा साधन है। हम फिल्मों के जरिये भी लोगों को सिखा सकते हैं कि शराब बुरी चीज है, वह गुनाहों को जन्म देती है और उससे आदमी की सारी झुटि भ्रष्ट हो जाती है तो इन बातों को ध्यान में रखकर, जिन प्रान्तों में आज नशाबन्दी नहीं है वहां पर भी उसको लागू करने की कोशिश की जाये और जहां पर नशाबन्दी लागू है वहां पर उसको ठीक से अमल में लाने का प्रयत्न किया जाये। अगर सामाजिक और राष्ट्रीय जीवन का उत्थान करना है तो उसके लिए जरूरी है कि इस कानून को हर जगह पूरी पाबन्दी के साथ लागू किया जाये और प्रचार के जरिये से उसको पूर्ण रूप से सफल बनाने का प्रयत्न किया जाये।

एक बात मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि जो हमारे अधिकारी हैं, आफिसर्स हैं अगर वही शराब पियेंगे तो फिर जनता में उसका क्या माहौल बनेगा। फिर किस दृष्टि से

जनता में बैठकर इस सम्बन्ध में चर्चा हो सकती है। इन सारी बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए मैं आपसे प्रार्थना करूंगा कि जो रिपोर्ट आपके सामने है और जो कई सुझाव आये हैं यदि आप वास्तव में जनता में इन गुनाहों को बन्द करना चाहते हैं—तो नशाबन्दी कानून को सख्ती से लागू किया जाये पूर्ण रूप से सफलता प्राप्त की जाये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Dr. Sushila Nayar.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, I am not asking for a quorum. But should I take it that only teetotalers are present in the House ?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR (Jhansi) : That is why I had pleaded with the Speaker that this is not the time to keep this discussion. If they are serious about this discussion, we should bring it up at a proper time. To keep it at the fag-end of the day is not good. Just look at the House where even a dozen Members are not present ?

There is no quorum in the House. Without quorum, no business should be transacted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung.

Now, the bell has stopped ringing and there is no quorum. The House stands adjourned till 11 A. M. tomorrow.

18.14 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, December 11, 1970 (Agrahayana 20, 1892 (Saka)).