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LOK SABHA

Monday, August 25, 1969 | Bhadra 3,
1891 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of
the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Central Molasses Board

*721. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of setting up a Central Molasses Board for effective and proper co-ordination and equitable distribution of molasses on an all-India basis has been examined; and

(b) if so, what decision has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At the last conference of the State Excise Ministers held on the 11th May, 1969, it was decided to constitute a Central Molasses Board as a consultative body.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : हमारे यहां छोम्रा एक महत्वपूर्ण वस्तु है और इसका कई कामों में इस्तेमाल होता है । आप जानते हैं इसके बटवारे में तरह तरह की गड़बड़ियां होती रही हैं जिस के समाचार हमें मिलते रहे हैं । खास तौर पर बिहार के लोग जानते हैं कि छोम्रा का मिलना पिछले दो सालों में बहुत मश्किल हो रहा है ।

2017 (Ai) LS—1.

अतः मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि 1967-68 और 1968-69 में सरकार ने छोम्रा का जो बटवारा किया है इन दोनों सालों का अलग अलग व्यौरा क्या है ?

इसका निर्यात भी होता है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि भारत सरकार को इन दो सालों में इसके निर्यात से कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की प्राप्ति हुई है ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: Concerning the export of molasses, during the last two years, that is, during 1966-67 and 1967-68, when the production of sugar was much less as compared with the previous years, export of molasses was banned, there was, therefore, no question of what foreign exchange has been earned and all that. But some time before that, that is, in 1966-67, when there was shortage of alcohol, alcohol was imported from outside during 1966-67 and 1967-68. The quantities that were imported were about 41,000 tonnes in one year and 33,000 tonnes in another year. The value was Rs. 386 lakhs in one year and Rs. 349 lakhs in another year. Now, about the allocation that was made during the previous two years, concerning molasses, I have not got those figures for 1966-67 and 1967-68. Sir, those figures are not now available.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : हमारे यहां बरोनी में कारखाने हैं । वहां भी छोम्रा बनता है और उसका इस्तेमाल सड़कों को पक्का बनाने में किया जाता है । यह खबर है कि वह छोम्रा सब स्टैंडर्ड हो गया है इसलिए जो लोग उसको खरीद कर सड़कों को पक्का बनाने के काम में इस्तेमाल करते थे उन्होंने उसको खरीदना बन्द कर दिया है और उसकी बजह से सड़क बनना बन्द है और साथ साथ

वहां छोभा भी इकट्ठा हो गया होगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह बात सही है कि वहां छोभा इकट्ठा हो गया है और भ्रगर हो गया है तो उसकी मात्रा क्या है और जो सब स्टैंडर्ड छोभा वहां बन रहा है उसे रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या प्रयत्न कर रही है, कौन सी बगरवाई कर रही है ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि उसकी कीमत सरकार ने क्या तय कर रखी है ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: The molasses have been categorised into three grades, namely grade I, grade II and grade III. The price of grade I is about 67 paise per quintal, which comes to Rs. 6.70 per tonne. The price of Grade II is about 57 paise per quintal and that of grade III is 40 paise per quintal.

Regarding the accumulation of molasses, which has been reported by my hon. friend, I may mention that the total demand for molasses in this country is about 16 lakhs tonnes, while the production is likely to be only 12 lakhs tonnes. Therefore, there is actually a shortage, and there is a demand from West Bengal for increasing the production from the distilleries. So, there is no question of accumulation.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैंने बरोनी के बारे में पूछा था । मटल्ड सड़क बनाने के काम में उसका इस्तेमाल होता है और उसके सब-स्टैंडर्ड हो जाने की वजह से लोग उसको खरीद नहीं रहे हैं और इस कारण से उसका इस्तेमाल बन्द हो रहा है । मंत्री महोदय ने इसका उत्तर नहीं दिया है । जनरल सा उत्तर उन्होंने दे दिया है । मैं चाहता हूं कि जो प्रश्न मैंने किया है उसका उत्तर दिया जाय ।

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: I would invite the attention of my hon. friend to the main question which reads thus:

“(a) whether the question of setting up a Central Molasses

Board for effective and proper co-ordination and equitable distribution of molasses on an all-India basis has been examined; and

(b) if so, what decision has been taken thereon?”

Regarding Barauni and other matters, if my hon. friend tables a separate question, I shall supply the answer.

SHRI P. G. SEN: May I know whether the shortage as envisaged by the hon. Minister is due to the fact that the quantity of materials required for the distillation of liquor falls short of the requirements, and hence the prices of molasses are going up, and if so, how Government are meeting the requirements of the distilleries for distillation of molasses into liquor?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: Actually, there is control on distribution as well as prices and there is no question of somebody selling it at a higher price or the prices going up. As I have explained already, the estimated demand in the country for molasses is about 16 lakhs tonnes, while the estimated production is likely to be 12 lakhs tonnes. Therefore, there is a shortage of 4 lakhs tonnes. Some states are surplus while some are deficit. As a matter of fact, at the Excise Ministers' conference which was held on the 19th May, 1969, inter-State allocations were made in the context of these shortages.

SHRI RANJEET SINGH: There are two types of molasses, one used for eating purposes and the other for...

MR. SPEAKER: The main question relates to equitable distribution and coordination. I have been judging all the time how far we are relevant in raising the question of prices and other details.

SHRI RANJEET SINGH: My question is regarding that only. While considering the equitable distribution of molasses, Government have been

considering only the molasses produced by the sugar mills and not those produced by the khandsari units where the molasses are mostly going waste and being used for the purposes of eating by the poorer sections of society, which I understand, and on which I hope the hon. Minister will be able to enlighten us, whether it is really harmful to the people who take it? Therefore, may I know whether Government will consider the question of reprocessing these molasses also and distributing them again?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: Regarding the khandsari molasses to which reference has been made by my hon. friend, and which he says are going waste. I would like to point out that in the Molasses Control Order, enabling provision has been made to cover those molasses also. That control on khandsari molasses has been extended to Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Mysore.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : बहुत सी फैक्ट्रीज कोप्रोप्रेटिव सैक्टर में और प्राइवेट सैक्टर में भी मोलेसिस को जिस को हम शीरा या राला बोलते हैं कौडियों के दाम पर फैंक देती हैं बड़े बड़े ठेकेदारों को दे देती हैं। कौडियों के दाम पर मौनोपोलिटेंटों को इसको न दे कर फ्री मार्किट में क्या इसको आप बेचेंगे ताकि किसान को उसके केन की ठीक कीमत मिल सके ? क्या किसान को भी आप मौका देंगे कि वह खरीद सके ? क्या किसान के हित में मोलेसिस को फ्री मार्किट में देने की बात आप सोचेंगे ताकि शूगरकेन की जो कीमत है वह किसान को ठीक मिल सके ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: The question of the price to be paid for molasses was gone into by several committees. All these committees have come to the conclusion that if the price of molasses is increased, the cost of production of alcohol is likely to become very high, and the alcohol-based industries, which number

about 1000, are likely to be affected thereby.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: The hon. Minister has stated that the fixed price of molasses per tonne comes to less than Rs. 7. I am sorry that the Central Government are blind to the fact that there is a vast gap which exists between the fixed price and the open market price. Whereas the fixed price is less than Rs. 7, the market price is more than Rs. 4000. Will Government take proper measures to increase the fixed price and control the open market price? May I also know what measures Government are going to take in regard to the accumulated stocks of molasses and for a regular and equitable distribution?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: As I have said already, there is control over distribution and prices of molasses. As I have said just now, there are certain qualities of molasses which are not allocated to the various States by the molasses Controllers because the quality of the molasses is below that of grade III. Therefore, these are allowed to be sold in the open market.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: Does he know that the difference is as much as that between Rs. 7 and Rs. 400?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: The prices are controlled and the prices to be paid are fixed for the different grades. I had also explained why it had been decided not to increase the price, because the cost of production of alcohol was likely to go up thereby.

श्री शिक्करे : आजादी से पहले, पार्चु-गीज जमाने में गोभ्रा में केवल नारियल और काजू की शराब नैयार की जाती थी । आजादी के बाद वहां बहुत सी डिस्टिलरीज खड़ी हो गई हैं जो विदेशी पद्धति की ब्रांडी, व्हिस्की और रम बगैरह पैदा करती हैं । लेकिन उन्हें मोलेसिज नहीं मिलती हैं, वे मैसूर और महाराष्ट्र से मोलेसिज लाने का प्रयत्न करती हैं । लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में उनके सामने कुछ डिफिकल्टीज हैं । जहां तक मेरी जानकारी है वहां की डिस्टिलरीज

के मालिकों ने सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट से मांग की है कि डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन की ऐसी योजना बनाई जाये जिस के अन्तर्गत मैसूर और महाराष्ट्र से उन्हे मोलेसिज मिल जाय। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है।

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: At the Excise Ministers' Conference, the inter-State allocations were made. What the hon. Member is saying now that the needs of Goa are not being met is not correct. As a matter of fact, Maharashtra has a surplus and from their surplus inter-State allocations are made. As regards the distillery and other things, that does not arise out of the main question.

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : जैसा कि बताया गया है मोलेसिज का उपयोग मुख्यतः शराब बनाने में होता है। क्या यह सच नहीं है कि विभिन्न राज्यों को मोलेसिज का आवंटन करते हुए उन राज्यों को अधिक मोलेसिज आवंटित किये गये हैं, जहाँ मद्य-निषेध कानून लागू है और इस तरह से वहाँ पर गर-कानूनी ढंग से शराब बनाने के व्यवसाय को प्रोत्साहित किया जा रहा है ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: It is not correct.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: I have been standing in the queue from the very beginning. It is up to you to allow me or not.

MR. SPEAKER: He may stand in the second queue.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: I have some very important question to ask. If you would permit, I would ask.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, he may put his question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: May I know whether the hon. Minister is

aware of the fact that in West Bengal due to lack of supply of molasses, the Excise Department is almost losing about Rs. 7 crores per annum by way of revenue, and if so, may I know the total average production of molasses during the last three years, for all grades? (b) Out of the total production, how much was placed at the disposal of the Central Government for distribution to the States and how much was actually received by the States?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: Production figures during the last two or three years are as under: 1965-66—15.30 lakh tonnes, 1966-67 8.38 lakh tonnes, 1967-68—9 lakh tonnes and 1968-69—15.23 lakh tonnes. Last time also I mentioned that the production of molasses depends upon the production of sugar. The yield of molasses is 35 per cent of the sugar production.

My hon. friend referred to the difficulties of West Bengal. As a matter of fact, he came to me and we discussed the matter with the Minister from West Bengal. West Bengal's difficulties were looked into, sorted out and solved.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: What about (b). That is the National Molasses Board scheme.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question.

National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., New Delhi.

*722. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:**
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:

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

(a) the authorised and paid-up capital of the National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., New Delhi at the time of its setting up and as on the 31st March, 1969;

(b) the amount of loan received by the Corporation upto the 31st March, 1969 from Government, Banks or other parties separately;

(c) the amount paid as interest by the Corporation during the last three years;

(d) the details of its performance during the last three years and the amount of profit or loss, if any; and

(e) the reasons for losses, if any, and the estimates for the year 1969-70?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO):

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The authorised and paid up capital of the National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., at the time of its setting up i.e. November, 1953 and as on the 31st March, 1969, were as under:—

	Authorised Capital	Paid-up Capital
(i) At the time of its setting up :	Rs. 15 crores	Rs. 4,000
(ii) As on 31-3-1969	30 crores	25,06,03,000

(i) Working results :

1	Physical, Production (W.M.T.)	Achievements Exports (D.L.T.)	Sales realisation (Foreign Exchange earnings) (Rs. in lakhs)
	(in lakhs tonnes/tons)		
1	2	3	4
1. Kiriburu Iron Ore Mines :			
1966-67	18.88	16.53	957.00
1967-68	19.89	17.78	1064.00
1968-69	18.36	16.72	1005.00
TOTAL	57.13	51.03	3026.00
2. Bailadila Iron Ore Mines :			
1966-67			The mine was in construction phase.
1967-68	4.64	3.53	262.00
(Float ore by manual mining)			The mine was in construction phase.

(b) The amount of loans drawn by the Corporation upto 31st March, 1969, was as under:—

(i) Loans drawn from Central Government—Rs. 26,52,00,000.

(ii) Loans from other parties (Deferred payment purchases of plants and machinery from Japan for Kiriburu and Bailadila Iron Ore Projects)—Rs. 7,85,00,000.

There was no cash credit outstanding from the State Bank of India on the date mentioned above.

(c) The total amount of interest paid by the Corporation on the various loans including deferred payment purchases during the last three years was as under:—

1966-67	Rs. 19,88,000
1967-68	Rs. 2,55,54,000
1968-69	Rs. 99,00,000 (provisional)
TOTAL :	Rs. 3,74,42,000

(d) The working results of the Corporation during the last three years and the profit and loss incurred by them is indicated below:—

1	2	3	4
1968-69	21.52	15.13	1155.00 (Provisional)
TOTAL	26.16	18.66	1417.00

W.M.T.—Wet Metric Tonne.

D.L.T.—Dry Long Ton.

Physical achievements
Production Sales*
(Carats)(Domestic
Sales)
(Rs. in lakhs)

3. Diamond Mining Project, Panna :

1966-67	2411	3929	18.38
1967-68	7841	6356	23.38
1968-69	7465	7443	29.36 (Provisional)
TOTAL	17717	17728	71.12

*Including previous stocks .

(ii) Profit or losses incurred by the Corporation during the last three years are as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Kiriburu Mine	Bailadila Mine	Panna Di- amond Mines	Total
1966-67	(—) 44.65	(—) 1.30	(—) 18.26	(—) 44.65
1967-68	(—) 139.36	(—) 1.30	(—) 18.26	(—) 158.92
1968-69	(—) 115.66	(—) 167.98	(X) 2.00	(—) 281.64 (Provisional)
TOTAL:—	(—) 299.67	(—) 169.28	(—) 16.26	(—) 485.21

(e) Reasons for the losses and estimates of profit/losses for the year 1969-70 are indicated below:—

Even when the Kiriburu Project was taken up, because of the long railway lead to the port, losses were anticipated from exports of iron ore from this mine. Subsequently, increase in railway freight, port charges and imposition of export duty have

contributed to the losses, both in the case of Kiriburu as well as Bailadila Project. Iron ore from the Kiriburu and Bailadila Iron Ore mines is exported to Japan at prices negotiated by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation Ltd., with the Japanese Steel Mills. The distribution of F.O.B.T. sales realisation (assumed) for 1969-70 sales) amongst the various outside agencies will be as under:

	(Rs. per tonne)		Percentage of sales realisation	
	Kiriburu	Bailadila	Kiriburu	Bailadila
A. Sales realisation :	56.94	69.67		
B. Costs :				
1. Railway Freight	28.00	33.50	49.18	48.08
2. Port Charges	9.00	9.00	15.81	12.91
3. Export Duty	6.00	10.50	10.54	15.07
4. MMTC Commission	0.75	0.75	1.32	1.08
5. Royalty & Cess	1.75	2.25	3.07	3.23
TOTAL	45.50	55.90	79.92	80.37

The expenses on mining operating interest charges on loan work out cost, depreciation, incidentals and to:

6. Incidentals and destinalional risks	1.75	1.75	3.07	2.51
7. Interestcharges on working capital and Govt. loan	2.03	2.70	3.95	3.88
8. Depreciation	4.12	5.17	7.63	7.42
9. Mining Cost	7.99	8.42	13.84	12.08
TOTAL	15.89	18.04	28.49	25.89

From the FOBT sales realisation, the expenses in respect of item 1 to 5 are first met and only the residual amount is made available to the National Mineral Development Corporation to meet their expenses on items 6 to 9. As a result, there is a loss of Rs. 4.45 per tonne in the case of Kiriburu exports and Rs. 4.37 per tonne in respect of Bailadila exports.

The Panna Diamond Mines incurred some loss when it was in construction stage but now it is expected that the mine will show profit after achieving its rated capacity during 1969-70.

The estimates of profit/losses for the year 1969-70 are indicated below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Kiriburu Iron Ore Mines :	86.18	Loss
2. Bailadila Iron Ore Mines (Deposit No. 14):	153.18	(Loss)
3. Panna Diamond Mines :	5.77	(Profit)
Net estimated Loss :	233.59	(Loss)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Part (d) has not been clearly answered. The NMDC is a big hoax. It consists of all big people and international thugs. In my own district of Tumkur which has a wealth of mineral deposits, several mine-owners are operating. One mine-owner called Potdar has

cheated the Mysore Government to the tune of several lakhs of rupees. This corporation is running at a loss of more than Rs. 4 crores. It is not working properly.

I would like to quote an instance to show how these mine-owners in my district have monopolised the whole thing and cheated the Mysore Government...

MR. SPEAKER: No comments, no introduction, but a straight question.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Potdar has cheated the Mysore Government to the tune of several lakhs of rupees. He was a big supplier of money to the AICC for the stormy Bangalore session. Will Government investigate the shady character of those mine-owners who have cheated the Mysore Government as well as the working of this corporation? And what action do they propose to take against the big bosses in the NMDC?

MR. SPEAKER: The question was about the authorised capital, paid up capital and other details. He may ask where the minerals have gone, but the question relates to the authorised capital etc. I hope he will be relevant next time.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA This is very relevant. Kindly see (d).

MR. SPEAKER: Anything can be made relevant if one is intent to make

it relevant. But let him please confine himself to the question. Meanwhile, the Minister may answer his first question.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO: I have explained in detail all the five parts of the question giving figures of capital invested, loans borrowed from Government, interest paid, production, earnings and profit and loss. The loss is not because the NMDC is not working properly—it is functioning very well—but it is for reasons beyond the Corporation's control. We have given certain details about the Kiriburu iron ore. The price is Rs. 56.94. The NMDC has to incur a railway freight of Rs. 28.00, port charges of Rs. 9, export duty of Rs. 6, NMTC commission of Rs. 0.75, royalty and cess of Rs. 1.75. Besides these, incidentals and destination risks of the order of 1.75, interest charges on working capital and Government loan Rs. 2.03 and depreciation of Rs. 4.12 and mining cost of Rs. 7.99. Details in respect of Bailadila mines are also given similarly. The price we get in the international market is much less than what we spend. The House would appreciate that it has added to the national economy upto the year ending 31st March 1969, Rs. 48 crores.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Mr. Speaker, I seek your protection. My question was whether it had been sustaining losses because royalties are not paid by Potdar and company. Are the Government prepared to take over those mines? Will they investigate the shady character of those mines in Mysore State?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO: That question does not relate to NMDC. NMDC is not dealing with private mine owners.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: The NMDC is suffering losses because of these things; it is in the hands of big mine owners like Potdar and others. A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs had been spent on one dinner at the time of the inauguration of a mine in Bailadila. I

want to know if it is a fact and if so who gave permission to spend so much money for a dinner? A plane had been chartered to bring technical experts and Rs. 47 was spent per head . . .

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question about the dinner; I am sorry I cannot allow it.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I seek your protection. It has been answered in the Rajya Sabha and Rs. 1.5 lakhs had been spent in inauguration. My point is that the Government have come out with a plea that they were not incurring any wasteful expenditure. Is it not a fact that at the time of inauguration of the Bailadila iron ore project the Government had spent Rs. 1.99 lakhs over an inauguration function? If so why has this wasteful expenditure been allowed to be incurred when they were running the undertaking at a loss?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): We invited the experts from the United Nations to advise us how to mine these particular mines. Naturally we have had to incur certain expenses. The prices realised and the performance of the NMDC should be reviewed in a broader perspective. Our mining expense per tonne is Rs. 7.99 whereas the quotation for sale in Japan is Rs. 56.94. Still the reason why we incur losses is that we pay customs duty, railway freight and there are other expenses which have been explained. That means money is coming to the coffers of the Government under different items. Unless the customs duty is abolished or some relaxation is given, NMDC cannot make profit. All the same, money is coming to the Government coffers. You will understand that the NMDC has earned foreign exchange to the value of Rs. 31.3 crores upto march, 69 after paying customs duty.

SHRI RANGA: How much did you spend on that dinner?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: NMDC is making a big contribution to the national economy. It should be viewed from that point.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sreedharan.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, my question has not been answered.

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seat without defying the Chair.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: What is the fun of putting a question, Sir? I seek your protection. My specific question is—

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit down?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I will oblige the Speaker, but you will kindly allow me to say that my specific question should be answered.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sreedharan.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, I seek your protection. Kindly let him answer how much they have spent on that. A specific allegation is made.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already allowed the maximum number of questions. I am sorry I cannot allow you again. Shri Sreedharan.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to refer to this elephant dinner costing Rs. 47 per person in a country of two and a half million lepers. But the Minister's reply is misleading in the light of the recommendations or the remarks made by the Public Undertakings Committee. The Minister said that the losses are on account of various factors. But this is what the Committee on Public Undertakings have got to say about this.

MR. SPEAKER: Their observations are there. You need not read them. Simply ask whether the Minister is aware of them.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: Sir, I cannot do tight-rope walking. I have to give the background to the question that I wish to ask.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow those introductory remarks. (Interruption) Please be patient. You can put the question by saying, "Is he aware of the comments of the Committee on Public Undertakings in such and such report" etc. rather than reading the comments. That is not permissible.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: Only one sentence I wish to read.

MR. SPEAKER: You may read it now, but as a rule that should not be done.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: The Committee says:

"The net result of wrong planning and ineffective management at all levels has been that NMDC has incurred a loss of Rs. 295.30 lakhs up to 31-3-1967 on the working of the Kiriburu Project alone. Further losses of Kiriburu and Bailadila Projects are estimated to be Rs. 285.60 lakhs and Rs. 226.80 lakhs per annum respectively."

Here is the Committee on Public Undertakings which says that there has been ineffective planning, ineffective management, and the Minister has the cheek to tell the House that it is not because of ineffective management or planning. I would like to ask the Minister to give a categorical reply, because as I have asked about four recommendations or the Public Undertakings Committee, he said that though they have made only four recommendations, "I have 67 proposals before me." What has he got to say about my question—What steps this Corporation has taken or this Government have taken to eradicate three things in the NMDC: one, wasteful expenditure; two, ineffective planning and three, faulty management?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO: I am not accustomed to use such a language as the hon. Member is accustomed to use.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not in good taste.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: He is thick-skinned.

MR. SPEAKER: Please try to see that such language is not used.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO: I have replied to the question relating to the comments made by the Committee on Public Undertakings. I have mentioned the losses. I am not hiding anything from the House. Losses have been incurred in the NMDC, and losses are bound to be incurred because of various factors. Regarding management, wasteful expenditure and planning, I may say that wasteful expenditure is being curtailed; the management is now alright; and planning is perfectly all right. We are progressing.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: This is not the way to reply, Sir.

SHRI RANGA: There is no meaning in our putting questions if the hon. Minister is allowed to answer in this irresponsible manner, by saying that everything is all right. What is it that they have done? The Public Undertakings Committee has already made that recommendation; it was a long time ago. It is expected from the Minister that he will indicate here that such and such are the steps that we have taken in order to meet those recommendations. He does not give any answer at all.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO: One part of the question had asked for the steps taken in deference to the recommendations of the Committee on Public Undertakings. As I have said, we have taken note of the recommendations.

SHRI RANGA: What steps have you taken? Have you got informa-

tion about that? You are expected to have that information.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO: The question does not relate to that.

SHRI RANGA: Sir, it is the prime responsibility of the Chair to see whether the answer satisfies the House or not.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: The Committee says that loss has been incurred as a result of faulty planning and bad management. How can the Minister say that it does not relate to that? This question relates to a public undertaking where the people of India are the shareholders and the tax-payers pay for it. So, the Minister has no business to give such a reply.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO: I have mentioned that the losses are due to various factors. Regarding the steps taken, I give an assurance that I will collect the information about the steps taken.

SHRI RANGA: He should take the House more seriously.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO: It is a recommendation of the Committee on Public Undertakings. I do not have all the details with me.

सरकारी उपवर्गों में भर्ती

*723. श्री राम स्वर्ण विद्यार्थी :
क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्योगों के घाटे को पूरा करने के लिए 5 या 7 प्रतिशत स्थानीय व्यक्तियों की भर्ती को छोड़कर सरकार का विचार कम से कम पांच वर्षों के लिए सरकारी क्षेत्र में स्थापित किये जाने वाले नये उद्योगों में भर्ती पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार वर्तमान उद्योगों के फालतू कर्मचारियों को नये उद्योगों में लगाने का है; और

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The new public enterprises which are being set up are located in different parts of the country. The surplus staff is mostly of the unskilled and the semi-skilled categories; these are to a very great extent local people who would be reluctant to move far away from their places of residence. Also, it is not possible to deploy such people belonging to unskilled and semi-skilled categories to man posts of skilled workers in new enterprises. Thus it may not be feasible to impose any ban as such on the recruitment for new enterprises. Wherever feasible transfer of surplus employees from existing enterprise to a new one is being tried and will continue to be tried.

Government is however, conscious of the problem of surplus staff existing in certain enterprises. Attempts are being made to tackle this by various measures such as recruiting the minimal number at the time of expansion of an enterprise and absorbing a percentage of surplus in the expansion units, not filling in the posts to the extent possible in such enterprises, particularly in the case of semi-skilled and unskilled jobs, when such jobs fall vacant. Government have also issued certain guide lines on formulation of voluntary retirement schemes etc. Instructions on these aspects as also those indicated by the Administrative Reforms Commission in their report on "Public Sector Undertakings" have been conveyed to the public enterprises for implementation, in order to reduce and elimi-

nate the problem of surplus staff in these enterprises over a period of time.

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, करीब-करीब सारी पब्लिक अण्डरटेकिंग में घाटा हो रहा है और उस का कारण आमतौर पर यह बताया जाता है कि ओवर स्टाफिंग है, मशीनरी ज्यादा खरीद ली गई है, कैपेसिटी जितनी है, उस के मुताबिक काम नहीं हुआ है। ऐसी-ऐसी पब्लिक अण्डरटेकिंग हैं जिनमें पचास प्रतिशत से कम कैपेसिटी का उपयोग किया जाता है, दुर्गापुर में 25 प्रतिशत से कम कैपेसिटी उपयोग होती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वे कौन अधिकारी हैं, जिन्होंने इस ढंग का गलत प्लानिंग किया, जिससे कि ज्यादा लोग अध्याधुन्य भर्ती किये गये? क्या सरकार उन के खिलाफ एनक्वायरी कर के कोई एक्शन लेगी?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पब्लिक अण्डरटेकिंग के बारे में माननीय सदस्य का अनुमान ठीक नहीं है, सभी अण्डरटेकिंग में घाटा हो रहा है, यह बात सही नहीं है। 82 अण्डरटेकिंग में से अभी 15 अण्डर-कंस्ट्रक्शन हैं बाकी 67 में से 39 प्रॉफिट शो कर रही हैं, अट्‌डाईस जरूर ऐसी हैं जिनमें घाटा है। उस घाटे को कम किये जाने और उन को दुरुस्त किये जाने की ओर पूरा ध्यान दिया जा रहा है। जहां तक घाटे का ताल्लुक है, पूरा विवरण इस समय देना सम्भव नहीं है, क्योंकि अलग-अलग अण्डरटेकिंग की अलग-अलग वजूहात हैं।

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा सवाल यह था—सरकार खुद मानती है कि वहां सरप्लस स्टाफ है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वे कौन अधिकारी हैं जिन्होंने उस सरप्लस स्टाफ को भर्ती किया?

क्या आप उन के खिलाफ एन्क्वायरी कर के कोई ऐक्शन लेने जा रहे हैं ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने सवाल के उत्तर में बताया है कि अण्डर-टेकिंग में सरप्लस-स्टाफ की एक खास वजह यह थी कि कई जगहों पर कंस्ट्रक्शन लेबर से काम कराया जाता था । डिपार्टमेंटली कंस्ट्रक्शन लेबर को मजबूरन रखा गया । अब यह कोशिश की जा रही है कि उन को एबजीव किया जाये या कहीं काम दिलाया जा सकता है, तो काम दिलाया जाये । जहाँ-जहाँ इस समय एक्सपेंशन हो रहा है, वहाँ-वहाँ उन को एबजीव कराने की कोशिश की जा रही है ।

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : श्री मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि कंस्ट्रक्शन के लिये लेबर रखी गई थी । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन में कितने सेमी-स्किल्ड और कितने स्किल्ड वर्कर्स हैं, जो सरप्लस हैं तथा जितने सेमी-स्किल्ड या अन-स्किल्ड वर्कर्स हैं, क्या उनको ट्रेनिंग देकर स्किल्ड बना कर दूसरी पब्लिक-अण्डरटेकिंग में एबजीव करने की कोशिश करेंगे ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : जहाँ तक अण्डर-टेकिंग की रिपोर्ट का ताल्लुक है, उन के आंकड़ों के अनुसार इस समय पब्लिक-अण्डर-टेकिंग में 15 हजार लोग सरप्लस बताये गये हैं । लेकिन यह अनुमान गलत हो सकता है—इसलिये इस सम्बन्ध में पूरी वर्क-स्टडी की जा रही है । इस इन्जीनियरिंग स्टडी के बाद यह पता लगा कर कि वास्तव में कितने सरप्लस हैं इस बात की कोशिश भी की जा रही है कि जो सेमी-स्किल्ड हैं या अन-स्किल्ड हैं, उन को ट्रेनिंग दे कर दूसरी जगह एबजीव किया जाय । रांची में इस प्रकार की ट्रेनिंग का काम शुरू किया गया है ।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Recently I had been to some places

in my State and I found that public sector Corporations like the LIC and the State Bank of India and even the Tourist Development Corporation establishments in Orissa appoint a man not from Orissa but from other States far away from Orissa. Therefore I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether, in view of the rising discontent in different parts of the country, Government is going to revise its policy of recruitment in the public sector Corporations, undertakings and projects so that the local people get the first preference in the matter of employment. Emphasis should be there on the place where the public sector industries are located. Is Government going to consider this?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: This is already there under a Home Ministry circular. Local employment is being done through local employment exchanges. As far as unskilled labour is concerned, it is mostly from the local place. But certainly for skilled engineering jobs, we have to do it on an all-India basis.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: State Bank of India does its recruitment not in Orissa itself but in Calcutta and the LIC also does it in Calcutta and not in Orissa itself. How does the Minister say that recruitment is being done in Orissa itself? He must look into this.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I was replying about the public sector undertakings. Regarding the LIC and the State Bank, I would look into the matter.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: The hon. Minister replied just now that labourers are being taken through the local employment exchange. Last year the Home Minister replied that for employees taken from Kerala though police verification has been removed by Kerala the Central Government has introduced a new verification system for the Kerala people before taking them in Central Government undertakings. In view of the so-

called progressive steps taken by the Prime Minister, I want to know whether the Government will remove that special political restriction regarding taking Kerala people in public sector undertakings and whether while taking them through the employment exchanges the verification will be removed.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: There is no political restriction as such. Whatever employment is being done is done on an all-India basis... (Interruption)

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: Last year the Minister of State in the Home Ministry, Shri Shukla, while replying to a question said that special verification had been introduced for employees from Kerala because the police verification had been taken away by the Kerala Government. The Central Government has introduced it. I want a reply to it. The Prime Minister is here.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: They have a parallel police verification system.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY: Public undertakings are almost semi-independent bodies and they have reserved to themselves the power of recruiting in any way they like. There is much corruption in appointments, favouritism in promotions, retrenchment and absorption of the retrenched staff. The Committee of Public Undertakings had pointed out certain cases in that regard but because the Public Undertakings Committee is precluded from going into cases of personnel of the undertakings, more details do not come to light. May I know whether the Ministry has got power to look into cases of favouritism and nepotism in public sector undertakings? If they look into it, they will find that some people are promoted twice in a year or two, some people are kept back for years together, some appointments are made brushing aside the superior candidates and even in regard to the retrenched staff, picking and choosing is done and they are not appointed

according to merit or qualifications that they had. May I know whether Government has power to look into cases of nepotism and favouritism in all these matters or not?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: It is true that public sector undertakings are autonomous bodies. But if such specific complaints are brought to the notice of the respective Ministries, they will certainly look into them.

SHRI RANGA: He was the Chairman of the Public Undertakings Committee and later on you, Sir, were the Chairman of the Committee. So many reports have been given by the Committee. You must take action on them.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I am quite sure that the reports of the Public Undertakings Committee are receiving serious attention from the respective Ministries to which they relate.

श्री सुरज भान : अध्यक्ष महोदय कंस्ट्रक्शन का जो स्टाफ सरप्लस है उसमें कोई एतराज की बात नहीं है लेकिन मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह एश्योरेन्स चाहता हूँ कि कंस्ट्रक्शन के अलावा पब्लिक ग्रन्डरटेक्किंग में जो दूसरा स्टाफ सरप्लस हो उसको एबजॉर्ब करने के लिए क्या स्टेप्स उठा रहे हैं ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : मैंने जो कहा शायद वह स्पष्ट नहीं हुआ । मैंने जो सरप्लस होने के कारण बतलाये थे उसमें एक कारण यह है कि जो लोग वहां कंस्ट्रक्शन में काम करते थे उनको लेना पड़ा । जांच करने के बाद जब पता लग जायेगा कि रेगुलर एम्प्लायमेन्ट में जो लेबर हैं वह कितने सरप्लस हैं, उनको रिट्रेन्च करने का सवाल नहीं है—उनको भी एबजॉर्ब किया जायेगा एक्सपेंशन में या दूसरी जगह । रिटायरमेन्ट की स्कीम भी है, उसकी तहत भी देखा जायेगा कि कितने लोगों को रखा जा सकता है और कितने लोगों को कुछ फायदा देकर के कम किया जा सकता है ।

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : जैसा अभी कहा गया पब्लिक अन्डरटेकिंग के जो हैंड हैं वे अपने मन के अफसरों को रखते हैं और जिनको चाहते हैं निकाल देते हैं। अभी नीन महीने हुए एन० बी० सी०सी० दिल्ली में कई असिस्टेंट इंजीनियर्स जिनकी दस साल की सर्विस थी उनको निकाल दिया गया और उनसे जूनियर लोगों को प्रमोशन दे दिया गया और अभी तक उनके सम्बन्ध में कोई डिस्चिजन नहीं लिया गया है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं उनके बारे में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: With regard to the specific point raised by the hon. Member, I will require notice. If the information is given to us, we will look into it.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: It is rather unfortunate that the Government are following certain policies on paper and quite another in practice. As per the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956, one of the important factors in the selection or sites of the public sector undertakings is that they should provide employment to the local people and remove the regional imbalance. But in practice, it is just the other way round. The local people, particularly, the members of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe, are not able to get employment. I have got facts to establish my contention. I would like to know from the Government as to whether they are aware that the appointments to the top posts in public sector undertakings are motivated with the idea "who knows whom" and not "who knows what" resulting in favouritism, nepotism and provincialism and, if so, what action would the Government like to take to remove these obnoxious diseases. I would also like to know whether the Government would like to make certain reservations for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in public sector undertakings to protect their interests and whether they would like to probe into all public sector under-

takings so that they can go into the details, as to the ways in which public sector undertakings are running.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I have already explained that with regard to local employment, as far as unskilled workers are concerned, it is done through a local employment exchanges and preference is given to the local people. With regard to the complaint that the recruitment is not made in order, if any specific complaints are brought to the notice of the Ministries concerned, certainly, they will look into them. Then, there are appointment committees in various public sector undertakings and recruitment is done through them. If there is any complaint, certainly, we can look into it.

श्री जार्ज फरेनेन्डीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सन् 1964 में भारत सरकार के गृह मंत्रालय की ओर से तमाम मंत्रालयों को एक सर्कुलर गया था जिसमें कहा गया था कि शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के लोगों को तमाम पब्लिक सेक्टर अन्डरटेकिंग में उनकी आबादी के हिसाब से नौकरियां सुरक्षित रखनी चाहिए—क्लास वन, क्लास टू, क्लास थ्री और क्लास फोर सर्विसेज में। लेकिन अगर इस साल की शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट एण्ड शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज कमीशनर की रिपोर्ट पढ़ें तो पता चलेगा कि क्लास वन और टू में तो बिल्कुल ही रिप्रजेंटेशन नहीं है, क्लास थ्री में बहुत कम है और क्लास फोर में भी उनका रिप्रजेंटेशन पूरा नहीं है। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि 22 सालों से जो चीज आपको करनी चाहिए थी वह तो नहीं की लेकिन 1964 से जो गृह मंत्रालय का सर्कुलर निकला है उसको अमल में लाने के लिए आप तत्काल कोई योजना अपनायेंगे कि अगले साल, दो साल, तीन साल या ज्यादा से ज्यादा 5 साल यानी किसी निश्चित अवधि में, क्लास वन, क्लास टू, क्लास थ्री और क्लास फोर में शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज का रिप्रजेंटेशन

पूरा हो जाये ? इसके लिए आप कोई उचित कार्यवाही करेंगे ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बात सही है कि जिस अनुपात में उन को स्थान मिलने चाहिए वे वहाँ नहीं मिले हैं। वास्तव में इसकी ओर सरकार का ध्यान गया है और जब से होम मिनस्ट्री का सर्कुलर निकला, बराबर पब्लिक सेक्टर अन्डरटेकिंग को लिखा जाता रहा है कि इस अनुपात का पालन किया जाये। We ourselves are deeply concerned about this problem and steps are being taken....

श्री जाजं फरनेन्डीज : मेरा बिल्कुल साफ प्रश्न था कि आप कोई भी समयबद्ध कार्यक्रम अगले दो तीन साल अथवा 5 साल में लागू करेंगे जिससे शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स का रिप्रजेंटेशन क्लास बन, क्लास टू, क्लास थ्री और क्लास फोर में बीस प्रतिशत होगा—यह आप यहां पर एलान क्यों नहीं करते? (व्यवधान).... क्या प्रयत्न हो रहे हैं वह हम जानते हैं। कोई प्रयत्न नहीं हो रहे हैं। (व्यवधान) ..

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : माननीय सदस्य कह सकते हैं कि कुछ कम हुआ है लेकिन मैंने यह कहा कि इस मामले में प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है। प्रतिशत का जहाँ तक ताल्लुक है उसको पूरा करने के लिए पब्लिक सेक्टर अन्डरटेकिंग को कहा जा रहा है।... (व्यवधान) .. इस मामले में कोई अवधि निश्चित करना तो मुश्किल होगा। हम यही कह सकते हैं कि जो अनुपात है उसको पूरा करने की तरफ जोरों से कोशिश की जा रही है।

श्री जाजं फरनेन्डीज : यह उत्तर नहीं हो सकता है हमारे प्रश्न का। श्री कातिक ओरांव ने जो कहा है वह ठीक कहा है... (व्यवधान)

श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सार्वजनिक उद्योगों की जो कल्पना की गई थी वह समाजवाद की दिशा में कदम बढ़ाने के लिए की गई थी लेकिन दुर्भाग्य से उद्योगों में कुछ ऐसे लोग हैं जिनको समाजवादी विचारों में अथवा सार्वजनिक उद्योगों के सम्बन्ध में जो हमारी पूरी नीति है उसमें विश्वास नहीं है। इसलिए प्रायः जितने सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उद्योग हैं उनमें ज़रूरत से ज्यादा अधिकारी रखे गये हैं और ज़रूरत से ज्यादा भर्ती की गई है और उसी कारण घाटा हो रहा है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान जिक लि० जिसमें 25-30 अफिसर्स की ज़रूरत थी, 80 अफिसर्स रख गए हैं तो क्या मंत्रालय का उस पर कोई नियन्त्रण नहीं है ?

मेरा दूसरा सवाल यह है कि सार्वजनिक उद्योगों में जो अधिकाधिक अफिसरों की और दूसरी भर्ती की गई है उसका पता लगाने के लिए और नियन्त्रण करने के लिये क्या आप कोई जांच कमेटी बिठायेंगे ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Recently there was a meeting of the public sector undertakings and it was addressed by the Prime Minister. She has been insisting that in the public sector undertakings the officers should also be conscious of the fact that the public sector undertakings have upon themselves the onus of fulfilling the socio-economic objectives.

As far as the question of surplus staff or officers in a particular undertaking is concerned, I have no information. If the hon. Member writes to us, certainly the concerned Ministry will look into it.

SHRI ONKAR LAL BOHRA: It is a general problem.

SHRI P. GOPALAN: The success or failure of a public sector undertaking is largely dependent upon the type of persons manning it. But many of the top posts in various public sector

undertakings are filled by retired ICS officials and such persons whose hostility towards the public sector is well known. In this connection I would like to point out the adverse comments made in the 44th Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings that the various posts in the FACT, Always, are filled even without advertisements and by retired persons, which give us a strong doubt of suspected favouritism. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what actions have been taken in this regard to rectify the position.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: As far as the top management personnel are concerned, they have to be qualified persons—sometimes technocrats, sometimes administrators and sometimes persons knowing management. At the same time it would be certainly our objective to see that they follow a definite policy of making the public sector a success from the point of view of our objectives. (Interruptions).

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, he has not answered the question. Why should we come here? . . . (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please resume your seat? I have been requesting you often. (Interruptions) Mr. Lakkappa, why are you disturbing the House?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Why should we sit here? We can as well go out.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit down or not? Please look here. This is not the proper way for any one to function in this House by merely shouting or disturbing the House. You cannot gain anything. If at all there is anything, you can better do it in a good manner rather than shouting in the House and disturbing the whole House. I do not like this. I will request you again, again and again not to disturb the House. I am not going to tolerate this.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: We are hon. Members, Sir. We are very good members. We are within our rights.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्री जी ने एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में बताया था कि 15,000 के करीब लोग सरप्लस हैं और उन्हें ट्रेनिंग दे कर काम में लेना शुरू किया है । तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इन 15,000 लोगों को कब तक ट्रेनिंग दे देंगे और कब तक सब को काम में लेंगे, और इन में जो शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट और ट्राइब के लोग हैं क्या उन्हें प्राथमिकता देंगे ? दूसरा सवाल मेरा यह है कि आप ने एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा था कि काफी उद्योग घाटे में चल रहे हैं . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक ही सवाल पूछिये । तीन, चार सवाल बना देते हैं एक ही प्रश्न में । एक ही सवाल आप का काफी बड़ा है ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैं छोटा सा सवाल पूछता हूँ और उसी में मुझे रोक देते हैं, जब कि औरों को आप नहीं रोकते । मैं सवाल ही नहीं पूछूँगा आप को लकलीफ होती है ।

MR. SPEAKER: The question must be a single one and self-contained, not full of many other questions.

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : जहाँ तक 15,000 सरप्लस लेबर का ताल्लुक है मैंने यह कहा कि एंटरप्राइज रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक यह 15,000 का सरप्लस है । लेकिन वर्किंग प्लान की स्थिति यह हो रही है और हो सकता है कि उस के बाद इस के अन्दर कुछ परिवर्तन हो । जहाँ तक उन को काम दिलाने का ताल्लुक है, सरप्लस होने हुए भी काम दिलाने का बात नहीं है, वे काम पर लगे हुए हैं । इसलिये काम पर से उन को काम दिलाने का सवाल पैदा नहीं होता । हमारा ब्याल है कि जहाँ जहाँ ऐक्मेटेशन हो रहा है, नये नये कारखाने खुल रहे हैं वहाँ उन को ऐव-साब कर लें । लेकिन ये लोग काम से बाहर अभी भी नहीं हैं ।

Supply of Electricity to Farmers at Cheap Rates

- +
 *724. SHRI SURAJ BHAN;
 SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL;
 SHRI RANJEET SINGH;
 SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
 JOSHI;
 SHRI ATAL BIHARI
 VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken during 1966-69 to supply electricity to farmers at cheap rates and the results thereof;

(b) the changes effected in these steps recently and proposed to be effected in the future; and

(c) the present as well as the probable results of the changes made or to be made?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) से (ग). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है ।

विवरण

(क) 1966 में यह फैसला किया गया था कि कृषि उद्देश्यों के लिए बिजली की दरों पर उतना उपदान दिया जाए जितनी वे 12 पैसे प्रति यूनिट से अधिक हों, इस उपदान पर लगने वाली राशि को केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकार के बीच 50:50 के अनुपात में बांटा जाना था । इस स्कीम को 1-4-1966 से 31-3-1969 तक तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए लागू किया गया था । स्कीम को लागू करने के साथ कृषि उद्देश्यों के लिए बिजली की दरें महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात, उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश के राज्यों में 12 पैसे प्रति यूनिट से अधिक थीं । केवल गुजरात और उत्तर प्रदेश में ही आंशिक रूप से इस स्कीम का फायदा उठाया गया ।

(ख) और (ग). इस उपदान स्कीम के लागू होने के समय से कृषि क्षेत्र में बहुत सी महत्वपूर्ण घटनाएं घट चुकी हैं । अधिक उपजाऊ किस्मों के 2017 (Ai) LS-2.

सफलतापूर्वक लागू होने से उठाऊ सिंचाई स्कीम के आर्थिक पक्ष में बहुत सुधार आ गया है । इस के अतिरिक्त, किसानों के लिए वृद्धि संबंधी कीमतें अपेक्षा अनुकूल हैं और मुख्य अनाज फसलों के मामले में ये उचित प्राप्ति कीमतों से प्रोत्साहित हो रही हैं । राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता के ब्लाक आवंटन की संशोधित पद्धति से, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस उपदान स्कीम के विस्तार के लिए अपेक्षित अतिरिक्त धन उपलब्ध नहीं होगा । अतः उपदान स्कीम को आगे बढ़ाना सम्भव नहीं हो सका है ।

SHRI HEM BARUA: Sir, about the previous question, you have by-passed us. You have not looked at some people this side. I do not know whether you are short-sighted. (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: I have been marking the number; I look at 20 Members. And, if you think that one question should take the whole time, I cannot help it. Already I have allowed half-an-hour over that.

SHRI HEM BARUA: You should look at this side also, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry I did not look at you. But I did look around.

SHRI HEM BARUA: If you look around you cannot see. You have to pin-point your sight, Sir. If you just look around, you cannot see anything, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I have been revolving my eyes very freely and all around. I am sorry, they could not pick you up. Anyway, I request you to kindly resume your seat. Kindly do not be disturbed over it. You will have some other time. (Interruption)

श्री शिव चरण लाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी तरफ आप ने देखते हुए भी ध्यान नहीं दिया ।

श्री सूरज भान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हिन्दुस्तान में अनाज की कमी है और करोड़ों रुपयों का अनाज हम बाहर से मंगते हैं। तो चाहिये तो यह था कि किसान को ज्यादा से ज्यादा फायदा पहुंचाते। लेकिन बदकिस्मती की बात यह है कि कारखानों को दी जाने वाली बिजली सस्ते दामों पर दी जाती है और किसानों को बिजली महंगे दामों पर दी जाती है। तीन साल तक यह छोटी सी रियायत दी और उस का दो स्टेट्स ने फायदा उठाया। लेकिन तीन साल के बाद वह रियायत बन्द कर दी गई। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस चीज को बन्द करने के लिये या इस को रिवाइज करने के लिये जिस से किसानों को फायदा पहुंचे अनाज ज्यादा पैदा हो, क्या सरकार कोई ऐक्सपर्ट कमेटी बैठायेगी जो इस बात का जायजा ले कि कहां तक किसानों को सहायित्व देनी चाहिये। और उस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट आने के बाद ही आप इस चीज को बन्द करें ?

DR. K. L. RAO: The question whether to subsidize for 12 paise was discussed with the Minister of Agriculture and others. It has not been found that there is necessity to do that because most of the States have now fixed up reasonable rates. Now, in the southern States the rates vary from 8 to 10 paise. In the northern States it comes to 12 to 15 paise. These are quite reasonable.

I think, the hon. Member might remember that Electricity Boards have got to at least make up some losses. All the Electricity Boards are, at the moment, running at losses. Some of them are not able to pay the interest charges.

Therefore, I am afraid, it will not be possible to reduce these rates now any lower than what it is now.

श्री सूरज भान : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि इलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड को घाटा है।

मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब कारखानों को वही चीज सस्ते दामों पर दी जाती है तब फिर इलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड का घाटा कहां जाता है ? किसानों को सस्ती दर पर बिजली देने के लिये अगर आप इस स्कीम पर अमल नहीं करना चाहते हैं तो और कौन सी स्कीम आप लाना चाहते हैं ?

DR. K. L. RAO: I would like to submit that the industries are of two varieties. One is large-scale industries and the other one, the small scale industries. The rate of small scale industries are always higher than the rates for agricultural purposes. For large-scale industries the rates are lower. That is so in every country for large-scale industries. This is because they run all through the year and they are in a concentrated place so that there is not much loss. In the case of rural electrification, losses are more. The consumption of power is much less. They run only for a few thousand hours in a year. And, that is why, the cost is much more in the case of rural electrification. What we should aim at is that we should increase the facility to more wells than what we have done so far.

SHRI RANJEET SINGH: In view of the greater resources available from bank nationalisation as claimed by Government and as assessed by Government, and their professed intention that they are going to spend more of this in the rural areas, especially on Irrigation Schemes, may I know whether the Government are now considering the restoration of the central assistance which they have now suspended? For the purpose of supplying cheap electricity to farmers what are the other schemes being taken up now? Are the Government going ahead, for instance, with the Atomic Power Plant near Aligarh? I want to know whether the All-India Grid is coming up. What are the different rates of Electricity for farmers in Punjab, Haryana and

U.P.? These are the three main agricultural States of north India.

DR. K. L. RAO: The setting up of the atomic energy power station would not reduce the cost. On the other hand, the cost of the electricity which is produced by atomic energy is much more than that of the power produced by a hydel station or thermal station, at least far more than that of hydel power. We have electrified so far about 70,000 villages and 10,88,000 pumping sets.

SHRI RANJEET SINGH: My question was about the rates of electricity.

DR. K. L. RAO: I am coming to that. Government have attached the greatest importance to this matter. In the Fourth Plan, we are going to electrify as many as 12½ lakhs pumping sets to 15 lakhs pumping sets.

Regarding the rates which are prevalent in North India, they vary between 12 and 15 paise per unit. In Haryana, it is 16 paise per unit, in Punjab it is 11 paise per unit, in UP it is 15 paise per unit.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

मुरादाबाद जिले की हसनपुर तहसील में
गंगा में बाढ़ से हुई क्षति

+

SNQ-9. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

क्या सि.आई.आय. वि.सू.त. मंत्री यह
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में मुरादाबाद जिले की हसनपुर तहसील में गंगा नदी के किनारे के साथ के क्षेत्र में गंगा का पानी भर गया है;

(ख) क्या इसमें परिणामस्वरूप सारी पस्य नष्ट हो गई है, बहुत से मकान गिर रहे हैं और इस क्षेत्र में पशुओं में बड़े पैमाने पर बीमारी फैल गई है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि गंगा नदी में बाढ़ के कारण यह समस्त क्षेत्र प्रायः प्रत्येक वर्ष बहुत बुरी तरह से प्रभावित होता है;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि गंगा नदी के पिपलौती के निकट एक नाले के जरिये बगद नदी में मिलने से इस बाढ़ के कारण एक बहुत बड़े क्षेत्र में बहुत तबाही होती है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो क्या यह मुनिश्चित करने के लिये कि गंगा नदी का पानी इस नाले में न पड़े तुरन्त कोई कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) and (b). Floods in the Ganga and its spills into Mahewa Nadi, called Bagad Nadi in lower reaches, had inundated an area of 60,000 hectares including 20,000 hectares of cropped area 240 villages with a population of 80,000 had also been affected. Some houses have been damaged but no cattle epidemic has broken out in the area so far.

(c) About 52,000 hectares of area gets affected by floods every year.

(d) Spilling of the Ganga into the Bagad near Piplauti aggravates the flooding in this area.

(e) It has been suggested to the State Government to investigate proposals for constructing an embankment on the left bank of the Ganga to prevent its spilling. It will also stop spilling into the Bagad Nadi. Investigations and surveys are under way.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह क्षेत्र जिसके लगभग 300 गांव पानी के अन्दर डूबे हुए हैं जिसके लिए स्वयं मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि लगभग 60,000 हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र जो है वह आज पानी के अन्दर है और जिसमें 20,000 हेक्टेयर वह भूमि भी शामिल थी जहां फसलें उगी हुई खड़ी थीं और

आज वह पानी के अन्दर हो गयी हैं। यह भी मंत्री गहोदय ने अपने जवाब में कहा है कि लगभग हर साल कोई 52,000 हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र में बाढ़ का पानी आ जाता है जिससे कि यह सारा क्षेत्र तबाह हो जाता है।

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप जो तटबन्ध बनायेंगे उसके लिए रुड़की के अन्दर सर्वेक्षण हो रहा है जिससे कि बाद आप यह निर्णय लेंगे। जब से यह नरोरा में बांध बना है उससे लेकर अब तक आपने विभाग ने क्या इस प्रकार की भी कोई जानकारी ली है कि दूसरे एक क्षेत्र का जो किनारा है वह कितना कटा है? अगर वह नहीं कटा है इन 60 सालों के अन्दर तो इस सर्वेक्षण में इतनी देर क्यों लगायी जा रही है और यह वर्षों से दिल्ली की नाक के नीचे जो इलाका बराबर बाढ़ के पानी से तबाह हो रहा है और करीब 300 गांव बाढ़ के पानी के अन्दर डूब जाते हैं, क्यों नहीं सरकार जल्दी इस तटबन्ध को बनाने का निर्णय लेती है?

DR. K. L. RAO: It is true that the question of preventing the inundation in this particular area has been under consideration for a considerable time. Last year I inspected the area myself and I found that it was possible to try and save as much of the area as possible by continuing up the Sadhu bund. If that is constructed, it is possible to save at least one lakh acres to 1½ lakhs acres. We are at it, and I hope that we should be able to take some decision in the near future.

श्री प्रकाशबोर शास्त्री : यह जो तटबन्ध के बनने में देर हो रही है उसका एक बहुत बड़ा कारण यह है कि सरकार यह देख रही है कि तटबन्ध बनने से दूसरा किनारा कहीं टूटने न लगे, एक हिस्से को बचाया जाये और दूसरे क्षेत्र का विनाश होने लगे। मेरा कहना यह है कि 60 साल से गंगा उस क्षेत्र में बह रही है जब से गंगा में बांध बना है, तो उसके 60 साल के अनुभव के आधार पर

सरकार ने अब तक निर्णय क्यों नहीं लिया? इस निर्णय को लेने में वह आधार ही एक काफी आधार होना चाहिए।

दूसरा मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि बड़ी कृपा की डा० के० एल० राव ने वह स्वयं उस क्षेत्र को देखने गये। अभी भी वह वहां पर जाने वाले थे लेकिन अस्वस्थ हो जाने के कारण वह नहीं जा सके शायद वह अब वहां पर जायें। हालत यह है कि उस सारे क्षेत्र में प्रतिवर्ष बाढ़ आ जाने से किसानों की पूरी फसल नष्ट हो जाती है। केवल एक फसल उनके हिस्से में आती है। अभी तक एक भी बिजली का खम्भा इस क्षेत्र के अन्दर नहीं है और किसी प्रकार की कोई सुविधा भी नहीं है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस तटबन्ध के बनाने का निर्णय कब तक हो जायगा और उस क्षेत्र के निवासियों को बिजली की सुविधा या और कोई दूसरी सुविधा कि वह अपनी पूरी फसलें ले सकें उस के लिए इस विषय में क्या आप कोई निर्णय जल्दी लेंगे?

DR. K. L. RAO: It is true that the question of constructing an embankment in this area has been discussed even by the British engineers for nearly 60 to 70 years. All the time, the fear was that there may be erosion on the other side, that is, on the right side of the Ganga, and that was a very legitimate question. The hon. Member has asked why it should erode now, since it has not eroded for all these years. If the river is left to itself, probably it would not, and it will continue in its own way. But if we construct an embankment and prevent the flow and storage of water, there will be greater pressure on the other side. But, nevertheless considering the total benefit that will accrue to the people, I have felt that even if it is a question of protecting the other bank, it should be possible to protect it by having some spurs and by asking some other measures. I have urged Government not to spend much time on the model studies and so on.

As regards the question of supply of electricity to the areas which are in the riverine bed—such areas are there in Bengal, UP, Bihar etc.; these areas are known as *khadar* areas in UP or *diara* areas in Bihar—they are not supplied electricity because they are subject to flooding. But this is a question which has to be taken into account. I am going to pursue this matter; though these areas will be flooded for some time, at least for the period of nine months or so when they will be free from floods, it should be possible to give them some amenities, and I propose to take up that matter.

MR. SPEAKER: There are two more Members' names which are bracketed on this question. We have fixed a debate on floods and the damages caused by the floods, on the 30th instant. When we fixed that debate, this short notice question was not there before us. If hon. Members would agree, I think most of the supplementary questions could be asked at that time. . .

श्री मधु लिमये : दो, तीन सवाल और अभी इस पर पूछने दिये जायें। तीस तारीख तक तो बाढ़ रुकने वाली नहीं है।

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: We should discuss drought conditions also.

MR. SPEAKER: The two other Members whose names appear on the question may be permitted to put their question and one or two others. I think most of the other Members will be having an opportunity to take part in the debate. So, there is ample time for hon. Members from UP and Bihar. That is why we have found it necessary to fix a sitting on the 30th.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: The whole of North Bengal is also affected.

श्री मधु लिमये : जो तात्कालिक महत्व के छोटे मोटे प्रश्न हैं उन्हें पूछने दिया जाय।

SHRI BISHWA NATH ROY: I hope you will give opportunities to those

who do not ask any supplementary questions today, to speak on the 30th.

MR. SPEAKER: It is very difficult for the Chair to promise. But I know that the hon. Member is a dissatisfied Member, and I cannot ignore him.

श्री रघुबर सिंह शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने पूछने पर भी अभी तक यह नहीं बताया कि वह इस तटबन्ध के बनने की कब तक आशा रखते हैं और कब तक काम इस पर पूरा हो जायगा ? साथ ही मैं यह भी पूछना चाहता हूँ कि रामगंगा का जो प्रोजेक्ट बन रहा है और वह जो नहर निकाली जा रही है क्या वह नहर भी यहाँ लाकर गंगा में डाली जायेगी और क्या इसमें भी वहाँ बाढ़ का खतरा और ज्यादा पैदा नहीं हो जायेगा ?

DR. K. L. RAO: The Ramganga project is in progress. We hope to complete it by 1973. The water that comes to the canal is very little compared to what is going into the Ganga. The Ganga carries lakhs of cusecs, while the canal carries only about 5000 cusecs. So, it would not make any impact.

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, नरोरा पर बांध बना कर नहर निकालने से पानी में जो स्कावट पैदा हो गयी है उससे गंगा के तल में रेत जमा होता है और रेत जमा होने से नदी का स्तर और ऊँचा होकर जब नदी में पानी आता है तो वह फैल जाता है। अब इस तटबन्ध के बनने में अगर विलम्ब हो रहा है तो इस बाढ़ को रोकने का एक उपाय यह भी है कि नदी में से रेत को निकाला जाय ? क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात पर विचार कर रहे हैं ?

DR. K. L. RAO: It is true whenever a structure like a barrage is constructed across a river, the upstream area is silted and the bed level rises. But it is impossible to remove the silt in the case of a big river. I do not think it can be adopted in this case.

श्री मधु लिमये : मंत्री महोदय को याद होगा कि चार-पांच साल पहले मैंने उनके सामने गंगा की बाढ़ से होने वाले कटाव की समस्या रखी थी। तब उन्होंने कहा था कि अगर उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार और पश्चिम बंगाल की सरकारें इस काम में रुचि और दिलचस्पी लेंगी तो मैं एक व्यापक योजना बनाने के लिए तैयार हूँ। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि उस योजना के बारे में क्या हुआ? दर्यानी असें के लिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आज गंगा के इलाके में मुंगेर जिले के मुंगेर, जमालपुर, बेगुसराय, खगारिया के बाढ़ग्रस्त लोगों को चूँकि बड़ी तकलीफ हो रही है इसलिये क्या मंत्री महोदय नावों का, कपड़ों का, आइडों का और अनाज का बन्दोबस्त करने के लिए कोई जल्दी और तात्कालिक इलाज करेंगे?

DR. K. L. RAO: It is true that in the riverine areas of the Ganga in all these States there are a large number of people living and it is a very fertile area also. As I submitted earlier, I am thinking of asking the MPs and others concerned as well as the State Governments to discuss as to what exactly is to be done. It is a very difficult problem of protecting the people of the area by taking proper measures. The areas are submerged in flood time but the lands are available for nine months in the year for cultivation. In order to deal with this problem, we have to tackle it very carefully. Therefore, I propose to have a meeting, as I said earlier, to discuss what further steps should be taken in that direction.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने तात्कालिक इलाज के लिये पूछा है कि नावों के लिये, कपड़ों के लिये कोई इन्तजाम नहीं है। जो बाढ़ग्रस्त लोग हैं उन के लिये आप कुछ तो कीजिये। बिहार में राष्ट्रपति शासन है, वहाँ मैं कहता हूँ नहीं।

DR. K. L. RAO: As for relief measures, we have alerted all the concerned States to take adequate mea-

sures. That of course is being dealt with by the State Governments.

श्री सतीशराम केसरी : गंगा की बाढ़ के कारण, विशेषकर मुँगेर और भागलपुर तथा पूर्णिया के उत्तरी इलाके में जो बाढ़ आई है, उससे प्रलय का दृश्य उपस्थित हो गया है। पूर्णिया डिस्ट्रिक्ट के बरारी थाने में आज भयंकर कटाव होता जा रहा है। वहाँ के लोगों को पुनर्वास के लिए जमीन नहीं मिल रही है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूँगा कि बरारी थाने में जो बीस सालों से निरन्तर कटाव हो रहा है और कुछ गांवों के लोगों की दूसरी जगह पुनर्वास की व्यवस्था होती है तो जिन लोगों की जमीन ली जाती है या जिन लोगों की जमीन चली जाती है उनके पुनर्वास के लिए सरकार ने अब तक कोई प्रबन्ध किया है या नहीं और नहीं किया है तो निकट भविष्य में करने जा रही है या नहीं?

DR. K. L. RAO: In a river like the Ganga, there is a great erosion problem. It is a difficult problem, though it is less difficult than that created by the Brahmaputra. The erosion extends right from the beginning. We have this problem from Balia Baria in UP and similarly in Monghyr and Khagaria. To deal with it all through is a costly process. We can only tackle it as a local problem; we cannot do it for the entire river. We try to tackle the problem locally. If the entire area has to be protected, it would involve enormous amounts of money.

श्री सतीशराम केसरी : मैंने पूछा था कि कटाव के कारण गांवों के निवासियों की जो जमीन बहाव में चली जाती है या जो झोंपड़ियाँ चली जाती हैं उनके पुनर्वास के लिये सरकार ने कोई प्रबन्ध किया है या नहीं?

DR. K. L. RAO: As I submitted, relief and rehabilitation is essentially a State subject. They have got to deal with this problem. The only thing that the Central Government

can do is to give them, on application, financial assistance to afford relief.

श्री झारखण्ड राय : उत्तर भारत की जो बड़ी बड़ी नदियाँ हैं, जिन में गंगा, यमुना, घाघरा, राप्ती और नारायणी आदि प्रमुख हैं, उन की एक बड़ी समस्या यह है कि हिमालय पहाड़ के नीचे जो तराई का इलाका है, जहाँ पहले बड़े-बड़े जंगल और ऊँची घास के बड़े-बड़े मैदान थे, वहाँ से जंगल काट दिये गये, घास के मैदान साफ हो गये और वहाँ पर अब बड़े पैमाने पर खेती हो रही है। इसलिये गंगी जमीन से बहुत काफी मिट्टी बह बह कर नदियों के पट्टे में भरती जा रही है और नदियों के पेटे ऊँचे होते जा रहे हैं। उन की पानी समाने की क्षमता कम रह गई है और थोड़े ही पानी से नदियाँ भर जाती हैं और उन में बाढ़ आ जाती है। क्या सरकार किसी ऐसी योजना पर विचार कर रही है कि तराई के जंगल और घास के मैदानों का काटना रोका जाय और बड़ी नदियों को गहरा करने का कोई प्रयास किया जाय? यदि मंत्री महोदय आज जवाब देने को तैयार नहीं हैं तो 30 तारीख को जो वाद-विवाद होने जा रहा है उस में क्या वह उस की विस्तृत रूपरेखा देने की कृपा करेंगे?

DR. K. L. RAO: It is true that the cutting jungles affects the flow of rivers. But with regard to the deepening of the river beds, it is impossible except in isolated places where certain problems arise; it is not possible to do it on all the rivers as a general rule.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : जहाँ सरकार की लापरवाही की वजह से गरीब किसानों की जमीन कट जाय और साथ साथ फसलें उजड़ जायें, घर बरबाद हो जायें और मवेशी बीमारी से मर जायें वहाँ क्यों न सरकार के ऊपर कुछ तावान डाला जाय और उस तावान से जिन गरीब किसानों का नुकसान

हो उन को कम्पेन्सेट किया जाय? क्या मंत्री महोदय किसी ऐसी स्कीम पर गौर करेंगे?

DR. K. L. RAO: It is not the fault of the Government that rains come and the rivers flow. Nobody can help it. The consequent erosion is only natural and I do not think that any Government would take responsibility for this.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने आप से बार-बार कहा कि इस पर बाकायदा बहस हो रही है और उस वक्त आप लोगों को काफी मौका मिलेगा। इसीलिये खास तौर से यह बात रक्खी गई है कि 30 तारीख को प्लड्स पर बहस हो। इसलिये आज इस पर ज्यादा समय लेने से क्या फायदा?

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Need-based Wage for Central Government Employees

*725. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government accept the principle of need-based wage for Central Government employees;

(b) if so, how Government propose to implement it; and

(c) what is the conception of need-based wage for Central Government employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). Government regard a need-based wage to be an important objective of their socio-economic policy. As the House will appreciate, the pace at which this objective can be achieved will depend on a variety of factors such as the overall growth of the economy, the priorities required to meet the essential needs of the poorest section of the people both in

rural as well as urban areas, and other inescapable demands on our resources such as those on account of defence. The National Commission on Labour is also seized of the question.

Defrauding of Foreign Exchange by a Firm of Shipping Agents

*726. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM:
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN:
SHRI UMANATH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Member of Parliament had sent a communication to the Government against a firm of Shipping Agents which sought to defraud the country of foreign exchange by not disclosing the full commission received by them on charter;

(b) whether it is a fact that an inquiry has been ordered into the charges made;

(c) if so, the results thereof; and

(d) the action taken against the firm?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (d). In reply to Unstarred Question No. 7839 dated the 28th April, 1969 it has already been stated that a letter dated 18th March, 1969 was received from a Member of Parliament, alleging that shipping agents and brokers in India were not repatriating in full the foreign exchange earned by them on chartering of vessels. The letter contained specific allegations against two firms. Even before the receipt of this communication from the Member of Parliament, the officers of the Enforcement Directorate, in pursuance of prior information, had searched the premises of these two firms on 4th December, 1968 and seized a number of documents. On the basis

of the scrutiny of the seized documents, a notice to show cause why action should not be taken under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 has been issued to one of the firms and two of its partners. On their request, the time for replying to the show-cause memo has been extended upto 31st August, 1969. Further investigations in the matter are in progress.

Construction of Thein Dam Project

*727. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI J. SUNDAR LAL:
SHRI NARAYAN SWAROOP
SHARMA:
SHRI M. S. OBEROI:
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the absence of early construction of Thein Dam, a lot of water of Ravi will continue to flow into Pakistan even after 1971 when India will have the right to use its water in full; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to remove the hurdle in the way of the Thein Dam Project being taken in hand expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO):

(a) In absence of a storage on Ravi, some water may flow down to Pakistan after March, 1970 during the flood months of July, August and early September.

(b) The Thein Dam Project submitted by the Government of Punjab in 1964 estimated to cost Rs. 69.93 crores was examined in the Central Water and Power Commission and the comments sent to the State Government. The Project estimate subsequently revised by the State Government to cost Rs. 90.87 crores has been received in the Central Water and Power Commission in May 1969 and is under examination.

Haldia Refinery

*728. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that before the final decision was taken on the Haldia Refinery, no proper geo-physical survey was made;

(b) if so, whether there would be an increased cost in building suitable foundations; and

(c) the estimated cost of the additional expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

भारत की नगरीय तथा ग्रामीण जनसंख्या के लिये पेय जल

*729. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :
श्री न० रा० देवघर :
श्री भीमलाल मोना :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में नगरीय क्षेत्रों की 40 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या तथा विस्तृत ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की 90 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या के लिये पेय जल की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो भारत के सभी नागरिकों के लिये कब तक पेय जल की व्यवस्था की जायेगी ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० शहा) : (क) राष्ट्रीय

जल पूर्ति एवं सफाई कार्यक्रम मूल्यांकन समिति की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 1961 की जन गणना पर आधारित भारत की कुल शहरी जन संख्या के लगभग 40 प्रतिशत जन संख्या के लिए पेय जल की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं थी। इसी प्रकार 1931 की जन गणना के अनुसार सुगम क्षेत्रों में स्थित ग्रामों की लगभग 70 प्रतिशत जन संख्या तथा अभाव-ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों के लगभग 10 प्रतिशत जन संख्या के लिए ही न्यूनतम पेय जल की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ख) जलपूर्ति योजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन के लिए प्राथमिकता का निश्चय करना तथा धन की व्यवस्था करना राज्य सरकारों का काम है। राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता सभी प्लान-स्कीमों के लिये समेकित ऋणों तथा समेकित अनुदानों के रूप में दी जाती है। इसलिये यह बता सकना सम्भव नहीं है कि सारी जन संख्या के लिए शुद्ध पेय जल की व्यवस्था कब तक की जा सकेगी।

Goa Chief Minister's visit Abroad

*730. SHRI YAJNA DATT
SHARMA:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:
SHRI JAI SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9235 on the 12th May, 1969 regarding Goa's Chief Minister's visit abroad and state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Goa has been asked to state the reasons for his having visited Yugoslavia, Tokyo and Hongkong without the prior permission of the Reserve Bank of India;

(b) the details of the correspondence in this regard and the action taken by Government in the matter; and

(c) the details of other similar cases involving V.I.Ps. including

Members of Parliament and high officials of Government or the Reserve Bank of India?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The irregularity was brought to the notice of the Chief Minister of Goa. His reply has just been received and is under consideration.

(c) If individual names are mentioned, enquiries will be made.

Improvement of Hygienic conditions of Government Hospitals in Delhi and New Delhi

*731. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any further steps have been taken to improve the hygienic conditions in the Government Hospitals in the Union Territory of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

Statement

Constant efforts are being made to improve the hygienic conditions in the Government hospitals in Delhi by means of employing additional staff, ensuring better supervision, purchase of modern equipment etc. The detailed position is as under:

I. Willingdon Hospital

(i) A special cleaning squad has been formed under the su-

pervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

- (ii) Specially designed cement dust-bins which are easy to clean are being provided shortly in all the departments/wards.
- (iii) Wherever necessary, open drains are being covered.
- (iv) Unwanted shrubs and hedges have been removed.
- (v) Anti-Malaria spraying is being done regularly.

II. Irwin and G. B. Pant Hospital

- (i) A post of Sanitary Inspector has been created.
- (ii) Two incinerators have been installed for disposal of the refuse.
- (iii) Dust-bins have been provided at various points and big drums have been placed for the collection of refuse.
- (iv) Disinfectants, wheel-barrow, brushes, etc., are provided in adequate quantity.
- (v) Six Sanitary guides and 7 Senior Wards Orderlies have been appointed for supervising the work of sweepers and Ward Orderlies.
- (vi) A Sanitary Drive is organised every year and a shield is awarded to the cleanest department.
- (vii) The supervisory staff of the hospital take regular rounds of the hospital to ensure proper sanitation.

III. Hindu Rao Hospital

- (i) More sweepers are being employed.
- (ii) Dust-bins, broom sticks and wheel-barrow, are being provided in adequate quantity.
- (iii) Steps are being taken to provide incinerators in the hos-

pital for disposal of the refuse.

- (iv) Legitimate demands of the sweepers are being attended to expeditiously and sympathetically.

IV. All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

- (i) A post of Sanitary Inspector has been created.
- (ii) Mechanical methods of cleaning have been introduced.
- (iii) The administrative staff and the supervisory nursing staff take rounds of the hospital to ensure proper sanitation.

V. Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital.

- (i) A Sanitary Inspector along with a sanitation squad to look after the sanitation of the hospital is being provided.
- (ii) A close coordination between the Health authorities and the hospital staff is being maintained.
- (iii) It has been decided to provide an incinerator for disposal of the refuse. The contract for the work has been awarded.

Idle Capacity in Public Sector Undertakings

*732. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the concrete and detailed directives issued to the various public sector undertakings which have idle capacity for diversification of production or for measures to step up exports; and

(b) the ten major public undertakings which have not utilised the surplus capacity and the details of the steps taken by these undertakings to diversify their production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The measures taken for fuller utilisation of capacity in public enterprises are outlined in the Memorandum on "Public Sector Enterprises" circulated along with Budget documents on 28th February, 1969.

(b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House showing the installed capacity, actual production and percentage utilisation during the year 1968-69 in respect of ten major public enterprises. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1805/69]. The enterprises which face the problem of under-utilisation of capacity are taking steps in the following directions, wherever feasible: (a) diversification of production, (b) promotion of Exports and (c) co-ordination with requirements of other public enterprises.

समुद्र तल से खनिजों का निकालना !

*733. श्री महाराजसिंह भारती : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा चातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि माडयूल के रूप में विभिन्न प्रकार के खनिज पदार्थ समुद्र तल से आसानी से निकाले जा सकते हैं और वे बंगाल की खाड़ी तथा अरब सागर में बड़ी मात्रा में पाये जाते हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि एक मोटर कार भी, जो समुद्र तल पर चल सकती है, विदेशों में तैयार की गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो भारत में समुद्र तल से खनिज पदार्थ निकालने में कितनी प्रगति हुई है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा चातु मंत्रालय म राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) ऐसा ज्ञात हुआ है कि इस समय समुद्रतल के नीचे से लगभग 50 मीटर की अधिकतम गहराई से खनिज निकाले जा रहे हैं। उत्तरी अण्डमान के पूर्वी समुद्रतट से

परे फास्फेट मंडूकों के तथा अरब सागर में कुछ क्षेत्रों में फास्फेट, बेरियम तथा मैंगनीज मांडूकों के पाये जाने की सूचना है।

(ख) उथली गहराईयों में कार्य कर सकने योग्य छोटी दूरी तक अवगाहनक्षम वाहन के एक प्रथम नमूने का संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका में परीक्षण किये जाने की सूचना है।

(ग) भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण संस्था ने कुछ समुद्रतलों तथा तट-दूर उथले क्षेत्रों का समन्वेषण का कार्यक्रम प्रारम्भ किया है। लक्षद्वीप के कवरटटी और कलपेनी समुद्रतलों में किये गये सर्वेक्षणों के प्रारम्भिक परिणामों से चूनेदार अवसादों की 120 लाख मैट्रिक टन उपलब्ध राशियों के संकेत मिलते हैं। भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण संस्था द्वारा देश के पूर्वी तथा पश्चिमी समुद्र तटों पर फास्फेट के लिये समन्वेषण किये जाने की प्रस्तावित है।

Allotment of Land to Cooperative House Building Societies

*734. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had given an assurance on the floor of the House that Co-operative House Building Societies will be allotted land by April, 1969;

(b) whether it is also a fact that land has not been allotted to them so far even though they have deposited the full price of the land;

(c) whether it is also a fact that some of the Cooperative House Building Societies are being offered land which is different from what was proposed to be given to them earlier and on the basis of which they had deposited money with Government; and

(d) if so, whether any dead-line has been fixed for allotment of land to such societies and whether they will be given the land originally earmarked for them?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) In a written reply to Unstarred Question No. 5976 answered on the 1st April, 1968, it had been stated that allotment of land in Shahdara to Cooperative House Building Societies would be finalised within 8 to 9 months.

(b) Out of 147 Cooperative House Building Societies, which had accepted the offer of allotment of land, 131 Societies have so far deposited the premium for the land, and 74 of them have already taken over physical possession of the land. In the remaining 57 cases, possession of land could not be given partly because some Societies represented for change of sites allotted to them, and partly because of delay in acquisition proceedings.

(c) and (d). The sites originally offered to the Societies are generally adhered to except for certain adjustments necessitated by the requirements of the Zonal Plan and the road pattern of the area etc. It is, however, not possible to fix a dead-line for the allotment of land because the exact time taken in finalising acquisition proceedings cannot be precisely foreseen.

Grievances against Delhi Development Authority

*735. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Development Authority, who had undertaken to sell land on reasonable rates to the public, have not fulfilled its promise;

(b) whether it is a fact that while it had purchased land @ Rs. 2/- to Rs. 4/- per sq. yd., it has sold the plots @ Rs. 100/- or more per sq. yd., while it has not provided the requisite facilities in the colonies nor has the development been done according to by-laws;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is some quarrel between the Delhi Municipal Corporation and the DDA as a result of which plot holders are faced with difficulties;

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken against the DDA; and

(e) whether Government will institute investigation into the mal-practices of the DDA and thus remove public grievances?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Except in the case of some plots sold in auction, the average price fixed for the disposal of plots to low income and middle income groups has been arrived at on a "No profit no loss" basis.

(c) to (e). There is some difference of opinion between the D.D.A. and Municipal Corporation of Delhi regarding the provision of trunk services and electrification of D.D.A. colonies. The matter is, however, being sorted out. Under the circumstances there is no question of taking any steps.

Defective Agreements Entered into by Trombay Fertilizer Plant of FCI

*736. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Public Undertakings Committee has been critical of the agreements entered into by the Trombay Fertilizer

Plant of the Fertilizer Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the action taken against the officers who are responsible for entering into defective agreements and who are reported to have subsequently joined the concerns with whom defective agreements were signed; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to ensure defective agreements are not entered into in future by public undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Committee in its Twenty-sixth report presented to Parliament on 12th March, 1969 has inter alia criticised the agreements entered into by the Fertilizer Corporation of India for its Trombay Unit with two foreign companies for supply of certain plants. Pursuant to the recommendations made by the Committee in this connection, Government have set up on 5th August, 1969, a single Member Commission under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 to inquire into these matters and determine responsibility for lapses, if any. The action, if any, to be taken against any officer or officers will depend on the recommendations of the Commission.

(c) Every care is being taken to ensure that defective agreements are not entered into by public undertakings.

Payment to informant for realising evaded Taxes

*737. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the basis of making payments to those who give information leading to the unearthing of taxes from those who have been evading payment thereof;

(b) whether any secrecy is maintained about the informants or whether their overt assistance is sought;

(c) whether there are disputes about the payment to be made to the informants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Informants are paid rewards which may range between a minimum of 7½% and a maximum of 10% of the extra tax realised. Such extra tax should be attributable to the information supplied and/or assistance rendered by the informer.

(b) Secrecy is maintained about the informants and their assistance is availed of only where it is considered necessary and the informant is willing to render such assistance. Overt assistance of the informant is availed of only when it is volunteered by him.

(c) The rewards paid to informants are in the nature of *ex gratia* payment and the decision of the Government in this respect is final. No question of dispute, therefore, arises. However, exaggerated claims are sometimes made by informants and have to be rejected as such payments are not permissible under the Reward Rules.

(d) The House will appreciate that in the interest of the investigations and the security of the informant, it is not possible to furnish such details.

Memorandum by Delhi Nurses' Association

*738. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a deputation of the Delhi Nurses' Association met him on the 16th May, 1969 and apprised him of the difficulties of nurses working in Delhi Hospitals and of certain other demands; and

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

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

(b) Government have taken steps from time to time to improve the working conditions of nurses in Delhi hospitals. In 1967, the duty hours of the nurses were regulated and fixed at 48 hours per week. The rates of Dearness Allowance, City Compensatory Allowance and the Messing allowance of the nurses were revised w.e.f. the 1st April, 1969 so as to increase their total emoluments. In the case of one category of nurses, namely, staff nurses, the Association has sought a reinterpretation of these orders and the matter is under consideration.

दिल्ली में अस्पतालों में सुविधाएं बढ़ाना

*739. श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में नये अस्पताल खोलने अथवा वर्तमान अस्पतालों में सुविधाएँ बढ़ाने के प्रस्ताव के बारे में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ताकि दिल्ली के वर्तमान अस्पतालों में रोगियों की भीड़ को कम किया जा सके तथा रोगियों की ठीक देखभाल की जा सके ;

(ख) अब तक बढ़ाई गई सुविधाओं के क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ; और

(ग) क्या चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में इन सुविधाओं को बढ़ाने का विचार है ।

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में दिल्ली प्रशासन ने 3 नये अस्पताल खोले जिनमें 986 पलंग हैं ।

तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि के अन्त तक अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली ने 750 पलंगों का लक्ष्य पूरा कर लिया।

सफदरजंग अस्पताल में 391 और पलंग बढ़ाये गये और इस प्रकार तीसरी पंच वर्षीय योजना अवधि के अन्त तक 1142 पलंग का लक्ष्य पूरा हो गया। तीसरी योजना अवधि में विलिंग्डन अस्पताल में 302 और पलंग बढ़ाये गये। इसी अवधि में कलावती सरन शिशु अस्पताल में पलंगों की संख्या 68 से बढ़ाकर 229 कर दी गई।

1968 में दिल्ली के बड़े अस्पतालों (सरकारी एवं म्युनिसिपल) में पलंगों की संख्या इस प्रकार थी :—

पलंग

1. सफदरजंग अस्पताल	1207
2. अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान	750
3. विलिंग्डन अस्पताल	679
4. इबिन अस्पताल	1068
5. गोविन्द वल्लभ पन्त अस्पताल	258
6. लेडी हाथिंग मैडिकल कालेज एवं अस्पताल	567
7. कलावती सरन शिशु अस्पताल	228
8. बाड़ा हिन्दू राव अस्पताल	306
पलंगों की कुल संख्या	5063

(ख) दिल्ली में 400 जन संख्या के पीछे एक पलंग है जबकि राष्ट्रीय औसत 2,000 जन संख्या के पीछे एक पलंग का है।

(ग) दिल्ली प्रशासन की चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में पश्चिमी दिल्ली तथा शाहदरा में 500 पलंग वाला एक अस्पताल खोलने का विचार है। दिल्ली नगर निगम

के अस्पतालों में 1100 पलंग बढ़ाने का एक वैकल्पिक प्रस्ताव भी दिल्ली प्रशासन के विचाराधीन है।

चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कलावती सरन शिशु अस्पताल, हिन्दु राव अस्पताल, विलिंग्डन अस्पताल तथा सफदर जंग अस्पताल में अतिरिक्त पलंग बढ़ाने का विचार है। दिल्ली में सरकारी अस्पतालों के कामों की जांच के लिए सरकार द्वारा बनायी गई अस्पताल जांच समिति की सिफारिशों को दृष्टि में रखते हुए दिल्ली के सिविल अस्पतालों की वर्तमान अवस्था में सुधार करने का भी विचार है। समिति की मुख्य सिफारिशों तथा इन सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही का एक विवरण 4 अगस्त, 1969 को सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया था।

एल्यूमीनियम का निर्यात

740. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एल्यूमीनियम का अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्य भारत में इसके मूल्य से काफी अधिक है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो देश में फालतू एल्यूमीनियम के उपयोग तथा निर्यात करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) एल्यूमीनियम का जहाज पर्यन्त मूल्य इस समय भारतीय मूल्य के लगभग समान ही है हालांकि आयातित एल्यूमीनियम का जहाज से उतरते समय का मूल्य (अर्थात् भाड़े, इन्शोरेंस आदि सहित) अधिक है।

(ख) इस समय निर्याति किये जाने के लिये एल्यूमीनियम का कोई फालतू स्टॉक नहीं

है और उत्पादकों को अनुरोध किया गया है कि वे चालू वर्ष के दौरान और अधिक निर्यातों के लिये वचनबद्ध न हों।

Wolfram

*741. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Rajasthan is the only State in the country which produces wolfram which is essential to cater to the needs of the defence organisations;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to prospect the mineral for being put to use; and

(c) whether Centre have given any sanction to the State Government for prospecting the mineral?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) No, Sir. Besides Rajasthan, Wolfram is also mined in Bankura district of West Bengal.

(b) The Geological Survey of India have completed the work pertaining to Tungsten (Wolfram) exploration mining Project in Degana (Rajasthan) and the Government of Rajasthan is working the Project. The tungsten bearing areas in Thenandapathar, Bankura district, in West Bengal are being worked by a private company named M/s. Gouripur Industries, Calcutta. In addition, the Geological Survey of India is carrying out exploration of tungsten ore bearing areas in Maharashtra and West Bengal.

(c) Question does not arise as the prospecting for the Wolfram deposits in Degana, Rajasthan, has been completed by the Geological Survey of India and the State Government is working the mine on the basis of same.

Public Service Commission for Public Undertakings

*742. SHRI KARTIK ORAON: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no uniform policy followed by all public undertakings with regard to the

(i) recruitment and promotion policy,

(ii) leave, bonus, gratuity, disciplinary proceedings and retirement benefits;

(b) if so, the reasons for disuniformity; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to constitute a Public Sector Service Commission for better co-ordination between various public undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). Each autonomous undertaking follows its own policy in regard to these matters in the light of its special requirements and circumstances. However, Government issue suitable general guidelines on various matters to the public sector undertakings.

(c) No Sir.

Allotment of Accommodation to Displaced persons in the Capital under the Gadgil Assurances

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there are large numbers of displaced persons in the capital, who are covered by the Gadgil Assurances but who have not been given alternative accommodation so far; and

(b) if so, the number of such persons, their break-up profession-wise and locality-wise and the time by

which they will be given alternative accommodation in terms of the Gadgil assurances?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K.K. SHAH): (a) and (b). According to applications received or surveys made by the concerned authorities, 3819 residential squatters and 1099 commercial squatters have claimed relief under the Gadgil Assurance. The question of their eligibility is under scrutiny and rehabilitation assistance in terms of the Assurance, will be given to those who are found eligible. At this stage, it is not possible to give the details asked for.

Brahmaputra Commission

*744. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA:
SHRI BISWANARAYAN
SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to have a Brahmaputra Commission has been approved by Government;

(b) if so, when the Commission is expected to be constituted; and

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

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) to (c). The proposal to set up an autonomous organisation by the name of "Brahmaputra Flood Control Board" for planning and execution of flood control works in the Brahmaputra valley is under consideration in consultation with the Government of Assam.

बैंकों द्वारा राज्यों को ऋण दिया जाना

*745. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या वित्त] मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मई, 1969 के अन्तिम सप्ताह में देश के सभी प्रमुख
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बैंकों के उच्च अधिकारियों की बम्बई में हुई बैठक में रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के गवर्नर ने इस बात पर जोर दिया कि बैंकों द्वारा उन राज्यों को अधिक ऋण दिया जाना चाहिये जहाँ बैंकों का अपना ऋण का अनुपात राष्ट्रीय औसत से कम हो ताकि औद्योगिक और आर्थिक विकास में असन्तुलन दूर किया जा सके ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उन्होंने सुझाव दिया है कि विभिन्न बैंक अपनी ऋण-नीति के बारे में उन्हें जून के अन्त तक अपनी अपनी समस्याओं से अवगत कराये ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में बैंकों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) और (ग). रिजर्व बैंक ने मुख्य वाणिज्यिक बैंकों के साथ 13 जून से 5 जुलाई, 1969 तक अलग अलग बातचीत की थी जिसमें बैंकों ने 1969 के थोड़े कामकाज के दिनों में जमा होने वाली अनुमानित रकमों और दिये जाने वाले ऋणों का व्यौरा दिया था और केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारों की विभूतियां तथा बिजली बोर्डों, भूमि बंधक बैंकों, वित्तीय निगमों आदि राज्यों के निकायों की प्रतिभूतियों में भी निवेश करने के लिये अपनी क्षमता और इच्छा जाहिर की थी।

तापती नदी के गन्वे पानी को पीने के लिये उपयोग करने हेतु फिल्टर करने की योजनाएं

*746. श्री गं० चं० दीक्षित : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और

निर्माण आवास तथा नगरिय विकास मंत्री
यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बुरहामपुर के लिये तापनी नदी के पानी को जो नेपा मिल, नेपा नगर द्वारा गन्दा किया जा रहा है पीने योग्य बनाने हेतु फिल्टर करने की योजना बारबार अनुरोध करने और सरकार द्वारा आश्वासन दिये जाने के बावजूद अब भी विचाराधीन है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि नेपा मिल ने तीन योजनाओं को प्राप्त तैयार किया है यदि हाँ, तो उनकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या प्रारूप को क्रियान्वित करने के लिये सरकार का कोई कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ; यदि हाँ, तो उसे कब क्रियान्वित किया जायेगा ; और

(घ) इस कार्य को पूरा करने के लिये मूलतः कितनी धनराशि नियत करने का अनुमान है ; इस सम्बन्ध में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) और (घ) बुरहामपुर नगर में जल वितरण के लिये वृद्धि के लिये तापनी नदी के स्त्रोत से मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा 1956 में 27.54 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत की एक योजना तैयार की गई थी। नदी का पानी गन्दा होने के कारण इस योजना को क्रियान्वित नहीं किया जा सका। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा जल वितरण के वैकल्पिक स्त्रोतों की जांच की जा रही है।

(ख) नेपा मिलों से मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को अभी तक कोई योजना नहीं मिली है।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Central Assistance to Deficit States

*747. **SHRI HEM BARUA:**
SHRI NITNRAJ SINGH
CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government propose to help the deficit States with finances; and

(b) if so which are those deficit States and the amount of financial help proposed to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The revenue accounts of all State, including those mentioned as deficit State in the draft Fourth Five Year Plan viz. Assam, Jammu and Kashmir Nagaland, Orissa and Rajasthan, have already been considered by the Fifth Finance Commission. In so far as the capital accounts of these deficit States are concerned, the Government of India would be prepared to examine their problems on merits within the resources available.

चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान उद्योग स्थापित करना

*748. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान सरकारी क्षेत्र में कितने नये उद्योग स्थापित करने का विचार है तथा उन पर अनुमानित वित्तनी पूंजी लगाने का विचार है ;

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान केन्द्रीय सरकार के क्षेत्र में सम्मिलित औद्योगिक और खनिज प्रायोजनाओं की विस्तृत सूची चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना (1969-74) के मसौदे (रिपोर्ट) के पृष्ठ 253-260 पर

दी गयी है। केन्द्रीय सरकार के क्षेत्र के कार्यक्रमों पर 2910 करोड़ रुपया खर्च होने का अनुमान है। इसके अलावा, राज्यों और संघीय क्षेत्रों के कार्यक्रमों के लिये भी योजना में 180 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गयी है।

बरोनी में तापीय बिजलीघर

*749. श्री बाल्मोकी चौधरी :

श्री क० मि० मधुकर :

क्या सिचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तरी बिहार की जनसंख्या अढ़ाई करोड़ है जो क्षेत्र में पोलैण्ड और युगोस्लाविया के बराबर है, परन्तु केवल एक ही तापीय बिजली घर बरोनी में बनाया गया है तथा इसको एक अलग यूनिट के रूप में रखा गया है और राज्य के अन्य बिजली घरों से इनका कोई संबंध नहीं है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में अधिक बिजली सप्लाई करने के लिये बनाई गई योजनाओं की रूपरेखा क्या है जिससे इस विशाल क्षेत्र में औद्योगिक तथा कृषि क्रांति को सफल बनाया जा सके ;

(ग) यदि इस क्षेत्र को अतिरिक्त बिजली सप्लाई करने की कोई और योजना नहीं है तो क्या उक्त तापीय बिजलीघर पर्याप्त रहेगा और चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के उपरान्त भी यह क्षेत्र किस सीमा तक पिछड़ा रहेगा ; और

(घ) क्या इस क्षेत्र में पिछड़ेपन के परिणामस्वरूप नक्सलवादियों ने यहां प्रभाव जमा रखा है ?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल०

राव) : (क) जी हां। इस समय उत्तर बिहार में बरोनी में एक वृहत ताप

विद्युत केन्द्र है। अभी हाल में उत्तर बिहार तथा दक्षिण बिहार के बीच 132 के० वी० पारंपरिक पूरा हो गया है और विद्युत केन्द्र दक्षिण बिहार ग्रिड से जोड़ दिया गया है।

(ख) तथा (ग) बरोनी तापविद्युत केन्द्र के विस्तार की एक स्कीम स्वीकृत हो गई है जिसका कार्यान्वयन किया जा रहा है। इसमें 56-50 मैगावाट की दो उत्पादन यूनिटों का प्रतिष्ठापन सम्मिलित है। प्रथम यूनिट के अगस्त/सितम्बर, 1969 के दौरान और दूसरी यूनिट के मार्च, 1970 के दौरान चालू होने की संभावना है ; तब बरोनी विद्युत केन्द्र की कुल वर्तमान प्रतिष्ठापित क्षमता 15 मैगावाट से बढ़कर 145 मैगावाट हो जायेगी। इसके अलावा, उत्तर बिहार का अतिरिक्त 50 मैगावाट की सप्लाई 132 के० वी० पारंपरिक लिंक द्वारा करना संभव हो सकेगा। अतः चौथी योजना अवधि के दौरान उत्तर बिहार की बिजली की मांग को कुछ हद तक पूरा किया जा सकेगा। विद्युत भार के बढ़ जाने पर बिजली में वृद्धि हेतु आगे कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

(घ) यह मंत्रालय में मंत्री द्वारा 21-2-1969 को अंतरांकित प्रश्न संख्या 726 के संबन्ध में दिए गये उत्तर की आंग ध्यान आकषित किया जाता है।

Wage Freeze of Central Government Employees

*750. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have again decided to continue wage freeze on Central Government employees' pay-scales for another year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor in the light of the continued rise in prices;

(c) the extent of increase in prices of essential commodities since the time the wage freeze was first imposed and to what extent the increase in the cost of living of Central Government employees has been made by giving increases in the dearness allowance to the employees and how far this increase has been left out to be met by the employees by squeezing their living standard; and

(d) whether this decision forestalls the appointment of the Third Pay Commission in another year and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). On broad economic considerations, Government have decided to continue the general ban on revision of Pay structure at any leave for one more year i.e. till 30-6-1970. However, as the House is aware rates of dearness allowance have been revised upward from time to time having regard to the price-level. The All India Working Class average consumer price index number (General) (1949-100) registered an increase in its twelve monthly average from 179.08 in September, 1966 to 211.75 in June, 1969. Central Government employees are given increases in D.A. with reference to every 10 point rise in the 12-monthly average of the Index. Accordingly, during the above period, increases in D.A. were allowed w.e.f. 1-2-67, 1-6-67, 1-11-67 and 1-9-68 at 12-monthly average of the index 185, 195, 205 and 215. The percentage of neutralisation of the rise in the cost of living, excluding fringe benefits, works out to about 90 per cent for employees in the lowest range.

(d) No, Sir.

नई दिल्ली में स्वामी राम तीर्थ के नाम पर एक सड़क का नाम

4699. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और

निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या स्वामी राम तीर्थ के नाम पर एक सड़क का नाम रखने का सरकार का विचार है जिनकी स्मृति में दीपावली के दिन 11 नवम्बर, 1966 को एक डाक टिकट जारी किया गया था तथा जिनकी जन्म शताब्दी राम तीर्थ मिशन की दिल्ली शाखा द्वारा नई दिल्ली में एक उचित स्थान पर मनाये जाने का विचार है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका ध्येय क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बं. सू. मूर्ति) : (क) नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका ने कहाया है कि इन समय कोई ऐसा प्रस्ताव उसके विचारधीन नहीं है।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Representation from Taximen's Union of Bombay

4700. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received any representation from the Bombay Taximen's Union, Bombay regarding the financial malpractices of M/s Makbaria Trade and Industries Private Ltd., 203, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2;

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

(c) if so, with what results; and

(d) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir. A letter from the Hon'ble Member was, however, received.

(b) and (c). An enquiry has been instituted. If evidence comes forth, action as per law would be taken.

(d) Does not arise.

House building loans to L.I.C. officers

4701. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names and the designations of class I officers of the Life Insurance Corporation who have during the last three years taken house building loans from the Life Insurance Corporation and the total amount of money loaned to each of them;

(b) the interest at which these loans have been given; and

(c) the details of the policy/rules concerning the grant of such loans?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) to (c). There are two Schemes under which loans are granted to its employees by the L.I.C. Under one Scheme, the loan can be taken by them through a Co-operative housing society by becoming a member thereof and under the other, directly for construction of houses. The maximum amounts of loan for the various categories of employees (including officers) are given in the two schemes. The rate of interest under the scheme for grant of loan to Co-operative societies of the employees is 5½% while under the scheme for individual employee the rate is 6% with a rebate of 1% for punctual payment in both the schemes. The loans to Class I officers are given strictly according to the terms and conditions of the two schemes and no preferential treatment is shown to them. As the loans have been given to Class I officers in the normal course and as the number of Class I officers getting the loan is large the time and labour involved in compiling such list will not be com-

mensurate with the result expected to be achieved.

Low Income Group Housing Scheme of D.D.A.

4702. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the benefit of all the low income group housing schemes goes mostly to the middle income group people and the people for whom it is meant are deprived of the same, because of the large sums of initial investments and instalments required to be paid for obtaining a flat or a plot under any such scheme; and

(b) if so, what specific steps are contemplated to make the Delhi Development Authority's low income group housing schemes serve the people for whom it is meant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) and (b). For the purposes of social housing schemes of this Ministry "Low Income Group" consists of persons whose income does not exceed Rs. 600 per month. Consequently, benefit of houses constructed for persons of the low income group cannot go to those in the Middle Income Group (which consists of persons whose income ranges from Rs. 601 per month to Rs. 1,250 per month). It is not unlikely, however, that persons in the lower income ranges in the "Low Income Group" might be finding it difficult to pay the initial deposit and the monthly instalments which depend upon the total cost of house and land. In order to help such persons, the D.D.A. have taken up construction of small low-cost houses on 30 square yards plots.

Central Debt and Public Debt

4703. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Central debt and public debt, separately, of the States as on the 31st March, 1969, State-wise;

(b) The annual interest paid by each State in respect of both, separately during the last three years;

(c) the annual revenue and expenditure of the States, State-wise as per last budget and the overdrafts taken by the States as on the 31st March, 1969, State-wise;

(d) what provision the States are making to repay their debts and how much is being repaid annually, State-wise during the last three years;

(e) the practical steps taken by the Central Government to prevent the progressive bankruptcy of some of the States; and

(f) whether it is a fact that some States want the Central debt to be written off and, if so, which States and the amount each wants to be written off and the reaction of the Central Government to this request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1806/69].

(e) The State Governments are expected to look after their finances. On its part, the Government of India has been advising the State Governments to avoid recourse to deficits and overdrafts by mobilising additional resources and effecting economies in non-Plan expenditures.

(f) No such request has been received.

Purchase of Transistors for Family Planning Programme

4704. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

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

(a) the number of transistors supplied so far to the States and other Institutions for use in the Family Planning field—State and institution-wise;

(b) the total cost of those transistors;

(c) the make of the transistors and average cost of each with names of the suppliers;

(d) whether these transistors were purchased by inviting tenders, if not the manner in which they were purchased; and

(e) the names and designations of the purchase officers of his Ministry.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) 8,301 sets were supplied as indicated in the attached statement.

(b) Rs. 6,56,337.50.

(c) Domestic Radio Receivers 'ALAP' size 18x9. 5x4.5 cms, Battery operated and fully transistorised, complete with Battery (3 cells) and leather carrying case, conforming to Type 'A' (Transistorised Receivers) of IS-615/1966 were purchased from M/s. Priti Electronics Pvt. Ltd., F-21, Jangpura Extension, New Delhi 5,000 sets were purchased @ Rs. 79.90 each, 3,301 sets @ Rs. 72.00 each, plus taxes.

(d) and (e). Yes; the purchase was made by this Ministry through the Director General of Supplies and Disposals, who invite tenders.

STATEMENT

State	No. of sets
Maharashtra .	1821
Punjab	926

State	No. of Sets
Haryana	514
Rajasthan	846
Uttar Pradesh	884
Andhra Pradesh	400
Assam	154
Bihar	201
Gujarat	730
Kerala	610
Madhya Pradesh	500
Madras	500
Jammu & Kashmir	56
Orissa	159 (includes 9 supplied to the Rail-way Board)
Total:—	8301

Infant Mortality in India

4705. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 25 per cent of the children born in the country die before they reach the age of five;

(b) the reasons for this high mortality and whether the problem has ever been scientifically analysed, if so, with what results;

(c) the practical measures taken to prevent this heavy mortality among children;

(d) whether it is a fact that this problem is being deliberately neglected due to the emphasis on family planning and fear of population explosion with the result that this high child mortality is considered a blessing in disguise; and

(e) if not, the reasons for which the measures for the improvement of

nutrition to mothers and children are not being vigorously pushed through?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR):

(a) As deduced from the age specific mortality rates from Indian Life Tables for the period 1951-1961, about 25 per cent of children born in the country die before they attain the age of five.

(b) The main reason for this high-mortality are poor environment; into which the children are born and live in, and the lack of adequate facilities for maternal and child health care. The problem has been scientifically analysed. It has been found that the causes of mortality would be divided into two broad groups:

(1) Endogenous causes-related to conception/growth of the foetus and the process of birth;

(2) Exogenous causes-infections infestations, nutritional deficiencies etc., related to the external environment.

(c) (i) Improved maternity care, natal (Family Planning) ante-natal and post-natal services for the mother.

(ii) Improved health services for children through children's hospitals, child welfare clinics, immunisation programmes, nutrition supplement programmes, services for handicapped children etc.

(iii) Measures for controlling communicable diseases through national programmes.

(iv) Training of personnel-Obstetricians, Paediatricians, Lady Health Visitors, Public Health Nurses, Auxiliary Nurse Midwives etc.

(v) Provision of safe drinking water and measures for improvement of environmental sanitation.

(d) No.

(e) Apart from what has been stated under part (c) during the Fourth Five Year Plan, programmes to combat nutritional deficiency diseases among women and children viz., anaemia and keratomalacia will be implemented.

Service Conditions of Central Government Employees

4706. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times during the years 1965 to 1968 the Fundamental Rules and Supplementary Rules governing the service conditions of the Central Government employees were amended;

(b) the number of times these rules have adversely affected the Central Government employees and on how many occasions they were against the interests of the employees;

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Govt. to make these rules comprehensive and thereby reduce the number of occasions for amendments; and

(d) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) 51.

(b) While some individual employees may have been affected adversely as a result of some of the amendments, in no case have they been against the interests of Central Government employees, as a class.

(c) A suggestion for thorough review of these rules is under consideration as a result of the recommendations made by the Administrative Reforms Commission.

(d) Does not arise.

Dubda Basin Drainage Scheme

4707. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that mass agitation is going on in Contai sub-division of West Bengal for the implementation of Government promise regarding Dubda Basin Drainage Scheme and protection of the embankment of the river Keleghye as measures against repetition of floods in these areas;

(b) whether Government propose a special fund for working out these schemes;

(c) whether a number of flood control schemes have been included in the fourth five year plan of the State for ensuring protection against the repetition of floods in the Contai-sub-division of West Bengal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The Government of West Bengal have reported that there was a demonstration at Contai on the 26th of June, 1969 demanding the immediate execution of Dubda Basin drainage scheme. A hartal was also observed at Egra on the 22nd July in this connection.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration. The State Government have to allocate resources for the various schemes within their total outlay for the Fourth Plan.

(c) and (d). The following drainage schemes have been prepared by the Government of West Bengal for the Contai sub-division:

(i) Contai Basin Drainage Scheme —Phase II

(ii) Wubda Basin Drainage Scheme

(iii) Resuscitation of Kaliaghye river and its tributaries

(iv) Baliaghye Drainage Scheme.

Another scheme known as "Subarna-rekha Embankment scheme" is under preparation with the State Government.

The Government of West Bengal have, however, stated that it has not been possible for them to include any of the above mentioned schemes in the proposed Fourth Five Year Plan of the State due to paucity of resources.

The Government of India have since agreed to give a loan assistance of Rs. 94 lakhs to the Government of West Bengal during the current year for desilting Kaliaghye.

Painting of Staircase Walls of Type II Quarters of Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi

4708. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7026 on the 21st April, 1969 and state:

(a) whether the work regarding the oil painting of the remaining staircase walls of type II quarters of Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi have since been completed;

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

(c) when it is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). There has been no progress in the work because the old contract had to be closed. It is, however, proposed to re-paint the walls upto a height of 6' after carrying out necessary repairs to the plaster which is damaged and the work is expected to be completed by March, 1970.

Medical Colleges in Gujarat

4709. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of State and Central Government Medical Colleges in Gujarat at present and the location thereof;

(b) the amount of financial assistance given to those Medical Colleges during the last three years and the assistance proposed to be provided during the current year and the next year;

(c) whether the present number of medical colleges in Gujarat is sufficient, keeping in view the educated population of the State; and

(d) whether some more medical colleges are proposed to be opened in the State during the Fourth Five Year Plan and if so, their number and the places where they will be located?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) There are five medical colleges in Gujarat, that is, two at Ahmedabad and one each at Jamnagar, Baroda and Surat. Excluding one medical college at Ahmedabad which is managed by the Municipal Corporation, the remaining four are State Government institutions. There is no Central Government Medical College in the State.

(b) Before the commencement of the Fourth Five Year Plan with effect from 1-4-1969, Central assistance was provided to the States for undergraduate medical education under two schemes, namely the Centrally aided scheme for the establishment of medical colleges and the Centrally sponsored scheme for the expansion of the admission capacity of Medical Colleges. Assistance under the former scheme

was released for all the Centrally aided schemes together and it is not possible to indicate the amount utilised for medical colleges specifically. No assistance was provided to Gujarat under the latter scheme during the last three years.

The Centrally sponsored scheme for the expansion of the admission capacity of medical colleges has been discontinued from the current year and the scheme for the establishment of new medical colleges has been included in the State Plans. In the Fourth Five Year Plan Central assistance for all the State Plan schemes will be provided in the form of block loans and grants.

(c) According to the norm of one medical college for five million population Gujarat is not deficient in medical colleges at present.

(d) The Fourth Five Year Plan of Gujarat contains no provision for the opening of any new medical college.

Villages Electrified in Gujarat

4710. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified in Gujarat, District-wise during 1967-68;

(b) the number of tube-wells fitted with electric connections in Gujarat in 1967-68;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on supplying electricity to the villages and the tube-wells; and

(d) the likely increase in the annual income of Government as a result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND

POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). As already indicated in reply to Unstarred Question No. 5431 replied in Lok Sabha on 7th April 1969, in Gujarat 348 villages were electrified and 9,206 irrigation pumpsets including 171 tubewells were energised during 1967-68. An expenditure of Rs. 625.10 lakhs was incurred in 1967-68 on rural electrification in Gujarat. A statement showing villages electrified District-wise in Gujarat during 1967-68 is laid one the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1807/69.]

(d) The estimated increase in the annual revenue of the Electricity Board is about Rs. 40 lakhs.

Central Assistance sought by Gujarat Government

4711. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the minimum resources asked for by the Gujarat Government by way of Central assistance for the Fourth Plan and for 1969-70; and

(b) the extent to which the Central Government has agreed to meet this request?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) The Government of Gujarat had requested for Central assistance of Rs. 166 crores for their Fourth Five Year Plan and Rs. 30 crores for their Annual Plan of 1969-70.

(b) Central assistance of Rs. 158 crores has tentatively been agreed to be provided for the Fourth Five Year Plan of Gujarat. The amount of Central assistance agreed to for the Annual Plan of 1969-70 is Rs. 28.20 crores.

Rehabilitation of Flood Victims in Gujarat

4712. SHRI NARAENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) the total amount of Central assistance sanctioned and disbursed to-date for the rehabilitation of persons rendered homeless in various Gujarat Districts by the floods of 1962;

(b) the number of such families who have been resettled in new homes and provided with agricultural land; and

(c) the number of families who were still living on the embankments where they had first taken refuge?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) The Central assistance provided to the Government of Gujarat towards flood relief measures necessitated on account of the floods of 1968 amounts to Rs. 9 crores. The State Government have reported that the expenditure incurred by them on the rehabilitation of persons rendered homeless has been of the order of Rs. 4.73 crores.

(b) The number of flood-affected families who were resettled in new homes is 18198. None of these families needed to be provided with agricultural land.

(c) No family is now living on the embankments.

Overdraft by Madhya Pradesh

4713. SHRI D. V. SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government had lately urged upon the Fifth Finance Commission, the Planning Commission and the Government to deal with the problem of overdraft by that State in a "realistic manner" and if so, the precise request made by that Government; and

(b) the reaction of the Finance Commission, the Planning Commission and the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Per Capita Power availability in M.P.

4714. SHRI D. V. SINGH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite the fact that Madhya Pradesh has hydro-electric potential of 4500 MW and has considerable scope for development for thermal also, the per capita power availability in that State is one of the lowest;

(b) the comparative figures showing per capita power availability in Madhya Pradesh with other States| Union Territories;

(c) the details of the power projects proposed to be taken up in that State during the Fourth Five Year Plan, the cost thereof, and how far Madhya Pradesh would be brought up to the all-India level by the end of the plan; and

(d) the Central Government's reaction to each of the projects?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Madhya Pradesh has substantial hydro power potential and coal resources. The per capita electricity consumption in the case of this State is, however, comparatively low.

(b) Statewise details of per capita electricity consumption during 1968-69 are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1808/69.]

(c) Proposals for new power generation schemes for implementation under the Fourth Plan have not yet

been finalised by the State Government.

(d) Does not arise.

Punasa and Bargi Projects in Madhya Pradesh

4715. SHRI D. V. SINGH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9182 on the 12th May, 1969, and state:

(a) whether the Bargi project submitted by the Madhya Pradesh Government has since been sanctioned by the Central Government, if so, the details and outlay of the project, and with what modifications, if any, it has been sanctioned; and

(b) whether the project report in respect of the Punasa Project has since been received from the Madhya Pradesh Government, if so, the salient features of the project and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The Bargi Project report is still under examination in the Central Water and Power Commission.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Punasa project envisages the construction of a 2416 ft. long and 274 ft. high gravity dam, a power house at the foot of the dam with an installed capacity of 1000 MW and canal systems to serve 3 lakh acres of culturable commanded area. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 111.33 crores.

The project report was received in May, 1969 and is under examination in the Central Water and Power Commission.

New Fertilizer Plants

4716. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of

PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost involved in setting up of an average fertilizer plant; and

(b) the steps that Government propose to take to set up new fertilizer plants in the country in order to be self-sufficient in the supply of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN):

(a) A fertilizer plant based on naphtha and with a capacity of 330,000 tonnes of urea per annum is estimated to cost about Rs. 45.0 crores.

(b) Construction of new fertilizer projects is in progress at Durgapur, Cochin, Madras, Barauni and Kanpur. Construction work on the expansion schemes has been undertaken in the factories at Namrup and Udyogamandal. In addition, construction work on a fertilizer project is expected to commence shortly at Goa. Further, approval has been given in principle for location of fertilizer projects, at Kandla, Sheva-Nhova, Mangalore, Mirzapur Vishakapatnam, Kamptee and at a location in U.P./Punjab. The expansion of the Vishakapatnam and Trombay Fertilizer factories has also been approved in principle. Proposals to locate fertilizer factories at Ramagundam, Talcher, Haldia, Pradeep, Mithapur, Tuticorin, Korba and expansion of the projects at Naugal and Cochin are under consideration.

Petroleum Products Imported by Oil Companies

4717. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) the ratio of petroleum products imported by each of the big

four oil companies during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the reasons for increase or decrease in the percentage ratio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) The imports of petroleum products, including Lubricants, by the big four oil companies during each of the last three years were as under:—

	'000 Tonnage		
	1966	1967	1968
Burmah-shell	159	129	121
Esso	94	79	102
Caltex	40	32	48
Indian Oil Corporation	1852	698	640

(b) The imports of Petroleum products by the different oil companies are not made in any fixed ratio. The reason for fall in Indian Oil Corporation's share of imports however, is due to the fact that the imports of certain products, which were being made mainly through Indian Oil Corporation, came down from 1966 onwards, as indigenous production increased.

Irrigation and Power Projects in Madhya Pradesh

4718. SHRI D. V. SINGH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9252 on the 12th May, 1969 and state the major projects envisaged in the Irrigation and power programme as proposed by the State Government for implementation under the Fourth Five Year Plan and Government's reaction to each of them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND

POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): In their draft Fourth Plan proposals, the Government of Madhya Pradesh proposed the following new schemes:

Irrigation Projects.

1. Halali.
2. Bargi.
3. Satiara.
4. Bansagar.

Power Projects.

1. Expansion of Amarkantak.
2. Bansagar or Jalsindhi.

The Planning Commission will make re-assessment of State's resources in the light of recommendations made by the Fifth Finance Commission. The question of availability of outlays for new schemes will be considered thereafter.

Racket in Unaccounted Money unearthed in Gujarat

4719. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax Department, Gujarat Circle has recently unearthed a big racket, in which large amounts of unaccounted money had been turned into white by means of fake crosswords competitions;

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

(c) Government's reaction thereto to find out any more such rackets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As the investigations are still in progress it is not possible to disclose the details at present.

(c) The Intelligence Wing of the Income Tax Department is constantly engaged in detecting rackets.

Tax on Salaries of M.P.s. and Government Employees

4720. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 51 on the 21st July, 1969 and state:

(a) whether under a special notification, the salary of Members of Parliament is treated as income from other sources and is not assessed to tax like the income of Government servants and other salaried people;

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

(c) whether in view of the fact that the income of the people in general have increased in terms of money as distinct from incomes in terms of real value or purchasing power, Government are considering the recommendation of the Bhoothalingam Committee in spirit to raise the minimum taxable income limit and if so, Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir. A necessary condition for the assessment of income under the head "Salaries" u/s 15 of the Income-tax Act is that the recipient should be an employee of the payer. Even though Members of Parliament Act, 1954, the Members of Rs. 500/- per month under the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954, the Members of Parliament are not employees of the Government. Accordingly, the salary received by the Members of Parliament was assessable as income from "other sources" u/s 56 and not as income from "salary" u/s 15 of the Income-tax Act.

In accordance with the above position in law, no deduction of tax at source is being made from the salary paid to the Members of Parliament because the provisions relating to the deduction of tax at source contained in Chapter XVII B of the Income-tax

Act do not apply to payments made which are chargeable under the head "other sources".

(b) In view of what has been stated in part (a) above, the question does not arise.

(c) The question of raising the exemption limit for income-tax was considered at the time of the Finance Bill, 1968 and again in April, 1969. The present exemption limit of Rs. 4,000 is about seven times the national per capita income of our country. Having regard to this and the need for resources for our developmental programmes, Government decided that it was not possible to raise the exemption limit.

Merger of DA with Pay

4721. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN:
SHRI SHARDA NAND:
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to restoring *status quo ante* after merger of a part of dearness allowance with pay of Central Government employees, with respect to over-time allowance and house rent, Government have decided on the 1st August, 1969 or later, to raise the maximum pay limit for payment of over-time allowance and house rent allowance without production of receipt for payment of rent upto Rs. 625/- including the dearness pay;

(b) if so, the precise details of the decisions in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not restoring *status quo ante* in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). Government orders have been issued raising the pay-limit for eligibility to over-time allowance from Rs. 499 to Rs. 619 inclusive of Dearness Pay, with effect from 1st August, 1969.

The pay-limit for eligibility to House Rent Allowance without production of receipt for payment of rent has not, however, been raised.

(c) The decision to treat a portion of dearness allowance as pay has not resulted in any abridgement of entitlement of Central Government employees to House Rent Allowance, as House Rent Allowance continues to be admissible at the same rates as before. Only the employees in basic pay range of Rs. 391-500 would now have to produce rent receipts like those in higher pay ranges. House Rent Allowance is in the nature of subsidy and therefore, there can be no objection to relating it to rent actually paid.

Sohamin-G Drug

4722. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news item under the caption "Red-tapism delays supply of Life-Saving drug" appearing in the *Hindu* of 24th July, 1969;

(b) whether it is a fact that because of the inordinate delay of 8 months, a 17 year old patient suffering from acute intestinal disease had to go to the United States for further treatment;

(c) the drug involved, namely 'Sohamin-G' is a specially prepared, exclusively type of intravenous injection and not available in India; and

(d) if the facts are as stated above, the steps proposed to be taken to simplify the procedure, so that in cases where the question of life and death is involved, the red tape would be cut to a minimum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

LOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY):
(a) Yes.

(b) Government has no information. There has been no delay on the part of the Central Drugs Control Organisation in releasing the drug.

(c) No literature on 'Sohamin-G' is available. This preparation is not available in India.

(d) The Central Drugs Control Department has issued instructions to its officers at the ports to recommend the immediate release of the drugs imported for personal use. Under the Import Trade Control Regulations individuals can import drugs upto a value of Rs. 200/- at a time without securing an import licence under these Regulations.

Khetri Copper Project

4723. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no detailed project report has so far been drawn for the Khetri Copper Project;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the only available technical feasibility study is the one prepared by the U.S. Consultants for the project and that this study is now out-dated;

(c) whether the Hindustan Copper Corporation relied on the above feasibility report and prepared detailed cost estimates and profitability analysis without a detailed project report;

(d) whether the cost estimates prepared as above put the cost of the project at Rs. 85.0 crores as against Rs. 21.0 crores estimated in 1963, and that the cost estimates were not scrutinized by the Ministry concerned but have been approved by the Finance Ministry; and

(e) whether Government are now considering the changes in the top management of the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) to (c). A project feasibility report had been prepared for the Khetri Copper Project, as originally envisaged, by the Consultants, M/s. Western Knapp Engineering Co. This was for the production of 21,000 tonnes of copper metal per annum from Khetri Mines. Subsequently, the scope of the project was enlarged to include the development of the nearby copper deposits at Kolihan also, to produce 31,000 tonnes of electrolytic grade copper per annum and also to recover the sulphur values in the ore by adoption of flash smelting process to produce about 600 tonnes of sulphuric acid per day. The acid is to be utilised to produce triple super phosphate fertilizer.

The enlarged scope of the project was approved by the Government in 1966 and pending preparation of detailed cost estimates for the project, sanction was being given to individual items of expenditure after due scrutiny. A new engineering services contract was also negotiated and signed with a French group of Companies who are to supply imported equipment and to furnish performance guarantees. The detailed cost estimates for the Khetri Copper Circuit including the development of Kolihan mine, however, has since been approved by Government. The Detailed Project Report for the Acid and Fertilizer Plant is under preparation.

Though the project report prepared by the U.S. Consultants became out of date with the enlargement of the scope of the project, it is still a useful document in regard to process flow sheets, equipment details etc. The French group have also prepared a detailed technical and general report.

The estimates and profitability have been worked out on the basis of the experience gained and the technical data and quotations received from the French Group.

(d) The revised cost estimates for the enlarged complex is Rs. 88 crores as against the estimate of Rs. 24.44 crores for the Khetri Copper Project as originally envisaged for the production of 21,000 tonnes of copper only. These revised estimates were scrutinised in the Administrative Ministry and then in the Finance Ministry who approved of the copper circuit costing Rs. 68.79 crores. After this the Minister approved of the estimates of the Khetri Copper Circuit, and then the approval of the Cabinet Committee on Prices, Production and Exports was also obtained.

(e) It is not in public interest to disclose this information.

Acute shortage of power in Maharashtra

4724. SHRI DEORAO PATIL: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Maharashtra have informed the Central Government that there will be an acute shortage of power in Maharashtra during the next five years thus affecting the industry and the agriculture in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government of Maharashtra have asked for more funds for construction and development of power projects there; and

(c) if so, the decision of Government in regard thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Basant Competition organised by Life Insurance Corporation

4725. SHRI TULSHIDAS JADHAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8455 on the 5th May, 1969 and state:

(a) whether the Lists of winners of the Basant Competition and the last lap Competition have since been prepared;

(b) if so, whether a copy thereof showing the Branch-wise and Division-wise names of winners will be laid on the Table;

(c) whether the concerned persons have been informed by the Division Branch Office about their position in the said competition; and

(d) if not, the time likely to be taken in informing the persons concerned about their position?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as available.

Suits filed by Indian Oil Corporation against their Customers

4726. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation filed any suits for its dues against any private customers during the last three years upto the 15th June, 1969; and

(b) if so, the names and amount demanded and the result of these suits and also the expenditure and receipts made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The question falls within the sphere of the day-to-day working of the Corporation.

Complaints against Director of Estates, New Delhi

4727. SHRI ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received between 1966 and 31st July, 1969 against the Director of Estates, New Delhi regarding (i) not allotting alternative accommodations to the authorised and unauthorised occupants of Government premises, Delhi (ii) not restoring the movables (iii) theft of movables in the custody of Director of Estates New Delhi, and (iv) compensation regarding movables not restored to the owners; and

(b) the action, if any, taken in the matter?

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

(a) (i) When a general pool residence is required for demolition or for some other public purpose, alternative accommodation is provided to authorised occupants of the Government quarters and the question of complaints by those Government servants does not arise.

The question of allotment to unauthorised occupants of Government accommodation does not arise as such occupants are considered as defaulters.

(a) (ii) and (iii) Two complaints were received about the non-restoration of movable property and theft in the custody of the Directorate of Estates. In one case the complainant was informed that the so called missing articles were not found in the premises when the inventory of articles removed, had been prepared in the presence of Police and independent witnesses. All the articles found in the premises had already

been returned to him and a valid receipt taken for the same.

In the second case the complaint asked for the appointment of an arbitrator for alleged loss of his property seized earlier by the Directorate of Estates as a result of his eviction from the premises under the control of the Directorate of Estates. In this case the complaint inspite of repeated notices failed to take over the property and the same was declared unclaimed and handed over to the Police in accordance with the provisions of the Police Act, 1861 after a notice had been published in the press. His representations were considered and the same having been found frivolous and false were turned down.

(a) (iv) No case of theft of movable in the custody of the Directorate of Estates has occurred and the question of payment of compensation to the owner does not arise.

(b) The position has been stated in reply to part (a) above.

The Delhi Rent Control Act

4728. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a sharp increase in the number of cases in Delhi involving landlords harassing and even belabouring their tenants for the purpose of evicting them from their premises;

(b) whether this is resorted to by the landlords to get more rents from the tenants;

(c) whether the existing Delhi Rent Control Act sufficiently safeguards the interests of the tenants against such acts of the landlords; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to safeguard the interests of

tenants against such wanton harassment?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of the reply at (a) above, the question does not arise.

(c) and (d). A comprehensive review of the Delhi Rent Control Act has been taken up by Government.

Revision of Pay Scales of Lift Operators (Drivers)

4729. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) when the pay-scales of Lift Operators (Drivers) under his Ministry were revised last;

(b) whether some representations were received by him for further revising the scales of their pay; and

(c) if so, whether Government have under consideration any proposal to redress the grievances of the Lift Drivers enumerated in the representations made to him from time to time?

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

(a) The pay scales of Lift Attendants (Lift Operators|Drivers) on the work-charged establishment was revised from Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95 to Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95-3-101-EB-3-110 with effect from 1st April, 1962. The pay scale of this post on the regular establishment was also revised from Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95 to Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95-3-101-EB-3-110 with effect from 1st July, 1964.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. Since the post of Lift Operators is only a semi-skilled category, the scale of Rs. 75—110 is considered adequate.

PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT'S AND MINISTRIES' PUBLICATIONS IN PRIVATE PRESSES

4730. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how much work-load of Parliament and other Ministries is printed in private presses;

(b) why this work is got printed in the private presses;

(c) whether the Parliament work had been printed in the private presses in the past or it has been started recently; if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the out-turn of the Lino|Mono operators of the Government of India Press during the last 3 years;

(e) if the output is less, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) In 1964-65, printing of Government works was executed through private presses at a cost of Rs. 122 lakhs (as per audited figures). This represents about 28 per cent of the total work.

(b) and (c). Printing of Parliament work through private presses has been started since January, 1968. The reason for this is that the printing capacity available in the Government presses is not adequate to cope with the increasing volume of work required to be done on high priority.

(d) and (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(f) The National Productivity Council has carried out a review production norms in one of the Government of India Presses. The Council's report is under examination.

MAL-TREATMENT OF PATIENTS IN ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

4731. SHRI A. DIPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that patients visiting R. R. Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences, in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences New Delhi, are forced to contribute to the National Forum run by a senior Professor;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the patients are forced to become members of this Forum and those who refuse to oblige, are not given proper treatment; and

(c) if so, the name of the Professor who is the Chairman of this Forum and the action Government propose to take against him?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) and (b). The Indian National Forum is a Society registered under the Society of Medical Sciences. No case has no connection with the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. No case has come to notice in which any patient visiting the Rajendra Prasad Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences has either been forced to become a member of the Forum or contribute to its funds.

(c) Dr. L. P. Agarwal, Professor of Ophthalmology at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, is the Secre-

tary General of the Indian National Forum. As he is an employee of the Institute, action, if any, against him can be considered by the Institute, only on proper evidence being supplied.

Public Sector Enterprises in the Fourth Plan

4732. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what measures will be taken to remove the findings of the draft plan regarding delays in completion schedules, large increases in original investment estimates, output below installed capacity, reliance on budgetary support to meet cash losses;

(b) what delegation has recently been given if delegation of power was necessary for this;

(c) whether professional managers have shown better results and if so, where, in case this was due to lack of commitment of the top management; and

(d) whether sales between Government enterprises without competition from outside would not reduce competition and increase cost, which are already too high?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The Government have taken the following steps to control the project costs and to improve the performance of the public undertakings:

(i) Instructions on the need for making a proper feasibility study of the projects on the lines indicated in the Manual specially prepared for the purpose by the Planning Commission, have been issued. This requires a detailed study on the pattern of demand, competitive position, technical data, locational advantages, capital cost estimates, foreign exchange requirements, operating costs and profitability and return on investments.

(ii) The enterprises have been asked to diversify their production and to increase their export efforts for fuller utilisation of installed capacities.

(iii) Where Government is to meet the deficit on revenue account, the enterprises have to submit their revenue budgets for detailed scrutiny by the Government before the latter give their approval.

(b) The powers of the enterprises have been enhanced as follows:—

(i) Capital expenditure within specified limits, may be authorised by the Board without reference to Government. Where Detailed Project Reports have been approved by the Government upto 10 per cent could be authorised upto 10 per cent could be authorised by the Boards direct.

(ii) It is not necessary for the enterprises to submit their revenue budgets for prior approval, except where Government is required to meet the deficit.

(iii) Enterprises may approach Financial Institutions for their expansion programme, if they have sufficient internal resources.

(iv) Enterprises have been authorised to create posts and make appointments thereto, irrespective of pay, below the Board Level, without reference to Government. Similarly, appointments of Financial Advisers may be made by the Boards.

(v) Greater flexibility is allowed in determining service conditions like pay and allowances, etc.

(c) Government appoint persons of suitable talent and experience from the public and private sectors to the Top Management posts who are fully responsible for the functioning of the enterprises and Government make no distinction between "Professional" and "other" Managers.

(d) As Government's efforts in this direction are directed towards greater

utilisation of capacity which will increase efficiency and reduce costs, it is not likely to stifle competition.

Monies held by Shri Mundhra in Foreign Banks

4733. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total monies held in foreign banks by Shri Haridas Mundhra as per the records of the Reserve Bank of India;

(b) whether Government have received any information regarding certain transactions in foreign exchange by Shri Haridas Mundhra and his firms in the United Kingdom; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Shri Haridas D. Mundhra has not declared any foreign currency account to the Reserve Bank of India.

(b) and (c). Some information about foreign exchange transactions has been received. Enquiries in this regard are being made by the Enforcement Directorate.

Indian Films in South Africa

4734. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:
SHRI JAI SINGH:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:
SHRI HEM BARUA:
SHRI HIMATSINGKA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has no trade relations with South Africa;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that some Indian Films have sneaked into South Africa if so, the foreign exchange lost by Government due to smuggling;

(c) whether any investigation in the matter, as to how the films have been smuggled there and whether the earnings of the film people have been shown in their accounts, has been made; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). No case of direct export of Indian films from India to South Africa has been detected. Information has been received that some Indian films exported to third countries are diverted to South Africa, but action in such cases can be taken only if it can be proved that the Indian exporter was concerned in such diversion. No case of diversion has yet been proved.

Foreign Volunteers in Delhi

4735. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:
SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names and the number of volunteers from the foreign countries working in Delhi with the permission of Delhi Administration and/or the Central Government;

(b) the names of those volunteers working without the knowledge and permission of Government; and

(c) the details of the funds utilised by them through the banks and the amount involved during the period 1968-1969 (April-March)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Ten. Their names and the country of origin are given in the attached statement.

(b) None.

(c) Nine of these volunteers are working in the local offices of their parent organisations. The tenth is working as a statistician in the Department of Family Planning. The question of their utilising funds does not arise. Their international travel costs and local living allowance are paid by the parent organisations.

Statement

FOREIGN VOLUNTEERS WORKING
IN DELHI

Sl. No	Name	Country
1	Miss St. Teresa	America
2	Mr. H. R. Sweet	-do-
3	Mr. Tadashi Watanabe	Japan
4	Mr. K. Kyuji Takahashi	-do-
5	Mr. Hideyuki Ayuzawa	-do-
6	Miss N. N. A. Marie Luise	Germany
7	Miss M. B. Naherdin	-do-
8	Miss N. Theresia	-do-
9	Mr. Erika Sing	-do-
10	Mr. Charles Deniel George	Canada

Enquiry into Shortcomings of Trombay Fertilizer Plant

4736. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mr. Karl Petterson, Vice-President of the Chemical Construction Company, which has set up the ammonia plant at Trombay, has urged upon Government to institute a full enquiry into the shortcomings of the Trombay Fertilizer Plant;

(b) whether Mr. Petterson has spelled out the deficiencies that are now being faced by this plant;

(c) whether he has also pointed out any structural/designing defects of the

plant which are causing loss to Government; and

(d) whether Government propose to implement the suggestion; and if so, when an enquiry into the matter will be done and by whom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) to (d). The working of the Trombay Fertilizer plant and the agreement entered into by the Fertilizer Corporation of India with M/s. Chemical Construction Corporation were *inter-alia* examined and commented upon by the Committee on Public Undertakings (1968-69) (Fourth Lok Sabha) in its Twenty-sixth Report presented to Parliament on 12th March, 1969.

Mr. Carl Petterson, Vice-President of the Chemical Construction Corporation, U.S.A. called on the Minister of P & C & M & M on 8th May, 1969 and left some papers setting out his point of view regarding the criticism of the working of the Trombay Fertilizer plant and the contract between the Fertilizer Corporation of India and the Chemical Construction Company.

Government have constituted a Single Member Commission under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952, under the Chairmanship of a retired High Court Judge to enquire into certain matters as recommended by the Committee on Public undertakings.

दिल्ली में झुग्गी, पटरी पर रहने वाले व्यक्तियों को नागरिक सुविधाएं

4737. श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री झा० सुन्दर लाल :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन

और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों और सड़क पर सोने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बारे में जानकारी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी अलग-अलग संख्या क्या है ;

(ग) उन व्यक्तियों की संख्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार ने उनके प्रयोग के लिये कितने शौचालयों का निर्माण किया ;

(घ) क्या सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में किये गये प्रबन्धों से सन्तुष्ट है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो सरकार का इस बारे में क्या सुधार करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) :

(क) तथा (ख). जून, 1967 में अध्ययन ग्रुप द्वारा तैयार किए गए अनुमान के अनुसार दिल्ली में झुग्गी में रहने वाले लगभग 1,00,000 परिवार सार्वजनिक भूमि पर अनुधिवाम कर रहे थे । इनमें से 28-2-69 तक लगभग 22,000 परिवार झुग्गी-झोंपड़ी हटाए जाने की योजना के अन्तर्गत पुनर्वासित किए जा चुके हैं, और लगभग 78,000 परिवार शेष रह गए हैं । जनवरी, 1966 में दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा किए गए एक सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार लगभग 5,000 व्यक्ति दिल्ली में पटरियों पर सोते हुए पाये गए ।

(ग) से (ङ). दिल्ली नगर निगम तथा नई दिल्ली म्यूनिसिपल कमिटी में झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों के बड़े समूहों में कई शौचालयों की व्यवस्था की है । उपलब्ध वित्तीय साधनों के अन्तर्गत उन द्वारा यथासम्भव सीमा तक सुविधाओं को सुधारने के प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं ।

विदेशों में बसे भारतीयों द्वारा धनराशि का भेजा जाना

4738. श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री झा० सुन्दर लाल :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि पाकिस्तान सरकार ने विदेशों में बसे अपने नागरिकों को अनियमित तरीकों से स्थान पर वैध तरीके से धनराशि भेजने की सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था की हुई है इसके परिणामस्वरूप पाकिस्तान सरकार को बड़ी मात्रा में विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त हो रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या भारत सरकार विदेशों में बसे भारतीयों को ऐसी ही सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के प्रश्न पर विचार करेगी ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी शर्तों क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) सरकार का विचार है कि भारत में इस तरह की योजना को अपनाना लाभदायक न होगा ।

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के लिये अस्पताल

4739. श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री झा० सुन्दर लाल :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और

निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने नगरों, कस्बों के समान ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में भी बड़े अस्पताल खोलने की कोई योजना बनाई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक कितने ऐसे अस्पताल खोल दिये गये हैं; और

(ग) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरानामीण क्षेत्रों में कितने नये अस्पताल खोले जायेंगे ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूति) :
(क) से (ग). चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में दो ग्राम अस्पताल खोलने की एक योजना विचाराधीन है।

आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली के लिये अनुसंधान प्रयोगशालाएं

4740. श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री झा० सुन्दर लाल :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने एलोपैथिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली की भांति ही आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली में पुराने रोगों के बारे में प्रयोग और अनुसंधान करने की सुविधा प्रदान करने की व्यवस्था की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये प्रयोगशालाएं कहाँ स्थापित हैं; और

(ग) उन पर प्रतिवर्ष कुल कितने खर्च किया जा रहा है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूति) :
(क) आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली का नैदानिक अनुसंधान तथा औषध अनुसंधान कार्य अनेक संस्थानों में किया जाता है। इन अनुसंधान कार्यों के अन्तर्गत केवल पुराने रोगों के बारे में ही नहीं बल्कि आयुर्वेद के विभिन्न पहलुओं के सम्बन्ध में भी अनुसंधान किया जाता है।

(ख) और (ग). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या L T—18-09/69]

विदेशों में रखे गये छात्र

4741. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :
श्री सूरज भान :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री रणजीत सिंह :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :
श्री निहाल सिंह :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय नागरिकों तथा संस्थानों ने विदेशों में कुल कितनी धनराशि जमा की है; और

(ख) उन व्यक्तियों और संस्थानों के क्या नाम हैं जिन्होंने विदेशों में 10,000 रुपये या इससे अधिक धनराशि जमा की है और यह धनराशि उन्होंने कहाँ से कैसे प्राप्त की ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). 31 दिसम्बर,

1968 तक के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और एक विवरण सभा की मेज पर रख दिया जायेगा। चूंकि विदेशों में केवल खाते खोलने के लिए या उनमें और रकमें जमा कराने के लिए घन बाहर भेजने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाती इसलिए इन खातों का सम्बन्ध सामान्यतः विदेशों में होने वाली कमाई या विदेशों से लिए जाने वाले स्वीकृति प्राप्त ऋणों से होता है।

पेंशन के विचाराधीन मामले

4742. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :
श्री सूरज भान :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री रणजीत सिंह :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

क्या बिल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मई, 1969 तक पेंशन के 2325 से अधिक मामले एक वर्ष से अधिक समय से विचाराधीन थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके बारे में कब निर्णय किया जायेगा ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का पेंशन सम्बन्धी मामलों का एक वर्ष के अन्दर निपटारा करने के बारे में कुछ कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

बिल मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) (क) नवीनतम जानकारी तत्काल

उपलब्ध नहीं है और इसलिए इन आंकड़ों की पुष्टि अथवा खण्डन करना संभव नहीं है।

(ख) चूंकि पेंशन मंजूर करने वाले अधिकारी देश के सारे विस्तार में है, इस लिए पेंशन के अनिर्णीत मामलों के निपटान के लिए कोई समय-सूची निर्धारित करना संभव नहीं है।

(ग) तथा (घ) . पेंशन मंजूर करने की प्रक्रिया में होने वाली कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के प्रश्न पर बराबर विचार होता रहता है और उसमें समय समय पर सुधार होते रहते हैं।

दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के लिये दो कमरों वाले क्वार्टरों का निर्माण

4743. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :
श्री सूरज भान :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री रणजीत सिंह :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री 3 मार्च, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1532 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत तीन वर्षों में दो कमरे वाले कितने क्वार्टर बनाने का प्रस्ताव था तथा उक्त अवधि में दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के लिए किस-किस वस्ती में वास्तव में ऐसे कितने क्वार्टर बनाये गये ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालयम राज्यमंत्री(श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति):
1965-66, 1966-67 और 1967-68 के तीन वर्षों की अवधि में दो कमरे

वाले क्वार्टरों के निर्माण के लिए कोई स्वीकृति नहीं दी गई।

नथापि, संदर्भागत तीन वर्षों में स्वीकृत हुये क्वार्टरों में से निम्नलिखित दो कमरे वाले क्वार्टर बने / पूरे हुए :-

वर्ष	टाइप	वस्तु
1965-66	टाइप I के 720	डी० आई० जेड० क्षेत्र
1966-67	टाइप II के : 1156 (पुराने टाइप)	रामकृष्ण- पुरम
1967-68	टाइप II के, 796 (पुराने टाइप) टाइप III के 172 (पुराने टाइप)	रामकृष्ण- पुरम

Accounts of Indians in Banks Abroad

4744. SHRI YAJNA DATT
SHARMA:
SHRI JAI SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2301 on the 10th March, 1969 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding the total amount deposited in the 1220 accounts in the banks abroad by Indians has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). It has not yet been possible to collect this information as many parties have not furnished the requisite returns. The matter is being pursued with them. A statement giving information as at the end of December, 1968 will be laid on the Table of the House.

Mahalanobis Committee Report on Distribution of National Income

4745. SHRI YAJNA DATT

SHARMA:

SHRI JAI SINGH:

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD

MANDAL:

SHRI P. R. THAKUR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 257 on the 3rd March, 1969 and state:

(a) whether the Mahalanobis Committee in regard to the distribution of national income has since submitted its final report; and

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations relate to improvements in arrangements for the collection and processing of statistics, and require to be considered in the context of the Committee's discussion of the gaps in existing statistics. The report of the Committee is being printed and will be placed on the Table of the House in the next session of Parliament.

Creation of High-Salary Posts in Public Undertakings

4746. SHRI YAJNA DATT

SHARMA:

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:

SHRI JAI SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1656 on the 3rd March, 1969 and state:

(a) whether the Ministry-wise information regarding the new posts carrying salary of more than Rs. 3,000 created in the Central Government and the Public Sector Undertakings since 1964 has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and the time by which the information will be collected; and

(d) in view of Government's desire to effect economy in the administrative expenditure and the ban on revision of salary structures which generally apply to lower cadres, the reasons why Government have not thought fit to ban the creation of new posts carrying fat salaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). Information had to be collected in respect of all the Ministries|Public Sector Undertakings. The required information is still awaited from a few Ministries|Departments. Complete information will be laid on the Table of the House shortly.

(d) The ban on the revision of salary structure is applicable at all levels. There is no ban on the creation of new posts, as it is not practicable.

Functioning of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

4747. SHRI M. L. SONDH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to strengthen and improve the functioning of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the various phases and details of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) and (b). The proposals made by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences to improve and strengthen its functioning are, *inter-alia*, as follows:—

(i) Amendments to its Act, Rules and Regulations with a view to giving

larger powers to the Institute in the matter of framing Rules and regulations, associating the academic staff with the Governing Body, and vesting the President, the Director and the Statutory Committees with larger financial and administrative powers. These amendments are at present under the consideration of Government; and

(ii) Development and expansion of the activities of the Institute in the Fourth Five Year Plan. A Plan allocation of Rs. 300 lakhs has been approved for the Institute.

Plight of Residents of Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi

4748. SHRI M. L. SONDH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the residents of Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi have complained that they have a miserable plight in the rainy season;

(b) whether the colony is neglected by the Horticulture Department and there is confusion of jurisdiction with the New Delhi Municipal Committee; and

(c) the details of any scheme to be undertaken by Government to provide decent comfort to the Central Government employees living in Kidwai Nagar?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The work on provision of additional under-ground drains for disposal of sullage from kitchens has been completed recently.

The work on provision of storm water drains around the lawns is nearing completion.

Pyrites and Chemicals Development Company Ltd.

4749. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:

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

(a) the authorised and paid-up capital of the Pyrites and Chemicals Development Company Ltd., Dehri-on-Sone, at the time of its setting up and as on the 31st March, 1969;

(b) the amount of loan received by the company upto the 31st March, 1969 from Government, Banks or other parties separately;

(c) the amount paid as interest by the company during the last three years;

(d) the details of its performance during the last three years and the amount of profit or loss if any; and

(e) the reasons for losses, and the estimates for the year 1969-70?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS & MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO):

(a) Details of the authorised and paid-up capital of the Pyrites and Chemicals Development Company (now Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.) are given below:—

	Authorised capital (in rupees)	Paid-up capital (in rupees)
(i) At the time of setting up of the Company in March 1960	5 crores	1 lakh
(ii) As on 31-3-1969	15 crores	5.26 crores

(b) The loans received by the Company from the Government upto 31-3-1969 amount to Rs. 1.09 crores. No loan has been raised by the Company from banks or other parties.

(c) No interest was paid by the Company during the last three years.

(d) and (e) The Company carried out mine development of 1084, 2506 and 3862 metres during the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 respectively. Production of pyrite ore started in 1968-69 and during that year 19,310 tonnes of pyrite ore were produced. As the mines were in the development stage and the entire expenditure of the Company was capitalised, the question of profit or loss during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 does not arise. As the accounts of the Company for the year 1968-69 are not yet ready, it is not possible to indicate profit or loss of the Company during that year.

The sale price of pyrites ore to Fertilizers Corporation of India has not yet been finalized. It is not, therefore, also possible to estimate at this stage the profit/loss likely to be earned in for the year 1969-70.

Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.

4750. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:

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

(a) the authorised and paid-up capital of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd; Rasayani, at the time of its setting up and as on the 31st March, 1969;

(b) the amount of loan received by the Company up to the 31st March, 1969 from Government, Banks or other parties separately;

(c) the amount paid as interest by the Company during the last three years;

(d) the details of its performance during the last three years; and the amount of profit or loss, if any; and

(e) the reasons for losses, if any and the estimates for the year 1969-70?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN):

(a) The authorised capital since the time of incorporation of the Company is Rs. 12 crores. The paid up capital of the Company as on 31st March, 1969 was Rs. 744.19 lakhs.

(b) Nil.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The projects still in the construction stage. Contracts for most of the Chemicals and Utilities Plants and Civil works were awarded and erection of Acetanilide Plant was completed by 31st March, 1969. Major portion of the plant and equipment in respect of Aniline Meta-amino-phenol and Benzene Hexachlorodiphenyls had also been received by the 31st March, 1969.

(e) Does not arise.

Irregularities in the Utilisation of Central Assistance for Plan Schemes

4751. **SHRI N. K. P. SALVE:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of institutions, State-wise, in the past 3 years involved in irregularities in the utilisation of Centre's assistance for plan schemes; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to prevent instances of diversion of plan scheme funds to non-plan expenditure by the State Governments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) and

(b). The Government of India do not provide assistance to any institutions direct for the implementation of State Plan schemes. The Central assistance for State Plans is paid only to the State Governments. The final payment/adjustment of assistance is made on the basis of audited figures of expenditure against the outlays approved under the different Heads/Sub-

Heads of Development and as such the question of diversion of Plan funds for non-Plan purposes does not arise.

Assessment and re-assessment of pending cases

4752. **SHRI N. K. P. SALVE:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of assessment and re-assessment cases pending as on the 1st June, 1969 in which searches and seizures had been carried out by Government;

(b) whether it is a fact that on the 31st August, 1968, 365 cases in which searches had been carried out between April 1964 and August, 1967 were awaiting finalisation;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for this inordinate delay in the finalisation by the assessing Officers;

(d) whether the assessing officers levied any penalty for non-finalisation of the assessment cases over a period of 3-4 years; and

(e) the number of officers so far punished for undue delays since 1964?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) 513.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Completion of assessments is delayed because of stay orders passed by Courts, dilatory tactics and non-cooperation on the part of the assessee, the necessity of examining a mass of documents and accounts as also a large number of witnesses. Settlement petitions filed by assessee in search cases also delay completion of assessments. Sometimes, simultaneous enquiries by other investigating agencies result in delay in completing the assessments.

(d) and (e) The question does not arise as Income-tax Act does not pro-

vide for a levy of penalty by the assessing officer for non-finalisation of assessments. In fact, the Act hitherto permitted the completion of assessments within 4 years and now allows a time of two years for completion of assessments. If the Hon'ble Member's query refers to any penalties levied on the assessing officers for non-finalisation of assessment cases, the answer is that if any such case comes to the notice of the Government, necessary action as provided by Rules is taken against them. Such information is not readily available.

Regular Supply of Raw Materials to Public Sector Undertakings

4753. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instances have come to the notice of Government so far where public sector undertakings experienced difficulty in finding manufacturers of spare parts necessary for their own manufacturing schedule either in the public sector or in the private sector and have therefore to search abroad for such items resulting in heavy drain on foreign exchange; and

(b) if so, whether Government have laid down any guidelines for dove-tailing the production and manufacturing schedules of the public sector undertakings so as to ensure a regular supply of necessary raw material to each public sector undertaking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Some instances have come to the notice of Government regarding difficulties experienced by public sector undertakings in finding components and materials for their manufacturing programme indigenously. Efforts at import-substitution are being continuously made, within the public sector itself, in the Research and Development Organisations attached to the undertakings as

well as in the National Laboratories. The Director-General, Technical Development also takes measures to promote indigenous production of imported component materials both in the Public and in the Private Sectors. Before resorting to import, the public sector enterprises explore fully the possibilities of locating domestic suppliers with regard to these items by consulting the Director-General of Technical Development, Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, Director of Supplies and through public advertisements in the press so as to keep imports to a minimum.

(b) Public undertakings have to the extent possible tried to meet requirements of other Government consumers including Public Enterprises. Wherever possible, the manufacture of special items have been undertaken at the specific instance of Government consumers like the Railways, P.&T. and the public undertakings. Government have further urged upon the public undertakings to examine the scope for diversification, which would meet some of the requirements of the public sector. The establishment of two consortia, one for power projects and another for industrial projects, is also directed towards achieving a greater complementarity in the production programmes of the public sector.

Maintenance of Machinery in Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.

4754. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN:
SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state what steps have been taken to improve the maintenance of the machinery in the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN):

In 1968 a technical Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri K. C. Sharma, General Manager, Sindri Fertilizer Factory suggested certain steps to improve the maintenance of machinery in FACT. These are under implementation.

कॉरनियों द्वारा विदेशी मुद्रा निर्यात का उत्तुल्लंघन

4755. श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन कम्पनियों या फर्मा के क्या नाम हैं जिनको केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो ने पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान एक लाख अथवा इससे अधिक की विदेशी मुद्रा के बारे में अनियमितताओं का दोषी पाया है :

(ख) प्रत्येक कम्पनी या फर्मा ने कुल कितनी धनराशि की विदेशी मुद्रा के बारे में अनियमितताओं की हैं तथा उनके विरुद्ध सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) उन कम्पनियों या व्यवसायों के नाम और पते क्या हैं जिनके बारे में केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो ने सिफारिश की है कि उन पर मुकद्दमा चलाया जाय परन्तु सरकार ने उनके विरुद्ध कोई मामला नहीं चलाया ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठा) (क) तथा (ख) : 1 अगस्त 1967 से 31 जुलाई, 1969 तक की अवधि में केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो ने, 8 फर्मा के खिलाफ 4 मामले और 4 व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ 1 मामला दर्ज किया। उनके बारे में आरोप था कि ये लोग एक साजिश में शामिल होकर बहुत सी कम्पनियाँ खोल कर विदेशी मुद्रा भेजने में लगे हुये थे।

उल्लिखित पांच मामलों में से, केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो ने एक मामले में जांच पड़ताल पूरी कर ली है और जांच रिपोर्ट की कानून

की दृष्टि से अध्ययन किया जा रहा है। केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो ने रिपोर्ट दी है कि जिन एक अन्य मामले में 5 फर्मे ग्रस्त हैं, उसे विदेशी मुद्रा विनियम विनियमन अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के दृष्टि से उत्तुल्लंघन के बारे में आवश्यक कार्यवाही के लिए प्रवर्तन निदेशालय को भेजा जा रहा है। जेय तीन मामलों में जांच पड़ताल चल रही है। इन मामलों में ग्रस्त फर्मों के नाम तथा अन्य व्योरे बताना इस समय उपयुक्त नहीं होगा।

(ग) विदेशी मुद्रा विनियम विनियमन अधिनियम, 1947 के उत्तुल्लंघन के जिन मामलों में, जांच पड़ताल के दौरान इकट्ठे किये गये प्रमाणों के आधार पर इम्तगसे की कार्यवाही करना न्यायोचित माना है, उनमें प्रवर्तन निदेशक द्वारा कानून के अनुसार न्यायालय में शिकायत दायर की जाती है। उन (क) तथा (ख) में उल्लिखित मामले अभी तक इस्तागसे की कार्यवाही करने योग्य नहीं हो सके हैं, अतः शिकायतें दायर नहीं करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

बैंक आफ चाइना

4756. श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन व्यक्तियों के नाम तथा पते क्या है जिनका बैंक आफ चाइना में 5000 रुपये अथवा इससे अधिक धन है ;

(ख) उन व्यक्तियों के क्या नाम हैं जिनको सरकार ने उनके लेख से धन वापस कर दिया तथा प्रत्येक जमाकर्ता को कितनी कितनी धनराशि वापस दी गई ;

(ग) सरकार ने बैंक आफ चाइना की सम्पत्ति कितनी जप्त की है ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार ने यह पता लगाने की कोशिश की है कि इस बैंक के पास रुपये जमा कराने वाले लोगों की आय के स्रोत क्या

हैं, और यदि हां, तो उस जांच के क्या परिणाम निकले ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) (क) से (ग) : बैंक आफ चाइना, को बैंक व्यवसाय करने के लिए दिया गया लाइसेंस 2 नवम्बर, 1962 को रद्द कर दिया गया था और रिजर्व बैंक ने उक्त बैंक के परिसमापन के लिए उच्च न्यायालय, कलकत्ता को जो आदेश पत्र दिया था उस पर न्यायालय ने बैंक का परिसमापन करने के लिए 10 नवम्बर, 1962 को आदेश दे दिया था । उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा नियुक्त सरकारी परिसमापक ने बैंक की भारत स्थित सारी परिसम्पत्ति अपने हाथ में ले ली और उसने बैंक के साधारण ऋण-दाताओं और जमाकर्ताओं को शत-प्रतिशत रकम देना घोषित किया । प्रत्येक खाने का विवरण सरकार के पास उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(घ) खुफिया ब्यूरो के एक अधिकारी व बैंक आफ चाइना (परिसमाप्त) की बहियों और अभिलेखों की छानबीन की थी । इस सम्बन्ध में जो छानबीन की गयी थी और उससे जो निष्कर्ष निकले थे उनका विवरण वित्त मंत्री ने, 4 अगस्त, 1967 को सभा की मेज पर रख दिया था ।

नई दिल्ली में बहुमंजली इमारतों का निर्माण

4757. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन तथा निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करें कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान नई दिल्ली में बहुमंजलीय इमारतों के निर्माण की ओर आकर्षित किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो बम्बई तथा कलकत्ता की बहुमंजलीय इमारतों के बारे में प्राप्त

अनुभव तथा दिल्ली के पुरातन इतिहास, सुन्दरता तथा शान और भारत की जलवायु को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में समचित्त मार्ग दर्शन करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण आवास तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री, (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हां, सरकार को स्थिति का ज्ञान है ।

(ख) और (ग) : सरकार ने दिल्ली के मास्टर प्लान को 1962 में अनुमोदित किया था, जो सभी सम्बन्धित बातों पर विचार करने के बाद तैयार किया गया था और नमें वं शामिल हैं जिनका प्रश्न में उल्लेख है । विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में जनसंख्या के जिस घनत्व को प्राप्त किया जायेगा वह मास्टर प्लान में निर्धारित किया गया है । कुछ क्षेत्रों में निर्धारित घनत्व को प्राप्त करने के लिए बहु-मंजिला भवनों का बनाना आवश्यक है । सरकार ऐसे निर्माण के विरुद्ध नहीं है ।

L.I.C. loans to Public and Private Sectors

4758. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans or advances given by the Life Insurance Corporation to the organisations in the public and private sectors during the year ending 31st March, 1969;

(b) the names of ten parties which have received the maximum loans and advances stating whether any of these parties are from among those business houses whose names are specially mentioned in the Monopoly Commission Report;

(c) the working results of the year as compared to the past three years in respect of profit and loss, total business and targets set;

(d) the changes that took place in the top executive of the Corporation during the last three years and who are the present incumbents as Chairman, Managing Director and Secretary and how long have they been there; and

(e) the special measures that were taken to build up the image and reputation of the Corporation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as available.

Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.

4759. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the working results of the financial year ending on the 31st March, 1969 of the Fertilizer & Chemicals Travancore Ltd. have been seen by him and whether any progress or deterioration has been reported;

(b) whether the working of the company is comparatively better than the past years or not; the total amount of profit and loss, production, sale, export and stock inventories;

(c) whether during the last three years, the Company was being run by the same set of Officers or not and the names of the Chairman, Managing Director and Secretary indicating for how long they have been in that position alongwith their pay and allowance and from where they have come there; and

(d) the special steps taken during the last year to eradicate shortcom-
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ings of the past and whether anything is done in order to build up the reputation and image of the Company among the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The profit and loss accounts of Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Limited, for the year ending 31-3-1969, have not yet been finalised.

(c) Yes. Shri P. Achutha Menon, ICS (Retd.) joined as Hony. Chairman, on 24-11-1965 and is drawing only sitting fee and Daily Allowance as applicable to Board Members. Shri M. K. K. Nayar, has been the Managing Director from 15-8-1960 and is drawing a salary of Rs. 2,800/- p.m. He belongs to I.A.S. and is on deputation to the company. Shri O.T.G. Nambiar was recruited by the Company as Secretary on 17-4-1967 and is drawing a pay of Rs. 800/- p.m. plus Rs. 120/- p.m. as dearness allowance.

(d) Constant efforts are being made to improve the working of the company, its reputation and image.

Hindustan Latex Limited

4760. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA:
SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM:

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

(a) whether the working results of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1969 of Hindustan Latex Limited have been seen by him and whether any progress or deterioration has been reported;

(b) whether the working of the Company is comparatively better than the past years or not; comparative information in regard to profit and loss, production, sale, export and stock inventories may be given;

(c) whether during the last three years the Company was being run by the same set of Officers or not, the names of Chairman, Mg. Director, Secretary may be given indicating for how long they have been in that position along with their pay and allowances and from where they have come there; and

(d) what special steps were taken during the last year to eradicate short-comings of the past and whether anything is done in order to build up the reputation and image of the Company among the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR):

(a) Nirodh Factory, Trivandrum established by the Hindustan Latex Limited for the production of Nirodh has commenced production only from April, 1969. It is too early to judge the working of the factory.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Shri K. N. Srivastava, formerly Joint Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development became part-time Chairman of the Company on its incorporation in March, 1966 and remained so till the 24th July, 1969. In this capacity, he had not been paid any pay and allowances from the Company. Shri D. J. Madan, an I.A.S. Officer of the Maharashtra cadre has been appointed as Chairman of the Hindustan Latex Limited with effect from 25th July, 1969 in the pay scale of Rs. 2500-100-3000.

Shri R. K. Vaish, an Officer of Uttar Pradesh Civil Service has been the Secretary of the Company with effect from 18th May, 1966 in the scale of Rs. 1100-50-1400. He has been promoted as Chief Administrative Officer in the Company in the scale of Rs. 1300-60-1600 with effect from 15th May 1969 and continues to look after the

duties of Secretary. He is entitled to get usual allowances admissible to Central Government Officers of his status.

(d) Does not arise in view of the position explained with reference to parts (a) and (b) of the question.

Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.

4761. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the working results of the financial year ending on the 31st March, 1969 of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. have been seen by him and whether any progress or deteriorations has been reported;

(b) whether the working of the Company is comparatively better than the past years or not; comparative information in regard to profit and loss, production, sale, export and stock inventories may be given;

(c) whether during the last three years the Company was being run by the same set of Officers or not, the names of the Chairman, Managing Director and Secretary may be given indicating for how long they have been in that position alongwith their pay and allowances and from where they have come there; and

(d) the steps taken during the last year to eradicate the shortcomings of the past and whether anything is done in order to build up the reputation and image of the Company among the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN):

(a) and (b). The projects of the company are in the construction stage and it is, therefore, too early to assess the working results and make any comparisons. The construction work is proceeding satisfactorily and necessary adjust-

ments in the product mix and construction schedules are being made to suit the requirements of the situation

from time to time.

(c) No. The required information is as follows:—

Name	Period for which office held	Pay and Allowances etc.	Department from which came to Company
<i>Chairman</i>			
1. Dr. Atma Ram	1954--67	Part time. No pay	Director General, C. S. I. R.
2. Dr B. D. Tilak	15-11-67 to to -date	-do-	Director, National Chemical Laboratory Poona.
<i>Managing Director</i>			
1. Dr. Gs. Kasbekar (since deceased)	1-4-65 to 5-6-68	Scale 2250-125-2500	Belonged to Indian Ordnance Factories Service.
(Allowances : As a jmissible to officers under the rules of the company).			
<i>General Manager</i>			
1. Shri D. S. Sastry	25-6-68 to to-date	Shri D. S. Sastry Factory Manager has taken over as General Manager vice Dr. G. S. Kasbekar, M. D. deceased. No pay scale has been prescribed for the post of Genl. Manager yet. His Scale of pay as Factory Manager is Rs. 2000-125-2250,	Belongs to Indian Ordnance Factories Service.
<i>Secretary</i>			
1. Shri P. J. Kishinchandani	16-8-65 to to-date	Pay : Rs. 1300 in the Ministry of Finance scale of 1100-50-1400 He resigned and joined Allowances : As per the company. rules of the Company.	

(d) The working of the company is being watched through the Government representatives on the Board of Directors and periodical reports and returns are received from the company. It is too early to assess the achievements of the company and its reputation and image among the public.

Supply of Water Impounded in the Gurpur Anicut in the South Kanara District

4762. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the water impounded in the Gurpur anicut

in the South Kanara District is sufficient to serve only a part of the ayacut and that also before the second crop;

(b) since a small sum only of Rs. 64,000 was spent on the construction of dam and more than Rs. 15 lakhs have been spent on the canals, the reasons for which the dam was not raised higher and extended to the whole width of the river or alternative another dam built higher as a reservoir; and

(c) whether Government propose to give the highest level consideration of improving the capacity of the dam and offer the services of their own experts due to the present failure?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Pension Fund

4763. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the book balance standing to the credit of the Pension Fund as on the 1st April, 1969;

(b) the annual debits made against the Fund for the last three years;

(c) the annual credits made to the Fund during the last three years; and

(d) whether the above information is published regularly in any publication of the Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) There is no Pension fund for Civil, Defence and P & T departments and the pension payments are met out of current revenues. The Railways, however, have a Pension Fund and the balance therein as on 31st March, 1969 was about Rs. 63 crores;

(b) & (c). The annual credits (including interest) and debits to the Railway Pension Fund for the last three years were as follows:

(In crores of Rupees)		
Year	Credits	Debits
1966-67	21.52	3.77
1967-68	12.84	5.34
1968-69	17.68	6.37
(Provisional)		

(d) Yes, Sir—in the annual Budget documents of the Railways and the annual Finance Accounts of the Central Government.

तेल और तेल के उत्पादों का आयात

4764. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या भारत में कुछ तेल संसाधनों का पता लग जाने से तेल का आयात कम हो गया है;

(ख) क्या तेल के मामले में भारत के आत्म-निर्भर होने की कोई सम्भावना है; और

(ग) तेल तथा तेल-उत्पादकों के आयात पर प्रति वर्ष कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च होती है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बा० रा० ब्रह्मण) : (क) जी नहीं। कच्चे तेल का आयात कम नहीं हुआ है क्योंकि देश में तेल उत्पादों की मांग बढ़ गई है।

(ख) चौथी योजना अवधि में भारत तेल में आत्म-निर्भर नहीं होगा।

(ग) 1968 में कच्चे तेल और तेल के उत्पादों के आयात पर 134.61 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये गये।

भारतीय उद्योग में विदेशी सहयोग के बारे में सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट

4765. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या वित्त मंत्री 22 अप्रैल, 1969 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 7197 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा भारतीय उद्योग में विदेशी सहयोग के बारे में सर्वेक्षण प्रतिवेदन की हिन्दी संस्करण की एक प्रति सभा-पटल पर रखी जायेगी ताकि अंग्रेजी न जानने वाले सदस्य उससे लाभ उठा सकें;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसे कब तक सभा पटल पर रखा जायेगा ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय म राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). भारतीय उद्योग में विदेशी सहयोग के बारे में सर्वेक्षण प्रतिवेदन (सर्वे रिपोर्ट आन फारेन कोलाब-रेशन इन इंडियन इंडस्ट्री) का संक्षिप्त हिन्दी संस्करण भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक बम्बई द्वारा प्रकाशित किया जायगा। इसका प्रकाशन इस बात पर निर्भर होगा कि पाण्डु लिपि नैयार करने और उसको छापने में कितना समय लगता है। सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के संक्षिप्त हिन्दी संस्करण के छप जाने पर उसकी प्रतियां हमेशा की तरह संसद-पुस्तकालय को भेज दी जायंगी।

समूचे देश के लिये एक ग्रिड

4766. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री मंगलाधुमाडोम :

क्या सि राई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चौथी पंच-

वर्षीय योजना अवधि में भी समूचे देश के लिये एक ग्रिड की स्थापना सम्भव नहीं होगी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो आवश्यक मात्रा से कितनी कमी रह जायेगी ?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उ०मं० (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). कई अन्तर्राज्यीय और अन्तर्देशीय पारेषण पथ पूर्ण हो चुके हैं और कई अन्य पथों पर कार्य चल रहा है। इन कार्यों पर हुई प्रगति 3 मार्च, 1969 को अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 1602 के उत्तर में बताई गई थी। चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान इन सब कार्यों का पूर्ण होना अनुसूचित है जो इस समय प्रगति कर रहे हैं, अतः आशा है कि उत्तरी, पश्चिमी, दक्षिणी और पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय ग्रिड चौथी योजना के अन्त तक स्थापित हो जायेंगे।

यह प्रस्ताव रखा गया है कि विविध बिजली प्रणालियों के समेकित प्रचालन को सम्भव बनाने के लिए अतिरिक्त अन्तर्राज्यीय, अन्तर्देशीय पारेषण पथ और क्षेत्रीय भार प्रेषण केन्द्र बनाए जायें। आशा है कि पांचवीं योजना के अन्त तक अखिल भारतीय ग्रिड काफी हद तक चलना आरम्भ कर देगा।

धातु के स्थान पर प्लास्टिक के विद्युत् संवाहक का आविष्कार

4767. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि धातु के स्थान पर प्रयोग करने के लिये एक विशेष प्रकार के प्लास्टिक का आविष्कार किया गया है जो कि विद्युत् का एक अच्छा संवाहक है तथा किसी भी रूप में डाला जा सकता है एवम मृन्ना व मजबूत है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका भारत में उपयोग करने के लिए क्या प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री वा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) कुछ प्लास्टिक-धातु तथा प्लास्टिक-धातु संयोजनों का (जिन्हें सामान्यतः कन्डक्टिव पोलिमर्स कहते हैं) विदेशों में संश्लेषण किया गया है; जिन पर उन देशों में इस आशा से जांच की जा रही है कि बिजली के संवाहन में धातु के स्थान पर उनका प्रयोग हो।

(ख) इस देश में ऐसे एक उत्पाद का परीक्षण किया जा रहा है। यह उल्लेख किया जाता है कि अन्य देशों में अभी तक इस किस्म के उत्पादों का व्यापारिक या लौकिक प्रयोग नहीं किया गया है।

Sinking of villages near Srinagar

4768. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL:
SHRI SRADHAKAR
SUPAKAR:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that four villages are reported to be sinking near Srinagar in Kashmir;

(b) whether the causes of the sinking have been ascertained; and

(c) whether the Government of Kashmir have asked for some financial help from the Central Government and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO):
(a) Slides and slumping of ground, have taken place at a number of places

over a stretch of 70 km. in the vicinity of around 50 villages in the Srinagar and Baramulla districts. These are associated with superficial localised phenomena and do not constitute any large scale sinking of areas as a part of deep-seated earth movements.

(b) The rapid melting of a large accumulation of snow in April, 1969 led to saturation and extensive seepage through the underlying clays and silts, resulting in "flow slides" of large dimensions. The percolating waters finding an easy access through relatively loose and unconsolidated sandy clays of Karewas, when hindered in the downward movement by an impermeable pure clay bed, turned the clay bed into viscous and lubricant mass thus affording gliding planes along which the overlying mass of rocks slid down, especially along dip slopes or topographic slopes. This process of sliding was accentuated by large scale deforestation of steep Karewas slopes and their intensive cultivation.

(c) No, Sir.

Remodelling and renovation of the Railway Stations in Delhi

4769. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Town and Country Planning Organisation has been asked by the Planning Commission to draw up detailed schemes for the remodelling and renovation of the Railway stations in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Organisation has been able to furnish any scheme in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No.

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

राजस्थान के सवाई माधोपुर जिले में पेय जल की कमी

4770. श्री मोठा लाल मोना : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान के बहुत से भागों में पेय जल की कमी के कारण लोग मर रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा सवाई माधोपुर जिले के तहसील के कुछ गांवों में पेय जल उपलब्ध कराने के प्रयत्नों के लिए राज्य सरकार को दी गई धनराशि का दुरुपयोग हो रहा है तथा वह योजना का विचार नहीं की जा रही है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० भूति) : (क) से (ग) : सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त हो जाने पर समा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Central Grant to Ayurvedic University, Jamnagar (Gujarat)

4771. SHRI D. R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Ayurvedic University at Jamnagar (Gujarat State) is not affiliated with the University Grants Commission and thereby is not getting grants from it;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Ayurvedic University at Jamnagar gets any financial help as grant-in-aid direct from the Central Government; and

(d) if so, how much and from which sources?

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

(b) Funds for Post-graduate Education and Research in Indigenous Systems of Medicine are provided by the Department of Health, Government of India.

(c) Yes.

(d) A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was granted to the University during 1968-69 from the budget of the Department of Health, Government of India.

पचास हजार से कम जनसंख्या वाले नगरों का विकास

4772. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में पचास हजार से कम जनसंख्या वाले नगरों में नालियों सड़कों, विद्युत तथा जल की सफाई की हालत बड़ी ही दयनीय है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन नगरों के विकास के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रस्ताव किये गये हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय

में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) :
(क) और (ख) यह एक अतिरिक्त कथन है। ऐसे नगरों का सामान्य विकास विभिन्न सैक्टरों के लिए उपलब्ध साधनों के अनुकूल चल रहा है।

Indian Doctors Working in U.S.A.

4773. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study was recently conducted by the Institute of Applied Manpower Research regarding the Indian doctors in U.S.A.; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

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

(b) The conclusions arrived at in the report are:—

- (1) There were 1877 medical graduates from India in the U.S. in the middle of 1967.
- (2) Out of the above, 1472 were engaged in training activities. Most of them are holding exchange visitors visas which are granted for a maximum period of five years. An exchange visitor cannot apply for change of status as permanent resident or immigrant ordinarily. Such adjustments are permitted only in exceptional circumstances. Thus most of the trainees are bound to leave the U.S. on the expiry of the validity period of their visas.
- (3) Of the 405 non-trainees less than 1/4th were engaged in private practice; the bulk were engaged in salaried activities of one type or an-

other mostly in service in non-federal hospitals. As many as 117 of the non-trainees were naturalised citizens of the United States.

Formation of Dang Sena by Leprosy Patients of Danges District of Gujarat

4774. SHRI R. K. AMIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the entire population of Dhadhra in the Danges District of Gujarat is suffering from Leprosy;

(b) if so, whether it has led to the formation of Dang Sena; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No. All persons were examined in Dhadhra village of Danges District in Gujarat State during the period from March, 1968 to March, 1969, and only 9 Leprosy cases were detected. They are receiving treatment.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

भारतीय दंड संहिता के अधीन पंजीकृत मामले

4775. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा घातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय के अधीन प्रत्येक कार्यालय/विभाग में वर्ष 1967-68, 1968-69 तथा 1969-70 के दौरान पृथक पृथक भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 409, 420, 467, 468, 477-५ तथा

120 के अश्वीन कितने मामले पंजीकृत किये हैं तथा इन में से कितने मामलों में दण्ड दिया गया है: श्रीर

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में पूरा व्योरा क्या है?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री डा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) और (ख). अहाँ तक पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु विभागों का सम्बन्ध है, कोई मामला पंजीकृत नहीं हुआ। खान और धातु विभाग के अश्वीनस्थ कार्यालयों के बारे में सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी।

भारतीय दंड संहिता के अन्तर्गत दर्ज किये गये मामले

4776. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 409, 420, 467, 468, 477-ए और 120 के अन्तर्गत 1967-68, 1968-69 और 1969-70 में पृथक-पृथक उनके मन्त्रालय के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक कार्यालय/विभाग में अब तक कुल कितने मामले दर्ज किये गये; और

(ख) तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) तथा (ख). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और इकट्ठी होते ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

प्राथमिक ग्रामीण स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र

4777. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण आवास एवं नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश भर में प्राथमिक ग्रामीण स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों की राज्यवार कुल संख्या क्या है तथा ऐसे स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र कितने हैं जहाँ कोई डाक्टर नहीं है;

(ख) ऐसे गांवों की क्या संख्या है जहाँ कोई स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र नहीं है; और

(ग) गांवों में समुचित चिकित्सा सुविधायें उपलब्ध कराने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्य करने का विचार है?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूति) : (क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT 1810/69]

(ख) 508 खण्डों में जिनमें प्रत्येक के अन्तर्गत लगभग 100 ग्राम हैं, प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र नहीं हैं।

(ग) उन खण्डों को जो मलेरिया रख रखाव अवस्था में चले गये हैं प्राथमिकता देते हुए, चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में सभी सामुदायिक विकास खण्डों में प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों की स्थापना का काम पूरा करने का विचार है। वर्तमान प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों पर तथा नये केन्द्रों के खोलने पर होने वाला व्यय राज्य सेक्टर से पूरा किया जाना है। प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों में बेसिक स्वास्थ्य सेवा स्टाफ बढ़ाने के लिए सीमित केन्द्रीय सहायता दी जायेगी।

ग्राम क्षेत्रों में डाक्टरों की कमी को पूरा करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों द्वारा निम्नलिखित कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं अथवा उठाने का विचार है।

1. ग्राम तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में काम कर रहे डाक्टरों के लिए मिले जुले संवर्ग बनाना।

2. ग्राम भत्ता, परिवहन सुविधायें, निःशुल्क सुसज्जित मकान, सुरक्षित जाल

पूति आदि जैसे प्रोत्साहन के लिए कुल मिलाकर कुछ धन देने की व्यवस्था करना।

3. विशेषतः भवनों, आवासिक मकानों, आवश्यक वैधानिक सुविधाओं के बारे में जिनमें प्रयोगशाला सेवाओं तथा चिकित्सा भण्डारों की व्यवस्था भी सम्मिलित है, प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों की भौतिक सुविधाओं में सुधार करना।

4. सेवा से निवृत्त हो जाने के पश्चात् चिकित्सा अधिकारियों की पुनर्नियुक्ति।

कतिपय राज्यों ने कुछेक वर्ष ग्राम क्षेत्रों में काम करने को आवश्यक शर्त पर चिकित्सा छात्रों को छात्रवृत्तियाँ/वर्जाफे देने का भी प्रस्ताव किया है। चिकित्सा कालेजों को ग्राम स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के साथ सम्बद्ध किया जा रहा है।

Materials Management in Public Sector Undertakings

4778. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to review the present organisational set-up for Materials Management in the different public sector undertakings;

(b) whether Government propose to evolve a set up in the Public Sector undertakings under which the stores, purchase and the allied matters will be integrated and put under the overall control of one person?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir. Arising out of recommendations made in the 40th Report of Committee on Public Undertakings, Government have instructed all Public Undertakings to review the organisational set-ups for Materials Management in order to streamline the same for better results.

(b) The Committee on Public Undertakings in its 40th Report had

also recommended the establishment of an integrated Materials Management Department performing the various functions, such as Planning and Programming for Purchases, Procurement, Inspection, Storage, Handling of Materials inside the Works and effective control over inventories etc. The Committee also recognised that it would be necessary to decide on the organisational set-up, taking into account the specific requirements of each undertaking. The review reports are still expected from some of the major public undertakings and after all these have been received, Government will evolve a model integrated scheme and commend the same to the public undertakings. However, as things are most of the major undertakings already have established composite stores-purchase organisations.

मध्य प्रदेश को डीजल तेल का आवंटन

4779. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जनवरी से मार्च, 1969 तक मध्य प्रदेश के लिए डीजल तेल का कितना कोटा निर्धारित किया गया था और उक्त अवधि में राज्य को वास्तव में कितनी मात्रा में डीजल तेल सप्लाई किया गया; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उक्त राज्य में डीजल तेल की कमी है; उक्त अवधि में डीजल तेल नगरों में उपलब्ध नहीं था ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा० रा० नन्हाण) : (क) मिट्टी के डेल को, जिसके लिये राज्यवार आवंटन निर्धारित किये गये हैं, छोड़ कर अन्य सभी पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के लिये, जिनमें डीजल तेल भी शामिल है, कोई कोटा निर्धारित किये बगैर, मांगों के अनुसार पूर्ण सप्लाई की जाती है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

Multi-Storey Tenements for Harijans in Tilak Nagar, Delhi

4780. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that nearly 250 multi-storeyed tenements for Harijans have long been constructed near Tilak Nagar on Najafgarh Road, Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they are still lying vacant for want of sanitary fittings; levelling of ground around and provision of other civic amenities; and

(c) if so, how long it will take to develop the area and make these quarters habitable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) to (c). Construction of 256 tenements in double storeyed blocks for the sweepers and scavengers of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi at Tilak Nagar under the Slum Clearance Scheme was taken up sometime in 1966. After about 80 per cent work had been done, the work remained suspended for about a year due to stoppage of work by the contractor. The work has been resumed recently. The work of providing internal sanitary installation, internal electric installation and laying external sewers, levelling and dressing of the site, are in progress. Works of laying roads and providing street lighting will be taken up after levelling and dressing is completed. All the works are expected to be completed in another 6 months time.

Withdrawal of Powers Delegated to Lt. Governor of Delhi Regarding D.D.A.

4781. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

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

(a) whether it is a fact that powers delegated to the Lt. Governor of Delhi regarding the working of the Delhi Development Authority have been withdrawn;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this has proved to be a retrograde step in so far as it has reversed the process of having a unified administration for Delhi; and

(c) if so, whether Government are going to reconsider their decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) and (b). Certain powers delegated to the Lt. Governor on 1st May, 1967 were withdrawn in February, 1969. The powers which were withdrawn were, however, such as could not possibly be used by him (e.g. the powers to constitute and dissolve the D.D.A., to lay certain documents before the Houses of Parliament, to hear appeals against his own decisions, etc.) and which should appropriately be reserved to the Central Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Alleged Occupation of Land in Darbhanga

4782. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Jainagar Notified Area Committee in Darbhanga District of Bihar has been attempting to occupy lands covered by a Mosque and a Madrasa;

(b) whether the Notified Area Committee headed by the S.I.O. Madhubani used force, about three dozens of

persons were arrested and even now they are being prosecuted;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to ensure that the land in the possession of and necessary for the Mosque and the Madrasa is not disturbed and the cases are withdrawn soon; and

(d) if no action is proposed to be taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No.

(b) to (d). The State Government has reported that on November 11, 1966, a crowd collected to occupy forcibly some land belonging to the Jainagar Notified Area Committee. Anticipating trouble, the local law and order authorities intervened and arrested 11 persons under Section 143|447 I.P.C. Proceedings under Section 107|117 Cr. P.C. were also started. 9 more persons were arrested on 12-11-1966 when further trouble was apprehended. Land in the Possession of the Mosque and the Madrasa has not been disturbed. It is difficult to make any more land available for them as the land belongs to the Notified Area Committee. The State Government are not in favour of withdrawal of the Criminal case and proceedings as the matter was serious and withdrawal would only encourage lawlessness and hooliganism.

Indian and Expatriate Staff Directors of Indian Explosives, Limited

4783. SHRI TUKARAM GAVIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian and Expatriate Staff Directors on the Board of Indian Explosives Ltd. and how do the salaries and perquisites of Indian Directors compare with those of their

predecessors and present expatriate Directors;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a systematic discrimination between the Indians and the Expatriates in the Company;

(c) whether the expenses on perquisites and other facilities provided to tax free and other expatriate staff are unduly excessive in relation to the salaries and jobs and should therefore attract Income-tax;

(d) whether it is further a fact that most of the staff and workers employed by the Company at Kanpur are still Temporary/Casual although they have been working for 12 to 18 months and their pay and grades are much lower as compared to their counterparts at their Gomia Factory or at Calcutta; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) There are 11 Directors in Indian Explosives Ltd. Only four of them three expatriates and one Indian, receive remuneration from the company as under:

Director	Salary Rs. p. m.	Dearness allowance
1. Indian	4,250	37% of salary
2. Expatriate	7,674	44 1/2%"
3. Expatriate	10,334	44 1/2%"
4. Expatriate	11,610	44 1/2%"

Details of perquisites received by the above Directors are not available.

(b) No instance of systematic discrimination have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) As already stated in reply to part (a) details are not available.

(d) and (e). The Kanpur fertilizer project of the company is still under construction. The company has re-

ported that the majority of the employees on the site are employees of the various contracting firms. In the matter of recruitment, the company's policy has been to take on employees on a regular basis in those spheres where regular operations of a particular type are about to commence or have commenced. Casual workmen were appointed in respect of casual work as is understood in the Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act.

The terms and conditions of services follow the dictum 'Region-cum-Industry Practices' and will compare favourably with those followed by other comparable industries in Kanpur.

उद्योगों का घेराव

4784. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार द्वारा संचालित और महायत्ता-प्राप्त वे उद्योग कहां-कहां पर हैं जिनका 1 जनवरी, 1968 से अब तक घेराव किया गया और नमें कितनी बार घेराव हुआ ; और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा संचालित उद्योगों में घेराव को रोकने के लिये सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के रिकार्ड के अनुसार पहली जनवरी, 1968 से लेकर अब तक केन्द्रीय सरकार के इन उपक्रमों का घेराव किया गया :—

घेरावों की संख्या

- (1) नेशनल प्रोजेक्ट्स कंसल्टेशन कारपोरेशन, सेन्ट्रल वर्क-शाप, आगरा (उत्तर प्रदेश) 3

- (2) हिन्दुस्तान केबुल्स, रूप-नारायणपुर, पश्चिम बंगाल 9
- (3) भारतीय तेल निगम, विपणन प्रभाग, कलकत्ता रिफाइनरीज एंड पाइप-लाइन्स प्रभाग, बरीनी, बिहार 2
- (4) तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, देहरादून, उत्तर प्रदेश 1
- (5) एलाय स्टील प्रोजेक्ट, दुर्गापुर, पश्चिम बंगाल 2
- (6) दुर्गापुर स्टील प्लांट, दुर्गा-पुर, पश्चिम बंगाल 6
- (7) राज्य व्यापार निगम, विग फैक्टरी, मद्रास 3
- (8) केन्द्रीय अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन निगम, कलकत्ता 2
- (9) राष्ट्रीय भवन निर्माण निगम (कलकत्ता एकक) 1
- (10) हिन्दुस्तान हाउसिंग फैक्टरी, नयी दिल्ली 2
- (11) इंडियन एअरलाइन्स, कलकत्ता 3
- (12) फर्टिलाइजर एण्ड केमिकल्स, उद्योग मंडल, केरल 1
- (13) राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम, ओखला, नयी दिल्ली और हावड़ा, कलकत्ता 2

(ख) घेरावों के कारण जटिल किसम के होते हैं। सम्बद्ध उपक्रम श्रमिकों की शिकायतों पर विचार करते हैं और उनकी जायज मांगों को पूरा करने की कोशिश करते हैं तथा जिन मांगों का निपटारा इस तरह नहीं हो पाता, उन्हें श्रम कानूनों के अन्तर्गत परिकल्पित तन्त्र के पास भेज दिया जाता है।

इन्दौर तथा उज्जैन में सरकारी अस्पतालों में विस्तरों तथा डाक्टरों की संख्या बढ़ाना

4785. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार इन्दौर तथा उज्जैन के सरकारी अस्पतालों में और इन्दौर के एम० वाई अस्पताल में उन नगरों की जनसंख्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए विस्तरों और डाक्टरों की संख्या बढ़ाने की किसी योजना पर विचार कर रही है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार वहाँ कार्यकुशलता में सुधार करने का प्रयास करेगी तथा विस्तरों तथा अस्पतालों की संख्या बढ़ाने के बारे में विचार करेगी ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय स राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख). सरकारी अस्पतालों तथा इन्दौर के एम० वाई अस्पताल में पलंगों को बढ़ाने और डाक्टरों के अतिरिक्त पदों के लिए मध्य प्रदेश राज्य की चौथी योजना के प्रारूप में कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया गया है। उज्जैन के जिला अस्पताल में 40 पलंग बढ़ाने के लिए उसमें अस्थायी रूप से व्यवस्था की हुई है। हाल ही में राज्य सरकार ने 50 पलंग वाले बाल अस्पताल तथा संश्लेषक रोग अस्पताल के निर्माण के लिए इन्दौर नगर निगम से 3.5 लाख रुपये के दान के प्रस्ताव को स्वीकार कर लिया है। ये दोनों अस्पताल इन्दौर के एम० वाई० अस्पताल के कैम्पस में बनाये जायेंगे।

वस्तुओं की तस्करी

4786. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत तीन वर्षों में सोने के अतिरिक्त चोरी छिपे लाई गई कितनी तथा कितने मूल्य

की वस्तुएं पकड़ी गई हैं और उनमें कौन-कौनसी वस्तुएं सम्मिलित हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : मांगी गई सूचना विवरण में दी गई है। जो सभा-पटल पर रख दिया गया है। (पुस्तकालय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या एल टी--1811/69)

Construction Work at Mangalore Airport

4787. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mangalore airport will be kept open during the monsoons without the contracted work being completed;

(b) whether the contract given to C. A. Jallel was cancelled because the work was not completed within 9 months;

(c) the reasons why the contract was transferred on retender to Radhakrishna Constructions whose subsequent work has been only half as fast, what are the relative percentages of work time of the two contractors;

(d) why was the contract with Radhakrishna Constructions not terminated when it has already exceeded the agreement by several months; and what is the target date now fixed for completing the work; and

(e) what is the loss due to the delay. On account of the expenditure on the staff and idling of equipment costing more than Rs. 10 lakhs and what steps Government will take to ensure that the staff and the equipment do not remain idle like this in other CPWD contracts?

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

(b) Yes, Sir. The contractor also informed the Department that he was not in a position to complete the work due to financial difficulties.

(c) The residual work left unexecuted by Shri C. A. Jallel was awarded to M/s Radhakrishna Construction Co. as a result of fresh tenders. Their performance on another work which was found to be satisfactory was also taken into consideration.

The progress shown by M/s Radhakrishna Construction Co. in the first four months was more than that of Shri Jallel in 15 months.

(d) The contract of M/s Radhakrishna Constructions was not terminated because the working conditions at Mangalore Airport are extremely difficult and the prospect of getting another contractor to do the balance portion of the work expeditiously at reasonable rate was considered remote.

The revised target date for completion of the work is March, 1970.

(e) The staff and equipment were not idle because the work did not come to a standstill though the progress was slow. Moreover, other works of the project were in progress simultaneously for which the staff was required and employed.

All expenditure connected with the hiring of equipment from the local PWD will be recovered from the contractor. There will be no loss to the Government. In other CPWD contracts also necessary care is exercised that staff and equipment do not remain idle.

फर्टीलाइजर एण्ड कैमिकल्स ट्रावनकोर लिमिटेड

4788. श्री रामसिंह अग्रवाल :
श्री शारदानन्द :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा घातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि फर्टीलाइजर एण्ड कैमिकल्स ट्रावनकोर लिमिटेड ने कुछ अधिकारियों ने भी संयुक्त राष्ट्र व्यापार तथा विकास सम्मेलन के कुछ प्रतिनिधियों के सम्मान में आयोजित समारोह में भाग लिया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उपर्युक्त अधिकारियों को समारोह में भाग लेने के लिये विशेष रूप से आमंत्रित किया गया था ;

(ग) उपर्युक्त अधिकारियों की यात्रा पर दिल्ली में उनकी रिहायश पर तथा यात्रा भत्तों रूप सरकार ने कुल कितनी राशि व्यय की ;

(घ) क्या सरकार इस प्रकार के बेकार तथा अनावश्यक व्यय के कारणों की जांच करेगी ; और

(ङ) इस प्रकार के बेकार व्यय को रोकने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा घातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) संयुक्त राष्ट्र व्यापार तथा विकास सम्मेलन के दौरान फर्टिलाइजर एण्ड कैमिकल्स ट्रावनकोर द्वारा आयोजित समारोह में उक्त कंपनी के कुछ अधिकारियों ने भाग लिया था ।

(ख) यह बताया गया है कि दिल्ली में हट्टी पर फर्टिलाइजर एण्ड कैमिकल्स ट्रावनकोर के अधिकारियों ने समारोह में भाग लिया ।

(ग) सरकार ने उक्त समारोह की व्यवस्था नहीं की थी। सलिए, सरकार की ओर से खर्च (व्यय) करने का वन नहीं उठता।

() और (ङ). ऐसे मामलों में कम खर्च करना जो भारत को कंपनी के मोटिस में लाया गया है।

Reversion of a Doctor of Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh

4789. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the decision of the Punjab High Court in the case of Dr. Barara Assistant Professor of the Chandigarh Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research;

(b) if so, whether the order reverting the said Assistant Professor has been quashed by the Court;

(c) the reasons for doing so;

(d) the expenses incurred by the Institute in fighting the case;

(e) whether it is a fact that the said order was passed by the Director without consulting the Central Government; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to prevent such arbitrary behaviour by men in authority in the Government or in the institutions sponsored and financed by the Government?

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

(c) The High Court held that the reversion of Dr. Barara to the post of lecturer was illegal as it was contrary to the provisions of Section 28 of the Post-Graduate Institute of Me-

dical Education and Research, Chandigarh, Act, 1966 (5 of 1966) and also violated the fundamental rights guaranteed under the Constitution.

(d) Rs. 1829.01 p.

(e) Yes.

(f) The Institute has filed a Letters Patent Appeal against the decision of the Court and orders of the Court on the appeal are awaited. The matter will be considered after the decision on the appeal.

Transfer of M. M. T. C. to the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply

4790. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have under consideration a proposal to transfer the Mines and Minerals Trading Corporation to the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply, as it is likely to help reduce the ultimate export price of the minerals because of the unified administration which is lacking at present;

(b) if so, what is the outcome of the consideration of the matter; and

(c) the reasons for an adverse decision, if taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANNATH RAO): (a) Presumably the Member is referring to the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India. This organisation is already under the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply.

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

Replacement of Technical Hands in Public Sector

4791. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of progress achieved to replace the non-technical heads of

public sector enterprises by technical persons; and

(b) the name of the public sector units where the replacements have been effected and the names of those where the scheme is yet to be implemented with reasons for the slow progress in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). It has been the Government's policy to appoint the most suitable person available to top posts in Public Enterprises, irrespective of whether such person is a technocrat, a management expert or an administrator. Government has not accepted any policy according to which only technocrats will have to be appointed as Chiefs of Public Enterprises.

Shortage of Accommodation for Government Employees

4792. **SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA:**

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Central Government employees are experiencing great hardship due to the shortage of accommodation;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they are not getting accommodation from the general pool due to the fresh arrival of the ex-Service men and other Central officials working in the other parts of the country; and

(c) if so, the total number of employees, category-wise, in the priority list and the number of the new quarters/flats under allotment and their location?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS,

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For purposes of allotment of general pool accommodation the service rendered any where under the Central Government, State Government, Foreign Service, etc., is taken into consideration. The Government servants on their transfer to eligible offices in Delhi are considered, in their turn, for allotment of general pool accommodation. The main reason for non-allotment of accommodation to a large number of Central Government employees working in eligible offices is the shortage of accommodation in the general pool.

(c) No priority list regarding the total number of employees working in eligible offices and entitled to various types of accommodation is as such prepared. A waiting list in respect of each type on the basis of priority dates of eligible Government employees is prepared every month including only a limited number of employees who are likely to be covered for allotment of accommodation during that month. According to the waiting list for the month of August, 1969, the total number of employees, type-wise, awaiting allotment of general pool accommodation in Delhi|New Delhi is as under:

Type	No. of persons on the waiting list
I	165
II	132
III	185
IV	192
V	80
VI	67
VII	16
VIII	26

No newly constructed residences have been placed at the disposal of the Directorate of Estates for allotment.

Banks Grants to Farmers in Andhra Pradesh and Mysore

4793. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of banks giving loans to the farmers in the urban/rural areas in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Mysore;

(b) the terms and conditions of granting the loans;

(c) whether there are more demands from the States to fulfil the demands of the farmers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) As on the 30th May, 1969, there were 18 and 23 such commercial banks in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Mysore respectively.

(b) In fixing the terms and conditions of loans, banks are generally guided by various factors such as the purpose for which the loan is granted, the size of advance, the nature and marketability of the security, the type of borrower, the duration of the loan, the cost of making the advance, servicing of the account etc. Data collected by the Reserve Bank reveals that the rates of interest charged by banks range in general between $8\frac{1}{2}$ and $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

(c) and (d). Banks are aware of the increasing credit requirements for the agricultural sector and of their responsibility of increasing their involvement in the field of agricultural advances.

Complaints from L. I. C. Policy-holders

4794. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA:
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaint from the policy-

holders of the Life Insurance Corporation of India during 1st January to 1st June, 1969; and

(b) if so, what measures Government propose to take to remove the complaints of the policy-holders?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On receipt of a complaint the Government take up the matter with the Life Insurance Corporation of India for the redressal of the grievance.

Coking Coal Development Fund

4795. SHRI HIMATSINGKA:
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI:
SHRI GANESH GHOSH:
SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL:

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

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a Coking Coal Development Fund;

(b) if so, how and under what authority it would be administered; and

(c) the circumstances warranting the creation of such a fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) to (c). An excise duty of 75 paise per tonne of coking coal is being levied with effect from the 14th October, 1968. The proceeds of

the levy are to be utilised exclusively in the scientific exploitation/development and conservation of coking coal required by our metallurgical industries. The details of the schemes for rendering assistance to the Coal Industry are yet to be finalised.

Overdrafts by States on the Reserve Bank of India

4796. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of States have made large amounts of overdrafts on the Reserve Bank of India;

(b) if so, the latest position in this regard with respect to each State; and

(c) whether some of the States have requested the Central Government for assistance to tide over the situation and if so, the nature of the requests made and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu are currently running overdrafts on the Reserve Bank. Their overdrafts as on 16th August, 1969 were:—

	Amount
(In round lakhs of Rs.)	
Andhra Pradesh	95
Rajasthan	1894
Tamil Nadu	33

(c) No such request has so far been received by the Government of India from the above State Governments since the commencement of their current overdrafts.

Alleged Disrespect to Himachal Pradesh Transport Minister

4797. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:
SHRI HEM RAJ:
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION

AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Ministers of the Himachal Pradesh Government have conveyed their decision not to attend any functions to be held in connection with the Bhakra Dam, Pong Dam and Beas-Sutlej link project as a result of alleged disrespect shown to their Transport Minister; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD). (a) and (b). The unfortunate episode has been closed in consultation with Chief Minister, Himachal Pradesh.

New Advertising Agency for Public Sector Undertakings

4798. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprise has proposed setting up of a new advertising agency in the public sector to serve the requirements of all the public sector undertakings;

(b) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprise and the recent Conference of Public Relations Officials of the Public Undertakings considered the recommendation to use the Directorate of Audio-Visual and Publicity Organisation of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for release of their advertisements to a larger readership on more equitable basis;

(c) whether the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has written to his Ministry on this subject of using the Directorate of Audio-Visual and Publicity as an agency for release of public sector advertisements; and

(d) the grounds of reluctance of individual undertakings to leave pri-

vate sector agencies and use the Directorate of Audio-Visual and publicity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir,

(b) The question of release of advertisement was not one of the subjects discussed at the Conference on Public Relations in Public Undertakings held in June, 1969.

(c) and (d). The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have issued general guidelines in regard to the selection of advertising agencies and also in regard to the increased use of Indian language newspapers by the Public Undertakings. These guidelines have been addressed to all the Ministries in control of Public Sector Undertakings so that they may be brought to the notice of the undertakings under their control to follow.

Expenditure on Birth Control

4799. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR:
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA:

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

(a) how much amount Government spent on birth control schemes in the last three years, year-wise, also the percentage of increase in each year along with total births taken place in each year; and

(b) the shortcomings and the steps envisaged to deal with them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) The following amounts were spent by the Government of

India on the Family Planning Programme during the last three years:—

Year	Amount spent (Rs. in lakhs)	Percentage increase over the previous year.
1966-67	1342.61	107.9
1967-68	2553.47 (estimated)	90.2
1968-69	3550.49 (estimated)	39.0

The total number of registered births in 1966 as reported so far was 83,73,651. The data relates to 16 States and 9 Union Territories and excludes Nagaland, Manipur and N.E.F.A. Figures for Rajasthan and Orissa relate to Urban areas only.

The data for the years 1967 and 1968 is incomplete as the information is outstanding from many States and Union Territories.

(b) The programme has made considerable progress during these years. However, among the main shortcomings have been inadequate organizational built-up at various levels owing to shortage of medical and para-medical staff and their resistance to work in rural areas, inadequate training in case of existing staff, insufficient development of motivational and educational efforts in different States, inadequate mobility in motivation, supplies and services, difficulties in supplies of certain categories of contraceptives, non-availability of simple and ideal contraceptive with no side effects, insufficient evaluation on a continuing basis, considerable lag in consciousness and acceptance of the programme, etc. Various steps to deal with most of these shortcomings have been taken and more are envisaged. Family Planning Programme has been made a centrally sponsored scheme and 100% assistance for the programme has been assured to the States for a period

upto 1973-74, thus removing financial bottlenecks for putting up organizational set up at various levels. Increasing mobility is being introduced through additional vehicles. 48 Central and State Training Institutes have been set up, besides providing training through field units to expedite training of personnel. The services are being extended by opening more family welfare planning centres and sub-centres. Adequacy of supplies of conventional contraceptives has been assured and a public sector undertaking has been set up in the country so that dependence on imports may no longer be necessary. Evaluation machinery is being augmented by setting up demographic and evaluation cells in the States. New schemes which have been undertaken include intensive district and selected areas programme, post-partum programme, training of Homoeopaths and practitioners in indigenous systems of medicines, provision for immunization and nutrition, thus integrating maternity and child health with family planning, spreading the message of family planning through massive mass media.

Medical Expenses of Ministers

4800. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the total expenditure on medical aid given to the then Ministers, in 1958, 1963 and 1968 each year and the number of Cabinet Ministers, State Ministers and Deputy Ministers in each year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1812/69].

Production of Coal, Copper and Manganese

4801. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of Coal, Copper and Manganese in the country each year during the last three years;

(b) whether we achieved targets; and

(c) how much increases we made in the foreign exports each year and how much foreign exchange was earned each year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) The total production of Coal, Copper metal and Manganese Ore in India during 1966, 1967 and 1968 is as follows:—

(Quantity in tonnes)

Name of Mineral	1966	1967	1968
Coal	67,973,000	68,210,000	71,108,000
Copper	9,333	8,718	9,183
Manganese	1,710,480	1,616,992	1,602,315

(b) In respect of Coal as compared to targets, there was shortfall in production ranging from 2 to 6 million tonnes during these three years. This was due to the fact that the demand for Coal did not grow as anticipated and the production had to be restricted to match the demand. In respect of Copper there is only one smelter in the country whose capacity is 9600 tonnes per annum. The production during 1968 was 9183 tonnes. There was no targets of production for manganese in the annual plans.

(c) The export of Coal, Copper Ore, concentrates and alloys etc., Mangane-
nese Ore and concentrates of Manga-

nese during 1966-67, 1967-68 and
1968-69 is as follows:—

Name of Minerals	Quantity Unit.	(Value in lakhs of Rupees)					
		1966-67 Qty.	Value	1967-68 Qty.	Value	1968-69 Quantity	Value
Coal only (excluding coke)	'000' tonnes.	359	221	283	167	425	230
Copper Ore and con- centrates of copper, alloys whether or not refined, unwrought, and alloys of copper worked.	in tonnes	559	44	312	31	2942	315
Manganese Ore and concentrates of Manganese.	'000' tonnes	1186	1437	1047	1110	1314	1346

As compared to 1966-67, exports fell in
1967-68 but again went up in 1968-69.

Visits abroad by Ministers and Officials

4802. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA:
SHRI P. L. BARUPAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be
pleased to state:

(a) the total number of the Minis-
ters, Deputy Ministers and other
officials who went abroad during the
period from 1st January, 1968 to the
1st June, 1969; and

(b) the total foreign exchange in-
curred, Ministry-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b).
The information is being collected
and will be laid on the Table of the
House as soon as it is available.

Operation of Power System of Delhi

4803. SHRI GADILINGANA
GOWD: Will the Minister of IRRI-
GATION AND POWER be pleased
to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the
Punjab State Electricity Board
brought out a case for the integrated

operation of the Bhakra-Nangal pow-
er system and the thermal power
system of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expected benefits from the
integrated operation to both the
States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND
POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR
PRASAD): (a) to (c). The question
of inter-linking the Bhakra Nangal
power system with the Delhi thermal
station has already been engaging the
attention of the authorities and the
construction of 220 kV line from
Narela to Delhi power station is on
hand. Also in order to secure imme-
diate advantage to a limited extent a
66 kV line from Rohtak Road to
Ballabhgarh was constructed and this
enabled operating in parallel both
the Bhakra Nangal and Delhi power-
systems. While construction of this
link was in progress Punjab State
Electricity Board suggested its early
execution.

The parallel operation of the two
systems through the 66 kV link en-
abled the Punjab system which was

in need of power, to receive 30 MW power. On completion of the 220 kV interlink the following benefits in a larger measure are likely to accrue:

- (i) Owing to the diversity of annual peak demands higher load demands could be met with the generation already planned in the area;
- (ii) less standby capacity would be required in the two systems to meet the planned and unforeseen outages; and
- (iii) the thermal generation in Delhi area could be reduced thereby resulting in saving of coal consumption. This would also be beneficial to the participant States i.e. Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan as the secondary power in the hydro complex could be profitably utilized.

Allotment of accommodation to Railway Employees serving in Delhi/New Delhi from the General Pool

4804. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is aware of the fact that the Railway employees serving in the offices located in Delhi/New Delhi are facing great hardship due to non-availability of railway accommodation;

(b) whether it is a fact that they are also not eligible to be considered for allotment of accommodation from the general pool;

(c) if so, whether the demand of the Cooperative Housing Society formed by the Railway employees in the Railway Board, has not been met with; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and whether the demand of the Society would further be examined in view

of the great hardship being experienced by these employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) and (b). The Government servants working in eligible offices, which do not have their own departmental pools, are eligible for allotment of accommodation from the general pool in Delhi/New Delhi. The employees working in the Ministry of Railways are only entitled to general pool accommodation and the other employees of the Railways who have got their own departmental pools are not eligible for allotment from the general pool as it is the policy of the Government that Government employees should be allotted accommodation from one pool only. There is shortage in the Railway pool as well as general pool.

(c) and (d). It has been decided to allot 91 acres of land in the Shahdara Area to the Railway Board Employees Cooperative House Building Society. The possession of land will be given after completion of the necessary formalities.

Assistance to Entrepreneurs of certain States by Financial Institutions

4805. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Industrial Finance Corporation, the Industrial Development Bank of India and the State Financial Corporations in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have been assisting the entrepreneurs for the establishment of new units and for expansion/modernisation of existing ones;

(b) if so, the assistance of funds offered in these States through them during the year 1968 and during the period from 1st January, 1969 to 30th June, 1969, State-wise; and

(c) the terms and conditions of granting such loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Industrial Development Bank

4806. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the places where the offices of the Industrial Development Bank of India are located;

(b) the number of persons employed in each office, category-wise and the total annual expenditure incurred on their salary; and

(c) the places where the offices are housed in rented premises and the total annual rental being paid in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The Industrial Development Bank has at present its office only in Bombay. It, however, proposes to open shortly four regional offices at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and New Delhi respectively.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Officers permitted to go abroad on Study Leave

4807. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Officers, class-wise and Ministry-wise who were permitted during the last three years to go to the foreign countries on study leave;

(b) the subjects of their study and the nature of work being performed by them in the Ministry;

(c) the names of those officers who did not come back and settled in the foreign countries during the last three years; and

(d) the action being taken by Government in their cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as available.

विश्व बैंक से ऋण

4808. श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्व बैंक भारत को 5.5 करोड़ डालर ऋण देने के लिए सहमत हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी शर्तें क्या हैं ;

(ग) उस ऋण की सहायता से किस प्रकार तथा कितना माल और कच्चा माल आयात करने का विचार है और उस ऋण में से किन-किन विशिष्ट परियोजनाओं के लिए अपेक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा उपलब्ध हो जायेगी ;

(घ) क्या इस ऋण में से पटना में गंगा पर पुल बनाने के लिए भी अपेक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा दी जायेगी ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) जी, हां ।

भारत में दूर-संचार सेवाओं के विकास के लिए विश्व बैंक और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ ने 550 लाख अमरीकी डालर की सहायता दी है, जिसमें इन दोनों संस्थाओं का बराबर-बराबर हिस्सा है ।

(ख) और (ग). व्योरा विवरण में दिया गया है जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है ।
[पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या L.T.—1813/69]

(घ) और (ङ). चिकि उपर्युक्त सहायता दूर-संचार सुविधाओं के लिए है इसलिए पुल निर्माण आदि के काम इसके अन्तर्गत नहीं आते।

Production and Import of Chlorotetracycline

4809. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total import or production in the Private Sector of chlorotetracycline and what portion of these is utilised for human use and animal feed;

(b) whether it is a fact that a famous British medical journal has, on the basis of latest findings, stated that this group of antibiotics is wholly fit for human use;

(c) whether in view of the extremely poor health of cows, buffaloes and oxen in the country any survey has been made for mass use, as animal feed, of these antibiotics;

(d) whether in view of huge requirement for cattle and large number of poor patients, it has been decided to begin full scale production of chlorotetracycline at the Rishikesh Antibiotics Plant from this year; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN):

(a) The production of chlorotetracycline in the private sector during the past two years has been as follows:

1967	934 kgs.
1968	982.4 kgs.

There has been no import of the material during the last 4 years ending 1968-69. Information is not available about the quantum used for animal feed and for human use.

(b) An article published in June, 1968 in the British Medical Journal

came to the conclusion that one broad spectrum antibiotic is as good as any other.

(c) No regular survey has been carried out; but from the information available, broad spectrum antibiotics worth about Rs. 95 lakhs are sold as animal feed supplement and other dosage forms for veterinary use.

(d) The question of undertaking the manufacture of chlorotetracycline at the Rishikesh Plant both for human and veterinary use and as animal feed supplement is under consideration;

(e) Does not arise.

Renaming of Curzon Road, New Delhi after Kasturba

4810. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the New Delhi Municipal Committee had decided that Curzon Road be renamed as Kasturba Road in the memory of late Shrimati Kasturba Gandhi as part of the celebrations of the Gandhi Centenary year;

(b) whether any criterion has been decided to name and rename roads and streets in the Capital; and

(c) whether public opinion was sought as to how best to honour her without seeking to obliterate chapters of Indian History?

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

(b) Specific suggestions and proposals, as and when received, are considered by the New Delhi Municipal Committee on merits.

(c) No.

Credit from West and East Germany

4811. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:
SHRI RAMACHANDRA
VEERAPPA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of credit granted to India so far by the Governments of (i) Federal Republic of Germany and (ii) East Germany; and

(b) whether it is a fact that these credits have been extended to India by the Governments of West and East Germany under the framework of Bilateral Capital Aid to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The total amount of credit extended to India by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany amounts to Rs. 823.67 crores.

There is no Credit Agreement with the German Democratic Republic.

(b) Financial assistance from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany had been extended on the basis of Bilateral Agreements between the Government of India and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Offers from East and West Germany to Promote Private Enterprises in India

4812. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been offers to India from Government or private agencies of West Germany and East Germany for the promotion of private enterprises in India during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details of such offers made by the Governments of West Germany and East Germany?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.

C. SETHI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. No such specific offers have been received. There is, however, a provision in the capital aid we receive annually from the Federal Republic of Germany whereby a portion of the assistance is made available to the Industrial Finance Corporation, Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India and the National Small Industries Corporation for grant of sub-loans and/or hire purchase facilities to finance small or medium scale industries in the private sector.

U.S. Aid for expansion of Trombay Fertilizer Unit

4813. SHRI N. K. SOMANI:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR
SHAH:
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the US Aid has withdrawn \$ 36 million loan in foreign exchange for the expansion programme of Trombay Fertilizer Unit;

(b) the foreign exchange requirements now in view of the intended use of Iranian ammonia at Trombay; and

(c) the programme for Trombay expansion and the arrangements made to meet the foreign exchange requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) N

(b) The foreign exchange component of the capital cost for Trombay Expansion, based on imported ammonia, is estimated at Rs. 9.78 crores.

(c) The matters are under consideration.

Farakka Barrage

4814. **SHRI D. C. SHARMA:**
DR. RANEN SEN:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the work at Farakka Barrage;

(b) whether the river-bed stage has been completed ahead of the schedule; and

(c) if so, whether the barrage is expected to be completed before schedule?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Out of 109 bays of the Barrage, the works of 57 bays on the left Bank and 12 bays on the Right Bank have been completed. The remaining 40 bays have also been completed with the levels of piers raised upto R.L. 59 or so. The Gate and Gate Bridge have been completed for 50 bays on the Left Bank. The Road Bridge over the Barrage has been completed for 49 bays from the Left Bank.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir.

Dr. Bhagwan Das Memorial Trust and All India Blind Relief Society

4815. **SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that complaints received by the Government against Dr. Bhagwan Das Memorial Trust and All India Blind Relief society were sent by an institution known as 'Lok Kalyan Sabha' and its constituent Anti-Corruption Committee of Lajpat Nagar whose General Secretary, Dr. P. R. Chhibher had been dismissed from service of the All India Blind Relief Society;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the office of the Lok Kalyan Sabha has been situated in the residence of Dr. Chhibher and no activity of social service is carried on by the said Sabha;

(c) if so what action has been taken against such an institution and other persons for allegedly false complaints to M.Ps., Ministers as well as Police and even to the President and Vice-President of India; and

(d) if no irregularity or complaints have been substantiated, what action does the Ministry propose to take to restore the grants withheld by the Health Ministry, Delhi Administration and the Delhi Municipal Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) According to information available, Dr. P. R. Chhibher is an ex-medical officer of the All India Blind Relief Society. He was dismissed from service in January, 1966.

(b) and (c). No information is available with the Government of India and the Delhi Administration has been requested to supply information on these points. The information when received from Delhi Administration will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) The complaints received have been forwarded to the Delhi Administration and until their reply is received on the various points, the Government of India is not in a position to take any action in the matter.

Rise in Coal Prices

4816. **SHRI N. K. SOMANI:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several Industries have protested to the Coal Producers' Association and the Cen-

tral Government against the continuous rise in the coal prices;

(b) the details of the price rise after de-control of coal and coke; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to reduce the prices of coal for industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. Government have received some representations about an increase in coal prices by the Coal Industry.

(b) and (c). Consequent on de-control of coal prices from 24th July, 1967, it is for the buyers and sellers to settle prices mutually. The Railway Board and Steel Plants agreed to price increases with effect from 1st September, 1967, of Rs. 5 for Bengal-Bihar coals, and Rs. 4 per tonne for coals from Madhya Pradesh and outlying fields and Rs. 5.23 per tonne for Andhra Pradesh Coals. The Railways and Coal Industry agreed, with effect from July, 1968, for increases of Rs 2 per tonne for Selected Grades and Re. 1 per tonne for Grade I coals for Bengal-Bihar and outlying fields and Rs. 1.15 per tonne for Andhra Pradesh Coals. An increase of Rs. 1.75 per tonne was also agreed to by the Steel Plants and Coal Industry with effect from 1st July, 1968.

सोने का तत्कर व्यापार

4817. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग के अधिकारियों ने 1 अप्रैल से 27 मई, 1969 के बीच सागर-भोपाल रोड पर मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के एक मंत्री की कार

की तलाशी ली थी और उसमें भारी मात्रा में सोना बरामद किया ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो बरामद किये गये सोने का ब्योरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय म राज्यमंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) 21 मई, 1969 को नार-कोटिक्स विभाग का एक अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क समाहर्ता-कार्यालय, नागपुर के अधिकारियों के साथ, भोपाल-सागर सड़क पर सागर शहर की बाहरी सीमा पर स्थित लेहादरा नाका पड़ताल-चौकी पर अवैध अफीम को पकड़ने के लिए गाड़ियों की जांच कर रहा था। केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क के सिपाही ने एक कार को रोका। जब अधिकारियों को पता चला कि वह कार मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के एक मंत्री की थी तो उन्होंने उसे जाने दिया।

(ख) यह मवाल ही नहीं उठता।

Purchase of Rolls Royce by Shri Mahesh Yogi

4818. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE;
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item in the "Evening Standard", London about the purchase by Mahesh Yogi of a yellow Rolls Royce at £ 14,000;

(b) if so, wherefrom he got the pounds and whether he was permitted to maintain bank account abroad; and

(c) whether he has violated any law of the land in this regard and, if so, whether Government propose instituting an enquiry, impounding his passport and prosecuting him?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) A photostat copy of a news item said to have appeared in the "Evening Standard". London dated the 14th June, 1969 has been forwarded to the Government by Shri Madhu Limaye, M.P. According to this news item, "Maharishi Mahesh Yogi has bought a Lb. 14,000 yellow Rolls-Royce."

(b) and (c). No permission had been obtained from the Reserve Bank of India by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi for maintaining accounts abroad. Enquiries are being made as to whether he purchased the car as stated in the news item and if so, how the alleged purchase was financed. Only on completion of these enquiries will it be possible to state whether there has been any contravention of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947. The question of either impounding his passport or launching prosecution proceedings against him does not arise at this stage.

Defalcation committed at Kanpur Office of Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company

4820. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a defalcation of about Rs. 35,000 was committed at the Kanpur Office of the Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company, a subsidiary of the Life Insurance Corporation;

(b) Whether any inquiry was held into the affairs of this Company's Delhi Regional office also;

(c) whether the Kanpur Regional and Deputy Regional Managers and Delhi Regional Manager have since been promoted;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether Government [L.I.C.] Company are ordering a probe into this; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) No, Sir. There was only an unsuccessful attempt by an employee of the company to encash a bearer cheque for Rs. 35,000.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The transfer of officers and staff is an internal matter of the company with which Government does not interfere. The recent transfers of the officers were done in the normal course.

(e) The company has suspended the employee who attempted to encash the cheque and further action is being taken.

सरकारी कर्मचारियों को आर्थिक लाभ

4821. श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन सरकारी कर्मचारियों को कुछ आर्थिक लाभ दिया जाता है जो अपने परिवार से दूर स्थान पर कार्य करते हैं यथवा जहां जीवन की बर्तमान सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं हैं तथा जिन्हें अस्वास्थ्यकर परिस्थितियों तथा भट्टियों के निकट झुलसा देने वाली गर्मी में काम करना पड़ता है; और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) क्या ऐसी परिस्थितियों में कुछ अतिरिक्त सुविधाएं देने का विचार है और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय म राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी): (क) जिन सरकारी कर्मचारियों का सेवाकार्य-स्थल कठिन प्रदेश, दूरस्थ और सूने क्षेत्रों में होता है, उनको दूरस्थ-स्थान-भत्ते के रूप में अतिरिक्त आर्थिक लाभ दिया जाता है। अस्वास्थ्यकर स्थानों पर तैनात सरकारी कर्मचारियों को हानिकर-जलवायु-भत्ता दिया जाता है और परियोजना क्षेत्रों में तैनात सरकारी कर्मचारियों को,

कठिन जीवन-परिस्थितियों की प्रतिपूर्ति के लिये परियोजना भत्ता दिया जाता है ।

(ख) वर्तमान रियायतों को काफी समझा जाता है और अतिरिक्त सुविधाएं देने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

New Residence for Prime Minister

4822. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount to be spent on the Prime Minister's new residence and when it will be completed; and

(b) whether the Prime Minister's new house would be a permanent official residence like 10, Downing Street, London?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) and (b). The work relating to the new official residence of the Prime Minister which is intended to provide a permanent arrangement is still at the planning stage. The amount to be spent on the construction will depend on the design and specifications finally adopted. It is not possible to state at this stage as to when it will be completed.

Revision of Electricity Rate in Rajasthan

4823. DR. KARNI SINGH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government will be represented in the Tariff Committee which the Government of Rajasthan is going to set up to revise the electricity rates in the State which are amongst the highest in the country;

(b) whether the Central Government or the Rajasthan Government

have any scheme to compensate the people from whom the highest rates have been charged, and more specially those who live in the famine hit areas;

(c) how long the Government of Rajasthan will take in introducing a State rate for light and domestic power as has been done in Punjab; and

(d) how many wells have so far been energised in the famine-hit areas and more specially in the Bikaner Division?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Rajasthan State Electricity Board has powers under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 to adjust the tariff rates from time to time so that the Board does not carry on its operations under loss. The Electricity Board has constituted a tariff Committee; it is not necessary for the Central Government to be represented on the Committee.

(b) All consumers are being charged at normal tariff at all places by the Rajasthan State Electricity Board and hence the question of compensation does not arise.

(c) The question of introducing a single slab tariff for domestic lighting, fan and domestic power is under consideration of the tariff committee.

(d) Upto 31-3-1969, 18,795 wells have been energised out of which 2,843 pertain to Bikaner Circle and 2,169 to Jodhpur Circle which are mostly the famine-hit areas.

Memorandum of Demands Submitted by C. P. W. D. Sectional Officers' Association

4824. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND

WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Memorandum of demands was submitted by C.P.W.D. Sectional Officers' Association about a year back;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of demands which have been accepted in principle for implementation, the details of demands under consideration and the details of demands so far implemented; and

(d) the causes of delay in accepting all the genuine demands and the implementation of the demands which are already accepted?

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

(b) to (d). A statement showing the details of the demands and the action taken or being taken on these demands is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1814/69].

Loss incurred by Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

4825. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the public sector enterprise, Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., lost Rs. 233 lakhs in the year 1957-68;

(b) if so, the reasons for the loss seeing that private sector manufacturers are bringing home big profits in the same field;

(c) the value of unsold stocks on hand and the reasons why there is no demand for the products; and

(d) the quantity and value of unsold surgical instruments on hand and the specific reasons why they are not being sold even to Government hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN):

(a) Yes. It includes depreciation and interest on loans.

(b) The reasons for the loss are:

(i) the year was one of completion of erection, start up, trial production and commissioning for industrial production of the Antibiotics and Synthetic Drugs plants;

(ii) low production of the Surgical Instruments plant on account of lack of demand;

(iii) manufacture of basic drugs as distinguished from formulations which bear brand names and have higher margins of profit.

(c) The value of finished goods on hand as on the 31st March, 1969, was Rs. 2.16 crores. It is not correct to make a general statement that there is no demand for the products of the company. Some of the drugs could not be readily sold as imported drugs were available in the market at cheaper prices.

(d) The stock of instruments at the end of March, 1969 was 2,38,195 instruments of the value of Rs. 17.31 lakhs. This mainly represents instruments manufactured before 1967-68 which could not be sold due to lack of demand from medical institutions including Government hospitals. Since then, the production has been restricted to orders in hand. The surgical instruments manufactured during the year 1968-69 which were predominantly family planning instruments, found a ready market.

Request by Congo Government for India's Capital Participation for exploitation of Diamonds in Congo.

4826. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:

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

(a) whether Gemico, a Congo Government managed company, has sent an offer for India's capital participation and technical assistance in prospecting and exploiting diamonds and other ferrous metals in Congo;

(b) if so, the terms offered; and

(c) the decision taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) to (c). It is not in public interest to disclose this information.

Zinc Smelter Plant at Visakhapatnam

4827. SHRI ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any final decision on the proposal to set up a zinc smelter plant in the public sector at Visakhapatnam; and

(b) if so, the nature of decision taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) and (b). No, Sir. At present, a Detailed Project Report for establishing a Zinc Smelter at Visakhapatnam is being prepared by a Polish agency. On receipt of the Project Report, the question of implementation of the project would be taken up for consideration if the economic viability and feasibility are establish-

ed in the Project Report and also depending on the availability of resources.

Review of rent of Various types of Government Residences

4828. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a review of rent of various types of quarters was made in 1969;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the rent of Type I to Type IV Quarters has been increased but no orders for the increase of other types of Quarters allotted to officers have been issued so far and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Estate Office has recovered rent on compensatory city allowance with effect from December, 1968 and on the merger of Dearness Allowance with effect from February, 1968 and if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the reasons for not providing special facilities in Type IV Quarters of Gole Market area and such as call-bell, wash basin and pucca varandah's due to increase in house rent and upgrading of these quarters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) and (b). Review of rents of various types of quarters has been considered and while orders in respect of Types II to IV quarters were issued on the 5th April, 1969, the orders in respect of residences in Types V to VIII have to be issued yet. However, it has been decided that the increase in respect of residences in all the types would take effect not from 1st March, 1969 but from a subsequent date which is being decided.

(c) Rent on merged Dearness Allowance has been recovered with effect from 1st February, 1969 as

orders merging the dearness allowance were issued on 18th January, 1969 and it was decided not to recover rent thereon with retrospective effect. However, as the merging of dearness allowance took effect from the 1st December, 1968 and the employees got increased city compensatory allowance from that date, rent was recovered on the increased city compensatory allowance from that date.

(d) Type IV Quarters in Gole Market area are old and have to be demolished at a not distant date. As such it is not considered advisable to spend much amount on providing pucca verandahs and other facilities to these quarters. Callbell is not within the sanctioned scale of electric fittings for Type IV quarters. Wash basins were not provided at the time of original construction. These are provided on the specific requests of the allottees on payment of additional rent.

Ganga Water for use of Delhi People

4829. SHRI NIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring to Delhi the Ganga water from Rajghat (Aligarh) through pipelines in order to improve the health of the public of the capital;

(b) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) to (c). There is no proposal before the Government to bring Ganga water to Delhi by pipelines from Aligarh. However, Government is assisting in finalising agreement between the Uttar Pradesh Government and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi for augmenting Delhi Water Supply by 200 cusecs with supplies

from Upper Ganga Canal through Hindon cut. This water will be made available after completion of Ram Ganga Project expected some time in 1972-73.

Offer of 'Rostam' Crude to ESSO, Burmah Shell and Caltex by O.N.G.C.

4830. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has started offering 'Rostam' crude to ESSO, Burmah Shell and Caltex;

(b) whether it is also a fact that 'Rostam' crude is of high sulphur content and that only the Madras Refinery has a desulphurisation plant; and

(c) if the reply to part (b) above be in the Affirmative, whether Government propose to persuade the foreign oil companies to use 'Rostam' crude though they are not legally bound to use that crude?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN):

(a) Oil and Natural Gas Commission has sent offers to ESSO, Burmah Shell and Caltex to sell the quantities of Rostam crude which Oil and Natural Gas Commission proposes to lift during the period August 1969 to September 1970.

(b) No. The Rostam crude has a medium sulphur content of about 1.6 per cent by weight. The Madras Refinery has a desulphurisation plant. None of the coastal refineries except Cochin have facilities for desulphurising diesel oils. The Cochin desulphuriser is for kerosene oil primarily and only a small part of the capacity can be used for producing diesel oil. Though the processing of Rostam crude in the Burmah-Shell, ESSO and Caltex may present certain

difficulties, they are not insurmountable.

(c) Does not arise.

अमशोर माइन वर्क्स यूनिन, शाहाबाद जिला बिहार द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया गया मांग-पत्र

4831. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के शाहाबाद जिले में अमशोर माइन वर्क्स यूनिन के नवावधान में 7 जुलाई को आयोजित की गई श्रमिकों की सामान्य सभा में एक मांग-पत्र मंजूर किया गया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त यूनिन ने यह मांग-पत्र पाइराइट्स एण्ड फास्फेट कैमिकल्स लिमिटेड, अमशोर द्वारा संचालित खान के अधिकारियों को भेज दिया है, यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने उक्त मांग-पत्र पर विचार किया है, और यदि हाँ, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय से राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) और (ख) पाइराइट्स, फास्फेट्स एण्ड कैमिकल्स लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धकों द्वारा यह सूचित किया गया है कि 7 जुलाई, 1969 को लगभग 50 मजदूर अमशोर में प्रायोजना के स्थापना स्थल पर एकत्रित हुए । प्रबन्धकों को अमशोर खान मजदूर यूनियन (गैर-मान्यता प्राप्त यूनिन) की ओर से प्राप्त मांगों का विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा गया है । [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या एल टी—1815/69]

(ग) यह मामले कम्पनी के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आते हैं । पाइराइट्स फास्फेट्स एण्ड

कैमिकल्स ने सूचित किया है कि अमशोर खान मजदूर यूनिन द्वारा उठाई गई अधिकतर मांगें समय समय पर मान्यता प्राप्त यूनिन-राष्ट्रीय पाइराइट्स मजदूर संघ द्वारा उठाई गई हैं तथा प्रबन्धकों द्वारा उस यूनिन के साथ उनके सम्बन्ध में बातचीत हुई है । बहुत से मामलों में समझौता हो चुका है और कुछ मामलों में उक्त मान्यता प्राप्त यूनिन के साथ बातचीत-समझौता वार्ता चल रही है ।

पटना सिटी में गन्दगी की स्थिति

4832. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटना सिटी बिहार में सफाई की कोई व्यवस्था न होने तथा उसके परिणामस्वरूप फैली गन्दगी के कारण महामारी फैलने की आशंका है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पटना सिटी में सभी सड़कों की हालत खराब है और कई वर्षों से उनकी मरम्मत नहीं की गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सिटी को स्वच्छ बनाने तथा सड़कों और गलियों की मरम्मत करने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय से राज्य मंत्री (श्री व० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ग) राज्य सरकार ने बतलाया है कि पटना नगर निगम में सफाई की आवश्यक व्यवस्था की जा चुकी है । एक सफाई अभियान चलाया गया है तथा कूड़ा उठाने, नालियों की सफाई कराने एवं सफाई के लिए अन्य उपाय किये जा रहे हैं । हैजा जैसी महामारी की रोक थाम के लिए भी आवश्यक कदम उठाये गये हैं । यह भी बतलाया गया है कि पटना शहर में सड़कों की हालत खराब है तथा उनकी तुरन्त मरम्मत

कराने की आवश्यकता है । 1969-70 में राज्य सरकार ने सड़कों की आवश्यक मरम्मत कराने के लिये दो लाख रुपये की मंजूरी दी है । गत वर्ष कुछ महत्वपूर्ण सड़कों की मरम्मत कराने के लिए तीन लाख रुपये मंजूर किये गये थे ।

पटना जल बोर्ड

4833. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन, और निर्माण आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पटना जल बोर्ड में कितने कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार सरकार ने कर्मचारियों के वेतनमानों के बारे में एक पंचाट दिया था, जिसे अप्रैल, 1964 से क्रियान्वित किया जाना था ; क्या जल बोर्ड के अधिकारियों ने उक्त पंचाट को अभी तक क्रियान्वित नहीं किया है, यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) उक्त पंचाट को कब तक क्रियान्वित करने का सरकार का विचार है ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि जल बोर्ड ने कर्मचारियों की वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धि को नियमानुकूल बनाने के बारे में सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गये आदेशों को क्रियान्वित नहीं किया है, यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) उन्हें क्रियान्वित करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूति) :
(क) 292 ।

(ख) बिहार सरकार ने ऐसा कोई पंचाट नहीं दिया है ।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(घ) बतलाया गया है कि राज्य सरकार ने ऐसे कोई आदेश जारी नहीं किए हैं ।

(ङ) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Kutch Shares in Waters of Indus River

4834. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people of Kutch have demanded a share in the waters of the Indus river; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Two representations have been received from certain members of the public of Kutch to make available the waters of the river Indus in Kutch and to revise and re-open the Indus Waters Treaty to include the claim of Kutch.

Similar representations were received in the past also and the petitioners were informed that under the Indus Waters Treaty, 1960, which fixes and delimits the rights and obligations of India and Pakistan with regard to the use of the waters of the Indus system of rivers, all the waters of the Western Rivers (the Chenab, the Jhelum and the Indus) except for certain uses specified in the Treaty had been allocated to Pakistan.

Effects of D. D. T. Compounds on human beings

4835. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Swedish scientist, Dr. L.-O. Öfverström, has recently stated that there was considerable scientific evidence that the continuing exposure to D. D. T. compounds may

well produce effects on human beings of unknown consequences.

(b) whether some other scientists also have expressed the same opinion;

(c) whether some countries like Sweden and Denmark have already imposed a ban on the use of D. D. T. compounds; and

(d) if so, whether Government intend to ban or restrict the use of D. D. T. compounds in India?

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

(b) Researches are under way in many countries to determine the effect of prolonged exposure to D.D.T. So far there is no consensus of opinion regarding the likely effects on human beings.

(c) Reports to the effect that Sweden has proposed a ban on the use of D.D.T. from January, 1970 have been received. Government have no information about Denmark.

(d) D. D. T. has been extensively used all over the world as insecticide as well as pesticide in agriculture for many years. The risk involved in D. D. T. spray is negligible. There has been no report of toxic hazard due to the use of D. D. T. for the last 16 years in India. For malaria control D. D. T. is required to be sprayed regularly in the affected areas and there is no proposal to restrict its use.

Seizure of Gold and Watches in Bombay

4836. SHRI VISHWANATH PANDHEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that gold worth Rs. 16 lakhs and wrist watches valued at Rs. 17 lakhs were recovered in Bombay City by the Officers of the Flying Squad and Preventive Division

of the Central Excise Collectorate on the 11th July, 1969 when they seized a car laden with the contraband goods after a five-mile chase; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b) On the night of 11th July, 1969 officers of the Central Excise Collectorate, Bombay intercepted a car after a three-mile chase and recovered from it 9 jackets containing about 9,000 tolas (105 Kgs. approximately) of foreign marked gold bearing French and Swiss markings valued at about Rs. 8.86 lakhs at the international rate and Rs. 16 lakhs at the market rate and 22 tins containing 14479 wrist watches valued at about Rs. 14 lakhs. The gold and the watches along with a car valued at about Rs. 12,000 were seized. No arrest has so far been made. The driver of the car who was the only occupant escaped in the darkness. The goods remain unclaimed. Further investigations are in progress.

Peace Corps Workers in States

4837. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of 'Peace Corps' workers are working in various States of India;

(b) if so, whether Government keep any record of their work and antecedents;

(c) if so, nature of their work and the attitude of various State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) There were 532 American Peace Corps Volunteers on 1st August, 1969.

(b) and (c) Volunteers are obtained only at the request of State Governments and their antecedents are checked in the usual manner before entry is authorised. There are working in various developmental activi-

ties such as agricultural extension, health and nutrition, rural manpower, family planning etc. Their work is watched and assessed by the concerned agencies of the State Governments. Moreover, the provisions of the Foreigners Registration Act are applicable to them and are implemented by the local police.

**Fellowships to Indian Scientists
Awarded by U.S. National Institutes of Health**

4838. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

1. Dr. J. S. Bapna, Lecturer in Pharmacology, S.M.S. Medical College, JAIPUR.
2. Dr. (Mrs) USHA NAYAR, Asstt. Prof. of Physiology, All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.
3. Dr. N. C. PANDA, Prof. of Biochemistry, S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack.

**Participation by L.I.C. in Assam's
Petro-Chemical Industries**

4839. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation will participate in Assam's Petro-Chemicals industries to be set up shortly;

(b) the detailed aspects of the participation; and

(a) whether U.S. National Institutes of Health have awarded Fellowships to three young Indian Scientists; and

(b) if so, the names of the personnel who have been awarded Fellowships and the detailed programme decided for their research work.

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

(b) The names of the personnel to whom the Fellowships have been awarded and the detailed programme decided for their research work are given below:—

Role of Neurohormones in the mechanism of action of Psychotropic.

- (i) Central Projections of gastric vagus nerve.
- (ii) Electrical activity of Hypothalamic feeding centres; Effect of Fenfluramine (An appetite depressant).
- (i) Isolation and study of nucleic acid and of pancreas of diabetic animals.
- (ii) Isolation and study of the basic proteins of pancreatic cell nuclei in diabetes mellitus.

(c) whether such participation has been considered to be made in other States as well and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN):

(a) The matter is still under discussion by the State Government with L.I.C.

(b) Does not arise at this stage.

(c) The only other petrochemical complex in the public sector at Guja-

rat is a Central Plan project and is financed from Central Government and West German Government loan. In the case of State Government projects, it is for the State Governments concerned to consider the matter and take appropriate action.

Construction of 37-Storey Building in New Delhi

4840. SHRI K. G. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister for HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether New Delhi Municipal Committee has sent a proposal to Government to construct a 450-feet-high, 37-storey building to house the Civic Centre in New Delhi;

(b) the main features of the plan and the estimates of this giant project;

(c) whether Government have given green signal to go ahead with this project; and

(d) if so, when the construction work is likely to be started and the approximate time that would require for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No.

(b) The New Delhi Municipal Committee has intimated that the project is still at the planning stage.

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

Enquiry against President and Officials of New Delhi Municipal Committee

4841. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS,

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to enquire into the alleged violation by the New Delhi Municipal Committee of the Master Plan, the Zonal Plan and the building bye-laws in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the enquiry is to be entrusted to C.B.I.; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to the charges made by the C.B.I. against the President and some other officials of the New Delhi Municipal Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) In the absence of the details of the case(s) of alleged violation, it is not possible to ascertain the position.

(b) Does not arise in view of the position explained above.

(c) The matter is under examination.

Petroleum Coke

4842. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is surplus petroleum coke amounting to 50,000 tonnes in the country and that its export is not being permitted;

(b) if so, whether it is advisable to stock pile petroleum coke and thereby lose a good source of foreign exchange earning;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is only one calcination plant in the country and that its capacity is not sufficient for the full utilisation of the available petroleum coke in the country;

(d) whether there are any projects being implemented for the production

of calcined coke at present and if so, when they are likely to be commissioned; and

(e) whether a study had been made regarding the potential availability of petroleum coke in future and the capacity to be set up for production of calcined coke which had indicated that there was no export potential for petroleum coke?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). All production of petroleum coke within the country is earmarked for calcining industry, aluminium and allied industries. It is lifted by the consumers from time to time although on one date there may be some stock on hand on the refineries. As all the coke is earmarked for indigenous industry, exports have been stopped.

(c) and (d). Yes. There is one calcination plant at Gauhati which is not sufficient for calcining all the raw petroleum coke produced in the country. However, Indian Oil Corporation has already embarked on another project which is expected to be commissioned by the middle of 1970. Between the two projects, all the raw petroleum coke will be calcined.

(e) A study has revealed an increase in demand in the coming years without any immediate prospect of increased production of petroleum coke; hence there is no export potential.

Zinc-Smelter Plant at Vasakhapatnam

4843. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the project for zinc smelting at Visakhapatnam was taken up in 1966 with Polish technical collaboration;

(b) whether it is also a fact that after some spade work had already been done, the project was recently

given up following its non-inclusion in the Draft Fourth Plan;

(c) whether it is further a fact that Government have now decided to go ahead with the project work and that a new feasibility report may have to be prepared for the purpose; and

(d) the reasons for first taking up a project then giving it up, only to take it up once again?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The work on the preparation of the Detailed Project Report was suspended on 23rd September, 1966 mainly due to limitation of the resources for implementing the project.

(c) and (d). In the context of the wide gap between demand of zinc metal and its indigenous availability, the question of creating additional zinc smelting capacity was considered in March, 1968 and the need for creating additional capacity was recognised. Accordingly M/s. CENTROZAP, Polish agency, was asked to complete the remaining work on the project report subject to the maximum utilisation of Indian skills and available indigenous plant and machinery in the construction of the zinc smelter. Implementation of the project would be considered on receipt of the Detailed Project Report if the economic viability is established in the Project Report and if resources position permit.

सिंचाई की सुविधाएं

4844. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) 1969-70 के आय-व्ययक में विभिन्न राज्यों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितनी राशि नियत की गई और सिंचाई की अधिक सुविधायें उपलब्ध करने के लिये किन किन राज्यों में अपनी पृथक योजना का निवृत्त करने का सरकार का विचार है और

(ख) इस योजना में केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों द्वारा कितना कितना अंशदान दिया जायेगा ?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय म उप मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). सिचाई परियोजनाएँ राज्यों की विद्युत् विकास योजनाओं का एक भाग हैं और उनका निष्पादन प्राधान्य सम्बन्धित सरकारों के वजह में किया गया है। चौथी योजना के दौरान राज्यों को अपनी योजनाओं को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता ब्लाक अनुदानों/ऋणों के रूप में दी जायेगी और इसे खाली परियोजनाओं अथवा विकास के शीर्षों तक ही सीमित नहीं किया जाएगा। किन्तु इस समय चल रही विशिष्ट वृहत् सिचाई परियोजनाओं के लिए परिषद योजना आयोग द्वारा पृथक् रक्षित किए हुए हैं। उन सिचाई परियोजनाओं की एक राज्यवार सूची, जिनके लिए परिषद पृथक् रक्षित कर दिए गए हैं, सभा पटल पर रखा गया है [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल टी—1816/69]

उज्जैन (मध्य प्रदेश) में चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय की स्थापना

4845. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के प्रमुख नगर उज्जैन में एक चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय स्थापित करने की मांग कितने वर्ष से की जा रही है ;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस मांग को स्वीकार कर लिया है और क्या विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग और योजना आयोग भी इस के लिये सहमत हो गये हैं कि इस बारे में कार्यवाही की जानी चाहिये ; और

(ग) उज्जैन में चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय कब तक स्थापित हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय म राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० भूति) : (क) से (ग) : उज्जैन में एक चिकित्सा कालेज की स्थापना के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार को 1967 में कुछ अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए थे। फिर भी नये चिकित्सा कालेजों का स्थान राज्य सरकारों द्वारा निश्चित किया जाता है। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि उक्त विचार उज्जैन में एक नया चिकित्सा कालेज स्थापित करने का नहीं है।

Strike by D. M. C. Sweepers

4846. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sweepers of Delhi Municipal Corporation went on strike on the 21st July, 1969;

(b) if so, their demands and grievances;

(c) whether they have submitted any memorandum to the Government; and

(b) if so, their demands and grievance thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes. A section of the sweepers of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi resorted to strike with effect from 21st July, 1969.

(b) A list of the demands and grievances of the sweepers of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Annexure A) is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1817/69].

(c) and (d). The sweepers of the Delhi Municipal Corporation did not submit any written memorandum to this Ministry. However, in a meeting held on 21st June 1969 the Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development discussed some of the grievances with the officers of the Delhi Municipal Corporation and the representatives of the Delhi Pradesh Balmiki Mazdoor Sangh. The Delhi Municipal Corporation has reported that a settlement has been arrived at between the Delhi Municipal Corporation and the Delhi Pradesh Balmiki Mazdoor Sangh according to which some of the demands have been accepted by the Corporation, some have been dropped by the Union, some are to be considered before the conciliation Board and some will be taken up by the Union with the appropriate authorities.

Patna Medical College

4847. SHRI P. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the students of the Patna Medical College forced the Principal to resign and also resorted to violence to press their demands in July, 1969; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to meet the situation?

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

(a) and (b). The Government of Bihar have informed that from the 6th July, 1969 a section of the third year students of the Patna Medical College started agitation for the redressal of certain grievances. On the 9th July the Vice-Chancellor informed the Police that the students were creating trouble and police assistance was provided immediately for the

maintenance of law and order. On the 9th July however, the agitation intensified further. On the 10th July some students surrounded the Principal and forced him to submit his resignation. Again, on the 11th July about 200 students surrounded the Vice-Chancellor and asked for his resignation. On the following day, that is, on the 12th, they entered the Senate Hall where the final MBBS examination was being held and disturbed the examinees, as a result of which the examination had to be postponed. Further, on the 14th July a group of students entered the University office and damaged the office property. However, on the intervention of the police they dispersed. The police instituted a case in respect of the occurrence for investigation.

A settlement was made between the University authorities and the students, and the latter called off their agitation.

Examination conducted by Cochin Custom House to appoint Grade 1, Preventive Officers

4848. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON:

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI:
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an examination was conducted in Cochin Customs House, when Shri Bandyopandhaya was the Collector of Customs, for the selection of candidates for appointment as Grade I Preventive Officers:

(b) whether the result of the examination was cancelled after the announcement of the names of the successful candidates, on the ground that the Rummmaging and Intelligence Inspector who set the question papers and valued the answer papers had leaked out the question paper and tampered with the answer paper of the candidates.

the candidates, out of nepotism interest; and

(c) if so, whether any enquiry was made into this allegation and what are the results of the enquiries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The result of the examination was cancelled but the cancellation was not on account of the grounds stated in the question.

(c) An enquiry was conducted but the allegations could not be substantiated. The opinion of the Central Vigilance Commission was also obtained in the matter. They advised that no further action was necessary.

Promotion of Class II Officers to Class I Service in Income Tax Department

4849. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has not been any promotion to Class I Service in the Income-tax Department for the last three years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a large number of Class II Officers having qualified services and otherwise fit for promotion have not got any chance of promotion;

(c) whether Government realised that such officers deprived of promotions will naturally lose inspiration for efficient work and as a result the Income-tax Department may suffer; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to give due promotions to this class of qualified officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The last promotion of Income-tax Officers, Class II to Class I was made with effect from 1st January, 1966.

(b) There are quite a number of Class II Income-tax Officers eligible to be considered for promotion to Class I, but no promotions can be made for some time to come for want of vacancies in the promotion quota. About 140 Income-tax Officers Class I (promotees) have yet to be absorbed in the Class I cadre as they and some others (in all 154) were declared excess promotees by virtue of a judgment of the Supreme Court.

(c) Most of the Class II Income-tax Officers in question are departmental promotees who have already secured one or two promotions. All the same, their aspirations are appreciated.

(d) Due promotions have not been denied and Government has always endeavoured to provide reasonable prospects of promotion to its employees. Even now the matter of providing some further avenues for promotion to Class I is under consideration.

Western Kosi canal schemes

4850. SHRI BHOGENDR JHA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 148 on the 31st July, 1969 and state:

(a) whether approval of the Government of Nepal has since been received for the Western Kosi Canal scheme;

(b) if not, what are the causes for this delay and what steps are being taken to expedite the same;

(c) whether provision is being made in the Fourth Five Year Plan to meet the expenses of the Western Kosi Canal; and

(d) the details thereof and the reasons thereof?

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

PRASAD): (a) and (b). Approval of His Majesty's Government of Nepal is still awaited. The matter is being pursued vigorously at the highest level.

(c) and (d). The Planning Commission have indicated a provision of Rs. 4 crores during the Fourth Plan for this project.

Lankarnsar-Bikaner lift Irrigation Scheme

4851. SHRI NAVAL KISHORE

SHARMA:

SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any request from the Rajasthan Government to provide funds for Lankarnsar-Bikaner lift Irrigation Scheme in Rajasthan which is an important project to provide water to this desert area;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon; and

(c) whether the Central Government would see that this project is included in the Fourth Plan so as to avoid further embarrassment to the State Government in the speedy completion of the Rajasthan Canal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The Lankarnsar Bikaner lift Irrigation Scheme has been proposed by the Government of Rajasthan as a part of the Rajasthan Canal Project. The revised estimates will be sent to the Planning Commission after they have been technically examined by the Central Water and Power Commission.

Resignation by Workers of Nundydroog Mines

4852. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:

SHRI N. R. LASKAR:

SHRI R. BARUA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that three hundred and seventy-seven out of 400 underground machine-men and machine maistries of the Nundydroog mines, submitted their resignations on the 9th and 10th July, 1969 to the Kolar Gold Mines Undertakings;

(b) if so, what were the reasons for such action; and

(c) what steps have been taken to remove their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) 345 out of nearly 430 Machine Maistries and Machine-men of the Nundydroog Mine had tendered their resignation on varying dates between the 7th and 10th July, 1969.

(b) A category of Machine-Cum-Blasting Maistries who do both drilling and blasting has been in existence on the Nundydroog Mine since 1953 (as a result of an Agreement with the Nundydroog Mine Labour Association). This category of workmen is paid higher wages than the Machine Maistries and Blasting Maistries in the other Mines who do only one of these jobs. In addition a special allowance of 50 paise per shift was sanctioned to be distributed between the Machine-Cum-Blasting Maistries and his two assistants, the Machinemen since January, 1966. Despite this system being in vogue for over 15 years, a Machine-Cum-Blasting Maistries and Machinemen went on a strike from 1st July, 1969 their demand being that their work which consisted of drilling and blasting should be bifurcated. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bangalore, the officials of the recognised Labour Union and the local Member of the Mysore Legislative Assembly had all tried to persuade the workmen to resume work and there-after have talks with the management regarding their demand. The workmen, however, disregarded

their advice and tendered their resignation instead.

(c) The Management of the Undertakings considered that the demand is not justified. It issued on 8th July, 1969 an appeal to the striking Machine-Cum-Blasting Maistries and Machinemen to resume work immediately. To prevent the lay off of other workmen in the Mine, volunteers from amongst other workmen who would temporarily do the work of the Machine-Cum-Blasting Maistries were called for. Some volunteers came forward to do the work. As a result of the further efforts including those of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bangalore and the local Member of Legislative Assembly, the striking workers decided to call off the strike late on 11th July, 1969 and the Management of its part also decided to treat all the resignations as having been withdrawn. Work was resumed on 12th July, 1969. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) has started conciliation proceedings.

Development Loans from International Development Association

4853. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Development Association has conveyed to India the total development loans to be given to India during the fiscal years 1969-70 and 1970-71;

(b) whether India has requested for more amount than given during the last year;

(c) what is the total loan I.D.A. has agreed to give to India during the fiscal years 1969-70 and 1970-71; and

(d) how India is likely to utilize the loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (d). The replenishment of funds of the International Development Association

having taken effect, the IDA is in a position to negotiate credits for India of the order of 200 million in 1969-70. The funds can be used for aid to projects, programmes and other productive purposes. IDA has already provided during 1969-70, assistance for \$27.5 million for Telecommunication development and has under consideration the requirements of Railways, Agriculture and Irrigation sectors as also the requirements for Industrial production. Should the entire amount be converted into credit agreements, the amount will be more than that of agreements signed last year. It is too early to say what the 1970-71 position could be.

Development Loans from U.S. A.I.D.

4854. SHRI R. BARUA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U.S. A.I.D. has conveyed to India the total development loans to be given to India during the fiscal year 1970;

(b) whether India has requested for more aid than given during the last year; and

(c) how India is likely to utilize the loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir. However, the U.S. Government had indicated at the Aid India Consortium meeting held in May 1969 that they had proposed \$385 million as aid to India to the U.S. Congress in the current year. The actual allocation will depend on funds finally appropriated by the U.S. Congress.

(b) The figure of \$385 million proposed above as aid from U.S.A. is related to India's total requirements for non-project aid in 1969/70 assessed at \$700 million. It is also higher than U.S. assistance to India in 1968/69 which was \$239 million.

(c) The loan is likely to be used mainly for the import of fertilizers and for industrial imports such as raw materials, components and spares.

आय-कर विभाग, पटना द्वारा उन व्यक्तियों को जिन्होंने आय-कर दे दिया है प्रमाण-पत्र जारी किया जाना

4855. श्री भोलेन्द्र झा :
श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा :
श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह :
श्री क० मि० मधुकर :
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आय-कर विभाग के पटना कार्यालय ने उन व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध भी प्रमाणपत्र जारी कर दिए हैं, जिन्होंने एक या दो वर्ष पहले आय-कर दे दिया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि आय-कर सम्बन्धी बही-खाता ठीक प्रकार से नहीं रखा जाता है ; और

(घ) आय-करदाताओं की ऐसी शिकायतों को दूर करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) और (ख) . जी, हां । कुछ ही ऐसे मामले थे जिनमें खजाने से चालानों के अधपत्र नहीं मिले थे, और उनमें मियाद-बाहर होने से बचने के लिए प्रमाण-पत्र जारी किये गये थे ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

(घ) आय-कर अधिकारियों को हिदायतें जारी कर दी गयी हैं कि वसूली प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने से पहले निर्धारितियों से पूछताछ करके कर की अदायगी की सत्यता की जांच कर लिया करें । इसके अलावा यदि किसी भी मामले में आय-कर अधिकारी के ध्यान में यह बात लायी जाती है कि कोई

प्रमाण पत्र गलती से जारी हो गया है तो उसे तुरन्त वापस ले लिया जाता है ।

Central Funds for Rural Electrification in Haryana

4856. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allocated Rs. 7 crores to Haryana for rural electrification, during the Fourth Plan;

(b) whether for the rural electrification, allocation of funds for other States has also been made; and

(c) if so, the amount of the funds, State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The Fourth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised. But in the Draft Fourth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 7 crores has been included for Haryana for rural electrification schemes.

(b) and (c). The following outlays have been included for the other States for Rural Electrification in the Draft Fourth Five Year Plan:—

	(Rs. in Crores)
Andhra Pradesh	15.00
Assam	6.00
Bihar	40.00
Gujarat	11.00
Jammu & Kashmir	1.00
Kerala	4.50
Madhya Pradesh	20.00
Maharashtra	30.00
Mysore	24.00
Nagaland	0.17

	(Rs. in Crores)
Orissa	5.00
Punjab	20.00
Rajasthan	9.00
Tamil Nadu	40.00
Uttar Pradesh	70.00
West Bengal	10.00

Mineral Production in Orissa

4857. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total mineral production during the year 1967-68 and 1968-69 in Orissa;

(b) whether any financial assistance has been given to that State for increasing the production of minerals during the current year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a): The total mineral production, excluding that of salt, minor minerals and atomic minerals, in Orissa during 1967 and 1968 was 9.99 million tonnes valued at Rs. 155 million and 11.01 million tonnes valued at Rs. 182 millions respectively.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Stay of an Assistant Accounts Officer under the control of Controller of Defence Accounts, Dehradun at one Place

4858. SHRI HARI KRISHNA: Will

the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any period for stay at one place has been prescribed for an Assistant Accounts Officer under the control of the Controller of Defence Accounts, Dehra Dun;

(b) if so, what and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of such Officers who have stayed in Delhi for more than 3-5 years and the reasons for their continued stay; and

(d) the number of cases in which transfer orders were issued and the number out of them in which these orders were cancelled and the reasons for their cancellation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a): No, Sir.

(b) The answer to the first part of the question is contained in the answer to (a) above. As regards the second part of the question the answer is that this has been considered to be administratively unnecessary. It is always open to the competent authority to order a transfer whenever this is considered necessary.

(c) Three officers have completed three years at Delhi but no officer has completed five years under C.D.A. (A.F.). Two officers under C.D.A. (A.F.) Dehra Dun have, however, completed more than five years continuous stay at Delhi but they were serving under other organisations before being posted under C.D.A. (A.F.) and have served for only two years in Delhi in C.D.A. (A.F.)'s organisation.

(d) Only in one case a transfer order was cancelled. An officer working under C.D.A. (A.F.) in Delhi was posted to Shillong but the transfer was cancelled on account of an accident necessitating treatment at the hospital.

नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका द्वारा संसद् सदस्यों के फ्लैटों से संलग्न सर्वेक्ट क्वार्टरों के सम्बन्ध में बिजली के बिलों को संसद् भवन स्थित स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया के जरिये लेने से इन्कार करना

4859. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका ने संसद् सदस्यों के फ्लैटों से संलग्न सर्वेक्ट क्वार्टरों के सम्बन्ध में बिजली के बिल संसद् भवन स्थित स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया के जरिये लेने से इन्कार कर दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि संसद् सदस्यों को नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका के दफ्तर में इन बिलों के भुगतान करने में काफी सहाय्य वृद्धि करना पड़ता है और बहुत परेशानी उठानी पड़ती है ;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इन बिलों के भुगतान को स्टेट बैंक में अदा करने की प्रक्रिया को फिर से लागू करने का है ; और

(ङ) क्या बिजनी के बिलों को जमा करने में ग्राम जनता द्वारा महसूस की जा रही कठिनाई को दृष्टि में रखते हुए, सरकार उनका भुगतान बैंकों तथा डाकघरों में प्राप्त करने के लिए व्यवस्था करने का विचार कर रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बा० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका ने बतलाया है कि संसद् सदस्यों के और उनके नौकरों दोनों के क्वार्टरों से सम्बन्धित बिलों का भुगतान संसद् भवन स्थित स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया के भुगतान दफ्तर में भी किया जाता है ।

(ङ) नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका ने बतलाया है कि उन्हें जनता से कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है । समिति द्वारा दी गई नकदी संग्रह केन्द्रों की वर्तमान सुविधाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए वह बैंकों और डाकघरों के माध्यम से भुगतान स्वीकार करना उपयुक्त नहीं समझती ।

Brick kilns hit by coal shortage in U.P.

4860. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH;
SHRI R.K. SINHA:

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

(a) whether shortage of coal is hitting the 5,700 brick kilns in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to help the industry?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) and (b). There have been some reports of shortages. It is understood from the Government of Uttar Pradesh that with a view to ensure adequate supply of coal in that State, efforts are being made to import maximum quantity of slack coal during the slack season with the help of reliable coal agents and genuine brick kiln owners and to build dumps in selected districts.

Payment of Royalty by M/s. Mysore Cement, Mysore

4861. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that State belonging to the Birlas are

evading payment of royalties in collecting sand and lime-stones and other raw materials both to the State of Mysore and the Central Government;

(b) whether any steps have been taken by the Mines and the Geological Department to stop such irregularities; and

(c) whether Government will constitute an enquiry committee to inquire into the affairs of the Mysore Cement and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO):

(a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Mines and Metals Department of the Government of India has nothing to do with collection of royalties which are payable to the State Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Rural Water Supply in Rajasthan

4862. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Rajasthan have approached the Central Government for financial assistance for the Rural Water Supply Schemes in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto and the decision taken in this regard?

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

(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

सस्ती दरों पर पन-बिजली का उत्पादन करने की योजना

4863. श्री का० मि० मधुकर : क्या सिंचाई तथा बिद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने कोई ऐसी योजना बनाई है जिसके अन्तर्गत चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में प्राकृतिक जल-प्रपात वाली नदियों का उपयोग करके कम कीमत पर बिजली पैदा की जा सके, यदि हां. तो उन नदियों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने कोई ऐसी योजना भी बनाई है जिसके अन्तर्गत शरावती और मचकुंद नदियों के, जो जल-प्रपात बनाती हैं, पानी से बिजली तैयार की जा सके; यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) उपर्युक्त योजना कब तक क्रियान्वित की जायेगी ; और

(घ) इनकी क्रियान्विति में यदि कोई विलम्ब हुआ है तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

सिंचाई तथा बिद्युत् मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) भारत सरकार की यह नीति है कि बिजली उत्पादन के लिए पन-बिजली शक्यता का विकास किया जाए और इस उद्देश्य के लिए विभिन्न स्कीमों का अनुसंधान किया जा रहा है और सम्पूर्ण देश में परियोजनाएं बनाई जा रही हैं। चालू वर्ष के दौरान, निम्नलिखित प्रस्तावित स्कीमों की जांच हो रही है :-

परियोजना का नाम	नदी का नाम
(1) सलाल	चिनाव
(2) स्यूल	बैरा और स्यूल
(3) लोकतक	मनीपुर
(4) बनसागर (दाम्बा)	टोंस
(5) कालीनदी	काली नदी
(6) पुनासा	नर्मदा

(ख) मचकुंड नदी पर डुडमा जल-प्रपात के समुपयोजन के लिए स्कीम का पहले से ही कार्यान्वयन कर दिया गया है और यह 1955 से चालू है। इस स्कीम में, जिसका पूंजीगत परिव्यय 21.56 करोड़ रुपये है, मचकुंड नदी पर जलापट बांध, जल संवाहक प्रणाली और 114 मैगावाट की कुल प्रतिष्ठापित क्षमता का एक बिजलीघर शामिल है। यह आन्ध्र प्रदेश और उड़ीसा की सीमा पर स्थित है और उत्पादित बिजली 70:30 के अनुपात में आन्ध्र प्रदेश और उड़ीसा के बीच बांटी जाती है।

शरावती नदी की विशाल शक्यता का, जिसका जोग (जरसोपा) में प्राकृतिक जल-प्रपात है, चरणों में विकास हो रहा है। आरम्भिक चरण में 120 मैगावाट की प्रतिष्ठापित क्षमता की महात्मा गांधी पन-बिजली स्कीम 1939 में कार्यान्वित की गई थी। विकास के उत्तरवर्ती चरणों के अन्तर्गत लिंगानामक्की में एक बांध बनाया गया है और 89:89 मैगावाट की 10 बिजली उत्पादन यूनिटों के एक बिजली घर की क्रियान्विति हो रही है। परियोजना की कुल अनुमानित लागत 100 करोड़ रुपये है।

(ग) शरावती पन-बिजली स्कीम में, जिसके अन्तर्गत 6 बिजली उत्पादन यूनिटों का प्रतिष्ठापन हो चुका है, 1973-74 तक पूर्ण होने की सम्भावना है।

(घ) शरावती पन-बिजली स्कीम के कार्यान्वयन में आभिकल्पों में परिवर्तन और वित्तीय तथा विदेशी मुद्रा संसाधनों के प्राप्त करने में कठिनाइयों के कारण देरी हुई।

बिहार की गंडक और कोसी परियोजनाओं को अनुदान

4864 श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार द्वारा राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के कोष के उपयोग के लिए व्यवस्था करने 2017 (Ai) LSD—8

के लिए बिहार की गंडक तथा कोसी परियोजनाओं के लिए दी जाने वाली केन्द्रीय अनुदान की राशि में अनुमानतः कितनी वृद्धि होगी ;

(ख) क्या बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के कारण सिंचाई और विद्युत् सम्बन्धी कार्यों को प्राप्त होने वाले धन का उपयोग प्राथमिकता के आधार पर करने के लिए किया जायेगा ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय म उप मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) से (ग) अभी यह नहीं बतलाया जा सकता कि विशिष्ट सिंचाई व बिजली परियोजनाओं के लिए राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के माध्यम से अतिरिक्त धनराशि जुटाई जा सकती है।

परिवार नियोजन का कार्यक्रम

4865 श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्होंने मोती लाल नेहरू स्मारक व्याख्यान माला में अपने एक भाषण में विचार व्यक्त किए हैं कि बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या की समस्या केवल परिवार नियोजन से ही अथवा इस काम पर धन खर्च करन से ही हल नहीं की जा सकती अपितु इस कार्यक्रम को आपारभूत कार्यक्रम समझकर इसे सभी प्रगति कार्यक्रमों के साथ जोड़ना चाहिये ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उक्त विचार को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए क्या योजना बनाई है; और

(ग) यदि कोई योजना नहीं बनाई तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास

मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री डा० (श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) (क) उल्लिखित भाषण में ऐसा कोई विचार व्यक्त नहीं किया गया। मैंने यह भाषण एक जनविद्याकार के रूप में दिया था।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम

4866. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्होंने मोती लाल नेहरू स्मरक व्याख्यान माला में अपने एक भाषण में यह विचार व्यक्त किया है कि परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम को इस कारण सभी राज्यों में समान सफलता नहीं मिली क्योंकि कुछ राज्यों को यह भय है कि यदि उनके राज्य की जनसंख्या कम हो जायेगी तो संसद में उनके प्रतिनिधियों की संख्या भी कम हो जाएगी ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या यह उनका अपना व्यक्तिगत विचार है अथवा सरकार का ;

(ग) किन किन राज्यों में उक्त भय अधिक जोरों पर है और किन-किन राज्यों में कम है ;

(घ) यदि परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम की असफलता का एक यह मुख्य कारण है तो सरकार उनको समाप्त करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है और इसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ; और

(ङ) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है तो उनके उक्त विचार का व्यावहारिक मूल्य क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) और (ख). जी हाँ। मंत्री महोदय ने जनविद्याकार की हैसियत से व्यक्तिगत रूप में यह वक्तव्य दिया था और यह तथ्य उन्होंने वक्तव्य के प्रारम्भ में ही श्रोताओं के सम्मुख स्पष्ट कर दिया था।

(ग) यह भय कितनी सीमा तक है, इसका अनुमान लगाना कठिन है।

(घ) और (ङ). परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम असफल नहीं है। इसलिए उपर्युक्त भय को परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम की असफलता का मुख्य कारण नहीं कहा जा सकता। फिर भी, इस पहलू पर सरकार विचार कर रही है।

Excise Duty on Yarn

4867. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of excise duty collected on cotton hank yarn in the years 1967-68 and 1968-69; and

(b) the amount of duty on cone yarn of all counts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). A statement showing the requisite information so far as available, is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See No. LT. 1818|69].

कोयला गैस शुद्ध करने वाले कारखाने की स्थापना के लिये एक जर्मन फर्म के साथ समझौता

4868. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या पेट्रोसियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार ने कोयला गैस शुद्ध करने वाले एक कारखाने की स्थापना के लिए हाल ही में एक जर्मन फर्म के साथ समझौता

किया है, और यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम रसायन और खान तथा वातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण) जी नहीं। किन्तु भारतीय उर्वरक निगम ने पश्चिमी जर्मनी के मैसर्स लुगी से, कोयले से उत्पन्न गैसों को शुद्ध करने के उन के रेक्ट्रीसोल प्रोसेस के लिए लाइसेंस तथा प्रक्रिया जानकारी खरीदने के लिए, भारत सरकार के अनुमोदन की शर्त पर, एक ठेका किया है। देश में कोयले पर आधारित उर्वरक सन्धानों की स्थापना के लिए इस प्रक्रिया का प्रयोग किया जायेगा। ठेके का कुल मूल्य 1,227,000 डी एम है।

मध्य प्रदेश म सतियारा सिंचाई योजना

4869. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से यह अनुरोध किया है कि सतियारा सिंचाई योजना को चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में सम्मिलित किया जाये; और

(ख) क्या उक्त अनुरोध स्वीकार कर लिया गया है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय म उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार अपने चौथी योजना के प्रस्तावित मसौदे में सतियारा परियोजना के चरण-1 को शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव किया था जिस में बांध का तथा तड़ुला जलाशय से फीडर नहर का निर्माण सम्मिलित था।

(ख) राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई परियोजना रिपोर्ट की केन्द्रीय जल तथा

विद्युत आयोग में तकनीकी जांच हो रही है इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्रालय द्वारा भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने के विस्तार के विभिन्न चरणों के वास्ते पानी की आवश्यकता की भी जांच की जा रही है जैसाकि राज्य सरकार ने प्रस्ताव किया है कि इस संचय के एक भाग को भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने की आवश्यकता के लिये पुन्यग-रक्षित किया जाए।

Family Planning Programme

4870. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the family planning programme, according to him, has not proved successful for want of an ideal contraceptive, as reported in the press from time to time; and

(b) if so, the reasons for which no ideal contraceptive has been evolved so far in spite of hectic campaign launched by Government in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR):

(a) I have been stressing the fact that want of an ideal contraceptive was hindering the progress of the family planning programme.

(b) Not only in India but in many other countries also research for finding a more effective and simple contraceptive, with minimum side effect is being carried out.

T. B. Patients living in M.Ps. Flats in South Avenue, New Delhi

4871. SHRI K. M. Koushik: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS,

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to his notice that there are two chronic T.B. patients living at M.P. Flat No. 30, South Avenue, New Delhi;

(b) whether it is further a fact that in spite of repeated advice of the Medical Officer, these patients have not been removed to the Sanatorium;

(c) if so, whether the continued presence of these patients in a residential locality does not constitute a health hazard to the locality; and

(d) the action Government propose to take in the matter?

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

(a) The wife and a daughter of a Central Government employee, living in M.P. Flat No. 30, South Avenue, are suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and T.B. of Abdomen, respectively.

(b) Admission was offered to the wife of the employee in the T.B. Hospital, Mehrauli but she has refused the same for reasons of her own. She is, however, taking treatment from the Mehrauli Hospital. The daughter is under treatment in the Willingdon Hospital and is attending the Children Out-Patient Department of the Hospital.

(c) No.

(d) As the patients are already receiving treatment, no action is proposed to be taken.

Memorandum of Demands submitted by the Lift Operators of C.P.W.D., Delhi

4872, SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Lift Operators of C.P.W.D., Delhi, submitted to the then Minister of Works, Housing and Supply a memorandum of demands on the 26th March, 1968;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government on each of their demands?

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

(a) No such Memorandum was received from the Lift Operators of the C.P.W.D. on 26th March, 1968. However, a representation was received on 4th April, 1968. A copy of the same representation bearing the date 26th April, 1968 was also received with a reminder from them, on 4th June, 1969.

(b) The Lift Operators requested in their representation that their scale of pay should be upgraded from Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95-3-101-EB-3-110 to Rs. 110-155 on the analogy of the scale of pay applicable to Pump Drivers.

(c) The request of the Lift Operators could not be acceded to as the category of Lift Operators was only a semi-skilled category for which the scale of Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95-3-101-EB-3-110 was appropriate and that it could not be compared with skilled categories like Pump Drivers, etc.

महानदी की सतियारा परियोजना

4873. श्री गं० ल० दीक्षित :

श्री हुकूम चन्द कश्यप :

क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मुख्य प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से यह प्रत्युत्तर किया है कि केन्द्रीय इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्रालय की चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय

योजना में महानदी को प्रस्तावित सतियारा परियोजना को शामिल कर लिया जाये;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि 31 करोड़ रुपये की लागत वाली सतियारा परियोजना का उद्देश्य भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने और सहायक उद्योगों की बढ़ती हुई मांग को पूरा करने का है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि राज्य सरकार ने अपनी चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में इस परियोजना को शामिल कर लिया है और केन्द्रीय वित्त मंत्रालय के अनुरोध पर इसके प्रथम चरण के लिए ढाई करोड़ रुपये देना स्वीकार कर लिया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और क्या उनका विचार उक्त परियोजना के कार्य को पूरा करने का है ?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) राज्य सरकार सतियारा परियोजना को दो चरणों में क्रियान्वित करने का विचार रखती है । उसका पहले चरण में जिसकी अनुमानित लागत 21.17 करोड़ रुपये हैं सतियारा बान्ध को और वर्तमान तान्दुला जलाशय में पानी डालने के लिए बाँए किनारे पर एक फीडर चनल को बनाने का विचार है । दूसरे चरण में उसका नहर प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत 1,00,000 एकड़ के क्षेत्र को और तान्दुला नहर प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत 4,000 एकड़ क्षेत्र में परियोजना से सिचाई सुविधाएं देने का विचार है ।

उनका विचार है कि 20 टी० एम० सी० की सक्रिय क्षमता में से 8.8 टी० एम० सी० की भिलाई के लिए, 3.6 टी० एम० सी० 3.5 लाख एकड़ की वर्तमान सिचाई को धक्का करने के लिए और 7.7 टी० एम० सी०

1.40 लाख एकड़ अतिरिक्त क्षेत्र की सिचाई के लिए रखा जाए ।

(ग) अपने चौथी योजना के प्रस्तावों के मसौदे में राज्य सरकार इस नई परियोजना के लिए 2.5 करोड़ रुपये के प्रावधान की परिकल्पना की थी और यह सुझाव दिया था कि शेष राशि भारत सरकार द्वारा दी जाए ।

(घ) राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तुत परियोजना रिपोर्ट की केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत आयोग में तकनीकी जांच हो रही है । इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरी मंत्रालय भी भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र की इसके विस्तार के विभिन्न चरणों के लिए पानी की आवश्यकताओं की जांच कर रहा है ।

Glazed Doors/Windows of North and South Avenue Flats

4874. SHRI BHOLA NATH MASTER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he has inspected the big glazed doors fitted in the new rooms and verandahs of the flats of Members of Parliament in North and South Avenues;

(b) the number of flats among them whose glass panes did not last even for six months;

(c) the arrangements made for their repairs; and

(d) whether, in view of the above experience, arrangements would be made to fit old-style windows and doors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No case of breakage of glass panes in the additional bed rooms has come to notice. In the verandahs

of 40 flats, glass panes have, however, broken.

(c) The broken glass panes are being replaced.

(d) The matter is under examination.

Rate of interest charged from State Electricity Boards

4875. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:
SHRI SATYA NARAIN
SINGH;
SHRI BADRUDDUJA:
SHRI GANESH GHOSH:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the rate of interest charged from State Electricity Boards on the loans for rural electricity projects?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): The Central Government do not give loans direct to State Electricity Boards for their rural electrification schemes. Loans were sanctioned to State Governments till 1968-69 for being re-lent to their State Electricity Boards for meeting expenditure on approved rural electrification schemes. From the year 1969-70 loan assistance for rural electrification will not be earmarked but will be included in the block amount of overall Central assistance available for State Plan Schemes. The loans sanctioned in 1968-69 to the States, carry an interest of 5½ % per annum and are for a period of 25 years. During the first five years only interest is payable annually and from the sixth anniversary of the drawal of loan, the loan is repayable in 20 annual equal instalments of principal together with interest due on the outstanding principal from time to time. The rates of interest which the State Governments charge from the State Electricity Boards vary from State to State.

Accommodation units owned by LIC in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras

4876. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:
SHRI BADRUDDUJA:
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS:
SHRI GANESH GHOSH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accommodation units that are owned by the Life Insurance Corporation in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras;

(b) the number out of them which have been leased/let out;

(c) the annual revenue earned therefrom; and

(d) the procedure followed in leasing/renting out the units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as available.

Females who went abroad on Medical Grounds

4877. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:
SHRI SATYA NARAIN
SINGH:
SHRI BADRUDDUJA:
SHRI GANESH GHOSH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of females who went abroad on medical grounds during 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68, with their names and addresses and details of illness of each;

(b) the details of foreign exchange granted and the names of the recommending medical authorities; and

(c) whether any cases of misuse or corruption in this have come to the notice of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). A

person requiring release of foreign exchange for medical treatment abroad has to obtain recommendation from the Presidency Surgeon|Civil Surgeon|Staff Surgeon|District Medical Officer|Treating Physician|Surgeon to the effect that the doctor concerned has satisfied himself that the disease from which the patient is suffering is of such a nature that facilities for its treatment are not available in India or that in spite of the best treatment available in India, no improvement has taken place and it is necessary in the interest of the health of the patient to seek treatment abroad. This certificate has to be countersigned by the Chief Administrative Medical Officer of the State concerned:

"After careful examination of the facts of the case as given, I agree that treatment of the case is necessary in the country abroad and I recommend release of foreign currency for this purpose."

Foreign exchange is released by the Reserve Bank on the production of the certificates as mentioned above. This is subject to accounts being rendered to the Reserve Bank, duly supported by vouchers to the extent possible, on return. This policy is applicable to all persons whether male or female.

The data relating to release of foreign exchange to females who went abroad on medical grounds are as under:

Year	Number of issued	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
1965-66	207	19.1
1966-67	160	15.4
1967-68	173	19.3

The efforts involved in supplying the details such as names, addresses, particulars of illnesses, etc. will not be commensurate with the results to

be achieved in view of the general policy clarified above.

(c) Applications are dealt with by the Reserve Bank of India. When cases of misuse or violation of regulations come to their notice appropriate action is taken against the person concerned.

Geomorphological Map of India

4878. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:
SHRI DEVEN SEN:
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM:
SHRI BADRUDDUJA:

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

(a) whether Government have produced any Geomorphological Map of India;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) any contemplation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGAN-NATH RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Priorities have been assigned for producing various types of geological maps on various scales for which considerable work is still to be done.

(c) Production of Geomorphological map will be considered after the work relating to preparation of geological map is completed.

Tours by Officials of Ministry of Finance to Foreign Countries

4879. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names and designations of officers in the Department of Economic Affairs of her Ministry who have been sent on official tours

abroad during the last 3 years to Japan, Bangkok and other countries;

(b) the nature of their charge in the Ministry and the duties they were required to perform while deputed to foreign countries;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange released to them for each tour during each year; and

(d) whether it is a fact that some of these officers are continuously working on one seat, and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). The information is given in the statements laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1819/69].

(d) The assignment of various officers to various types of work and the tenure of assignment is determined by their qualification and experience and the requirements of the post. Some of the officers who have gone on official tours abroad have been working in the same assignment for a number of years in the same way as some others whose duties may not entail such travel. The deputation abroad of officers is decided according to the requirement of work and not on the basis of providing equitable travel opportunities.

Quarters for Barauni Refinery Employees

4880. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the township of Barauni Refinery has enough vacant land for constructing more quarters for its employees;

(b) whether a new township is being constructed on the land ac-

quired specifically for setting up the factory; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) Yes.

(b) No. But additional quarters and other amenities for staff are being built on an area outside the Refinery battery limits to accommodate those employed on fire fighting, security and pipelines.

(c) Does not arise.

Extension of L.I.C.'s "Own your Home" Scheme to Imphal

4881. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 5441 on the 7th April, 1969 regarding extension of Life Insurance Corporation's "Own your House" scheme to Imphal and state:

(a) whether steps have been taken to expedite the extension of the said scheme to Imphal; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as available.

Export of Manganese Ore by M.M.T.C. on Barter Basis

4882. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation have proposals from shippers desirous of exporting high grade manganese ore on barter basis against import of approved items;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Corporation has a proposal for undertaking all foreign sales negotiated by private parties; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO):

(a) and (b). The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation has received some barter proposals for exports of manganese ore ranging from 38/40 to 50/51 per cent manganese. The items of import proposed include urea, industrial raw materials and component/spares for priority industries.

(c) and (d). The exports of manganese ore remain canalised through the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation. The Corporation, however, would welcome established shippers/mine owners securing export orders utilising their contacts, provided negotiations with foreign buyers are made with its knowledge and prior approval with regard to price and other terms and conditions of sale. On successful completion of negotiations the business is taken over by the Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation of India, on a principal to principal basis between the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation and the foreign buyer. The parties bringing such direct contracts are to make their own arrangements for the procurement of the ore.

Appointment of Civil Assistant Engineers in C.P.W.D.

4883. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question Nos. 5520, 6197 and 8497 on the 7th April, 14th April and 5th May, 1969 respectively and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no relaxation has been made in the case of

departmental Officers to appear in the Union Public Service Commission interview in respect of age;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there are a number of efficient officers working in the Department who could have come as direct recruits through U.P.S.C., if they would have been allowed to appear before U.P.S.C. by relaxing their age limit as is in M.E.S. and other departments;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there are some proposals under consideration to permit the Departmental Officers to appear in the interview before U.P.S.C. for selection as direct recruits by relaxing their age limit upto 45 years;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of relaxation made in the criterion for Graduate Sectional Officers for promotion to the grade of Assistant Engineer at that time and how many were promoted and out of them how many were reverted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No, Sir, the condition regarding age was relaxable for Government servants.

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

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The age limit is relaxable upto 30 years for the departmental candidates who compete in the Engineering Services Examinations. It is not considered desirable to relax the prescribed age limits further as this will defeat the very purpose for which direct recruitment is resorted to, i.e., the induction of fresh blood in the service.

(e) The normal eligibility period of 5 years service prescribed for the

promotion of graduate Sectional Officers to the grade of Assistant Engineer was relaxed to three years, upto 31st December, 1966. 180 graduate Sectional Officers were promoted as Assistant Engineer (Civil) on the basis of relaxed criteria. None of these officers has been reverted to the grade of Sectional Officer so far.

Cadre of Indian Service of Engineers

4884. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 776 on the 24th February, 1969 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Home Affairs is creating cadre of the Indian Service of Engineers according to which one third of Engineers working in the Irrigation branch of C.W. and P.C., Roads and Buildings branch of C.P.W.D. will go to the States and one third will come from the States even though the work performed by the Engineers varies from Department to Department; and

(b) if so, the action taken to make the recruitment rules at par with other Departments and Ministries of Central Government as all the Engineers will be employed to execute the same type of works namely Civil or Electrical as the case may be and not vice versa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) The Ministry of Home Affairs are taking necessary action to constitute the Indian Service of Engineers in accordance with the provisions of the All India Services Act, 1951. The Service will consist of three distinct branches, namely, (i) Buildings and

Roads; (ii) Irrigation; and (iii) Power. Unlike the other All India Services, it is proposed to constitute central cadres in each of the Branches of this Service to take care of the special needs of the Central Government. Accordingly, there will be a C.P.W.D. cadre of this Service for the Buildings and Roads Branch and a C.W.P.C. cadre comprising two branches, namely, one for Irrigation and another for Power. Since it is necessary in an All India Service to provide for rotation of officers between the Central and the State Governments, it is proposed to provide for one-third of the posts in each of the branches of the Central cadres, namely, the C.P.W.D. Cadre and the C.W.P.C. Cadre, to be held by officers of the State cadres of the Indian Service of Engineers on deputation basis after the Service has entered into the maintenance stage. It is proposed to achieve this gradually without involving any large scale immediate displacement of officers between the Central and the State Governments. It is not proposed at present that with the formation of the Indian Service of Engineers, one-third of the engineers working in the Irrigation Branch of the C.W.P.C. or the Buildings and Roads Branch of the C.P.W.D. should go to the States.

(b) The rules regulating the recruitment and other conditions of service of members of the proposed Indian Service of Engineers are under finalisation in the Ministry of Home Affairs with the consultation of the State Governments concerned and the Union Public Service Commission. These rules shall, as far as possible, be uniform for all the three branches of the Service.

Tenure of CPWD Superintending Engineers

4885. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the tenure of a C.P.W.D. Super-

intending Engineer in one Circle at one place;

(b) the number of Superintending Engineers who have completed their tenure and are continuing in the same Circle at the same place; and

(c) the circumstances under which they are allowed to continue in the Circle and at the same place even after the expiry of their tenure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No tenure has been fixed for Superintending Engineer in-charge of a Circle in the C.P.W.D. However, the tenure of 4 years applicable to the Executive Engineers has by convention been applied to Superintending Engineers also.

(b) Nil.

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

Charges of Victimisation of Union Workers of Life Insurance Corporation, Northern Zone

4886. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a memorandum consisting of 8 points regarding alleged victimisation, harassment, compulsory retirements, suspension and transfers of Union workers of the Life Insurance Corporation, Northern Zone has been received by her Ministry from various Life Insurance Corporation Units recently;

(b) if so, the factual position in respect of all the items referred to in the memorandum; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to redress the grievances of the employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The memorandum contained certain allegations against the Zonal Manager. The matter has

been enquired into and a report has been submitted to Government. The report is under consideration.

Scheduled Castes Officers in L.I.C. Northern Zone Office

4887. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Class I Scheduled Caste Officers in the Northern Zone of the Life Insurance Corporation with their service period;

(b) how many of them are working in the Zonal Office at New Delhi;

(c) how many are working in the Divisional Office at Delhi;

(d) whether any Scheduled Caste Officer or Officers were transferred from New Delhi to outside Delhi; and

(e) if so, on what grounds?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as available.

Grants to Imphal Municipality, Manipur

4888. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loan and grant made available to the Government of Manipur for use by the Imphal Municipality for works of urban development and for use in the notified areas during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70;

(b) whether his Ministry has promised the Government of Manipur for increased allocation of funds during the coming year 1970-71;

(c) whether there is any loan due for repayment to the Government; and

(d) if so, the amount thereof in detail?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) This Ministry has not given any loan to the Imphal Municipality during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70 for urban development. A total sum of Rs. 6,62,804.20 as grant-in-aid was sanctioned during the year 1968-69 to the Government of Manipur for development works of Imphal Muni-

cipality. Rs. 3,70,000/- have again been provided in the budget estimates for the year 1969-70 as grant-in-aid for this purpose. No loans have been given for notified areas during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70.

(b) No.

(c) and (d). The loan paid to the Government of Manipur in respect of various schemes of Imphal Municipality during the years 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1960-61 and the position of repayments are shown in the following table:—

Sl. No.	Amount	Year of Sanction	Purpose of loan	Term of repayment	Amount of instalment with interest	Position as on March, 69
1.	Rs. 40,000	1957-58	Purchase of Peak Hotel Building	Repayable in 30 years in half yearly equated instalments of Principal and interest (March & Sept.)	Rs. 1294.14	Paid upto 9/67
2.	Rs. 96,500	1958-59	Construction of Municipal shops.	-do-	Rs. 3121.77	Paid upto 9/66
3.	Rs. 1,00,000	1958-59	Construction of Town Hall (Gandhi Memorial Hall)	-do-	Rs. 3225.34	Paid upto 9/65
4.	Rs. 54,000	1960-61	Purchase of water pumps for water supply Scheme	Repayable in 30 years in yearly equated instalments. (December)	Rs. 3315.14	Paid up to 12/66

Demand for an ad hoc increase in Pensions

4889. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pensioners of the different States and Union Territories have been representing to Government for an ad-hoc increase in their pension amount in view of the increasing cost of living;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering their case;

(c) whether the pre-integration pensioners of Manipur are paid comparatively very low pension which cannot make their both ends meet; and

(d) if so, whether Government will also be considering their special case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) What relief, if any, should be sanctioned for the pensioners of the

State Governments is for the consideration of the respective State Governments. So far as pensioners of the Central Government including those of the Union Territories are concerned it has not been possible recently to grant relief to the pensioners. Government will, however, consider the matter further with sympathy consistent with the availability of resources.

(c) and (d). Information regarding the pensioners referred to is being collected.

Effect of Excise Duty on Mill-made Cloth

4890. SHRI G. S. MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the classification adopted by Government for the purpose of levying excise duty on the yarn, and Mill-made cloth;

(b) the authenticity of the arguments advanced in some quarters that existing pattern of excise levy makes poorer section to pay comparatively higher cost for his choice of clothes than the richer section;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the manner in which the present pattern of excise duty is helpful in increasing the Export Trade of Mill-made cloth in the Middle-East countries; and

(e) whether Government are considering a new pattern of excise duty so as to export cloth as well as support the so-called Sick Textile mills and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The classification adopted for the purpose of levying Central Excise Duty on cotton yarn and Mill-made cotton fabrics is as under:—

- (i) Cotton yarn if cleared out of the factory as such is liable to different rates of

duty depending upon the count of the yarn, and the from in which it is cleared. Duty on cotton yarn when used in a composite mill for weaving of fabrics may, however, be paid by the manufacturers at compounded rates which vary according as the yarn is used for weaving Super-fine, Fine, Medium or Coarse fabrics.

- (ii) Special varieties of cotton fabrics specified under sub-item I(1) of item 19 of the Central Excise Tariff are liable to duty on *ad-valorem* basis. Specific rates of duty are, however, leviable in respect of fabrics classifiable under sub-item I(2) of the Tariff item which vary according to the average count of yarn used in the fabrics and also the type of processing to which the fabrics are subjected after weaving.

Those fabrics which are embroidered or impregnated/coated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials, classifiable under sub-items II and III of the same Tariff item are liable to *ad-valorem* rate of duty in addition to the duty payable on the base fabrics.

(b) and (c). Levy of duty on fabrics at *ad-valorem* rates ensures that duty is lower on the cheaper fabrics and higher on costlier ones. Further, the burden of duty in respect of coarse and medium B categories of fabrics classifiable under sub-item I(2) of the tariff item 19 which are used normally by the poorer section of the people is comparatively low, as these varieties of fabrics are completely exempt from the basic duty at grey stage and also bleaching/dyeing stage. There is, therefore, no substance in the argument that the poorer section of society is made to pay higher duty than the richer section.

(d) Rebate of excise duty paid on cotton yarn contents as well as that on cotton fabrics when exported out of India is allowed. Export of cotton yarns/fabrics directly from the mills without payment of any excise duty is also permitted. The levy of excise duty as such should not have any adverse effect on the export trade of mill-made cloth to the Middle-East countries.

(e) No such proposal is under consideration.

Striking of second oil bearing structure in Persian Gulf

4891. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:
SHRI D. N. PATODIA:
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO:

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

(a) whether India has struck a second oil bearing structure in the Persian Gulf;

(b) if so, what is its potentiality;

(c) how it will benefit India; and

(d) whether the crude oil will be sold to foreign countries till our refining arrangements are augmented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The first well recently drilled on the second structure located near the Rostam field in the Gulf is still not fully tested. In the absence of full testing results, it is not possible to say whether the structure is oil bearing commercially.

(c) If the structure is found to be commercially oil bearing, India's share as per the agreement with the foreign partners, will be one-sixth of the total production.

(d) This can be considered only if oil in commercial quantities is found in the structure.

Agricultural Rural Credit Board

4892. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided to set up an Agricultural Rural Credit Board in the Reserve Bank of India; and

(b) if so, what will be its functions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The All-India Rural Credit Review Committee which was constituted by the Governor of the Reserve Bank has recommended, among other things, the constitution of a Statutory Agricultural Credit Board by the Governor of the Reserve Bank in consultation with its Central Board. According to the recommendation of the Review Committee, the Agricultural Credit Board will function, subject to the general superintendence of the Central Board, as the principal authority in regard to such of the Bank's activities pertaining to agricultural and cooperative credit as may be delegated to it by the Central Board. The recommendation of the Review Committee is under the consideration of the Reserve Bank.

Foreign goods brought by staff Accompanying Prime Minister on tour to Japan and Jakarta

4893. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister was accompanied by her personal staff and journalists in her trip to Japan and Jakarta;

(b) if so, who were the members of her team;

(c) whether it is a fact that the personal staff brought a lot of foreign goods which were unaccounted for by them at the customs; and

(d) whether these goods were checked by the customs here while they came back from the tour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of the persons who accompanied the Prime Minister on her tour to Japan and Jakarta are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1820/69].

(c) No, Sir. The articles of baggage of the accompanying party were duly declared before the Customs and were within the permissible baggage allowance.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Expenditure on Korba-Koyna Aluminium Complex

4894. SHRI D. V. SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state the progress so far made in the setting up of the Korba-Koyna Aluminium Complex and the expenditure so far incurred thereon and by what time it will enter into production stage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): The work on the construction of the 1st phase of the Korba Aluminium Plant, viz. 200,000 tonnes per annum Alumina Plant is in hand. For the 2nd Phase of the Korba Aluminium complex viz. Smelter & Fabrication Units, for production of 100,000 tonnes per annum of Aluminium metal and rolled and extruded products (50,000 tonnes per annum total), the Detailed Project Report is under preparation by the Soviet Party and Messrs. National Industrial Development Corporation (a Government of India Undertaking).

Government have approved the proposal for implementation of the 50,000 tonnes per annum capacity Koyna

Aluminium Project to be set up at Ratnagiri with the assistance of M/s. Chemokomplex of Hungary and an agreement is expected to be concluded with them shortly. The following expenditure has been incurred on the two aluminium Projects upto 30th June, 1969:—

Korba Aluminium Project Rs. 371.92 lakhs.

Koyna Aluminium Project Rs. 27.45 lakhs

The Korba Alumina Plant is scheduled to be commissioned by October 1971 and the Smelter & Fabrication Unit is expected to be completed and go into production in stages from May 1973 to May 1975. The Koyna Aluminium Project is expected to reach the production stage in about 4 years from the commencement of work on the project i.e. early during the Fifth Plan period.

Funds for Gandak Project during Fourth Plan

4895. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money allotted for the Gandak Project during the Fourth Plan period;

(b) whether Chairman of the Joint Gandak Control Board has complained of the lack of funds for this Projects; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The provision in the Draft Fourth Plan for the Gandak Project is Rs. 77.62 crores (Rs. 59.50 crores for Bihar; Rs. 12.62 crores for Uttar Pradesh and Rs. 5.50 crores for Nepal benefit schemes).

(b) and (c). The Gandak Control Board decided, at its meeting held on the 28th July, 1969, to recommend to the Government of India and the two

State Governments that additional funds should be made available during the current year to the extent possible to expedite the completion of the Project. This recommendation is under consideration.

"Blood Donation"

4896. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that relatives of patients, who require blood transfusion, are compelled to replenish the blood bank by donating some of their blood in the Hospitals, especially Government Hospitals in Delhi, even when they are prepared to pay for the blood;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no attention is paid to their state of health;

(c) whether in this connection Government's attention has been invited to an incident reported in the 'Yojana' the Planning Commission's Journal, where it is said that parents of a child, who required blood transfusion were forced to donate blood in the Safdarjang Hospital of Delhi; and

(d) if the answers to parts (a), (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, the steps Government propose to take to stop this cruel practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No. Relatives are not compelled but are persuaded to donate blood, if they are found fit.

(b) No.

(c) The address of the writer of the letter to the "Yojana" was sought by the Medical Superintendent of the Safdarjang Hospital from the editor of the journal and he has been add-

ressed already to furnish the details of the case.

(d) Does not arise.

Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Nationalised Banks

4897. SHRI S. M. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government will adopt the percentage of reservation of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates in the nationalised banks;

(b) if so, when it will be implemented;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the nationalised banks upto the 31st July, 1969?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). The rules laid down by Government regarding reservation of vacancies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as are being observed in the State Bank of India in respect of direct recruitment to the clerical and subordinate cadre, are expected to be made applicable in the case of nationalised banks as well.

(d) No information is at present available with the Government about the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees in the banks which have recently been nationalised. Government will try to get the information and place it on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Opening of C.G.H.S. Dispensary in Naraina Residential Scheme Area of Delhi

4898. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN

DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6256 on the 14th April, 1969 regarding opening of C.G.H.S. Dispensary in Naraina Residential Scheme area very soon;

(a) whether it is a fact that the area is fast developing and the number of families of Government employees are likely to exceed 2,000 in the area very soon;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to conduct a survey and open a separate dispensary in the area;

(c) if so, by when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No basis has been mentioned for the assumption that the number of Government employees in this area will exceed 2000 very soon.

(b) Not at present.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) New dispensaries in areas which qualify will be opened when funds are available.

12.17 Mrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED ARRANGEMENT FOR TAKE OVER BY GOVERNMENT OF TIMES OF INDIA GROUP OF PAPERS

MR. SPEAKER: We shall take up the next item.

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA (Dausa): On a point of submission, with regard to the next item on the agenda, the call attention notice, I want to submit that the call attention notice involves certain important legal and moral issues. It should not be disposed of in this manner. Therefore, would you kindly allow a dis-

cussion on this subject, at least half an hour discussion?

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Minister make his statement. Shri S. M. Joshi.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : मैं अबिलम्बनीय लोक महत्व की निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा कम्पनी-कार्य मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :

“श्री शान्ति प्रसाद जैन तथा अन्य व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कुप्रबन्ध तथा गबन के मामलों में आगे कार्यवाही न करने का आश्वासन दे कर सरकार द्वारा टाइम्स आफ इंडिया ग्रुप के पत्र-पत्रिकाओं को निकट भविष्य में वस्तुतः अपने हाथ में ले लिये जाने की कथित व्यवस्था।”

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATH REDDY): The following matters pending in the Bombay High Court are connected with Messrs. Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd., publishers of the Times of India Group of Papers.

(1) Petition under Section 398 of the Companies Act 1956.

(2) Petition under Section 388B of the Companies Act, 1956.

(3) Civil Suit filed by Messrs. Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd. for the recovery of about Rs. 36 lakhs from Shri S. P. Jain and other persons in respect of the amounts stated to have been misappropriated by him or for his benefit with interest thereon.

(4) Appeal by the company against the injunction granted by the erstwhile Companies Tribunal against the order of suspension of five senior employees of the company.

[Shri Raghunath Reddy.]

(5) Petition by two Government directors against the with-holding of pensionary benefits of one of the senior employees of the company.

(6) Appeal by the company against the objection of the Company Law Board under section 635B to the proposal for the dismissal of five senior employees.

The other pending matters are—

(i) Writ appeal before a Division Bench of the Calcutta High Court filed by Shri S. P. Jain and Shri A. P. Jain challenging the validity of the action proposed under section 388B of the Companies Act, 1956.

(ii) Charge-sheet filed by the Special Police Establishment against Shri S. P. Jain and others for offences under Sections 120B/409/109 and 409 of the Indian Penal Code before the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

The proceedings relating to the petition under section 388B of the Companies Act have been stayed by the orders of the Calcutta High Court at the instance of the respondents. The proceedings under section 398 of the Act are going on from day-to-day in the Bombay High Court. Certain proposals were received on behalf of the main respondents regarding the reorganisation of the Board of Directors of Messrs. Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd. These matters connected with the reorganisation of the Board, the period of life of the reorganised Board and of protection of the employees who have assisted in the investigations have been considered by the Government for making appropriate submissions to the Court. In Government's view the re-organized Board should have a majority of non-shareholder Directors for a

reasonable period in the interests of the Company and the employees concerned should be protected.

It is quite incorrect to speak of virtual take-over of The Times of India Group of Newspapers by the Government in return for not proceeding with cases of mismanagement and misappropriation against Shri Shanti Prasad Jain and others. The fact that the petition under Section 399B of the Companies Act is continuing and that a criminal prosecution has been filed, will itself show that action has been, and is being, taken purely on merits.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : यह मामला बहुत पुराना है और गम्भीर भी है । 1964 में इस कम्पनी के खिलाफ यह मामला कोर्ट में गया था और कम्पनी एकट की धारा 398 और 388 बी के मातहत यह काम चला । इसके दो तीन कारण हैं । एक तो गवन वगैरह हुआ है । मसलन रूई जो टाइम्स आफ इंडिया में थी उसको बेचा गया और जो पैसा वसूल हुआ कम्पनी के लोगों ने बिना हिसाब किताब बताये उसे अपने पास जमा कर लिया । ऐसी चीज उस में थी । उनको ले कर कोर्ट का 398 के मातहत जो आर्डर होना था वह हो गया । बोर्ड बना हुआ है जिस में कम्पनी की मैजारिटी है । दो गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से उस में है और हाई कोर्ट की तरफ से चेयरमैन नियुक्त किया गया है । मैं जाना चाहता हूँ कि मामले को कोर्ट में ले जाने का सरकार का मकसद क्या था ? दो चीजें उस में मैं देखता हूँ । एक तो पब्लिक इंटरैस्ट में ऐसा करना आवश्यक था और इसको ले कर हुकूमत वहां कोर्ट में गई । दूसरे कम्पनी और उस में जो कर्मचारी हैं उनके हितों को देखना था । साथ ही यह जो अस्थाचार चल रहा है उसको देश के हित में रोकना था । दो तीन मकसद ही हो सकते थे । जहां तक कर्मचारियों का सवाल है, मैं देखता हूँ कि इस कम्पनी के द्वारा कर्मचारियों के

साथ अन्याय ही हो रहा है, अन्याय ज्यों का त्यों चल रहा है । लाक आउट भी हुए हैं । साथ ही बेज बोर्ड का जो फैसला आया था उस पर भी अमल नहीं किया गया । इसने साथ-साथ भ्रष्टाचार का ग्वाल भी है ।

जो जवाब दिया गया है उससे सब मामला साफ नहीं हुआ है । 388 बी जो है उस में यह बताया गया है कि कोई डायरेक्टर या कोई व्यक्ति जो भ्रष्टाचार में आरोपित हो, उसको डायरेक्टर नहीं बनना चाहिये । अभी जो डायरेक्टर बनाये जा रहे हैं, मुझे ऐसा पता चला है कि कोर्ट में सरकारी वकील द्वारा यह कहा गया है कि हम इस चीज के लिए राजी हैं कि ये जो डायरेक्टर कम्पनी की तरफ से रहेंगे उसे में जिन के ऊपर भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप लगाये गये हैं वे भी रहें । जब कोर्ट में यह आया तो सरकारी वकील ने इसके विरुद्ध अवरोध प्रदर्शित नहीं किया है । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या मजदूरों के हितों की रक्षा नहीं होनी चाहिये, यदि होनी चाहिये तो उसके लिए आपने क्या प्रबन्ध किया है ! जैसे आपके जो चार डायरेक्टर वहां जायेंगे उस में क्या मजदूरों के प्रतिनिधि भी जा सकते हैं ? वरना उनके हितों की रक्षा कैसे होगी ?

जब फैसला हो जाएगा तो उसका मतलब क्या यह होगा कि 398 के अन्दर जो केस चल रहा है वह खत्म हो जाएगा ? 388 बी के बारे में हाई कोर्ट के द्वारा उनको इज्जेशन मिला हुआ है, उसका क्या होगा ? इस तरह से समझौता कर लेने से क्या क्रिमिनल प्रासिक्यूशन जो है वह कमजोर पड़ता है या नहीं ?

इन सब चीजों के ऊपर पहले जो एटर्नी जनरल ये उनकी राय इन लोगों ने ली थी । राज्य सभा में मंत्री महोदय ने एक बार

कहा था कि उनकी राय हमारे पास आ गई है लेकिन हम लोग उसके ऊपर विचार कर रहे हैं और जब तक उसके ऊपर एक्शन नहीं लिया जाता है तब तक हम उस राय को सभा पटल पर नहीं रख सकते हैं । उसके ऊपर एक्शन ले लिया गया है । अब क्या हुकूमत तैयार है कि एटर्नी जनरल से जो राय मिली थी, उसको सभा पटल पर रखा जाए । सिविल सूट और क्रिमिनल सूट के बारे में पहले के एटर्नी जनरल की जो राय थी क्या उसको सरकार सभा पटल पर रखने के लिए तैयार है ? अभी जो नए एटर्नी जनरल आए हैं क्या उनकी भी राय ली गई है और अगर ली गई है तो क्या उस राय को भी सभा पटल पर रखने के लिये आप तैयार हैं ?

यह मुझे पता चला है कि कोर्ट द्वारा जो अध्यक्ष नियुक्त किये गए हैं उन्होंने इस्तीफा दे दिया है ? अगर उन्होंने इस्तीफा दे दिया है तो क्या इसकी हुकूमत को जानकारी है और अगर है तो किन कारणों से उन्होंने इस्तीफा दिया है, यह भी बताया जाए ।

SHRI RAGHUNATH REDDY: Several questions have been raised by the hon. Member. Sir, I hope you would permit me to preface my answer by saying that the entire matter connected with this question is pending before the court and, therefore, is in the nature of *sub judice*. Keeping this in mind, I hope the hon. Members would kindly appreciate that the answers that I may have to give will have to suffer from this limitation that since these matters are pending before the court, we cannot go deep into the question, on the merits of the matter, one way or the other.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti): On a point of order, Sir. This Government has given an assurance in this House that they will give us the Attorney-General's report. That is

[Shri Sheo Narain]

not before the court. That is a very genuine demand and they must give the report to the House. This is the demand of the full House.

MR. SPEAKER: He has raised only two points: whether there will be any representative of labour on it and whether the new Attorney General has been consulted or not. I do not think that can be *sub judice*.

श्री एस० एम० नरैन : मैंने यह भी पूछा है कि क्या कोर्ट के सामने सरकारी वकील के द्वारा यह कबूल किया गया है या नहीं कि जो नया बोर्ड बनेगा, उस में उन लोगों के रहने में कोई मुश्किल नहीं है, जिन पर अभियोग लगाया गया है ।

MR. SPEAKER: That comes to the same thing.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: The questions raised by the hon. Member are about petitions under sections 388B and 398 of the Companies Act. As far as the petition under section 388B is concerned, as I have already made a submission, the matter is pending before the Calcutta High Court by way of a writ petition filed by the respondent, dismissed by the single Judge, now pending before the Division Bench by way of an appeal filed by the respondents and stay order having been issued by the Division Bench. But as far as that is concerned, that has nothing to do with any kind of negotiations or settlement in relation to proceedings under section 398. The proceedings under section 388B would continue as it has nothing to do with any kind of talks about settlement or with any discussion; that would be in relation to proceedings under section 398. I would like to make that submission very clear.

As far as the criminal proceedings that are now proceeding are concerned, they have nothing to do with proceedings under section 398 pending before the Bombay High Court. The CBI is in charge of the prosecution of the criminal proceedings and they would take their own course as advised by the legal advisers of the CBI.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour): Take some energetic steps.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: The only question that we are now concerned with is in relation to proceedings under section 398 and it would stand to reason—it would be my submission—that where a petition has been filed for removal of the respondents under section 398 for misfeasance or malpractices, certainly such of the persons who are so mentioned in the petition cannot be the directors; they cannot continue in any kind of positions. If any settlement is likely to take place, certainly it would exclude such persons mentioned as respondents in the petition.

The only question that would then arise is whether to continue the proceedings until all the evidence is over—the defence evidence is also over—and leave it to the court to give a decision on merits. Since the object of the proceedings under section 398 is to get a proper management of the company, if that can be achieved even otherwise, by putting an end to the court proceedings and thereby saving some money for the Government also . . . (Interruption)

SHRI S. M. JOSHI: How much have you spent by now?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: If such a settlement would be helpful and if it would be in the interest of the company, the public and the persons who are employed, Government may consider it favourably and the lawyers would take the appropriate action.

SHRI RANGA (Sri Kakulam) Has the Chairman resigned?

SHRI SHEO NARAIN: Sir, he is a progressive minister. We put a definite question but he is not ready to give us the Attorney-General's report. What is this? Is this the way to run the Government? We know, you are very progressive. An assurance had been given. You give us the report of Attorney-General. We want it. He must give it.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: May I, with your permission, Sir, state that the hon. Member, Shri Sheo Narain, may kindly pardon my lapse in not directly answering the question relating to the opinion expressed by the former Attorney-General? The Government need not have much hesitation to place the opinion of the former Attorney-General on the Table of the House.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE
(Monghyr) Why?

SHRI SHEO NARAIN: What is the objection? You have given an assurance to this House.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: I would only like you to appreciate that, in the process of consultation between the Government as a client and the Attorney-General as a legal adviser, several opinions would be expressed from time to time and opinions may differ. But whether it would be correct to place the opinion of the Attorney-General on the Table of the House . . .

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Why not?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA
(Delhi Sadar): Why not? Because it does not suit you?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: I am in your hands, Sir. If you direct me, I am prepared to do so.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:
You must direct him, Sir.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN: An assurance was given in the House.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: As far as the other question, whether we have consulted the new Attorney-General, I do not think the matter was again referred to the new Attorney-General because already the former Attorney-General had expressed an opinion on the subject.

SHRI RANGA: Sir, I had raised a point and it was also raised by the

Hon. Member, Mr. S. M. Joshi. I do not know why he has been trying not to give an answer to that. I want to know whether it is a fact that the Chairman has resigned; whether the Government have come to know about it. He has not given any information about that. About the opinion of the Attorney-General, I would like, if necessary, you to take sometime, also study the matter and give your ruling, not only the former Attorney-General but also the present Attorney-General, as to what are their advices to the Government of India.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: If I have correctly understood Prof. Ranga, the question is, whether the Chairman of Bennet Coleman & Co. has resigned. As far as I am concerned, I have no knowledge about it.

श्री प्रकाशबोर शास्त्री (हापुड) :
कुछ दिनों से दिल्ली में, और बाहर भी, यह हवा बड़ी गर्म है कि यह सरकार समाचार-पत्रों की स्वतंत्रता का अपहरण करना चाहती है। (श्वबान) यह निर्णय उसी दिशा में बढ़ता हुआ एक कदम है। यदि किसी दिन यह दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण निर्णय लिया गया, तो समाचारपत्र भी आल-इंडिया रेडियो की तरह से भाटों के गीत बन कर रह जायेंगे और वह देश के लिए बहुत बड़े दुर्भाग्य की सूचना होगी।

अगर श्री शक्ति प्रसाद जैन या उन के दूसरे सम्बन्धी बिल्कुल निरदोष हैं, तब तो सरकार इस संगठन के सम्बन्ध में बातचीत के माध्यम से जो कोई मार्ग निकालना चाहती है, उस की क्या आवश्यकता है ? और अगर वे दोषी हैं, तो उन के साथ समझौते की बातचीत विचाराधीन क्यों है ? ये दोनों बातें एक दूसरे के विपरीत हैं। मैं माननीय मंत्री से दो तीन प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ, जो कोर्ट के निर्णय को किसी प्रकार से प्रभावित नहीं करेंगे।

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

मेरा पहला सीधा-सादा प्रश्न यह है कि यह जो समझौता हो रहा है, क्या इस में वे व्यक्ति सम्मिलित हैं, जिन का जनहित निधि से सीधा सम्बन्ध है। जनहित निधि नामक ट्रस्ट द्वारा लखनऊ से नेशनल हँड आदि तीन अखबार और यहां से नेशनल हँड पत्र निकाले जाते हैं। श्री शान्ति प्रसाद जैन की ओर से इस ट्रस्ट को पंचवीस लाख रुपया दिया गया है। इस ट्रस्ट में कैबिनेट के एक मिनिस्टर श्री के० के० शाह, और राज्य सभा के एक वरिष्ठ सदस्य हैं। उन के माध्यम से बातचीत में यह तय हुआ है कि यद्यपि कोर्ट ने यह निर्णय किया है कि जैन परिवार के दो सदस्य बोर्ड में रहेंगे, लेकिन उन को बढ़ा कर तीन सदस्य कर दिये जायें और गवर्नमेंट के भी तीन सदस्य बोर्ड में रहेंगे। क्या यह सही है कि गवर्नमेंट की ओर से जो तीन सदस्य रहने वाले हैं, उन के सम्बन्ध में श्री शान्ति प्रसाद जैन से परामर्श लिया गया है और गवर्नमेंट द्वारा नामीनेट किये जाने वाले उ० सदस्यों में से एक तो मोदीनगर के एक बहुत बड़े उद्योग-पति हैं और दूसरे मद्रास के भूतपूर्व एड-वोलेट ज रल, श्री मोहन कुमारमंगलम हैं, जो इस समय इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के चेयरमैन हैं ?

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि पीछे 20 तारीख को वेनेट कोलमन के सम्बन्ध में कैबिनेट में क्या निर्णय लिया गया है। क्या सूचना के बताने से कोर्ट का निर्णय प्रभावित हो, मंत्री महोदय भले ही वह सूचना न दें, लेकिन वह इस सम्बन्ध में कैबिनेट के 20 तारीख के निर्णय को बताने से क्यों हिचकते हैं ?

श्री शान्ति प्रसाद जैन के साथ ही इस संगठन के जो और बड़े अधिकारी दोषी हैं उन के सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने अभी तक क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY:
Under section 398 of the Companies Act, when a petition is filed seeking to disqualify the respondents in view of charges of misdemeanour committed by them, naturally the petitioner would request the court that they should not be included for the purpose of any responsibility. Since the charges against Mr. Shanti Prasad Jain and others were connected with this, it was the petition of the Government that for the purpose of administration in the interest of public and in the interest of the company, representatives of non-share-holders must be placed on the Board of Directors so that, having regard to the previous history, the company might be managed in public interest and also in the interest of the company. I am again submitting to the hon. House that this can only be a submission made to the court by the petitioner and that the decision lies squarely with the court; the court's orders are final in this respect, whatever may be the arguments advanced by the Government in this respect. The court has a duty to pass an order; notwithstanding any argument or submission made by the Government or the other side, the court has ample powers to pass an order in public interest, and there is sufficient case law on the subject.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे सवाल तो बड़े सफा थे, आप ने सुने होंगे। मैं समझता हूँ कि मेरे प्रश्नों को अगर मंत्री महोदय न समझ सके हों तो आप कृपा कर के उन को समझाएं। मेरा एक प्रश्न यह था कि जनहित निधि ट्रस्ट को 25 लाख रुपया क्या उन्होंने दिया और जनहित निधि ट्रस्ट के माध्यम से क्या आपन में यह समझौता हुआ ? दूसरा प्रश्न यह था कि 20 तारीख को कैबिनेट की मीटिंग में जो निर्णय हुआ वह क्या है और तीसरा यह था कि जो उन के साथ बड़े अधिकारी दोषी हैं उन के

ऊपर क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं ? मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन तीनों प्रश्नों का उत्तर आए । दूसरे यह कि के० एन० मोदी और कुमार मंगलम के संबंध में क्या इन्होंने स्वीकृति दे दी है और पार्लियामेंट सेशन खत्म होने के बाद तब उस का एनाउंसमेंट करना चाहते हैं ? सीधे सीधे इन का उत्तर क्यों नहीं देना चाहते ?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: As far as the reference made to Jan Hit Nidhi is concerned, I have absolutely no knowledge. If the hon. Member can give me some information, I will be able to find out. (Interruption).

SHRI SHEO NARAIN: Where is the Cabinet Minister? He is not present here. You are our guardian in this House; You must protect us.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot be the guardian for everything. I am only responsible for order in the House. As the guardian, I am unable to control you.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: As far as the other aspect of the question referred to by the hon. Member is concerned, as to what the Cabinet has decided on the 20th, the Cabinet has considered two aspects about reorganization of the Board and the reasonable period during which this kind of arrangement can be had. That is for the purpose of giving instructions to the lawyers, what instructions should be given to the lawyers representing the Government in respect of the reorganization of the Board and the period during which the new Board can work and also the necessity for giving ample protection.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak): How can he disclose the discussions in the Cabinet?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi): This hon. Member clearly betrays an animus against the House; he wants the House not to carry information. Thus he is failing in his duty as a

representative. This House should have all the information.

MR. SPEAKER: The question asked is very simple. If you think that there is no relevancy or you have no knowledge, you can say that it is not connected with this. But kindly do listen to the categorical questions and the answer should also be categorical.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: I very respectfully submit, Sir, with regard to the questions asked, I am at a disadvantage. I cannot travel beyond a certain level because the matter is pending before the court. Whatever I say here should be appreciated within the limits of the doctrine of *sub judice*. That is the difficulty that I have got.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: The court has nothing to do with the cabinet decision.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: As I have already submitted and have made a reference in the statement which I read out, the question of reorganisation and also the protection to be given to the employees who had helped during the investigation are the two aspects that were considered and the nature of instructions has to be decided by the Government in relation to that.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे सवाल जो थे उनपे तो वह हट गए और हमारी बर्तें करने रहे । आप ने तो प्रश्न सुना, क्या कर के आप तो हमारे हितों की रक्षा कीजिए । आप ने कहा भी उन को कि वह मेरे प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें लेकिन उन्होंने फिर भी उत्तर नहीं दिया । यह पहले तय कर चुके हैं और पार्लियामेंट सेशन खत्म होने के बाद एनाउंस करना चाहते हैं, उन के नाम हम लोगों तक को पता हैं लेकिन आज यह कोर्ट का नाम लेकर उसको छिपाना क्यों चाहते हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने कोशिश की है सेटिस्फाई करने की । आप नहीं हो सके या वह नहीं कर सके तो अब मैं यहां बड़े बड़े क्या कर सकता हूं ?

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मिस्टर मोदी और कुमार मंगलम को लेना चाहते हैं, इस का जवाब नहीं दिया ।

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs. Mr. Madhu Limaye, are you not asking your question?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं तो कितनी देर से तैयार हूं । चूंकि उन के प्रश्नों का जवाब नहीं आ रहा था इसलिए मैं नहीं खड़ा हुआ और जब आप खड़े हैं तो मैं कैसे खड़ा होता ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मंत्रिमंडल के क्या फैसले थे, इस को कहने जा रहे थे लेकिन बीच में चौधरी साहब टपक पड़े और इसलिए वह जवाब मिला नहीं । मैं इन से यह सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं कि अगर यह अखबारों की स्वतंत्रता की रक्षा करना चाहते हैं तो मैं अर्ज करूंगा कि उस के ऊपर दो तरह के खतरे हैं, एक खतरा यह है कि पूंजीपतियों के हाथ में यह सारे अखबार हैं और दूसरा खतरा यह कि जब सरकार का प्रभाव बढ़ता है तो हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स केन्द्रीय सरकार का गजट बन जाता है और टाइम्स आफ इंडिया टाइम्स आफ इन्दिरा बन जाता है, तो इन दोनों खतरों से अगर बचना है तो मैं तीन सवाल इन से पूछना चाहूंगा—सबसे पहले यह सवाल है कि क्या यह बात सही है कि टाइम्स आफ इण्डिया गूट के जो व्यवस्थापक पी०के० राय आदि लोग हैं क्या यह लोग गान और चार सौ बीस के मुकद्दमें में फंसे हुए हैं और फंसे हुए हैं तो मैं इनसे पूछना चाहूंगा कि अगर साधारण कर्मचारी टाइम्स आफ इंडिया का इस तरह के केसेज में फंसेगा तो उसको तो आप मुअ्तल करोगे लेकिन जो बड़े लोग हैं उनके खिलाफ आप किसी

किस्म की कार्यवाही करने के लिए क्यों तैयार नहीं है । दूसरी बात खुद एम०सी० सीतल-वाड साहब ने कहा था इनके बारे में जो चोर हैं उनको चौकीदार न बनाया जाय लेकिन आगे लोग इनको चौकीदार बनाते चले जा रहे हैं । मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि आपने कहा है कि कर्मचारियों के हितों की रक्षा हम करना चाहते हैं, लेकिन उसके लिए क्या योजना है यह आपने बिल्कुल नहीं बताई इसी ए क्या मंत्री महोदय इस पर गौर फरमाएंगे कि जो नया बोर्ड बनेगा उसमें आप कम से कम 4 प्रतिनिधि कर्मचारियों को लीजिए दो वर्किंग जर्नलिस्ट्स के प्रतिनिधि और दो कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधि ।

जहां तक चेयरमैन का सवाल है उसको भी आप कर्मचारियों में से लीजिये और साहू जैन को मजबूर कीजिये कि उनके जितने हिस्से हैं, वे सब से पहले जो टाइम्स आफ इंडिया के कर्मचारी हैं, उनको बेचे, उस के बाद इस उद्योग में काम करने वाले जितने कर्मचारी हैं उनको प्राथमिकता मिले और साधारण जनता को भी शेयर्स दिये जायें । लेकिन दरमियानी असे के लिए जैसा आपने कहा है कि साहू जैन के हाथ में नहीं दे सकते हैं । मैं आप से मुत्तफिक हूं लेकिन सरकार के हाथों में भी हम नहीं देना चाहते हैं ।

क्या मंत्री महोदय मेरे इन सुझावों पर विचार करेंगे ? यूरोप में ऐसे कई बड़े अखबार हैं जिनके हिस्सेदार सब कर्मचारी हो गये हैं । मंत्री महोदय मेरी इन दोनों बातों का जवाब दें ?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: The first question raised by Shri Madhu Limaye is about Shri P. K. Roy and others. P. K. Roy was one of the respondents where others are also involved. Therefore, there is already a case pending against him. He happens to be a defendant in a civil suit filed by the company for recovery of certain sums, I think the

Hon. Member will kindly excuse me if I do not go into further details.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने पूछा है कि क्या इनको मुअ्तिल करके रखा है। आज केन्द्रीय सरकार के कितने कर्मचारियों को आपने मुअ्तिल करके रखा है जब कि उनके खिलाफ बहुत मामूली आरोप हैं, लेकिन जो लोग इस कम्पनी के मदन के मामले में फँसे हैं, चार सौ याँों के मामले में फँसे हैं, उनको क्यों नहीं निकालेते हैं, प्रदालत इसमें कैसे बाधा डालती है समझ में नहीं आता है?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: As far as Shri P. K. Roy is concerned along with this, there are others who are involved in this matter, as respondents or defendants or witnesses. He will kindly excuse me if I do not answer because I do not want to say something that might affect the merits of the case.

श्री मधु लिमये : मजदूरों, कर्मचारियों को हर दिन सस्पेण्ड करते हैं, लेकिन जब बड़े लोगों का सवाल आता है तब ये लोग झुक जाते हैं।

श्री शिव नारायण : जिन्होंने 19-सितम्बर को स्ट्राइक किया, उनको आपने सस्पेण्ड किया, इनको सस्पेण्ड क्यों नहीं करते हैं।

If he says about suspension, what is the harm? That will not affect the case. It creates no obstacle in regard to court matters.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: As far as the point raised by Shri Madhu Limaye is concerned, I fully appreciate the force in the suggestion he has made and the logic behind it. This will also be borne in mind when we will have to suggest some names. Several names are being thought about. There is no definite decision taken about the names. Therefore, he may kindly excuse me, if I don't answer anything about names because still the Government have not taken a final view about these matters. Only when a final

view is taken, instructions would be given to the counsels appearing on behalf of the Government. We can only give names. It is for the court to pass orders.

श्री जयु लिमये : आप क्या करेंगे? आप कर्मचारियों के, वरिष्ठ जर्नेलिस्ट्स के डायरेक्टर बनेंगे या नहीं? इस बारे में आपकी क्या इच्छा है?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: The suggestion made by Shri Madhu Limaye, I submit, is a very excellent suggestion which would be taken into consideration at the appropriate time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: You have double standards. In case of particular employees you are so harsh. In the case of certain other persons you are so lenient and liberal. Why should all these things continue?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of that.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डो (वम्बई दक्षिण) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बनेट कोलमैन का मामला प्रदालत में है और मंत्री महोदय यहाँ जो जानकारी इस मदन को देने से इन्कार कर रहे हैं, उस जानकारी को प्रदालत में आज पेश करने के लिए तैयार हैं

श्री मधु लिमये : यह तो सदन का अपमान कन्टेम्प्ट आफ पालियामेन्ट है।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डो : बिल्कुल है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसमें कन्टेम्प्ट क्या है?

श्री मधु लिमये : प्रदालत के सामने देने के लिए तैयार है, यहाँ नहीं है—यह तो सीधे कन्टेम्प्ट आफ पालियामेन्ट है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कन्टेम्प्ट का कोई सवाल नहीं है।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज अध्यक्ष महोदय इस महीने वाबीना की जो मॉटिंग हुई, उसमें बनेट कोलमैन कम्पनी के नमाम मामलों के बारे में बहस हुई। वाबीना की उस मॉटिंग के बाद श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद ने शान्ति प्रसाद जैन को टेलीफोन किया और यह कहा — जो बात मंत्री श्री अली अहमद के लिए तैयार नहीं है — लेकिन इस बात को शान्ति प्रसाद जैन के वकील ने अदालत में कहा है — ता० 21 को वहां इस मामले पर बहस हुई है कि कल शान्ति प्रसाद जैन के पास फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद का टेलीफोन आया और उन्होंने यह कहा है कि वाबीना में फैसला हो गया है जो आपकी दृष्टि से अच्छा हुआ है कि अशोक जैन को जो शान्ति प्रसाद जैन के लड़के हैं उनको चेयरमैन बनाने के लिए तैयार हैं, बोर्ड में हमारे चार डायरेक्टर रहेंगे और आपके दो डायरेक्टर रहेंगे और अशोक जैन को चेयरमैन बनायेंगे।

शान्ति प्रसाद जैन के वकील के द्वारा यह बात अदालत में पढ़ी गई है जिससे मंत्री महोदय इस सदन में इस समय पेश करने से इन्कार कर रहे हैं। यह सदन का शीघ्रा अपमान है और मधुलिमये ने टीक कहा है। पिछले आधे घंटे से जब से यह बहस चल रही है, यह अपमान तो हो चुका है—इसलिये मैं इस बात का खुलासा चाहूंगा।

दूसरी बात— मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि अगर आप टाइम्स आफ इंडिया के मामले में फैसला करना चाहते हैं तो श्री टोन्टी क्लार्कमारी ने 1964 में शायद यह सुझाव दिया था कि कोई बोर्ड पर कर्मचारियों के दो प्रतिनिधि रहने चाहिये, लेकिन उस समय भी शान्ति प्रसाद जैन तथा अन्य लोगों के उदाहरणों में आकर अपने इस सुझाव को मानने से इन्कार किया था तो अब जब आप फिर से नया बोर्ड बनाने जा रहे हैं तो उस समय के लिए अनिवार्य को अमल में लाने में आपको क्या एतराज है ?

मंत्री महोदय ने जो स्टेटमेंट वहां पर दिया है, उसमें से दो तीन वाक्य वहां पर पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ—

“Certain proposals were received on behalf of the main respondents regarding the reorganisation of the Board of Directors of M/s. Bennet Coleman and Co. Ltd.”

मैं जनता चाहता हूँ कि ये क्या सुझाव है? आपके पास क्या सुझाव अये हैं, जिनको आप भरपूर राजस्व बटोर रहे हैं और जिन पर आप अदालत में बहस करने के लिए तैयार हैं—कृपा कर के इस को साफ करें।

आपने यह भी कहा है—

“These matters connected with the reorganisation of the board, the period of life of the reorganised board and the protection of the employees who have assisted in the investigations have been considered by Government for making appropriate submissions to the court.”

What are those appropriate submissions that Government are making?

इसका भी यहां पर खुलासा होना चाहिए।

“In Government's view, the reorganised board should have a majority of nonshareholders directors for a reasonable period in the interests of the company and the employees concerned should be protected.”

यह जो नॉन-आफिशियल डायरेक्टर्स का जिक्र किया गया है—इनका और आपकी सरकार का कितना सम्बन्ध है, कितना रिश्ता है, इसका यहां पर खुलासा होना चाहिये। विशेष कर इस कम्पनी में, कम्पनी ला-एडमिनिस्ट्रेटर द्वारा 1964 में इसके

लिये जान से पहले धार लिये जाने के बाद जो गलत-व्यवहार करने वाले बड़े अफसर हैं, जिन्होंने दिल्ली के, अहमदाबाद के और बम्बई के कम्पनी के कई अच्छे और इमानदार कर्मचारियों को निकाल कर सस्पेंड कर रखा है, ट्रेड यूनियन में जाकर करने वाले कर्मचारियों को निकाली से सस्पेंड कर के एक जगह से दूसरी जगह ट्रांसफर करने या जो सिलसिला चला है, इन तमाम बातों को लेकर टाइम्स आफ इंडिया में जा अस्तित्व इस समय है, इस के बारे में आप क्या करने जा रहे हैं ? इन तमाम बातों का साफ और स्पष्ट उत्तर दीजिये, वरना आपका भारी पड़ जाएगा ।

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: I would like to dispel one impression which is there. There is nobody as a company law administrator who is running this company. The erstwhile tribunal had appointed a chairman, first Dr. Cooper and when he resigned, Shri D. K. Kunte was appointed as chairman of the company by the Company's Tribunal; the tribunal also appointed certain persons as directors and allowed the option to Government to appoint two directors. That was how the present board of directors came into existence. There is nobody as a company law administrator who is running this company. Therefore, I would like to dispel that impression.

. 13 hrs.

As regards the second question raised by Shri Fernandez, I would very respectfully submit that I have not committed any contempt of the House. They would, I hope, appreciate my difficulty. The matter is pending before the court which is dealing with the merits of the case. Government is only in the nature of a petitioner; it is not an adjudicating authority. It will have to give instructions to counsel depending upon the stage of the case and sometimes

even to adjust to circumstances. Suppose the Judge makes a suggestion, that will have to be considered by Government with great respect. Therefore, to go into these details and explain step by step everything, that Government would do or propose to do when the matter is pending before the court would be very difficult for me to do on the floor of the House. As circumstances warrant, Government will have to give instructions to the lawyer to present the case.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : अशोक जैन के बारे में अपने शांति प्रसाद जैन को यह सकते हैं, सदन को नहीं कह सकते हैं । यह क्या तमाशा है ? (व्यवधान)...

श्री एस० एम्० जोशी : मैंने भी यह पूछा था क्या सरकारी वकील ने इस चीज को कबूल किया ? (व्यवधान)...

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर दिला दीजिए कि शांति प्रसाद जैन को 20 तारीख को श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद ने कहा या नहीं ? (व्यवधान).....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठिए । आप में भी थोड़ा सुनने का सर होना चाहिए । (व्यवधान).....

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: I have no knowledge as to whether Shri F. A. Ahmed telephoned Shri S. P. Jain.

श्री मन्त्रालय : अपने मंत्री के कामों पर चादर न बिछाइये । (व्यवधान)

श्री एस० एम्० जोशी : जब शांति प्रसाद जैन की तरफ से यह बात कही गई तो सरकारी वकील ने अदालत में इन्कार नहीं किया । (व्यवधान).....

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : अदालत में यह बात कही गई या नहीं ? ... (व्यवधान)

श्री शिव नारायण : जो कोर्ट में कहा जाये उसको हाउस में कहने में क्या एतराज हो सकता है ?

श्री मधु लिमये : आप फखरुद्दीन साहब को मत बचाओ । ... (व्यवधान) .

अध्यक्ष भट्टोदय : आप खाम खाह मिनिस्टर को घबरा दते हैं ।

श्री मधु लिमये : यह फखरुद्दीन सहाब को बचाने की साजिश है । ... (व्यवधान) .

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: There would be a number of proposals being made on each side. Government and counsel, depending upon the nature of the proposals made, will have to consider them..... (Interruptions).

SHRI UMANATH (Pudu Kottai): Shri Shanti Prasad Jain's lawyer has told the court that Government has proposed such and such name in regard to the reorganisation of the board. Let him confirm or deny it.

MR. SPEAKER: He has specifically said in the House that Shanti Prasad Jain's counsel had put these two points in the Court. Of course, if it was true, they should have been known or would have been reported. When this has been conveyed to the court, what is left of the secrecy?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Do not try to save Fakhruddin! Speak with God as your witness.

SHRI M. L. SONDH: May I say that truth makes a man fearless? If truth is on his side, he need not fear anybody.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: The Counsel representing Shanti Prasad Jain might have said..... (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER: You may look and say if you are aware of it or not.

There is no question of 'might' have

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: I can only give information in respect of suggestions made by the Government Counsel..... (Interruptions.)

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डज : आज सरकार इस बात पर अदालत में जवाब देने जा रही है । ये क्या बोल रहे हैं ? .. (व्यवधान) ..

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है । मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर यह है कि श्री मेरे मित्र, जार्ज फरनेन्डज ने मंत्री महोदय से कहा कि आया शांति प्रसाद जैन के वकील ने यह वयान कोर्ट में दिया है या नहीं कि फखरुद्दीन अली साहब ने उनको टेलीफोन किया और यह वायदा किया कि उनका लड़का मेनेजिंग डायरेक्टर बनाया जायेगा ... (व्यवधान) तो मेरा कहना यह है कि आज यह सरकार जवाब देने जा रही है इस बात का कि आया वह चीज ठीक है या नहीं, तो जब सरकार अदालत में यह जवाब देने जा रही है और अदालत में शांति प्रसाद जैन के वकील ने वयान दिया है तो आप उसको यहां पर क्यों नहीं बताना चाहते हैं ? (व्यवधान)

SHRI RANGA: He should be frank. It seems there is something fishy and they are trying to hide it.

श्री मधु लिमये : हां नहीं कहना चाहिए हाउस की सम्मति के बिना .. (व्यवधान) ..

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : ये कांसपिरेसी पर पर्दा डालना चाहते हैं ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है । व्यवस्था का प्रश्न इसलिए उठता है कि बार बार पूछने पर भी ये जानकारी नहीं दे रहे हैं । प्रश्न जानकारी हासिल करने के लिए पूछे जाते हैं—यह नियम 41 में लिखा हुआ है । यहां पर यह जानकारी मांगी गई कि

क्या शांति प्रसाद जैन के वकील ने यह कहा और उसके ऊपर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है। आज सरकार हां कहने जा रही है और सदन को पता ही नहीं चलेगा तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से आश्वासन चाहता हूँ कि सदन की सम्मति लिये बिना शांति प्रसाद जैन के किसी भी प्रस्ताव पर आपको हां नहीं कहनी चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER: It is a simple question. They want to know if you are aware of it or not.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: I shall have to find out the information from the Government Counsel and then only give the information that is asked. Before that I cannot say.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: His reputation will suffer if he does not say the truth. We are in no hurry for lunch. Democracy, Press and human rights demand of him a proper answer. What is wrong? He is a young man. Procrastination is evil and he should shun it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): He can make a statement later. Let him ascertain it. The House is sitting till 6 O'clock.

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to ask the Minister that he should give a categorical reply: whether he is aware of it or not. That is all.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): He said he is not aware.

श्री शिव नारायण : आप के हुक्म को नहीं मान रहे हैं।

श्री लखन लाल कपूर (किशनगंज) : पूँजीपतियों के साथ सरकार कॉम्प्रोमीस कर रही है। यह अच्छी बात नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER: Are you aware of it or not?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: The question raised is whether a particular type of submission has been made by the council of Shri Shanti Prasad Jain to the court. That is the question. I will have to verify and then answer. (Interruption).

SHRI UMANATH: That is not the question.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

SHRI UMANATH: The question is this. S. P. Jain's lawyer had made a submission in the name of the Government. The question is whether Government had made such suggestions as claimed by him. He can say he is not aware of any such suggestion having been made or he can say that he wants notice of the question. That is the reply we want. It is not the other thing.

MR. SPEAKER: If the Minister has not heard it, why should he involve himself like this? If he is not aware of it, he may say he is not aware of it.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: When I said I will have to verify that does not mean that I am not at all aware of it, but I will have to verify. (Interruption)

13.11 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE
KEROSENE (FIXATION OF CEILING PRICES): FOURTH AMENDMENT ORDER, 1969

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Kerosene (Fixation of Ceiling Prices) Fourth Amendment Order, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1838 in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1969, under subsection (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1800/69.]

**MANGANESSE ORE (INDIA) LTD.—GOVT.
REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT**

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: On behalf of Shri Jaganath Rao, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1966:—

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Managanese Ore (India) Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1967-68.
- (2) Annual Report of the Managanese Or (India) Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1967-68 alongwith the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1801/69.]

STATEMENT ON FLOOD SITUATION

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): I beg to lay on the Table statement on the flood situation in the country. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1802/69.]

**NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CUSTOMS ACT
AND CENTRAL EXCISES**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): On behalf of Shri P. C. Sethi, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications under sections 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—
 - (i) G.S.R. 1908 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 1969, together with an explanatory Memorandum.
 - (ii) G.S.R. 1909 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 1969, together with

an explanatory memorandum.

- (iii) G.S.R. 1910 published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 1969, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iv) G.S.R. 1911 published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 1969.
- (v) G.S.R. 1916 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 1969, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1803/69.]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications issued under the Central Excise Rules; 1944:—

- (i) G.S.R. 1828 and 1829 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd August, 1969, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ii) G.S.R. 1972 published in Gazette of India dated the 16th August, 1969, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1804/69.]

- (3) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 3210 published in Gazette of India the 8th August, 1969, issued under section 104 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1804/69.]

13.12 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 127 of the Rules

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 312B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the unexpired term of the Committee, *vice* Shri G. S. Dhillon resigned from the Committee."

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 312B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the unexpired term of the Committee, *vice* Shri G. S. Dhillon resigned from the Committee."

13.14 hrs.

RE. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

SHRI P. G. SEN (Purnea): Sir, I had tabled an adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I know. The complaint was this. He came to me with certain figures and information about the election of the President, that it has been misrepresented in the papers. Of course, that does not relate to anything that happened in this House.

SHRI P. G. SEN: I have to make one submission. You are the custodian of the rights and privileges of the House here. Whatever happens, we sometimes ask you, and sometimes you pull us up; and we are happy about that. But the thing is this. Whatever happens here or outside, for instance, when Members are arrested, you get the information of the arrest from the magistrates. So, in that way, whatever happens to us either inside the House or outside, the information is given to us. And this august House has a remedy.

What I want to emphasise is this. The matter relates to one MP here, who was sometime before, the Speaker of this august House. He was a contestant in the Presidential election. Now, a newspaper, the *Hindustan Standard* of 21st August, Calcutta. . .

(interruption).

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. You showed me all that information in the Chamber also. I have very carefully considered it and I discussed it with you also. Of course that may be wrong but still that does not arise out of or through the proceedings of the House, nor is it anyway connected with the fundamental or basic rights or privileges of this House, except that something happened outside.

SHRI P. G. SEN: Sir, Secretary, Lok Sabha was the returning officer.

MR. SPEAKER: But it does not mean that he was sitting there as Secretary, Lok Sabha. He was sitting there as Returning Officer appointed by the Election Commissioner. At that time he was under the Election Commissioner, not under me. Of course, at present he is Secretary, Lok Sabha; but, at that time, when he was sitting in that room as Returning Officer, he was not under me. You may be fully justified in raising it, but it has nothing to do with the privileges and rights of this House. Therefore, I am sorry, I cannot allow it.

13.16 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at Eighteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair.]

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur): Wish you a good day, Sir.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Where is Shri Hem Barua?

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ (New Delhi): Sir, I wish to make a submission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Quite a number of hon. Members wrote to me and personally enquired about my health and my brother's health. I am grateful to them. Because of throat trouble and an attack of hypertension, I was ill and took rest under doctor's advice. To day I came just for a few minutes. Someone suggested that I was showing discourtesy to the Speaker. This is an important office and I must say that anybody who occupies it commands all respect and courtesy. That is the tradition of our House. Personally I have very friendly relations with Shri Dhillon and I was the first man to felicitate him. There should be no misunderstanding about it. Because many friends said that I must come

even for a few minutes, I have come today.

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ: I welcome your coming back here and I only wish to submit humbly to you that in your absence rival factions of the Congress Party have been trying to disturb the peace of New Delhi which happens to be my constituency. This is the Gandhi Centenary Year. If they want a showdown, they should go to Faridabad. Let them spare New Delhi; let the capital city of India remain peaceful. I request your good offices for that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri M. L. Sondhi is also perhaps disturbed in his mind at the events, and he is giving vent to it. He will have to be a little introvert at the present moment.

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ: The police are posted in large numbers.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): While welcoming you to the Chair, I would submit that a very serious situation has taken place in Jerusalem, namely that the El Aqsa mosque has been burnt, and this has agitated the entire Arab world; in fact, not only the Arab world, but even the people in India in every place, whether it be Bombay, Calcutta or any other, are agitated about it. We would request you to ask the Prime Minister to make a statement on this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I was there and I had seen that old mosque. I had the privilege of seeing it myself. Naturally, the feelings of a vast majority of people of that faith are disturbed. I think the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has taken note of it. Now, let us proceed with the business before us.

श्री इफ्हाक सम्भनी (अमरोहा): यह डेढ़ हजार साल पुरानी मस्जिद है और आपने देखा कि इस में आग लगाये जाने से न सिर्फ़ अरब वर्ल्ड बल्कि सारी मुसलिम वर्ल्ड, और न सिर्फ़ मुसलिम वर्ल्ड बल्कि जो भी

دبا دتگاہوں کی دججٹ کرنا چاہتے ہیں اور
دسفا چاہتے ہیں انہیں تکلیف پہنچی ہے ۔
پرو۔ ہیرن مکرچی، شری اس۔ ام۔ بنرجی،
ام۔ ان۔ نگران، شری موہممد یوسف،
نوابجا دا جلیکار اہلی خاں اور دوسرے
ساہبان نے اس پر کالیگ اڈیشن دیے ہیں ۔
ابھی اک ام وچ کا ڈیلیگیشن بھی آو
رنا دیر سیکھ کے ساہ پراڈم-مینسٹر سے میل
کر آیا ہے جس میں شری دیرسور کالیتا،
جیو تیمب بھو، شری ام۔ ان۔ نگران، میں اور
دوسرے ساہبان یے ۔ انہوں نے بھی دیا کیا ہے ۔
میری دیرکھا سٹ ہے کہ آپ اس کو منجور کرے ۔
اس کے بارے میں ہمارے ہندوستان کے سبھی جمہوریت
پہنچا دیں کہ اس کو پھر سے
دے کا انتظام کیا جائے ۔ عزرائیل نے
یونائیٹڈ نیشنل کے چارٹر کے
کھل سٹ کیا ہے اور عبادتگاہ کی ہے
رتی کرے اس کے بارے میں یونائیٹڈ
نیشن سے کہا جائے کہ وہ اس پر ایکشن
لیں ۔ پرائم منسٹر صاحب بھی اس کے
بارے میں بیان دیں ۔

مل کر آیا ہے جس میں شری دیرسور
کالیتا۔ جمہوریت سے۔ شری ایم این نفلور۔
میں اور دوسرے صاحبان تھے ۔ انہوں
نے بھی وعدہ کیا ہے ۔ مہربی دیرخواست
ہے کہ آپ اس کو منظور کریں ۔ اس کے
بارے میں ہمارے دے ہلدو۔ ان کے سبھی
جمہوریت پسند لوگوں کے سیکرٹریٹس
میں پہنچا دیں کہ اس کو پھر سے
دے کا انتظام کیا جائے ۔ عزرائیل نے
یونائیٹڈ نیشنل کے چارٹر کے
کھل سٹ کیا ہے اور عبادتگاہ کی ہے
رتی کرے اس کے بارے میں یونائیٹڈ
نیشن سے کہا جائے کہ وہ اس پر ایکشن
لیں ۔ پرائم منسٹر صاحب بھی اس کے
بارے میں بیان دیں ۔

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am
sure the hon. Minister of Parliamen-
tary Affairs has taken note of it.

14.19 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) NO.
3 BILL, 1969

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH): On be-
half of Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, I beg
to 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 1969-70 for the purposes of
railways, be taken into considera-
tion."

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH (Khunti):
On a point of order. I want to know
why when my very dear friend Dr.
Ram Subhag Singh is present here,
my very dear friend Shri Parimal
Ghosh should speak on his behalf. It
is a parliamentary convention that
when the Minister is present himself

[شر اسحاق ساہلی (امروہا) :

مسجد دیوہ ہزار سال پرانی ہے اور آپ
نے دیکھا کہ اس میں آگ لگائے جاے
سے نہ صرف عرب ورلڈ بلکہ ساری مسلم
ورلڈ - اور نہ صرف مسلم ورلڈ بلکہ جو
بھی عبادت گاہوں کی عزت کرنا چاہتے
ہیں اور انصاف چاہتے ہیں انہیں تکلیف
پہنچی ہے ۔ پروفیسر مہربن مکرچی
شری اس۔ ایم بھوچی - ایم این : غور -
شری محمد یوسف - نوابزادہ ڈو لفکار
علی خاں اور دوسرے صاحبان نے اس پر
کالڈ اڈیشن دئے ہیں ۔ ابھی ایک
ایم پیز کا ڈیلیگیشن بھی چودھری
دیرسور کے ساتھ پرائم منسٹر سے

*Moved with the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India dis-
charging the functions of the President.

[Shri Jaipal Singh]
in the House, he must move the motion himself.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH): All right, I shall move it. But it has already been moved.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: 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 1969-70 for the purpose of railways, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the clauses to vote. The question is:

"That clauses 1 to 3, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 1 to 3, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not usual to make speeches at this stage.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I shall just take only one or two minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed."

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: While I approve that this money may be

given to Government, I wish to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister only one point.

The hon. Minister is aware that even today when we are passing these supplementary Demands, two hundred railway employees are facing suspension or are facing discharge. I would request the hon. Minister to kindly let us know what has happened to those cases, in the light of the assurance given by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, and also the hon. Minister and Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways that they will view the entire matter sympathetically and will see that all those employees who were not involved in violence would be taken back. Actually, there was no question of violence at all.

Since we do not as yet have any Bill for a statutory joint consultative machinery I would request the hon. Minister to see that recognition is restored to the unions.

Last but not the least, I would submit that if the Rajadhani Express is not abolished—I want its abolition actually—at least, it should be stopped at Kanpur so that the people who want to go from Kanpur to Calcutta can board it.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar): I just want to bring one or two points to the notice of the hon. Minister before we pass these Demands. In Demand No. 5 we are going to grant something like Rs. 21 lakhs for payment of compensation for goods lost or damaged. It is a fact that the railways are not keeping enough vigilance on fragile goods. Sometimes, we find that the packages are marked 'Glass with care', but when the package is handled, one has to see the sound it makes, and when it is opened, we find a motley of broken things and thus damages have had to be paid. This is a thing which must be taken care of.

There are certain grievances amongst the railway employees which they have already brought to the notice of the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways. I am referring to the All India Railway Junior Supervisory, Mistry and Chargemen's Association. I do not know how far they are recognised. But their demand is that their designation may be changed and they may be given a higher scale of pay. In these hard days, it is very difficult for them, and I hope the hon. Minister will look into it and see that their grievances are redressed.

Thirdly, I would like to say that the question of the light railway between Krishnagar and Nawadwip Ghat has been hanging fire for a long time. It was going to be converted into a broad gauge section. I hope the hon. Minister will look into it. If it is going to be converted into a broad gauge line, then a bridge over the Jalangi at Nabadwip Ghat is an absolute necessity. This has been promised to the people of that area for a long time but nothing seems to have been done.

Fourthly, I would submit that the railway line that was destroyed by the floods between Halibadi and Jalpaiguri has not yet been restored. That affects the movement of tea and affects our foreign exchange and causes a lot of disruption. I hope the restoration work will be taken up very soon.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall give opportunities to other Members on the Supplementary Demands for Grants which will come up just after this. We are having a departure from the usual practice. So, Hon. Members should not take more than one or two minutes each.

बी जीज लाल मोना (सवाई माधोपुर):
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आशीष लगाता चाहता हूँ कि भारत के अन्य भागों की तरफ जितना

ध्यान दिया जाता है, उतना ध्यान राजस्थान की तरफ नहीं दिया जाता है। रेलवे लाइनों जितनी अन्य जगहों पर बनाई जाती हैं उनसे कहीं कम वहाँ बनाई जाती हैं। राजस्थान के लिये नई रेल लाइनों की पांच छः योजनाएं मंजूर की जा चुकी हैं। लेकिन उनका सर्वे अब तक भी रेल मंत्रालय ने नहीं कराया है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि उनका सर्वे तो कम से कम करवा लिया जायें। सवाई माधोपुर से जयपुर के लिये जो छोटी लाइन से बड़ी लाइन में बदलने की योजना मंजूर हो चुकी है, उसका सर्वे तो फौरन करवाया जायें। धौलपुर से गंगापुर सिटी स्टेशन तक जो रेलवे लाइन की योजना मंजूर हो चुकी है उसका सर्वे एक साल के अन्दर अवश्य करा लिया जाना चाहिये और उस पर कार्य शुरू कर दिया जाना चाहिये।

राजस्थान के स्टेशनों पर न पीने का पानी मिलता है और न ही छाया की कोई व्यवस्था रहती है। आप नई दिल्ली को देख लें। यहाँ सभी प्लेटफार्मज पर छाया का प्रबन्ध है और महीने के अन्दर तीन तीन प्लेटफार्मज पर छाया की व्यवस्था कर दी जाती है लेकिन राजस्थान के बड़े से बड़े स्टेशन पर कहीं कोई छाया का इंतजाम नहीं है। वर्षा, सर्दी, गर्मी सभी मौसमों में यात्री परेशान होते हैं। अभी जो राजस्थान में बाढ़ आई है उसकी वजह से पश्चिमी रेलवे के पुलों के पुल नष्ट हो गये हैं। मैंने उसके बारे में पहले ही मंत्री महोदय को चेतावनी दी थी। सवाई माधोपुर जिले में गत साल बाढ़ से रेलवे पुलों को भारी नुकसान हुआ था। मैंने कहा था कि कम से कम आप उनको मजबूत तो करें ताकि इस तरह की घटना दुबारा न घटने पाये। लेकिन मंत्री महोदय ने उस तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया। अब दुबारा बाढ़ आई है और पुल नष्ट हुए हैं। रेल गाड़ियाँ भी रुकी हुई हैं। बयाना से आगरा के बीच यातायात बिल्कुल बन्द हो गया है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन सब बातों की तरफ मंत्री महोदय ध्यान दें।

एक स्कूल के बारे में भी मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। शायद इस मांग को मंजूर भी कर लिया

[श्री मीठा लाल मीना]

गया है। गंगापुर शहर में जहां दस हजार कर्मचारी रहते हैं, सेकेंडरी स्कूल को हायर सेकेंडरी स्कूल बनाने की कर्मचारियों की बराबर मांग है। इस मांग की पूर्ति आपने यदि कर दी है, तो इसकी घोषणा आप आज कर दें, तो बहुत खुशी की बात होगी।

श्री सूरज भान (अम्बाला) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले मंत्री महोदय ने गजेटिड अफसरों को नये साल का तोहफा दिया था। मैं एक ही बात इस सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हूँ। क्लास तीन और क्लास चार की जो पोस्ट्स हैं, इनमें से भी कुछ को अपग्रेड करने का एनाउंसमेंट अगर मंत्री महोदय कर दे तो अच्छा होगा। आप तो मासिस को रिप्रिजेंट करते हैं और मासिस के लिये आपको इसकी घोषणा आज कर ही देनी चाहिये।

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI (Howrah): I have to mention only one or two points for the attention of the Railway Minister.

There are various categories of railway employees who have been making complaints about discriminatory treatment in respect of their salaries and other things, as Mrs. Ila Palchoudhuri has also mentioned. I think, it is now desirable that a Railway Pay Commission should be appointed immediately to go into the whole affairs. We suggest that a Pay Commission for the Railways sector only should be appointed. This is the oldest public sector organisation. It should be properly tackled and the grievances of the railway employees of various categories who are suffering should be gone into. We have examined the cases and we can categorically say that there has been discriminatory treatment and that there are just grievances on their part.

Another point is that some of the employees who were somehow because of the strike suspended remain

suspended. Some action was taken. It is high time that something should be done about them.

Lastly, there is a good deal of wastage in various railway sectors. That should also be stopped. The functioning of the railways should be checked in such a manner that those who are really supervising the railway system should be asked to be more vigilant and alert.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : मुझे मंत्री महोदय पर दया आती है। मुझे मालूम नहीं कि जो कुछ हम कहेंगे कल तक वह उसके बारे में कुछ कर भी पायेंगे या नहीं। कल का इनका कोई भरोसा नहीं है। वह बहुत अस्थायी हैं। फिर भी मैं आशा करता हूँ कि भगवान उनकी रक्षा करेगा।

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur): What is this? We object to the remarks made by Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta. Why should he say like that?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: You are responsible for the situation; I am not.

SHRI SONAVANE: This is not the place to say all that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He will be present in the House where he is; you will also be there.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: But you will agree he may not be here as a Minister. There is a danger. You know much more than me.

यह मंत्रालय एक्सीडेंट्स का घर बन गया है। पहली प्रार्थना तो मेरी यह है कि भगवान आपको बचा दे।

SHRI SONAVANE: This is all irrelevant. Let him confine himself within the bounds of what is before the House.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप कुछ दवाई ले लें तो अच्छा होगा ।

चूँकि रेल मंत्रालय एक्सीडेंट्स का घर है इस वास्ते यात्रियों के लिये कम्पलसरी इनस्पेरेंस की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये ताकि जिनको क्षति पहुँचे वे पूरा कम्पेंसेशन तो ले लें ।

बंगाल के कारखाने के बारे में परिमल घोष साहब ने जो कुछ कहा था वह अखबारों में आया था । बाद में आपने कुछ और कर दिया . . . !

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : किस चीज के बारे में ?

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : शेयर वगैरह का जो झगड़ा था, सैक्सबी के बारे में । उसका क्या फैसला हुआ ? क्यों इन्होंने पहले कहा था ? क्या गवर्नमेंट एक तरफ नहीं चलती है ।

दिल्ली में आप पंद्रह बीस साल से हैं । लेकिन आप ने दिल्ली के बारे में बहुत ही इडिफेंस से काम लिया है । दिल्ली के स्टेशन पर जितने सदस्य हैं और मंत्री हैं, वे जाते हैं । वहाँ बहुत भीड़ रहती है और वातावरण भी गंदा होता है । मैं चाहता हूँ कि एक कमेटी बिठा कर आप इसका सर्वे करा लें कि दिल्ली में कितने नये प्लेटफार्मों की जरूरत है, वहाँ पर क्या क्या एमनेटीज़ और होनी चाहियें ।

कई हॉल्टिंग स्टेशन दिल्ली में और चाहियें । वे कहाँ कहाँ बनने चाहियें, इसका भी फैसला करना होगा । दिल्ली की आबादी बढ़ रही है । जब तक आप और हॉल्टिंग स्टेशन नहीं बनायेंगे तब तक काम चलने वाला नहीं है । कलकत्ता के लिये रिंग रेलवे की बात को आप ने मान लिया है । यह बड़ी खुशी की बात है । मैं चाहता हूँ कि दिल्ली के बारे में भी जो स्कीम है, जिसका आप सर्वे करा रहे हैं, उसको जल्दी करवा कर काम आप शुरू करें । दिल्ली की आबादी जिस गति से बढ़ रही है अगर जल्दी यहाँ पर अंडर ग्राउंड रेलवे नहीं

बनाई गई तो आप पांच साल के बाद अगर बनाना भी चाहेंगे तो नहीं बना पायेंगे । दिल्ली के लिये आप एक कमेटी बना कर इस बात का सर्वे करायें कि किस किस चीज की यहाँ जरूरत है ।

दिल्ली की रेलवे कालोनी में कोई भी बेसिक एमिनिटी नहीं है । मैं पिछले एक साल से इस बारे में कोशिश कर रहा हूँ, लेकिन अभी तक वहाँ पर शौच और नहाने के लिये पानी की व्यवस्था नहीं है । लाइफ़ की वेयरस्ट मिनिमम नैसेसिटीज़ भी पूरी करने के लिये वहाँ कोई सुविधा नहीं है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि वह इस सम्बन्ध में कार्रवाही करें ।

श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा (चित्तौड़गढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सब से पहले मैं आप के द्वारा मंत्री महोदय, डा० राम सुभग सिंह, को हार्दिक बधाई देता हूँ, उनका बड़ा अभिनन्दन करता हूँ कि और उनका आभार मानता हूँ कि उन्होंने उदयपुर डिविजन, और खास तौर से राजस्थान के आदिवासी इलाके, के लोगों की बहुत पुरानी मांग को दृष्टि में रखते हुए उदयपुर से दिल्ली तक सीधी लाइन बनाना और 1 अक्टूबर से चेतक एक्सप्रेस नाम की गाड़ी चालू करना स्वीकार कर लिया है । इस लाइन के बन जाने से उदयपुर, चित्तौड़गढ़ और अजमेर के यात्रियों को जयपुर और दिल्ली पहुँचने में कष्ट नहीं होगा । राजस्थान की जनता इसके लिये उन्हें हमेशा धन्यवाद देगी ।

उदयपुर को दिल्ली के साथ सीधे जोड़ने के पीछे दृष्टिकोण यह है कि उदयपुर एक बड़ा टूरिस्ट सेंटर है, एक बहुत बड़ा पर्यटक केन्द्र है, जहाँ की शीलें बहुत मशहूर हैं । लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में एक उचित टाइम टेबल निश्चित करना और यात्रा का समय कम करना बहुत जरूरी है । दिल्ली से कलकत्ता तक का 900 मील का फ़ासला गाड़ी चौबीस घंटों में

[श्री आंवार लाल बोहरा]

तय कर लेती है। अब तो राजधानी एक्सप्रेस सोलह घंटों में दिल्ली से कलकत्ता पहुंच जाती है। इसकी तुलना में यहां से उदयपुर तक की 400 मील की दूरी तय करने के लिये चौबीस घंटे लग जाते हैं। मंत्री महोदय से मेरा निवेदन है कि वह केवल बड़े शहरों को ही तेज रफ्तार की गाड़ियां न दें, बल्कि उदयपुर को केन्द्र बिन्दु बना कर यह जो गाड़ी चलाई जा रही है, उसको चौबीस घंटे के बजाये अठारह घंटे में ही यहां से उदयपुर ले जाया जाये।

जहां तक टाइम टेबल का सवाल है, यहां से गाड़ी दिन के 4 बजे चले और दूसरे दिन सुबह 10 बजे उदयपुर पहुंच जाये। इसी प्रकार वहां से 4 बजे चले और दूसरे दिन सुबह 10 बजे यहां पहुंच जाये। इससे दिल्ली और उदयपुर के यात्रियों को बहुत आराम मिलेगा और साथ ही अजमेर तथा चित्तौड़गढ़ के यात्रियों को भी बहुत सुविधा होगी।

चित्तौड़गढ़-कोटा रेलवे लाइन के बारे में सरकार की ओर से आपने स्वयं सात आठ वर्ष पहले यह आश्वासन दिया गया था कि यह रेलवे लाइन निकाली जायेगी। पिछले दिनों की इस लाइन का निर्माण-कार्य स्थगित कर दिया गया था। मंत्री महोदय ने आने के बाद सदन में गत वर्ष यह आश्वासन दिया था कि इसका पुनः सर्वेक्षण किया जा रहा है और इस बारे में बात चल रही है। मैं पुरजोर अपील करना चाहता हूं कि राजस्थान के पिछड़े हुए इलाकों की जनता की सुविधा के लिये इस लाइन के निर्माण की जल्दी से जल्दी घोषणा की जाये। इससे राजस्थान के करोड़ों लोगों को राहत मिलेगी।

इसी तरह मावली, चित्तौड़गढ़ और अजमेर में बहुत मिसकनेक्शन होते हैं। कई बार मुसाफिरों को दिन भर मावली, चित्तौड़गढ़ या अजमेर में रुकना पड़ जाता है। मंत्री महोदय स्वयं अनुभव कर सकते हैं कि अगर

इस तरह मुसाफिरों को सुबह से शाम तक रुकना पड़ जाये, तो उन लोगों को कितनी दिक्कत होती होगी। इसलिये उन्हें इस ओर भी ध्यान देना चाहिये।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से कुछ सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं।

हमारे देश में तीस हजार स्टेशन मास्टर और असिस्टेंट स्टेशन मास्टर हैं। मुरादाबाद डिविजन में उन दोनों की तादाद 159 है। हाल ही में 4 जुलाई से 10 जुलाई के बीच में, जब कि उनके बच्चे स्कूल-कालेजों में भर्ती हो चुके हैं वहां के डी० एस० ने उन के एन मासे ट्रांसफर करने का आदेश निकाला है। उन लोगों को कहा गया कि अगर किसी ने इस आदेश के विरोध में अपील करनी है, तो वह कर सकता है। इसके अनुसार उन लोगों ने अपीलें की हैं, लेकिन किसी की भी अपील नहीं सुनी गई। इस सिलसिले में हम ने मंत्री महोदय को पत्र भी लिखा है और जुबानी बात भी की है। लेकिन अभी तक यह मसला हल नहीं हुआ है। वह इस मामले में हस्तक्षेप करके इन ट्रांसफरों को बन्द करवायें।

अभी 23, 24 तारीख को जयपुर में आल-इंडिया स्टेशन मास्टर एसोसियेशन की वार्षिक सभा हुई। उसके अध्यक्ष श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी थे और हम तमाम लोग भी वहां मौजूद थे। उस सम्मेलन में पूरे हिन्दुस्तान से 1370 डेलीगेट्स आये। कई लोगों ने वहां जाने के लिये अपने अधिकारियों से इजाजत मांगी, लेकिन अधिकारियों ने उन्हें छुट्टी नहीं दी। मैं समझता हूं कि यह एक बहुत गलत काम है। उन लोगों को छुट्टी मिलनी चाहिये थी। इसके खिलाफ कई जगह लोगों ने एन मासे भूख हड़ताल की है। मंत्री महोदय बतायें कि क्या उन अधिकारियों को इस प्रकार

ट्रेड यूनियन एक्टिविटीज में रुकावट डालने का अधिकार है।

रेलवेज में चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारी सब से ज्यादा हैं—वे कई लाख होंगे। अभी दो चार दिन पहले मेरे एक सवाल के जवाब में मंत्री महोदय ने बताया था कि कैजुअल मजदूर 3,04,000 हैं। चतुर्थ श्रेणी के और भी मजदूर होंगे। रेलवेज में तमाम मजदूरों की संख्या करीब 17 लाख है। चतुर्थ श्रेणी के लोगों को 12 घंटे से 14 घंटे तक काम करना पड़ता है। उनके लिये कोई फैक्टरी एक्ट लागू नहीं है। क्या मंत्री महोदय यह व्यवस्था करेंगे कि चतुर्थ श्रेणी के किसी भी रेलवे मजदूर को आठ घंटे से ज्यादा काम न करना पड़े?

मंत्री महोदय मेरे इन सवालों का जवाब दें। मैंने बहुत से कठमोशनज के द्वारा रेलवे विभाग के कार्य और नीति के बारे में अपने विचार प्रकट किये हैं।

श्री ९० ला० बाइपास (गंगानगर) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में श्रीगंगानगर और हिन्दूमल कोट के बीच 18 मील के बाइपेज लाइन के टुकड़े की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ। डा० साहब ने उसकी नींव रखी थी और यह आश्वासन दिया था कि 2 अक्टूबर, गांधी जन्म-दिवस, को वहाँ गाड़ी को चालू कर दिया जायेगा। उस आश्वासन को दिये हुए दो साल हो चुके हैं। वह काम बड़ी मन्द गति से चल रहा है। मुझे इस पालियामेंट में आये हुए बीस साल हो रहे हैं और मैं आठारह सालों से इसके लिये चिल्ला रहा हूँ। लेकिन अभी तक वह काम पूरा नहीं हुआ है। मेरा निवेदन है कि वह काम जल्दी पूरा किया जाये।

नांदन रेलवे में सुरतगढ़ जंक्शन एक बहुत बड़ा स्टेशन है, जहाँ दर्जनों गाड़ियाँ आती हैं। लेकिन आजादी पाने के इक्कीस साल बाद भी वहाँ तृतीय श्रेणी के लोगों के लिये न शौचालय है और न स्नानागृह। उन लोगों की बड़ी

दुर्गति हो रही है। औरतों और मर्दों को खुले में टट्टी पेशाब करना पड़ता है। यह बहुत शर्म की बात है। मंत्री महोदय वहाँ पर शौचातिशीघ्र तृतीय श्रेणी के यात्रियों के लिये शौचालय और स्नानागृह बनवाने की व्यवस्था करें। वहाँ पर ठंडे पानी का भी कोई इल्लजाम नहीं है। वहाँ पर जो पानी के मटके रहते हैं, वे टूट जाते हैं। लोग गालियाँ देते हैं कि इस आजाद देश में पीने का पानी भी नहीं मिलता है।

पीलीबंगा स्टेशन पर यह हालत है कि वहाँ पानी नहीं है। दूर नहर से पानी लाया जाता है। यात्रियों को पानी न मिलने के कारण बहुत असुविधा होती है।

जब डा० साहब मिनिस्टर नहीं थे, तो उन्होंने स्वयं पालियामेंट में यह आवाज उठाई थी कि चैकिंग स्टाफ को रनिंग एलाउंस मिलना चाहिये। लेकिन मिनिस्टर बनने के बाद वह मौन हो गये हैं। शायद वह अधिकारियों से डरते हैं।

देश की सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से यह बहुत आवश्यक है कि बीकानेर से श्रीकोलायत और श्रीकोलायत से फलीदी तक रेलवे लाइन शौचातिशीघ्र मिलाई जाये। पाकिस्तान के हमले के समय हम को अपनी फौजें अम्बाला से भटिंडा, भटिंडा से बीकानेर, बीकानेर से जोधपुर और जोधपुर से बाड़मेर भेजनी पड़ती थीं, जिसमें बहुत समय लग जाता था।

मंत्री महोदय ने मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में मोहननगर और जैतसर के बीच में एक स्टेशन बनाने का आदेश दे दिया है, लेकिन नीचे के अधिकारी, डी० एस० के आफिस के लोग, उस तरफ बिज्जुल ध्यान नहीं देते हैं। वे मिनिस्टर्स के आर्डरों को रद्दी की टोकरी में डाल देते हैं। मंत्री महोदय उनके कान खींचें।

मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में पीलीबंगा और रंगमहल के बीच में एक स्टेशन बनाने के

[श्री प० ला० बाबूगल]

मामले को भी अधिकारी लोग लगातार ढाल रहे हैं। हनुमानगढ़ और धौलीपाल के बीच में तथा परसन्तू और बीगा के बीच में हॉल्टिंग स्टेशन की बात है और वैसे तो बातें बहुत हैं लेकिन मैं केवल यही कहना चाहूंगा कि आपके नेतृत्व में रेलवे विकास करे। जहाँ तक ऐक्सीडेंट्स का संबंध है वह तो चाहे कितने ही मिनिस्टर बदल जायें ऐक्सीडेंट्स जो होने वाले हैं वह तो होंगे ही।

दूसरी बात मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज हमारे फर्स्ट क्लास की जो कोच है उसके अन्दर, बाहर की खिड़कियों में सरिये नहीं लगे हुए हैं। एक दफा कुछ गंडे बन्दूकें ले कर के और शीशे तोड़ कर कोच में घुस आये। वह तो अन्दर से मैंने चिटकनी नहीं खोली। अगर चिटकनी खोल देता तो वह मुझे मौत के घाट उतार दिये होते। तो शीशे बगैरह जो हैं उन पर सरिये लगाये जायें और पानी का इन्तजाम टट्टी बगैरह के अन्दर रहे, इन बातों की ओर ध्यान दिया जाये। मैं आपका धन्यवाद अदा करता हूँ कि आप ने मुझे समय दिया।

SHRI TENNNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakapatnam): Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to this fact that generally these courtesy weeks are organised by the railways and this is all very good as between the management and the citizens, but as between the management and the staff there does not seem to be any courtesy week at all. The checking staff at Vizianagaram and Waltair were abused outright a few days ago by some superior officer. They went on strike. Some other gentleman, another superior officer had to come to the place and intervene and ask him to tender an apology. That gentleman said, he will apologise, but he will not put the apology in writing. Now, Sir, this might prove to be a cause for a big strike. If this courtesy week is not extended also as between officers and staff this might lead to all sorts of

troubles in future too on various occasions.

In my own constituency there is a railway which is called DBK Railway. This railway is intended to carry large quantities of iron ore to Visakhapatnam harbour. I would urge upon the Minister to think about the electrification of the track of the D.B.K. railway. This will help in larger out-turn and quicker out-turn.

About decentralisation of Central Electrification Scheme the Minister was good enough to say that the officers affected by decentralisation will not be harmed in any way, that their emoluments etc. will be protected. But I am receiving telegrams that all of them have not been protected. I would therefore request the Minister to give suitable directions immediately.

Another point is this. Where there is an increase of population the number of railway stations is increased. But in Visakhapatnam it is just the reverse. The population is increasing but the number of railway stations has decreased. Visakhapatnam was having a station at the mouth of the harbour, near the port. It was closed to passenger traffic just an year ago. I have been requesting the Minister to give direction to reopen it to passenger traffic. About 50 to 60 thousand persons who were having this facility of a station nearby are now denied this facility and they have to go for about 2 miles more. This facility was existing for more than 70 years and this is now being denied to them.

Sir, these look like small points, but they are very important for the people concerned. And, I believe the Minister would be broad-minded enough to accept them.

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सन् 47 में जब पाकिस्तान और

हिन्दुस्तान का बटवारा हुआ तो अमृतसर से जो सवारियां दिल्ली आई लद्दम-फद्दम, ठीक वैसी ही आज तक रेल की दशा है। मैं रेल मंत्री से कहना चाहता हूं, मने पिछले वजट के समय भी दरङ्गवास्त की थी और आज भी कहना चाहता हूं कि जनाब आप लखनऊ से दिल्ली और दिल्ली से लखनऊ आज जो केवल एक गाड़ी चलती है, मेल, उसको डबल कर दीजिए। पहली अक्टूबर से मेहरवानी करके एक गाड़ी दिन में बाया मुरादाबाद चलाईए और एक रात में दिल्ली से लखनऊ तक और उसी तरह लखनऊ से दिल्ली तक। दूसरी डिमांड हम आपसे करेंगे, और वारा एक स्टेशन है वस्ती के पास, उसके लिए आपको लिख कर भेजा है। उसके ऊपर कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए। लेवल क्रॉसिंग की वस्ती में बड़ी जबरदस्त मांग है, आधे आधे घंटा तक ट्रैफिक बिल्कुल बन्द हो जाता है, वहां एक अन्डर-ग्राउंड का इंतजाम कर दीजिए तो वस्ती वाले आप को याद रखेंगे और हमारा कांस्टीट्यूएंस भी आप को याद रखेगी। वहां के एम० एल० ए० ने भी आप को लिख कर भेजा है। यह काम आप करा दीजिए।

इसके बाद लखनऊ का जो स्टेशन है और दिल्ली का जो स्टेशन है वह मंठीखाना है भट्टी जलती है उसके ऊपर और सारा धुआं वहां भर उता है। पब्लिक का निकलना मुश्किल हो जाता है चाहे फर्स्ट क्लास के पैसंजर हों चाहे थर्ड क्लास के हों . . .

एक माननीय सदस्य : यह बोलो कि फर्स्ट क्लास बन्द किया जाय।

श्री शिव नारायण : फर्स्ट क्लास इत्र वसं देन दी थर्ड क्लास। अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज मानिग में हम ने देखा, यह जो प्रोप्रसिब भाई लोग इधर बैठे हैं, जिनके ये बड़े समर्थक हैं, कैपिटलिस्टों के खिलाफ सवाल आया, उस पर मैं बोला तो इन लोगों का मुंह बन्द था;

जब मैं गवर्नमेंट को र.इ. रहा था तो यह चुनचाप बैठे थे। और यह हमको उपदेश देते हैं, अपने को बड़ा प्रोप्रसिब कहते हैं। चैकिंग अफसरों की तरफ मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहूंगा। जैसा कि अभी एक पूर्व वक्ता ने कहा, रेलवे मिनिस्टर नोट करें, यह जो आपने पेनाल्टी बढ़ा दी है, रेलवे के अफसर अब अगर किसी को पकड़ते हैं तो छोड़ देते हैं क्योंकि उनकी जान खतरे में है। हमसे उन टी टी ईज ने कहा और मैं रेलवे बोर्ड से कहना चाहता हूं तथा रेलवे मिनिस्टर से कहना चाहता हूं कि पेनाल्टी तो आपने बढ़ा दी लेकिन उनकी लाइफ के प्रोटेक्शन का कोई इंतजाम नहीं किया। आज टी टी ई लोग बड़े परेशान हैं। इस लिए मैं मांग करता हूं कि आप इसके ऊपर सोचें और इसके लिए कोई इंतजाम करें।

लखनऊ स्टेशन पर जो भोजनालय है, रेलवे की तरफ से वह इतना वर्स्ट और रद्दी खाना देते हैं, एक मंतावा मैं रेल मंत्री को दिखाने के लिए सूखी रोटी ले आया था, उन्होंने कहा कि इसको रखो, लेकिन आज तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई। कोका कोला वहां बिकता है 75 पैसे में जब कि ओपन मार्केट में 40 पैसे उसका दाम है। यह हालत है लखनऊ स्टेशन की और यह रेलवे विभाग का इंतजाम है। कहीं 60 पैसे कहीं 75 पैसे में यह देते हैं। यह बंगालिग है, गवर्नमेंट जब ब्लैकमार्केटिंग में चीज देती है तो हम दूसरों की बात क्या करें?

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं चाहता हूं कि गवर्नमेंट जो कहे सो कर धीर ठीक काम करे। रेलवे विभाग को आप ठीक कीजिए। जैसा हमारे मित्र ने आप को धन्यवाद दिया, मैं भी आप को धन्यवाद देता हूं। आप का काम बहुत सुन्दर चल रहा है और एक्सीडेंट्स . . . (अवधान)

[श्री शिव नारायण]

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस देश में जमाना बदल रहा है और हमारे जो वामपंथी लोग हैं जो रेल विभाग में रोज हड़तालें करा रहे हैं ... (व्यवधान) ... वह भी इसके नेता हैं। जो उधर से पों पों कर रहे हैं, यह इनका षड़यंत्र है, जो रेलों में एक्सीडेंट्स कराते हैं वह इस देश के शुभाचिन्तक नहीं हैं। इसलिए रेल मंत्री इस का पता लगाएं जो वामपंथी यह काम कर रहे हैं और देश का नुकसान कर रहे हैं, अपने इंजिनेयर्स विभाग से जांच कराकर इनके ऊपर कार्यवाही करे। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस मांग का समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Usually on the Appropriation Bill, there is no discussion and it is passed as it is. When we come to the excess grants in regard to which there is a cut motion, there is enough time for discussion. Shri Banerjee departed from the procedure in speaking at this stage.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Not departed. Have you forgotten these things because you were not attending Parliament for so many days now?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us pass this Bill. I will permit everyone when we take up the next item. Even if everyone has his say now, I do not expect the Minister to reply to all the points. But if hon. members make their points during the next item of discussion, he is bound to reply.

श्री रामादत्तार शर्मा (पटना) : हज लोगों ने जो कुछ कहा है, वह तो उसका जवाब आन कहिए।

श्री जार्ज करनेजीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इतने लोग बोल चुके हैं, उनको जवाब तो देना ही है, इसलिए कुछ और लोगों को भी बोल देने दीजिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: On the Appropriation Bill, there is usually no discussion and we pass it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: According to the rules, Members can raise some points if those points had been raised in earlier speeches but not replied to. We feel that some of the points had not been answered by the hon. Minister. This is the convention we follow; this is not a deviation. Since you allowed some Members to speak, others also want your permission to speak just for two minutes. Since the session is coming to an end, I request you to permit them.

Secondly, Shri Sheo Narain accused the Opposition parties of engineering strikes. He spoke in Hindi and said.

जो तने एक्सीडेंट्स होते हैं, इसको वामपंथी पार्टियां हड़ताल और संबोटाज करके कराती है। एक्सीडेंट तो ता० 20 को हो चुका है, इससे ज्यादा बड़ा एक्सीडेंट अब क्या होगा।

श्री शिव नारायण : उसमें ये भी शामिल थे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: On the Appropriation Bill if a Member wants to speak, he must inform the Chair and only if the Chair permits, he can speak. Every hon. Member will get an opportunity on the Excess Demands for Grants which will immediately follow and he can say something regarding his constituency, etc. Those who had not participated earlier will get time.

श्री महन्त दिव्यजय नाथ (गोरखपुर) :
हम तो, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपके आन की
प्रतीक्षा कर रहे थे, क्योंकि आप ही हम को
बतल देते हैं, हम आपको बहुत धन्यवाद
देते हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Every-
one will get an opportunity.

The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

14.58 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS
(RAILWAY), 1967-68—(contd.)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The
House will take up further discus-
sion of demands for excess grants. I
request those who have already par-
ticipated not to speak again.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi):
I have the good fortune or bad for-
tune of having to use the railways
for three days and three nights to
come to Parliament. I have suffered
I think more than any other Member
of Parliament from the railways; I
think I have suffered even more than
the Members of the public. I am not
going to detail all my sufferings be-
cause the time available is inade-
quate. But I should like to take up a
very general suffering of the people:
failure of electric current particu-
larly at night.

14.59 hrs.

[SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR in the Chair]

There is no train in which I have
travelled where electric current has
not failed as soon as the train had
stopped and was resumed only on
the running train. I should like the
hon. Minister to consider carefully
what it meant. Every one hour, even
on a train like the Grand Trunk Ex-
press one has to wake up because
the current has failed. The answer
given was that the batteries were

insufficient. But it is not the duty of
this Ministry to see why for such a
long time they were accepting batte-
ries which were inefficient or insuffi-
cient.

15 hrs.

Is it not necessary for the hon. Minis-
ter to inquire from the manufacturers
of these batteries—they may belong
to my party, but I am not concerned
about it—why they do not produce
batteries which are efficient? If they
cannot produce these batteries, is it
not the duty of the Ministry to im-
port these batteries. This is a very
serious thing. Nobody travelling on
these trains is able to have anything
but what is called a cat nap. After
every one hour of sleep, one is ob-
liged to wake up.

I now come to the suffering of the
long-distance travellers. The food
served on the railways is absolutely
uneatable. I have never known any-
thing but the same food all the time.
We were promised that exceptionally
new menu was being found out, and
the catering committee had made
some recommendations. I wonder
what has been the effect of all this.
Is it fair especially in a train which
does not stop at the station, to con-
demn the passengers to eat food which
is absolutely uneatable?

I now come to the punctuality
ratio, which has been constantly fal-
ling. I would like to inform the
House that though I have performed
fourteen journeys up and down, ex-
cept once the train has never been
in time. The railways may put the
blame on chain-pulling or on weak
bridges. But there is the railway
board and the Indian railways are
claimed to be the biggest railways in
the world. Is this to be their per-
formance? Is this the way that they
are going to satisfy the people that
the public sector works well? We
have seen the banks being nationa-
lised, and other nationalisations
also may be coming. It is therefore,
the duty of the railways first and
foremost to prove that nationalisation

[Shri Lobo Prabhu]

is in the interests of the consumer or the common man.

I then come to the question of double-tracking. In the last Plan, there was a throw-forward of 432 k.m. although that target was 3660 k.m. As the House is aware, double-tracking means great saving in time, because the trains can move faster; it means great saving in staff, because the same staff can attend to more trains without being paid more or without working longer; it means more saving in consumption of fuel. Yet, why is that not being done on a more extensive scale than how? The country is faced with a lot of unemployment, particularly in the countryside. After all, no imported material is required. The rails are available and they are lying idle in the steel factories. So, the programme of double-tracking could be accelerated. I would also suggest that when double-tracking is done, first the main lines should be taken up, because if the main lines are taken up, they will be achieving the greatest effect.

Going through the list supplied, I find that except on Grand Trunk route where they have taken up small pieces for double-tracking, otherwise, they are all branch lines. I think the line from Delhi to Madras, Delhi to Bombay and Delhi to Calcutta should be double-tracked in the shortest time possible.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA (Anand): These Demands for Excess Grants relate to expenditure incurred during the year 1967-68 in excess of the amounts granted by Parliament. This excess totals to about Rs. 1.71 crores.

While I support these Demands, I would like to point out that the Indian railways are one of the biggest complexes in the world. Nowhere in the world is there a system of broad gauge, metre gauge and narrow

gauge. So, one should be able to understand the difficulties when we are dealing with the railways. We have inherited the railways from the British days. The track is worn out. The bridges are old and all this replacement demands very heavy expenditure. Yet, I would like to say that ours is one of the few railways in the world which provide sleeping accommodation at the cheapest rate. If you go anywhere in Europe or any other advanced country, you have to pay very heavy charges for sleeping at night. However inadequate the facilities are in the three-tier or two-tier accommodation, we still can sleep at night by paying just about Rs. 4.

Then, I would like to submit that at present, the headquarters of Western Railway is situated in Bombay. The State of Gujarat has demanded many times that much of the Western railway is mainly in Gujarat and therefore, the headquarters should be shifted to Gujarat from Bombay. While the comforts of the officials should be seen, it should be borne in mind that most of the dealings are with the areas of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. Bombay is far away. Therefore, there is demand from my State that the headquarters should be shifted from Bombay. I do not know why the hon. Minister is not thinking on those lines.

May I also suggest to the hon. Minister that the railways should also plan in advance like the shipping industry? I am very happy at the containerisation scheme which has also been an idea borrowed from shipping. I would request the railways to go in for some modern tactics. The Hovercraft has come in. In the new world, the railways probably will be out of place within fifty years. Therefore, it would be good if we could have a Hovercraft service between Bombay and the opposite coast, instead of running a railway line which

is very costly. We could have a Hovercraft carrying about 45 or 50 passengers to start with, but the number can be increased later on. Similarly, I would suggest a service between Broach in the Gulf of Cambay to Bhavanagar in Saurashtra. It will be something very enterprising. It will reduce the time, the railway takes from Bombay to Bhavanagar by train. This service can reduce the cost by half. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister that the Railways should go in for modern means like Hovercraft and place them in service just like steamers, for the service of the passengers.

The utilisation of diesel oil should also be taken into account. Particularly on the Western Railway, when the Koyali refinery is producing diesel oil, why should coal be brought all the way from Orissa, thereby creating congestion? More passenger trains can be run instead. A beginning has been made in the Frontier Mail, but we could have diesel engines more and more, they would be cheaper, faster and less cumbersome. At present, there are more stoppages owing to the carriage of coal. I would also request the Ministry of Railways and also the Ministry of Foreign Trade to go in for export of coal-locomotives as well as diesel-locomotives and wagnons. India is fast entering into the advanced stage of competition with the world, and Indian wagons are in demand in South Korea and in Russia also. If there is more publicity and propaganda by our Embassies and by our Ministry of Foreign Trade, there is ample scope to improve our chances in the Far-East, Middle East, East Africa etc. where Indian goods could go.

I would also suggest a very paying service, because the railways are mainly considering questions from the point of view of utility. It has not merely become urgent, but it is good from the utility point of view also that there should be a railway line between Bhavanagar and Tara-

pore. I think that this is under consideration. The figures given to show that it is not going to pay are not correct. I am prepared to lay the proper facts through the Gujarat State and through the means at our disposal, that this railway line will be a paying proposition to Government.

As regards railway catering, to which my hon. friend Shri Lobo Prabhu has referred, I would request him to try our railway catering in the Parliament House. It has considerably improved, and one of the cheapest foods that you can have in Delhi can be had at this catering house.

About the railways catering, it is a very difficult subject, because we have vegetarian western style, non-vegetarian western style, vegetarian Indian style and non-vegetarian Indian style. It is one of the most difficult professions. I would, therefore, urge that packet meals should be served in which can be included the various types of food at a reasonable cost.

With these words, I support the Demands for Excess Grants.

श्री शिव चरण लाल (फिरोजाबाद) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आगरा छावनी से वाह तक रेलगाड़ी चलाने के लिए दो साल से इस लोक सभा में मांग कर रहा हूँ। अंग्रेजों ने 7 सितम्बर, 1928 को आगरा छावनी से वाह कस्बे तक गाड़ी चलाई थी लेकिन अलाभप्रद होने के कारण जनवरी, 1939 में उसको बन्द कर दिया गया था। तब से अब तक वहाँ पर काफी अन्तर आ गया है। जनसंख्या बढ़ जाने से वहाँ की जनता को यातायात की बड़ी परेशानी है। दो साल पहले मैंने पुनाचा साहब से मौखिक और हर प्रकार से प्रार्थना की लेकिन मेरे पास कोई उत्तर नहीं आया। अभी तक उस रेलवे लाइन के स्टेशन्स मौजूद हैं, लाइन बिछाने की जगह भी सुरक्षित और

श्री शिव चरण लाव

मौजूद है और टिकट घर भी मौजूद हैं । फतेहाबाद और वाह में स्टेशन मौजूद हैं । मैं बड़ी विनम्रतापूर्वक इस लोक सभा में वहाँ की लाखों जनता की आवाज को, जो कि कण्ट उठा रही है, उठा रहा हूँ कि आगरा छावनी से वाह तक रेल चलाई जाये ताकि वहाँ की जनता की यातायात की परेशानी दूर हो सके ।

मंत्री जी के सामने मैं एक मुझाव और रखना चाहता हूँ । जिस समय बाबू जगजीवन राम जी रेलवे मंत्री थे तो वरहन से एटा तक रेलगाड़ी चलाई गई । उस समय हमारे राष्ट्रपति डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद जी थे — उन्होंने वरहन स्टेशन का उद्घाटन किया था । हमारे उप मंत्री जी मौजूद हैं जो कि उस क्षेत्र से आते हैं । मैं उनसे भी इस सम्बन्ध में प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ । वह गाड़ी टूंडला से वरहन होते हुए एटा जानी है — जलेश्वर, आवागढ़ और तब एटा जानी है । ये स्टेशन एक एक किलोमीटर शहर से बाहर बनाये गये हैं । आवागढ़ स्टेशन एक डेढ़ मील शहर से दूर है । जब यह रेल बिछाई गई थी तब रेलवे इंजीनियर्स और दूसरे कर्मचारियों को यह ज्ञान भी नहीं हुआ कि इतनी दूरी पर जो स्टेशन्स बनाये जा रहे हैं उन पर रात के समय यात्री किस प्रकार सुरक्षा से चढ़ और उतर सकेंगे । शहर से एक एक किलोमीटर दूरी पर स्टेशन बनाये जाने के कारण यात्री सुरक्षा से चढ़ उतर नहीं सकते हैं । आवागढ़ स्टेशन शहर से एक मील की दूरी पर है इसलिए शाम की गाड़ी में यात्री चढ़ने उतरने में असमर्थ रहते हैं क्योंकि वे अपने को सुरक्षित महसूस नहीं करते हैं । उनको मजबूर होकर एटा जाना पड़ता है । इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि ये स्टेशन शहर के अन्दर ही बनाये जायें ।

एक और मेरी प्रार्थना है । मैं जानता हूँ कि टूंडला से वरहन होते हुए एटा जाने वाली थोड़ी में सरकार को लाभ नहीं होता होगा ।

मैं रेल मंत्री से निवेदन करूँगा कि कुवेर पुर से सीधी लाइन वरहन तक डाली जाये । वरहन तक कुल 12 किलोमीटर का फायदा है । कुवेरपुर वरहन के बीच में एक स्टेशन बनाया जाये ताकि आगरा से एटा जाने वाले पैसेंजर सीधे जा सकें । फिर उनको टूंडला नहीं जाना पड़ेगा । आगरा से टूंडला, टूंडला से वरहन, या लगभग 30 किलोमीटर का चक्कर बच जायेगा और एटा के लिए सीधा रास्ता सुगम हो जायेगा । मेरी दूसरी मांग यह है कि जमुना ब्रिज या छतेमर रेलवे स्टेशन से वरहन जंक्शन को सीधी लाइन बिछा कर रेल चलाई जाये । इसके फलस्वरूप काफी यात्री सफर कर सकेंगे, उनको सुविधा पहुँचेगी और साथ ही साथ सरकार को भी फायदा होगा । मैं पुनः निवेदन करूँगा कि आगरा छावनी से वाह तक रेल बहुत ही आवश्यक है । मैं लाखों लोगों की ओर से इस मांग को इस लोक सभा में रख रहा हूँ । इस गाड़ी के चलने से लाखों लोगों को सुविधा पहुँचेगी और इस समय जो जनता को कण्ट है वह दूर हो जायेगा । मैं दावे के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि सरकार को भी उसमें फायदा होगा । यह लाइन अलाभकर नहीं होगी ।

दुखद वही अना, दुखद का कुछ चारा न हुआ,

इस देश का बटवारा तो हुआ, दुखद का बटवारा न हुआ ।

इस देश के खेवनहारों पर टूट पड़ा है धन कैसा,

इतने उजले कड़ों में फिर इतना गन्दा मन कैसा ।

भुई एक बात और कहनी है । टूंडला स्टेशन पर जो एन०आर० कालेज है उसके प्रिंसिपल के यहाँ राजनीतिक अखाड़ा बन चुका है । इस सम्बन्ध में उप मंत्री महोदय को भी थोड़ी बहुत जानकारी होगी । प्रिंसिपल

साहब बड़े गरम मिजाज हैं, ऐसा सुनने में आता है। उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही चल रही थी लेकिन पता नहीं क्या कारण है कि उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही को दबा दिया जाता है। उस कालेज में एक संतोष नाम का हरिजन मेहनत है जिसको प्रिंसिपल साहब बहुत ही सनते हैं। मई-जून के महीने में उसकी छुट्टी कर देते हैं और जुलाई के महीने में फिर उसको भर्ती कर लेते हैं। सात आठ साल से वह कार्य कर रहा है लेकिन हरिजन होने के कारण उसको स्थायी नहीं बनाया जाता है। मैंने उपमंजी जी को पत्र लिखा था इसके अतिरिक्त जनरल मैनेजर, श्री वेंरी साहब के पास भी ले गया लेकिन उनका भी कोई पत्र नहीं आया। प्रिंसिपल कहते हैं कि तुमने मिनिस्टर को पत्र क्यों लिखा, तुमको रेल मंत्री ही स्थायी करेंगे। दस साल के बाद भी उसकी आज भी कच्ची नौकरी चल रही है। मंत्री महोदय से मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इसकी जांच कराई जावे और उसको स्थायी बनाया जाये। साथ ही साथ उस प्रिंसिपल के खिलाफ भी कार्यवाही की जाये। ऐसी स्थिति में उसका वहां से ट्रांसफर होना बहुत ही आवश्यक है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आशा करता हूं कि आगरा छावनी से बाह तक रेल चलाई जाये और कुबेरपुर स्टेशन से बरहम तक लाइन बिछाकर सीधी एटा को गाड़ी चलाई जाये। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपना भाषण समाप्त करता हूं।

श्रीमती विनीमाता अग्रवाल दास गुप्त (जंजगीर) : सभापति महोदय, रेलवे मंत्रालय की जो मांगें हैं मैं इन को और बढ़वाना चाहती हूं। रेलगाड़ी में महिलाओं के लिये आर भी ध्यान नहीं रखा जाता है। महिलाओं के जो कम्पार्टमेंट लगते हैं उन की खिड़की में छड़ियां नहीं होती हैं जिस का नतीजा यह होता है कि बाहर से सटाकर लोग गठरी, पोटी पीकते हैं।

एक मंतेवा मैं तीसरे दर्जे के महिलाओं के डिब्बे में जा रही थी तो देखा कि एक संदूक खिड़की में हो कर अन्दर डाल दिया जिस से एक बच्ची के सिर में चोट आ गयी। इसलिये मैं कहीं भी कि महिलाओं के कम्पार्टमेंट में छड़ियों वाली खिड़की होनी चाहिये। इसके न होने से महिलाओं की क्या दुर्गति होती है इस का आप अनमान लगा सकते हैं।

मेरे क्षेत्र में एक चापा से कोरबा लाइन है, यह 12 मील का क्षेत्र है जिस में एक छोटा सा ऊरगा नाम का एक ग्राम है। कई वर्ष हो गये लिखा पढ़ी करते कि वहां एक छोटा सा स्टेशन बना दिया जाये लेकिन अभी तक कोई मुनवाई नहीं हुई है। चापा से सरगुंदिया 12 मील का रास्ता है जिसमें तीन स्टेशन हैं और सरगुंदिया से कोरबा 12 मील पड़ता है लेकिन वहां एक भी स्टेशन नहीं है। जिस से जनता को बड़ी तकलीफ होती है और 12 मील चल कर चापा या कोरबा में लोग रेल पर चढ़ते हैं। 40 एकड़ जमीन सरकार ने ऊरगा स्टेशन के लिये एक्वायर कर ली है, फिर भी अभी तक स्टेशन नहीं बन पाया है।

अभी अभी मध्य प्रदेश में न्यूस्टेशन का जूनियर कालेज बनाया था। वहां साउथ ईस्टर्न रेलवे, बिलासपुर में एक हायर सेकेंड्री स्कूल और मिडिल स्कूल एक थे। किन्तु जब जूनियर कालेज बनाया गया तो एक ही साथ रखे गये थे। अब जब जूनियर स्कूल को राज्य सरकार ने उठा दिया तो मिडिल स्कूल और हायर सेकेंड्री स्कूल को अलग अलग करने जा रहे हैं वहां के अधिकारी। इस से रेलवे को काफी घाटा होगा और खर्चा भी बढ़ेगा। एक तो स्थानीय कर्मचारियों को दूसरी जगह भेज देते हैं इस से भी रेलवे मंत्रालय का खर्चा बढ़ता है, लोगों को आगे जाने में तकलीफ होती है और कम बैसन पाने वाले कर्मचारियों

[श्रीमती मिनीमाता अग्रम दास गुरू]

का परिवार दो, तीन जगह बट जाता है जिस से उन को तकलीफ होती है। मैं चाहूंगी कि मंत्री जी इन बुराईयों को रोकने की ओर अवश्य ध्यान देंगे।

बिलासपुर डिवीजन में रायपुर बैंगन रिपेयरिंग वर्कशाप है जिस में स्थानीय लोगों को भर्ती नहीं करते। रेलवे मंत्रालय ऐसे नियम बनाये कि चौथी और तीसरी श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों में कम से कम 75 प्रतिशत अनिवार्य रूप से स्थानीय लोग ही लिये जायें। आज कल पढ़े लिखे लोगों में बेरोजगारी बढ़ रही है इसलिये स्थानीय लोगों को चौथी और तीसरी श्रेणी की नौकरियों में लिया जाय।

रायपुर से धमतरी जो नैरो गेज है उस को ब्रॉड गेज कर दिया जाय। छत्तीसगढ़ के लिये दिल्ली आने में 36 घंटे लगते हैं। रेलवे मंत्रालय से मेरा अनुरोध है कि एक ऐसी गाड़ी चलायी जाय जिस से यह सफर 24 घंटे में तय किया जा सके। यहां से अमृतसर गाड़ी में एक बोगी लगती है। तो दिल्ली में बीना एक का सफर तय करने में 12 घंटे लगते हैं। और बीना से बिलासपुर का सफर तय करने में, जो कि कम ही है, उतनी दूरी नहीं है, 24 घंटे जाने में लगते हैं। भिलाई स्टील प्लान्ट के महत्व को देखते हुए भिलाई से वाया बीना एक सीधी गाड़ी चलायी जाय जिससे हम दिल्ली आ सकें।

अमृतसर में गाड़ी में एक बोगी लगती है वाया बीना बिलासपुर जाने के लिये। मेरी सरकार से मांग है कि उस में एक स्लीपर और लगा दें तो बड़ी मेहरबानी होगी। धन्यवाद।

श्री हकम चन्ध कछवाय : (उज्जैन):
सभापति महोदय, सरकार ने जो बजट

बनाया था उस से एक करोड़ 71 लाख ६० अधिक खर्चा अतिरिक्त हुआ, जिस की अनुमति लेने के लिये सरकार हमारे सामने आयी है। मरम्मत के ऊपर 26,27,331 ६० अधिक खर्चा हुआ। यह मरम्मत कितनी होनी चाहिये, साल भर में कितना खर्चा होगा, इस का हिसाब आप के पास पहले से है फिर भी अधिक खर्चा किया। मैं इस का एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। सरकार ने काफी पैसा खर्चा करने के बाद एक नई लाइन—गुना से बरूशी लाइन डाली—और बताया गया था कि 1968 में यह लाइन चालू हो जायगी जिस से रेलवे को काफी इन्कम होगी। उस लाइन पर करोड़ों ६० खर्च करने के बाद भी आज सारा काम ठप्प पड़ा हुआ है। पटरियों मिट्टी और पानी में पड़ी हुई सड़ रही हैं, काफी सामान मिट्टी के अन्दर दबा हुआ है और उस का किसी प्रकार का उपयोग नहीं हो रहा है। मैं सरकार से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि सरकार इस बात को देखे और घोषणा करे कि कब तक उस लाइन को चाल करने वाली है। जनता वहां की प्रतीक्षा कर रही है सरकार की घोषणा की। लेकिन सरकार कहती है कि पैसा नहीं है इसलिये काम आगे नहीं चला सकने। एक तरफ तो पैसा अधिक खर्चा करते हैं, बजट से बाहर खर्चा करते हैं और फिर हमारे सामने स्वीकृति के लिये आते हैं। लेकिन जो काम अधूरे पड़े हुये हैं उन को पूरा करने के लिये सरकार कहती है कि हमारे पास पैसा नहीं है।

इसी तरह से एक छोटी लाइन उज्जैन से सागर चलती है। इस बात की मांग हो रही है कि इस को बड़ी लाइन में परिवर्तित किया जाय जिस से रेलवे को इन्कम हो। लेकिन सरकार का ध्यान उस ओर नहीं गया। इन्दौर से उज्जैन जो छोटी लाइन

चलती है उस की चाल तेज की जाय जिस से अधिक यात्री सफ़र कर सकें। अभी क्या होता है कि मोटर एक घंटा 15 मिनट में उज्जैन में इन्दौर पहुँचाती है जब कि रेल जाने तीन घंटे का समय लेती है। नतीजा यह होता है कि लोग रेल से नहीं चलते। मैं सरकार से कहूँगा कि इस की रफ़्तार बढ़ाये।

इसी के साथ रतलाम में भोपाल जो लाइन चलती है उस में पैसेंजर गाड़ी में पानी की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। सब टंकियाँ फूटी हुई हैं, न गाड़ी में रेशर्वा का प्रबंध रहता है। वह गाड़ी कभी समय पर नहीं चलती। मैं स्वयं अनेक बार उस गाड़ी की बजह से संसद पहुँचने में लेट हुआ हूँ। अतः मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना है कि इस गाड़ी को ठीक किया जाय।

इस सम्बन्ध में आप ने एक बात पर और खर्चा किया है, और वह यह कि डीजल पर अधिक खर्चा हुआ है। लगभग 98 लाख ५० कोयला और डीजल के ऊपर खर्च हुआ है। मैं आप के द्वारा सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार ने कभी इस बात पर विचार किया है कि कितनी बड़ी तादाद में कोयला स्टेशनों पर और बैगनों से चोरी किया जाता है, जो शहरों के होटलों में और काफी लोगों के घरों में जा कर जलता है। यह घाटा रेलवे को जाता है। इतना ही नहीं, गोदामों से काफी चीजें चोरी जाती हैं और इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था के कारण ही रेलवे को हर वर्ष उन का बहुत बड़ा मूल्य चुकाना पड़ता है। अगर सरकार इसके प्रति सतर्क होगी तो जो भी सामान चोरी जाता है उस के सम्बन्ध में काफी बचत हो सकती है।

आप ने चुंगी के सम्बन्ध में कहा है कि बढ़ी है। उसके सम्बन्ध में आप को

37 लाख, 33 हजार 622 ५० का भुगतान करना पड़ा। आज हम समय पर व्यापारियों का सामान पहुँचा नहीं पा रहे हैं। अगर हम समय पर माल पहुँचा देते हैं तो हमें दोने के लिये अधिक सामान मिलेगा और अधिक व्यापार; अपना माल छुड़ाने के लिए आयेंगे जिस से हमें अधिक इनकम होगी। लेकिन आज कोई भी व्यापारी हो वह रेलवे से अपना माल भेजने में संकोच करता है क्योंकि वह सोचता है कि उस का माल समय पर पहुँचेगा भी या नहीं या सुरक्षित भी पहुँचेगा या नहीं। इस लिये आज वह अधिक मात्रा में अपना माल ट्रकों से भिजवाने की कोशिश करता है। आप इस बात का ऐम्प्लोरेंस दीजिये कि आप का माल सुरक्षित पहुँचेगा और समय पर पहुँचेगा ताकि अधिक लोग आप की तरफ आ सकें। आज तो स्थिति यह है कि उन का माल भेजा कहीं जाता है और पहुँच कही जाता है। आप को ठीक से भेजने का विश्वास दिलाना चाहिये।

सरकार ने कहा है कि कर्मचारियों की पेंशन पर उस ने कोई 9 लाख, 83 हजार 249 ५० अधिक खर्च किया है। आज की मंहगाई को देखते हुए जो पेंशन आप देते हैं वह बहुत कम है। इस को आप को महसूस करना चाहिये कि जो पेंशन आप देते हैं इस बढ़ती हुई मंहगाई के अन्दर क्या यह पर्याप्त है। मैं ऐसा मान कर चलता हूँ कि वह पर्याप्त नहीं है। आप को उन की पेंशन बढ़ानी चाहिये ताकि वह अपना गुजारा कर सकें।

आप ने कहा है कि आप रेलवे की बचत करते हैं। लेकिन इस के लिये आप ने तरीका क्या अपनाया? आप टी० टी० ई० की मिसाल ले लीजिये। आप टी० टी० ई० के स्थान पर अटेंडेंट्स से काम ले रहे हैं। उस की इतनी भी पावर नहीं है कि वह टिकट बना सके या स्लीपिंग कोच के

[श्री हुकमचन्द कड़वाय]

लिये 4 रु० का टिकट दे सके फिर भी आप उस से टी टी ई का काम ले रहे हैं। मैं इसका विरोध करता हूँ। आज जो आप के टी टी ई हैं वह गुमा हुआ पैसा निकालने में सक्षम है, लेकिन उन की ओर आप ध्यान नहीं देते हैं। जो टी टी ई लोग हैं उन की सहूलियतों के बारे में मंत्री महोदय ने 22 तारीख को बयान दिया था कि हम उन की सारी मांगें पूरी करेंगे। मैं पुनः मांग करूँगा कि आप उन के ऊपर विचार करें और उन की कठिनाइयों पर विशेष ध्यान दें तथा उन की समस्याओं को हल करें।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I do not know what to do because I am getting so many names . . .

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डोज (बम्बई दक्षिण) :
आप एक घंटा समय बढ़ा दीजिये।

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul):
it is a legacy you have received from your predecessor.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour): I had given my name last Thursday. (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow me to make my submission. It is true the Deputy-Speaker said that every Member who wants to speak will be given a chance. But I do not know whether you can take it literally . . . (Interruptions) Order, order. I have not finished. I am just explaining the difficulty. The time allotted is only one hour.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डोज : मैंने अपना नाम नहीं भेजा है लेकिन मैं एक घंटे से खड़ा हो रहा हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Even if you extend the time, say, by one hour more, I cannot accommodate even half of the number of Members who have sent their names.

AN HON. MEMBER: Just two minutes each.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No Member will finish within two minutes. Every Member knows that. It is impossible for the Member to get up and sit down and conclude in two minutes. So, I would request you not to send any more names. I have already got so many names here. That is the first thing. Then, I have also noticed Members standing up although they have not sent their names. There is a procedure. I think, this is a discussion on excess Demands, but the members are speaking on everything under the Railway Ministry. I do not know how the Minister is going to refer to all the railway stations, all the railway lines and all the things that are referred to in this discussion. I would, therefore, like the discussion to be restricted to the points on excess Demands.

Mr. Salve.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I support the excess Demands because the Ministry is headed by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, assisted by two very competent assistants. I depend on the magnanimity and the generosity of the Railway Minister which is very large and which matches only with the largeness of the empire over which he presides. My State of Madhya Pradesh has been neglected by all other Ministries. I request the Railway Minister to give special consideration to my State and to the few suggestions which I am putting forward.

The first is that there should be a train from Nagpur to Bhopal. A large number of passengers travelling from eastern Madhya Pradesh and western Maharashtra going to Bhopal are put to incalculable inconvenience for want of a train from Nagpur to Bhopal.

My second point is about the eternal difficulty in finding proper wagons for jungle produce in between Itarsi and Amia. I do not know how the mechanism works. There appears to be a terrible malfunctioning in the distribution and wagon movement. Unless we move here in Delhi, wagons never move properly on that side. I would, therefore, request the hon. Minister to take some steps to ensure that there is proper wagon movement, because that affects the economy of the entire travel area.

My third point is about rather the unkind treatment given to Madhya Pradesh so far as stoppages of the G. T. Express are concerned. Out of the 39 or 40 hours of running of the G.T. Express from Madras to Delhi, 14 hours are taken in passing through our State—Madhya Pradesh is the only State in which it passes from north to south. As against these 14 hours of running in my State, the stoppages are only four. We have been requesting the Railway Ministry to give us one more stoppage of the G.T. Express at Betul. That will be a very great convenience to the people in that part of my State.

The next point is about running a fast train between Allahabad and Lucknow. It should take only 4½ hours from Allahabad to Lucknow. It could leave Allahabad in the morning and could leave Lucknow in the evening. For this, a statement has already been made by the Deputy Minister in Varanasi.

My last submission is about the most unenviable position of the Members of Parliament in respect of reservations in railways. I am entirely against having VIPS or VP quota. This is an anachronism. Every one must get as he comes. If this distinction does exist, I do not know where we stand. I was made to get down from a train at Nagpur because I was told that a State Deputy Minister and his wife were to travel in that coupe where I was first on the waiting list. I would request the

Railway Minister to indicate clearly and categorically as to where we stand in regard to railway reservations.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kandappan.

SHRI R. K. BIRLA (Jhunjhunu): On a point of order

MR. CHAIRMAN: Should we waste our time on point of order?

SHRI R. K. BIRLA: This is very important. There are five Cut Motions, one by Mr. Labo Prabhu and four by Mr. B. P. Mandal. I think, the members who have moved Cut Motions should be given a chance to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Of course, they will be given a chance.

SHRI R. K. BIRLA: After some time you may not be in the Chair . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whosoever is in the Chair, they will be given a chance.

Mr. Kandappan.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur): It is very unfortunate that, in spite of the manifold increase in fares and freights in the last two decades, the railways have been sustaining losses. There might be so many reasons for that, but I would like to pinpoint only one thing, namely, the discontent among the employees. In a major undertaking like this, it is paramount to see that the employees are satisfied and contented. But, unfortunately, in the way the bureaucracy is carrying on the Railway administration, there is a lot of discontent among the various cadres of employees with bad consequences on the healthy working of the railway itself. I would like to point out only two things.

Recently in the Southern Railway in Pamban in Madurai Division on 16th May, 2 Asst. Station Masters were telegraphically transferred to other places and no reason was

[Shri S. Kandappan.]

given and afterwards they were given to understand that they were politically motivated and they were involved in some election work in that vicinity. Sir, the General Elections took place in 1967. Unfortunately, what happened was that the local Congress had some grudge against those people because they did not succumb to be pressure of the Congress and they did not work for the Congress candidate. Then they passed a resolution in the local Congress Committee as well as in the Youth Congress and it appeared in the papers also.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack): How do you know?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: I verified it and I am sure that it is politically motivated. Sir, the Government acted in a very unfair way. I took up the matter with the Minister. The Minister gave a reply to me in which he said that they have been there in that particular station for a number of years and so in the normal course they have been transferred. If it has been done in the normal course, I wonder why should they get the orders telegraphically. It should have been done in the routine manner. Sir, may be these are all small things. But they are demoralising and the feeling created among the employees is certainly not very conducive for a healthy working of the Railways.

Secondly, I would like to point out another very important thing. You know, Sir last year Firemen's strike took place in my part of the country and many a time when it was raised on the floor of the House the hon Minister promised that there would not be any kind of victimisation but I am sorry that in spite of his promise, in spite of this his assurance, victimisation is going on. I have got a photostat copy of the order and notice served on many employees. There was a break in

service and even passes were not issued. These are all serious things for a small offence and I know for a fact that many of these employees against whom action was taken have not even participated in the 19th September strike. Action was taken on account of their loyalty. I think this is not fair. If the Railway Administration does not correct these anomalies and set right this mal-administration in the Department, the discontent is bound to exist and grow and that is the main reason why I think even the amenities that are provided there are not adequate. It does not need much additional expenditure. The expenses are already incurred, but the services are to be maintained properly. The maintenance is not there, the supervision is not there. Hon. Member, Shri Lobo Prabhu, pointed out about the lack of amenities and there being no light in the compartments. I never had the privilege of reading during night. When I went to Madras, two days sitting in the train even without having the recourse to reading is horrible.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN (Madras South): The Minister do not feel it.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: They may not have the time or the inclination to read but people like me would like to while away the time by reading.

Now many Members have demanded new lines. Before I make that demand, I would like to point out another very important thing. Last year we were very much gratified when the hon. Minister announced that they had dropped the idea of dismantling link lines which were sustaining losses. But, unfortunately, there is still a fear in my part of the country and I would like to request the Minister to dispel that fear that small link lines are going to be dismantled in my part of the country. Instead of that if it can be linked

with the other areas, it can be made remunerative and viable.

In this connection I would like to point out one proposal for a coastal line which has been in demand for a number of years, namely, the line from Arantangi to Tuticorin via Thondi and Mandapam in the Southern Railway.

There are many things I would like to mention.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, No. Please conclude now.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: Now referring to new lines, last time, when we discussed this issue, a colleague of mine, Shri Deiveekan, threatened the Minister that he would go on fast. The hon. Minister pleaded with him not to go on a fast but that he will take up that line. This line is from Chengleput to Chinnasalem via Vandavasi and Arni.

SHRI G. VISWANTHAN (Wandiwash): Sir, that is my constituency.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: Sir, I hope that this will be done.

Apart from that, it is most important for Dr. Ram Subhag Singh to see that he fulfils the promises made by his friend Shri Kamaraj during the Nagarkoil election. Who knows, Sir, that there may not be another election in the near future? At least before he faces the electorate again. I hope, this Kanniya Kumari line would be taken up.

It is unfortunate that they have neglected the genuine demands of my State with regard to new lines in all the three plans. In the Fourth Plan also there is not much of a hope of any new line being constructed in our State.

While replying to the Supplementary Demands Debate, the hon. Minister, Shri Parimal Ghosh pointed out that the Government is serious about the conversion of metre gauge into

broad gauge. In view of the growing industrial importance of Tuticorin and since it is becoming a major port, it is paramount that Tuticorin line should be converted into a broad gauge line without further delay. I hope the hon. Minister would accept all these suggestions.

SHRI CHINTAMAN PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): The demand for a direct train service from Delhi to Bhubaneswar, the State capital of Orissa was a long standing one and our thanks to Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, the hon. Railway Minister as the Utkal Express is running from the 1st of October from Delhi to Bhubaneswar. But we are not aware of the route or the time schedule that they have decided. We want to know about it.

There is one more thing which we bought to the attention of the hon. Minister. There is need for a shuttle train service from Cuttack to Berhampur because the existing train services are not adequate in this section. There is a shuttle service now from Cuttack to Puri. Similarly this can be introduced from Cuttack to Berhampur. I hope the hon. Minister will kindly consider this suggestion.

For two years I am pursuing the matter for opening of some new passenger halts with the hon. Minister. There is necessity for opening the passenger halts at Sahidnagar at Bhubaneswar, and another at Golabai, Jadupur and another between Khurda Road and Retang. These matters are still pending before the Ministry. They say that because Rs. 50,000 will have to be spent for opening a passenger halt, therefore, it is not remunerative. But, it should be considered in the context of providing passenger amenities. I hope the hon. Minister will reconsider these things again.

The demand for a second railway division at Jharsuguda is a long standing one because new railway lines have developed in that area in

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

recent times. I hope the hon. Minister will take into consideration that suggestion also.

A new rail link from Khurda road to Daspalla is an important one and I hope the hon. Minister will take into consideration this suggestion also.

श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह (जहानाबाद) :

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अतिरिक्त अनुदानों के लिए जो मांगें रखी गई हैं इनका तो मैं समर्थन करता हूँ लेकिन दुख के साथ मुझे कहना पड़ता है कि रेल मंत्रालय में रेल मंत्री तथा रेलवे बोर्ड के अधिकारियों द्वारा तानाशाही से काम लिया जाता है। बहुत ही बुरी विचारधारा से वहां काम होता है। करोड़ों रुपये गलत प्लानिंग करके बरबाद कर दिया जाता है। किसी लाइन के लिए आप प्लान करते हैं या बिल्डिंग बनाने के लिए आप प्लान करते हैं, या किसी दूसरी स्कीम को हाथ में लेने के लिए आप प्लान करते हैं और उस पर काफी रुपये खर्च करने के बाद आप उसको खत्म कर देते हैं। बाद में यह कह कर कि वह गलत प्लानिंग हुआ है, उसको समाप्त कर दिया जाता है। इस कारण से देश को करोड़ों रुपये का नुकसान उठाना पड़ा है।

मंत्रियों से लेकर नीचे के सब अधिकारियों की दुर्नीति के कारण जिसके बारे में इस सदन में भी चर्चा होती है कोई समस्या हल नहीं हो सकी है। मांग नम्बर 7 में कोयले के खर्च के सम्बन्ध में अतिरिक्त धन की मांग की गई है। प्राइवेट कोलियरीज से कोयला खरीदने में अफसरों द्वारा जो धांधली की गई है उसके बारे में इस सदन को काफी जानकारी है। जब डा० राम सुभग सिंह रेलवे के राज्य मंत्री थे, उस समय प्राइवेट कोलियरीज से बिना टेंडर के करोड़ों रुपये का कोयला खरीदा गया था, जिस के कारण सरकार को लाखों रुपये का नुकसान उठाना पड़ा। मुझे इस बात की जानकारी है कि के० के० बोरा कम्पनी से

बिना टेंडर के कोयला 23 रुपये प्रति टन के हिसाब से खरीदा गया था, जब कि टेंडर मंगाने पर वही कोयला दामोदर वैली कार्पोरेशन से 13 रुपये प्रति टन के हिसाब से खरीदा गया। कोयला खरीदने में जो धांधली चल रही थी, उस में डा० राम सुभग सिंह, उस समय के कोल माइनिंग बोर्ड के अधिकारियों और सम्बन्धित मंत्री ने गलत ढंग से बहुत रुपया कमाया था।

रेलों को चालू रखने के लिए किसी अधिकारी या मंत्री की जरूरत नहीं है। रेलवे लाइन की मरम्मत के लिए गैंगमैन, डिब्बों की मरम्मत के लिए कैरेज स्टाफ, रेल इंजनों की मरम्मत के लिए लोकोशेड और वर्कशॉप का स्टाफ और रेलों को चलाने के लिए ड्राइवर, फोरमैन, गार्ड, चेकर वगैरह होते हैं। इस से प्रगत है कि रेलों को चालू रखने के लिए किसी आफिसर की जरूरत नहीं है लेकिन दुख की बात है कि थोड़ा बहुत मुनाफा होने के कारण कई महीने पहिले उन्हीं अधिकारियों के बेतन, पद और सुविधायें बढ़ाई गई थीं। इसकी तुलना में तीसरी और चौथी श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों की छंटनी की जाती है और उन पर तरह-तरह के जुल्म किये जाते हैं, हालांकि वही लोग वास्तव में रेलों को चालू रखते हैं।

आपको मालूम है कि 19 सितम्बर, 1968 को सिर्फ जिन्दा रहने लायक वेतन की मांग के प्रश्न पर देश के तमाम केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों तथा रेल कर्मचारियों ने चौबीस, घंटे की हड़ताल की थी। यद्यपि सरकार ने कहा था कि उन लोगों के साथ सख्ती नहीं की जायेगी और उनको माफ कर दिया जायेगा लेकिन अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि आज भी एस० ई० रेलवे में 34 आदमी, एन०एफ० रेलवे में 3 आदमी, एन०ई० रेलवे में 101 आदमी, ई० आर० में 5 आदमी, एन० आर० में 257 आदमी और एस० आर० में 65 आदमी निलम्बित हैं। इस कारण रेलवे

कर्मचारियों के दिलों में बहुत दुख और असंतोष है और जब मजदूरों के दिलों में दुख और असंतोष होगा, तो वे अपने काम की तरफ कसे ध्यान दे सकते हैं ? जब तक रेल कर्मचारियों का ध्यान अपने काम की तरफ न हो तब तक रेलों की उन्नति असम्भव है । इस स्थिति में यह सदन चाहे जितना धन मंजूर करे, उस से रेलों की उन्नति होने की आशा नहीं है, जब तक कि रेलों में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार को बन्द न किया जाये, ठीक प्लानिंग न किया जाये, सब कर्मचारियों को मंजूर रखने के लिए उनकी जायज मांगों को पूरा न किया जाये और हड़ताल करने के कारण उन पर जो जुल्म किया जा रहा है, उस को बन्द न कर दिया जाये और सस्पेंड किये गये कर्मचारियों को काम पर न बुला लिया जाये ।

श्री देवराव पाटिल (यवतमाल) : सभापति महोदय, मैं रेलवे सम्बन्धी अतिरिक्त अनुदानों की मांगों का समर्थन करता हूँ । मैं इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ ।

मेरा सुझाव है कि महाराष्ट्र के यवतमाल जिले में चनाखा से वर्णा तक रेलवे लाइन का निर्माण किया जाये । इस का कारण यह है कि वहाँ एक बड़ी सीमेंट फ़ैक्टरी लगाई जा रही है और उस के लिए इस नई रेलवे लाइन की सख्त जरूरत है । मंत्री महोदय ने इस रेलवे लाइन के सर्वेक्षण का कार्य जल्दी शुरू करने का आश्वासन दिया था । मैं उन से निवेदन करूँगा कि इस लाइन के सर्वेक्षण के काम को जल्दी से जल्दी पूरा किया जाये, ताकि इस लाइन का निर्माण-कार्य जल्दी शुरू हो जाये ।

मेरा सुझाव है कि बम्बई से नागपुर होते हुए हावड़ा तक एक जनता एक्सप्रेस चलाई जाये । देश की सब बड़ी-बड़ी लाइनों पर जनता एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियाँ चलाई गई हैं, लेकिन बम्बई से हावड़ा तक कोई जनता एक्सप्रेस नहीं जाती है । अगर बम्बई से हावड़ा तक जनता एक्सप्रेस चलाई जायेगी, तो इस से

गरीब और कम आमदनी वाले लोगों को बहुत सुविधा होगी ।

मैं यह भी सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ कि यवतमाल से अचलपुर और पुलगांव से आर्वी की छोटी लाइनों का बड़ी लाइनों में रूपान्तर किया जाये । सरकार को अपनी स्वीकृत नीति के अनुसार इन लाइनों को बड़ा करना चाहिए ।

अन्त में मेरा सुझाव है कि दावा-पुसद शाखा की जो छोटी लाइन युद्ध-काल में उखाड़ ली गई थी, उस को फिर से बिछाया जाये ।

श्री वि० प्र० मंडल (मधेपुरा) : सभापति महोदय, मैं सदन का बहुत कम समय लेना चाहता हूँ । चूकि सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्स में डीबेट का बहुत लिमिटेड स्कोप है, इस लिए मैं उसी के मुताबिक अपने को सीमित रखना चाहता हूँ । मैंने चार कट-मोशन दिये हैं और शायद उन पर मैं एक-एक मिनट बोलना चाहता हूँ ।

मेरा कट-मोशन संख्या 6 रेलवे एम्पलाईज की सर्विस कन्डीशनज के बारे में है । मैं समझता हूँ कि रेलवे में छोटे दर्जे के कर्मचारियों के साथ बहुत जुल्म होता है । ऊपर के अधिकारी उन पर दबाव डालते हैं और इस को देखने वाला कोई नहीं है । मैं अपने इस आरोप को इस रिटन डाकुमेंट से साबित करना चाहता हूँ । अगर आपकी इजाजत हो, तो मैं इस को रेलवे मिनिस्टर को भेज देना चाहता हूँ ।

एस० पी० वर्मा नाम का एक गरीब एम्पलाई ईस्टर्न रेलवे में कचड़ापाड़ा में रहता था । उस ने अपने ऊपर के अफसर पर यह चार्ज लगाया कि उस ने स्वीपर के काम पर दो कास्ट हिन्दू रखे थे और करीब पचास हजार रुपया वेतन के रूप में उस का मिल

[श्री बी० प्र० मंडल]

चुका था। यह स्वतः सिद्ध है कि कोई भी कास्ट हिन्दू स्वीपर का काम नहीं करेगा। उस ने जेनेरल मनेजर को लिख कर दिया, रेलवे बोर्ड के चेयरमैन को लिख कर दिया और आखिर में रेलवे मिनिस्टर को भी लिखा, लेकिन कोई एक्शन नहीं लिया गया। दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि हम ने पार्लियामेंट में इस बारे में जो क्वेश्चन दिया, वह भी इन्डिविजुअल केस के आधार पर स्वीकृत नहीं हुआ। उल्टे सारे डिपार्टमेंट के अफसरों ने मिल कर उस गरीब कर्मचारी को डिसमिस कर दिया। इस लिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि रेलवे मिनिस्टर खुद इस केस को देखें। मैं इस कागज को रेलवे मिनिस्टर का भेज देना चाहता हूँ।

दूसरी बात मुझे यह कहनी थी कि आज रेलवे में टिकटलेस ट्रेवेलिंग बहुत बढ़ गया है और खास कर एन० ई० रेलवे में जो ब्रांच लाइनें हैं उन में लोगों का चलना बहुत मुश्किल हो गया है। इसलिए मैं और ज्यादा मैजिस्ट्रेट चेकिंग के लिए रेकमेंड करता हूँ।

तीसरा मेरा कहना है कि यहां से जब हम लोग जाते हैं पटना या कलकत्ते की तरफ तो यहां से तो स्टीम इंजिन चलता है, आगे कानपुर से एलेक्ट्रिक इंजिन लगा दिया जाता है और उस के बाद फिर स्टीम इंजिन लगता है। तो हम समझते हैं कि कम से कम दिल्ली से हावड़ा तक जाने वाली जितनी गाड़ियां हैं जो पटना हांकर जाती हैं उन में एलेक्ट्रिक इंजिन की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।

मैं अधिक समय आप का नहीं लेना चाहता हूँ क्योंकि सप्लीमेंट्री डिमांड का स्कोप बहुत लिमिटेड होता है। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि रेलवे मंत्री महोदय मेरी बातों की ओर ध्यान देंगे।

— श्री जाजं फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) :
महोदय, मैं सब से पहले मंत्री महोदय

का ध्यान जो रेल कर्मचारी पिछले साल की हड़ताल के कारण हटा दिये गए हैं उन की ओर और उस के साथ-साथ जो मजदूरों की यूनियनों की मान्यता को हटा दिया गया है उसकी ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ और यह प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ कि जब एक साल इस हड़ताल को आज हो रहे हैं तो कम से कम अब तो रेल मंत्री और सरकार इन मसलों को हल करने के लिए कुछ कदम उठाए और सिर्फ अपने मकान के सामने ही समाजवाद का नारा नहीं लगाएं बल्कि अपने व्यवहार में भी समाजवाद लाएं, इस दिशा की ओर प्रधान मंत्री सरकारी कर्मचारियों के मसलों को ले कर कुछ पहल करें, यह वह उन को समझाएं।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि बहुत ही पुराना एक वादा जो राम सुभग सिंह और उन के पहले के रेल मंत्री श्री पुनाचा और उन से भी पहले के रेल मंत्री विशेषकर श्री एस० के० पाटिल ने पिछले दस वर्षों से दिया हुआ है कोंकण के लोगों को, कोंकण की रेलवे लाइन के बारे में उस की ओर मैं उनका ध्यान दिलाना चाहूंगा। कोंकण की रेलवे लाइन के बारे में एक अरसे से इस सदन में और इस सदन के बाहर आन्दोलन चले, यहां तक यह मामला पड़ा हुआ है कि दस पन्द्रह दिन पहले कोंकण में एक अधिवेशन हुआ कोंकणवासियों का और वहां अब यह मांग की जा रही है कि अगर 'हम लोग' के इस क्षेत्र के बारे में इतना दुर्लक्ष होता हो कि एक मामूली रेल की लाइन भी बम्बई से गोवा तक नहीं बनाते तो हमें अलग हो कर एक प्रदेश बनाना चाहिए। यह मामला यहां तक पहुंच रहा है। तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि और मंत्रालयों में जब फैसला हो तब हो, लेकिन रेल मंत्री ने पिछले दस बारह वर्षों से जो आश्वासन दिया है कोंकण की जनता को उम आश्वासन को

वह पूरा करें क्योंकि यह उस इलाके के विकास की ही समस्या नहीं है बल्कि वहां की जनता की जो परेशानी होती है रेलवे न होने के कारण खास कर बरसात में जब जहाज भी बन्द हो जाते हैं चार पांच महीने तो बम्बई से गोवा और रत्नागिरी वगैरह जाने के लिए उन की जो परेशानी है वह परेशानी जब तक रेलवे लाइन के लिए कोई ठोस कदम नहीं उठाएंगे तब तक कतई दूर नहीं हो सकती है। इसलिए आप तत्काल, अविलम्ब इस प्रश्न पर अपना कोई भी निर्णय एलान करें। अगर आज इस सदन में नहीं एलान कर सकते तो अगले चन्द दिनों के भीतर एलान करें वरना कोकण में बहुत बड़ा आन्दोलन खड़ा होने वाला है और उस की जिम्मेदारी आप के मंत्रालय पर आने वाली है।

तीसरी बात मैं बम्बई शहर की रेलवे के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। मेरा तो रेल मंत्री से और प्रधान मंत्री से दोनों से अनुरोध है कि एक दिन शाम को हम बम्बई चले और बम्बई की सबबन गाड़ी में बैठें वी० टी० से लेकर कुला तक और इधर बिराट तक किसी एक गाड़ी में चले ताकि कुछ पता चले कि उस शहर में जो 20, 25 लाख लोगों को रोज रेलवे का प्रवास करना पड़ता है वह किस ढंग से उस में सफर करते हैं। मेरा कयाल है कि एकबार जब डा० राम सुभग सिंह वहां पहुंचें तो उन्हें रेलवे से ले जाने का किसी ने प्रयास भी किया था, वह सफल हुआ या नहीं, यह मैं नहीं कह सकता। लेकिन मेरा आप से आग्रह है कि कोई भी ठोस कदम तत्काल इसके लिए उठाए जिस से सबबन गाड़ी में चलने वाले लोगों को परेशानी दूर हो। यह चीज एक अग्रिम से चल रही है। बम्बई शहर ने इतना बड़ा रेल मंत्री आप को दिया एस०के० पाटिल को तब भी आप ने कुछ नहीं किया ता उन को हटाने का भी काम उस ने किया। इसलिये आप उन लोगों की परेशानी को दूर करें।

चौथा प्रश्न राजधानी एक्सप्रेस को ले कर है। मेरी यह मांग नहीं है कि आप राजधानी एक्सप्रेस और जगहों पर चलाएं जैसे कि इस सदन में यह मांग अक्सर हुआ करती है कि बम्बई तक या मद्रास तक राजधानी एक्सप्रेस चलाई जाय। मुझे नहीं चाहिए यह राजधानी एक्सप्रेस। मेरी तो मांग यह है कि राजधानी एक्सप्रेस को बंद करिए। इसलिए नहीं कि एस० एम० बनर्जी के कथानुसार वह कानपुर में नहीं रुकती बल्कि इसलिए कि आप का जो सारा नियोजन है वह नियोजन होना चाहिए इस मुल्क के सारे 50 करोड़ लोगों के लिए लेकिन आप का नियोजन हो रहा है केवल 50 लाख लोगों के लिए राजधानी एक्सप्रेस में कोन जाता है? दिल्ली से कलकत्ता तक 17 घंटे में इस एयर कंडीशन गाड़ी में जाने वाले कौन लोग हैं? क्या वह गरीब लोग हैं? कौन लोग है वह? आपकी प्रधान मंत्री एक तरफ तो अपने दरवाजे पर खड़ी हो कर कहती है कि वह शेरनी है, वह समाजवाद की ओर जोश प्रदर्शन कर रही है और कहती है कि हम गरीबों के लिए अमुक करने वाले हैं, तमुक करने वाले हैं... (अवबख न)... यह उन्हीं के वर्ड्स हैं, आई एम ए लाउन्स, हम नहीं मानते हैं उनके वाक्य... (अवबख न)... में खतम कह रहा हूँ। तो एक तहफ वह समाजवाद की बात लाती है कि हम गरीबों के लिए अमुक करने वाले हैं, तमुक करने वाले हैं, इस तरह की नारे-बाजी करना और दूसरी तरफ 50 लाख लोगों के लिए यह योजना बनाना, मुक के पचास करोड़ लोगों के बारे में कभी नहीं सोचना यह कौन सा समाजवाद है? तो यह राजधानी एक्सप्रेस बन्द हो और देश की गरीब जनता के लिए कोई ठोस कार्यवाही की जाय।

अन्तिम मांग मैं यह रखना चाहता हूँ इस सदन में 21 मार्च को रेलवे के लाइसेंस पोर्टर्स का प्रश्न उठाया तो उस समय मैंने मांग की थी कि उन की अन्य समस्याओं को

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

तो जब आप तय करेंगे तब करेंगे लेकिन उन को कम से कम दवा दारू का इंतजाम और रिटायरमेंट बनिफिट का इंतजाम, यह कम से कम सुविधाएं तो उन को दीजिए। तो डा० राम सुभग सिंह को याद होगा कि 21 मार्च 1969 को इस सदन में इसी जगह पर खड़े हो कर आप ने आश्वासन दिया था कि आप की मांग को हम पूरा करेंगे। पांच महीने हो गए, छठा महीना शुरू हो कर तीन दिन और ऊपर हो गए लेकिन अब तक मंत्री महोदय ने कोई विचार नहीं किया और रेलवे पोर्टर्स के प्रश्न को हल नहीं किया। इसलिए मेरी प्रार्थना है रेलवे मंत्री से कि रेलवे के लाइसेंसड पोर्टर्स के प्रश्न को हल करने के लिए जो बात आप ने कही उस को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए कोई कदम उठाएं।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : सभापति महोदय, पहली बात तो मेरी यह है कि यह लोग जो कलकत्ते, बम्बई और दिल्ली की बात करते हैं कि रिंग रोड हो, और यह चाहिए, वह चाहिए, एक तो मेरी डाक्टर साहब से दरखास्त यह है कि इस की ओर वह ध्यान न दें। हर बड़ी बात कलकत्ते में, हर बड़ी चीज दिल्ली में, बम्बई में, यह जो मांगने की इनकी आदत है इस को आप खत्म करिए और एक आप यह कर दीजिए कि देहात में आप ले जाइए या बोर्डर पर ले जाइए। जो इलाके चीन के साथ लगते हैं, पाकिस्तान के साथ लगते हैं वहां पर आप इस को ले जाइए। दूसरी बात यह है कि जहां सड़कें किसी तरह की भी नहीं हैं, इक्के टांगे जाने की भी सुविधा नहीं है वहां आप रेलवे को ले जाइए। छोड़िए इन लोगों की बातों को। कलकत्ते तक और लखनऊ तक, बम्बई तक डबल लाइन ले जाने की बात, जो यह करते हैं वह बात कतई अपने दिमाग से निकाल दीजिए।

यह गरीबों का देश है। आप देहात में ज्यादा से ज्यादा फैसिलिटीज दीजिए। जब तक देहात में पूरी फसिलिटी नहीं हो जाती बिल्कुल बम्बई, कलकत्ता और मद्रास की बात अपने ख्याल से निकाल दीजिए।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा और वह अपने स्टेट की बात है। जब सभी लोग अपने अपने स्टेट की बात कर रहे हैं तो मैंने ही कौन सा जुर्म किया है जो अपने स्टेट की बात न करूं? आप ने बड़ी मेहरबानी की है मेरी स्टेट पर और मेरे जिले पर कि लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी ने जिस लाइन की शुरुआत की थी रोहतक से लेकर गोहाने तक उस के लिए आप ने विश्वास दिलाया था, सारा हल्का, सारा हरयाना उस के लिए आप का बेहद मशकूर है। लेकिन आप यह कर दीजिए कि उस को अपने रहते रहते चला जरूर दीजिए क्योंकि हमें विश्वास नहीं है कि कोई और रेल मंत्री उस रेल को रोहतक से पानीपत तक चला पाएगा। रोहतक से पानीपत मिला सकेंगे तो आप ही मिला सकेंगे।

तीसरी बात यह कहनी थी कि थोड़े से केसेज रेलवे एम्प्लाइज के रह गए हैं जो लटक रहे हैं। आप एक गरीब किसान के बेटे हैं। जितने भी हैं सौ दो सौ, पांच सौ, हजार उन को माफ कर दीजिए। आप के रहते हुए आप के हाथ से उन का यह काम हो जाना चाहिए। वह छोटे छोटे मूलाजिम हैं, कोई सैंकंड क्लास के हैं, कोई थर्ड क्लास के कोई फोर्थ क्लास के एम्प्लाइज हैं।

दूसरी चीज मैं यह कहूंगा कि रेलवे में सविस के लिए जो थर्ड क्लास हरिजनों के आदिवासियों के गरीब किसानों के लड़के हैं इन को कोई नहीं पूछता, तो आप इन को अपने इस महकमे में भर दीजिए। थर्ड क्लास मट्रिक जो पास होते हैं, उनको और तो कोई नहीं पूछता सारे दरवाजे उनके लिए बन्द हैं; और आप

जानते हैं कि वह गरीब किसान के लड़के हैं जो उनको अच्छी तरह पढ़ा लिखा नहीं सकते जिससे वह थर्ड क्लास आते हैं, तो आप अपने मुहकमे में उनको 85 फीसदी भर दीजिए। उनको रेल विभाग में सिगनलिंग के काम में, सफाई करने के काम में, धक्का देने के काम में जो भी इस तरह के काम हैं जिनमें वह लगाए जा सकते हैं, उनमें लगा दीजिए। मैं खत्म करता हूं।

आखिरी बात जो मैं कहना चाहता हूं और जिसके लिये आपने हां भी कहा था—आप राजधानी एक्सप्रेस चलाइये, वह ठीक है, लेकिन एक किसान एक्सप्रेस भी चलाइये। जितने नये नये बीज आये हैं, नये नये मैन्योस आये हैं, क्राप्स की जितनी नई नई वैराइटीज आई हैं, यह गाड़ी हर तरह किसानों को जा कर इन चीजों को दिखलाये, इनके बारे में बतलाये। ऐसा न हो कि अमृतसर का किसान दिल्ली आये या लखनऊ का किसान दिल्ली आये, यह गाड़ी उसके घर पर जाकर उसे इन चीजों को दिखलाये। नये नये इन्प्लीमेंट्स आये हैं, उनका एक्जी-बीशन हो। किसान का बेटा मंत्री है तो किसान के घर जाकर रेलगाड़ी उसे इन सब चीजों को दिखलाये—इससे देश का भला होगा।

एक मेहरबानी और चाहता हूं—रेल के किराये बहुत बढ़ गये हैं, लेकिन अमेनिटीज नहीं बढ़ी हैं। आज भी आदमी गाड़ी में खड़ा-खड़ा जाता है, पीने को पानी नहीं मिलता, अगर टट्टी जाना चाहें तो वह जगह भी बन्द मिलती है। इसलिये थर्ड क्लास में जितनी अमेनिटीज मिल सकें, जरूर दी जानी चाहियें।

मैं चेयरमैन साहब, बड़ा मशकूर हूं कि आपने मुझे टाइम दिया, जिन्दाबाद, बहुत बढ़िया चेयरमैन हैं आप।

श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ (गोरखपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं आपका बहुत धन्यवाद

करता हूं कि आपने मुझे बोलने के लिये समय दिया। मैं उस आंचल से आता हूं जो हमारी सीमाओं से लग रहा है, नेपाल और चीन के उस भाग से लगता है, जो तिब्बत कहलाता है। मैंने बहुत पहले भी कहा था और आज फिर उसी बात को दोहराता हूं कि रेलों की अमेनिटीज की बात न कहकर सबसे पहले देश की सुरक्षा की बात पर सोचने की जरूरत है। हमारे जो बार्डर्स इन जगहों से लगते हैं, जहां से आक्रमण होने की सम्भावना है, सबसे पहले आप उन जगहों को मजबूत करें।

आपने बड़ी कृपा की कि बनारस से गोरखपुर और गोरखपुर से बाराबंकी का सर्वे करा रहे हैं। यह सर्वे कराना बहुत आवश्यक था, किसी वक्त नेपाल की सीमा के किनारे यदि हमको अपनी फौजों को ले जाना पड़े—उस दृष्टि से यह बहुत आवश्यक था। इस बात को आप न भूलें कि देश की परिस्थिति को देखते हुए दुश्मन अपनी नजर लगाये हुए हैं कि किस वक्त हम कमजोर हों और वह हम पर आक्रमण कर दे। इसलिये हमारी विनती है कि जो यह बड़ी लाइन आप ला रहे हैं, इसको जल्द से जल्द पूरा करें ताकि हमको अपनी फौजों को सीमा पर ले जाने में सुविधा हो।

दूसरी चीज मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि वह लाइन जो लखनऊ से सिलीगुड़ी जाती है, जिसके द्वारा आप अपनी फौजों को असम साइड की तरफ भेजते हैं, यह लाइन इतनी इन एफिशियेन्ट है कि इस पर चलने वाली गाड़ियां 11-12 घण्टे लेट चलती हैं। यह कहा जा सकता है कि फ्लड की वजह से आजकल लाइनें कट गई हैं लेकिन . . .

श्री शास्त्राडे राय (घोसी) : उस पर तो पहले से ही लेट चलती हैं।

श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ : यह ठीक है। फ्लड से पहले से ही गाड़ियां लेटच लती

[श्री महन्त दि वजय नाथ]

हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में मेरा सुझाव है कि जिस तरह से आपने दिल्ली और लखनऊ को डीजल इंजिन से कनेक्ट किया है और उस से डेढ़ या दो घंटे समय की बचत हुई है, उसी प्रकार से आप लखनऊ से लेकर सिलोगुड़ी तक डीजल इंजिन से कनेक्ट कीजिये। इस समय एन० ई० रेलवे में एक भी डीजल इंजिन नहीं है। इस स्कीम के लागू करने से समय की बचत होगी और हम अपनी फौजों को भी समय से पहुंचा सकेंगे।

अन्त में ज्यादा कुछ न कहकर यही पूछना चाहता हू कि आप इस बड़ी लाइन को कब तक विद्युत सकेंगे, इसमें शीघ्रता होनी चाहिये ताकि हम अपनी सीमाओं की रक्षा ठीक से कर सकें। गोरखपुर में जो ओवर-ब्रिज आपको बनाना है, इस के साथ-साथ उस के एस्टीमेट को भी शामिल कर लीजिये, नहीं तो 6-7 फुट पानी बरसात में वहां जम जाता है और यदि फौजों को भेजना होता तो दूर के रास्ते से भेजना पड़ेगा। इसलिये ओवर ब्रिज बनाना निहयत जरूरी है।

SHRI JOYTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour): Mr. Chairman, Sir, one of the former Railway Ministers in obedience conspired against the people of India and went in for imported dieselisation of the rail traction. We have got plenty of coal fuel. In spite of that, he wanted to make our country subservient to a foreign country. What is the result? The Company in America with whom they have entered into a collaboration agreement for supply of spares and components has gone phut, I mean, into liquidation. They are in a terrific jam. Their engines are likely to come to a standstill. Supposing, you have a defence requirement, they will not be able to move the engines. Now, they have sent a team of officers to America to find some other

master who will supply them spares and components. This is a deplorable state of affairs. I would request the hon. Railway Minister to make a clear statement on this affair.

About the accident in Jaipur, in South-Eastern Railway, I am told, the Divisional Superintendent there had taken to certain new devices of signalling as a result of which the accident took place. We want a clear and truthful answer from the Railway Minister as to how far that is true and what they have done about it.

The Railways are in perpetual habit of defrauding the people. When a man buys a ticket, you do not guarantee him the seat. If he does not buy a ticket, you have now acquired the right by passing recently an Act with a brute majority in the House to put him behind the bars. The Railways have assumed the role of defrauding the people in this country.

There has been a rise in income in many stations. But the expenditure on passengers' amenities is miserably low. The conditions in South Sealdah Division in Diamond Harbour, Barvipur, Sonarpur, Bajbaj and many other stations are in utter neglect. It is a deplorable state of affairs. They enjoy the monopoly and that way they cut the throat of the passengers.

Then, the teachers in this country have been wanting a railway concession. You give railway concession to hundred and one things, to foreign tourists and all that. I would request the Railway Minister to grant a railway concession for single teacher travelling because he is the most low paid person and is doing a great job for the society and the country.

In regard to 19th September strike, the Railways authorities have taken an attitude of victimisation and vindictiveness against the employees. I would request the Railway Minister to give a fair deal to them.

In Kachrapara Hospital, there are technicians who are likely to suffer from radiation hazards and they want some compensatory allowance. The Railway Minister is most reluctant to give that. I would request him to reconsider that.

About catering, they are switching over from departmental catering to private catering. In Katihar, they are trying to convert departmental catering into private catering. Thereby, I do not know who are going to reap the harvest and who are going to make dividend out of it in the railway administration . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Lastly we have suggested to start a railway line between Bajbaj and Diamond Harbour via Noorpur which has become a very thickly-populated area. I would request the Railway Minister to consider that.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members who have participated in this debate and also expressed concern and made some other points in the course of it.

Before going into details of the points raised by many hon. Members, I would like to say that the Excess Demands on which we are having discussion today relate to the financial year 1967-68. I would further like to say that the Excess that has occurred amounts to about Rs. 171.33 lakhs and the Public Accounts Committee has gone into that, considered it in their Eighty-Third Report and has asked us to regularise it in the usual manner. In the course of that Excess Demand, certain points

have been raised. I would like to mention that Mr. Banerjee, while taking part in the discussion, mentioned about the strike of 19th September . . .

AN HON. MEMBER: We all did.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: Along with Mr. Banerjee, many other members have also mentioned about that point. As you all know, the total number of persons who participated in the strike was about 90,000 all over the Indian Railways . . .

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankaura): More than three lakhs.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: 89,000 of them have already been taken back in duty. Today only 444 persons are there either suspended or arrested under the orders of court . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: How unkind of you! How merciless are you! (Interruption).

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: These are the actual facts. Only 444 persons are still there.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS: He did not speak correctly when he said that only 97,000 persons took part. That is not a fact. It is over 3 lakhs according to the Home Minister . (Interruptions).

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: That is the position that I have accepted.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS: They have changed the statement . . .

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: As I have already said, there are only 444 remaining. Court cases are pending on some and some of them are under suspension. Immediately the cases are cleared by the court and also the cases which are being considered under departmental action, only those cases will still remain to be finalised where the persons concerned are charged with certain violence or intimidation or some such charges. Still I can assure the House that we

[Shri Parimal Ghosh]

will further consider even those cases and wherever possible, relief would be given.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS: Mr. Shukla made an announcement on the floor of the Rajya Sabha that, after the Government has taken a lenient view, after the implementation of the Government's decision, only a dozen persons would be left out. In the Railways—I am not talking of the other Central Government employees. There are about 500 cases of victimisation. How can these two be reconciled?

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai): Why not declare a general amnesty?

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: I cannot declare a general amnesty because cases are pending in court.

SHRI UMANATH: Withdraw those cases.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: As soon as the court's verdicts are received, the matter will be considered further.....

SHRI J. M. BISWAS: There is no court case, there is no conviction and still people are kept under suspension.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister has already noted what all you have said.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS: The Minister must explain the position . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: Many hon. members mentioned about new lines and conversion of metre gauge lines into broad gauge lines. In my reply the other day . . .

SHRI J. M. BISWAS: We want a reply regarding victimised employees. Let him reply whether he is going to consider those cases or not.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: I have already said that I am prepared to consider those cases.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS: How long will you take? One year or two years. How long?

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: Regarding conversion of some MG lines to BG lines, last time also I have made it clear that we have already taken a decision in a perspective plan way that about 3,000 kilometres would be converted in the course of ten years from MG to DG. Even for the Fourth Plan period, we have proposed to convert about 1500 kilometres of MG into BG, for which about Rs. 60 crores have already been allocated.

Regarding some of the new lines mentioned by the hon. members, I would like to state that the funds available for the construction of new lines are very meagre. Out of the total sum of about Rs. 83 crores, we have to spend about Rs. 56 crores for the lines that have been already commenced and that are still to be completed. After that, only a very meagre sum will be remaining for the construction of new lines. Therefore—I hope, the hon. members will appreciate this—we will have to be very selective in finalising a particular line which could be taken up for new construction based on the traffic density and its economic viability and other considerations. The new lines under the Fourth Five Year Plan have not been considered as yet. I hope as soon as the final decision is taken, the number of new lines to be taken for construction will be known.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: What about survey?

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: As the hon. Member has already mentioned about the survey, it is a fact that before we take up any line for construction, it is an obvious fact that we have to take up the survey first. Unless and until a survey is made, the economic viability cannot be ascertained and unless and until the economic viability and the traffic

density is ascertained, a line for new construction can never be taken up.

About ticketless travel and other things some members have expressed their concern. I fully agree with their view and as it is quite known to the hon. Members, we have taken some stringent measures for curbing this social evil and the efforts that we have taken have already yielded some good results and the number of persons travelling without ticket has considerably come down and this has been reflected in the sale of tickets in the windows. That is rather the barometer by which we could ascertain that the number of ticketless travellers has come down to a great extent.

Regarding the other amenities and other things, the members have given their suggestions. Certainly I will take those things into consideration and as far as possible within the limitation of funds, all these things will be considered.

Thank you, sir.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: What about batteries and charging them so that electric current is constant?

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH: We have battery chargers in most of the important stations and wherever there is inadequacy, that matter will be looked into.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : स्टेशन मास्टर्स का जो मास ट्रांसफर कर रहे हैं उसके बारे में आपने जवाब नहीं दिया—मैंने मुरादाबाद डिब्बेजिन के बारे में पूछा था ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put cut motions 1 to 28 to the vote of the House.

All the cut motions were put and negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the

President to make good the amounts spent during the year ended 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 5, 7, 8, 16 and 20."

The motion was adopted.

[The motions for Demands for Grants which were adopted by the Lok Sabha, are reproduced below—Ed.]

DEMAND NO. 5—REVENUE—WORKING EXPENSES—REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

"That a sum of Rs. 26,27,331 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Revenue—Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance', for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1968."

DEMAND NO. 7—REVENUE—WORKING EXPENSES—OPERATION (FUEL).

"That a sum of Rs. 97,89,494 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Revenue—Working Expenses—Operation (Fuel)', for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1968."

DEMAND NO. 8—REVENUE—WORKING EXPENSES—OPERATION OTHER THAN STAFF AND FUEL

"That a sum of Rs. 37,32,622 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Revenue—Working Expenses—Operation other than Staff and Fuel', for the year ended the 31st Day of March, 1968."

DEMAND NO. 16—PENSIONARY CHARGES—PENSION FUND

"That a sum of Rs. 9,83,349 be granted to the President to make good an excess, on the grant in respect of 'Pensionary Charges—

[Mr. Chairman]

Pension', for the year ended the
 31st day of March, 1968.'

DEMAND NO. 20—WITHDRAWAL FROM
 REVENUE RESERVE FUND

"That a sum of Rs. 273 be
 granted to the President to make
 good an excess on the grant in
 respect of 'Withdrawal from
 Revenue Reserve Fund' for the
 year ended the 31st day of March,
 1968."

16.24 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS)
 NO. 4 BILL*, 1969

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
 (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH): 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, 1968, in excess of the amounts
 granted for those services and for that
 year.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to intro-
 duce 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, 1968, in excess of
 the amounts granted for those
 services and for that year."

The motion was adopted.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: I
 introduce† the Bill.

16.25 hrs.

DEMANDS† FOR SUPPLEMENTARY
 GRANTS (GENERAL), 1969-70

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will
 now take up discussion and voting on
 the supplementary demands for grants
 in relation to the Budget (General)
 for 1969-70, for which one hour has
 been allotted. There is a large num-
 ber of cut motions. Those hon.
 Members present in the House and
 desirous of moving the cut motions
 may indicate the serial number of
 the cut motions they want to move
 and they will be treated as moved.

DEMAND NO. 7—EDUCATION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not
 exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to
 the President to defray the char-
 ges which will come in course of
 payment during the year ending
 the 31st day of March, 1970, in
 respect of 'Education'."

DEMAND NO. 44—CABINET

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not
 exceeding Rs. 3,31,000 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,
 1970, in respect of 'Cabinet'."

DEMAND NO. 60—SALT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not
 exceeding Rs. 12,53,000 be granted
 to the President to defray the
 charges which will come in course
 of payment during the year end-

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 25-8-69.
 dated 25-8-69.

†Introduced moved with the recommendation of the Chief Justice of
 India discharging the functions of the President.

ing the 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of "Salt." "

DEMAND No. 61—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

MR. CHAIRMAN Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,10,000 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, 1970, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs'."

RIVER SCHEMES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 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, 1970, in respect of 'Multipurpose River Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 82—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,00,000 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, 1970, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport'."

DEMAND No. 93—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS—WORKING EXPENSES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,00,000 be 2017-(A) L.S.—12.

granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of 'Posts and Telegraphs—Working Expenses'."

DEMAND No. 98—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000 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, 1970, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Department of Social Welfare'."

DEMAND No. 116—DELHI CAPITAL OUTLAY

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 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, 1970, in respect of 'Delhi Capital Outlay'."

DEMAND No. 121—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,50,90,000 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, 1970, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs'."

[Mr. Chairman]

DEMAND No. 124—OTHER CAPITAL
OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGA-
TION AND POWER

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 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, 1970, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power'."

DEMAND No. 125—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF
THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOY-
MENT AND REHABILITATION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000 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, 1970, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation'."

DEMAND No. 131—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON
AVIATION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 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, 1970 in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Aviation'."

There are some cut motions, which the hon. Members may now move, subject to their being otherwise admissible.

SHRI YASHPAL SINGH (Dehra Dun): I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not ex-

ceeding Rs. 3,31,000 in respect of Cabinet be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Tours of Ministers (3)].

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi): I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,31,000 in respect of Cabinet be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Frequent tours by Ministers to the detriment of their work and at the cost of the tax-payer. (6)].

SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,10,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Delay in implementing the recommendations of the Industrial Licensing Policy Enquiry Committee. (7)].

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Confining basin-wise development plans only to the Ganga Basin. (9)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,00,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced to Re. 1."

[Acquisition of a sufficiency of dredgers for existing ports and those under construction. (12)].

SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,00,000 in respect of

other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Working of the Calcutta Port. (13)].

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,00,000 in respect of Posts and Telegraphs—Working Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Unnecessary expenditure on sophisticated development when adequate remuneration is not given to extra departmental staff. (15)].

SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of Delhi Capital Outlay be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Shortage of residential accommodation for the members of the Central Reserve Police Force. (18)].

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 in respect of Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power be reduced to Re. 1."

[Investment in National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd., the dividends of which are decreasing and vanished in 1967-68. (20)].

SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 in respect of Other Capital Outlay of the Min-

istry of Irrigation and Power be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Affairs of the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited. (21)].

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in providing employment to those people who have received technical education (25)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in spreading the technical education. (26)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,31,000 in respect of Cabinet be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in reducing the travel expenses of Ministers (27)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,53,000 in respect of Salt be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in protecting salt factories from flood devastation. (28)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,10,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to eradicate corruption prevalent in issuing industrial licenses. (29)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,10,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development,

[Shri Ramavtar Shastri]

Internal Trade and Company Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for implementing the recommendations of the Industrial Licensing Enquiry Committee strictly. (30)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in controlling the Ganga flood permanently. (31)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Lack of scheme for utilising the Ganga water for irrigation. (32)].

SHRI P. VISHWAMBHARAN: (Tiruvandrum): I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of the Government to introduce employment-oriented system of education. (51)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,10,000 in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of the Government to curb monopolies and take penal action against those industrialists who have violated rules regarding industrial licensing. (52)].

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): I beg to move:—

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,10,000 in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development,

Internal Trade and Company Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Sale of imported goods by some industrialists in black market and failure of the Government not to take any action against them. (53)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,10,000 in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Bribery and corruption for issuing import licences to some favourite industrialists by some officials and others, and for not taking any action against them. (54)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,10,000 in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Delay in taking action for checking concentration of wealth in a few hands. (55)].

SHRI P. VISHWAMBHARAN: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of the Government to implement adequate flood control measures in the country. (56)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,00,000 in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to effect proper dredging in Cochin Port and development of that port. (58)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not ex-

ceeding Rs. 6,50,90,000 in respect of Capital Outlay of Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Inefficiency of the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (61)].

SHRI KIRUTTINAN (Sivaganja): I beg to move:

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,10,000 in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for implementing the recommendations of the Industrial Licensing Policy Enquiry Committee strictly. (72)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to investigate to connect Ganga river with Caveri and other rivers in the extreme South. (73)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to execute the Upper Periyar Scheme in Tamil Nadu. (74)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-Purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to investigate to bring more water to Vaigai from the rivers running in Kerala State. (75)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,00,000 in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for early completion of Tuticorin harbour project. (76)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,00,000 in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to connect Tuticorin harbour with roads and National Highways. (77)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,00,000 in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to take up the East coast Road under National Highways in Tamil Nadu. (78)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,00,000 in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take up the Sethu Samudram Project. (79)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,00,000 in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to investigate to construct a small port at Thondi on the east coast of Tamil Nadu. (80)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,00,000 in respect of Posts and Telegraphs—Working Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide tele-communication facilities in the rural areas in Tamil Nadu. (81)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,00,000 in respect of Posts and Telegraphs—Working Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Large number of persons in the

[Shri Thandavan Kiruttinan]

waiting list for telephone connections in Tamil Nadu. (82)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,00,000 in respect of Posts and Telegraphs—Working Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve the tele-communication facilities between Delhi and Madras. (83)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000 in respect of Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more facilities for repatriates from Burma and Ceylon. (84)]

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-Purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to formulate Punpun river scheme for flood control and irrigation facilities. (89)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-Purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct monsoon canals from the Punpun river. (90)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-Purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to utilize Ganga river for irrigation purposes. (91)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,00,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure

of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to start the service of commercial ships again in Ganga river in Bihar territory. (92)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,00,000 in respect of other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to start the service of commercial ships in Ganga from Buxar to Raj Mahal. (93)]

SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR (Kesaria): I beg to move:

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,00,000 in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Lack of proper development of major ports of the country and want of suitable modern equipment there. (94)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,00,000 in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for introducing a national scheme to start steamer service in the Ganga and other major rivers in the country. (95)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,00,000 in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for making available adequate financial resources for the

development of Calcutta, Vishakhapatnam, Cochin ports. (96)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-Purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement scheme to check erosions of Budi Gandak river. (102)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-Purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Negligence of Government in implementing the Pun Pun project. (103)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-Purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of Government in discharging the surplus water of Ganga river and utilising it as an irrigational potential. (104)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-Purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of Government to utilise the water of those rivers in Bihar where water is there throughout the year by installing pumping sets. (105)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-Purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of Government to implement scheme regarding generation of electricity at cheap rates (106)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect

of Multi-Purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Lack of Central assistance to the flood-affected people of Purnia. (107)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Multi-Purpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of Government to implement Bagmati and Adhiwara River Schemes as multi-purpose scheme. (108)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of multi-purpose river schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Negligence of Government in regard to the development of the Gandak Scheme area. (109)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of multi-purpose river schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Paucity of funds for the implementation of Gandak Scheme. (110)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of multi-purpose river schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Slow progress of Gandak Scheme during this year due to paucity of funds. (111)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of multi-purpose river schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Central assistance to the flood-affected people of Bihar. (112)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect

[Shri K. M. Madhukar]

of multi-purpose river schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Impediments being faced in the work of the Western Kosi Canal under Kosi project. (113)]

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
I beg to move:

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,00,000 in respect of Posts and Telegraphs-Working expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide telephone connection by Patna Telephone Exchange to the people who have applied therefor. (114)]

SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,00,000 in respect of Posts and Telegraphs-Working expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct a Government building for the Madhuban post office of District Champaran, Bihar. (115)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,00,000 in respect of Posts and Telegraphs-Working expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to repair the building of Kesaria post office, District Champaran, Bihar. (116)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,00,000 in respect of Posts and Telegraphs-Working expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct Government building for telephone exchange at

Varachakia, District Champaran. (117)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000 in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure of the Department of Social Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide sufficient scholarships and employment opportunities to the Harijans and Scheduled Casts students of the rural areas. (118)]

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I beg to move.

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000 in respect of Other Revenue expenditure of the Department of Social Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more funds to the States for granting scholarships to the Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes candidates. (119)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000 in respect of other Revenue expenditure of the Department of Social Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in checking the delay in payment of scholarships to the Scheduled Castes and Backward classes candidates. (120)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000 in respect of other Revenue expenditure of the Department of Social Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the amount of scholarship. (121)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000 in respect of other Revenue Expenditure of

the Department of Social Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in checking the social exploitation of Scheduled Castes and Backward Castes. (122)]

SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 in respect of other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to remove the constant shortage of electricity in North Bihar. (123)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 in respect of other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Damage caused as a result of the regulator having been broken in Tirhut canal under Gandak project near Motihari. (124)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 in respect of other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Setting up of another Thermal Power Station near Motipur to meet the shortage of electricity in Bihar. (125)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 in respect of other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Central assistance for the third preference works of Gandak Project. (126)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 in respect of other Capital Outlay of the

Ministry of Irrigation and Power be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop retrenchment of the labourers and engineers engaged in the Gandak project. (127)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 in respect of other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Financial difficulties being experienced in the construction of main Tirhut canal and the branch canals under Gandak project. (128)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 in respect of other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Complete disruption of works of Western canal under Gandak project. (129)]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The cut motions are also before the House.

श्री मीठासल मीना (सवाई माधोपुर) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, सौभाग्यवश दो तीन साल लगातार समय पर बारिश होने से और किसानों की लगन व कड़ी मेहनत से फसल अच्छी हो रही है और आशा है कि भविष्य में भी अच्छी फसल होगी। इन बातों को देखते हुए अब वह समय आ गया है जब सरकार को चाहिए कि अनाज के लाने ले जाने पर जो प्रतिबन्ध लगे हैं उनको समाप्त कर दे। इसके प्रतिरिक्त किसानों को सिंचनी के साधन देने और बिजली का विकास गांवों तक करने के लिए सरकार को आगे आना चाहिये।

राजस्थान में एक तरफ अकाल पड़ा हुआ है और दूसरी तरफ बाढ़ से काफी एरिया घिरा हुआ है। लेकिन सरकार की स्थिति का जैसे सामना करना चाहिये था वह नहीं

[श्री मीथालाल मीना]

किया है और काफी पैसों का दुरुपयोग किया है। केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राजस्थान नहर की तरफ, जो देश के लिए एक बहुत बड़ी आवश्यक चीज है और जिस में लाखों एकड़ जमीन की सिचाई हो सकती है, उस तरफ आज तक उचित ध्यान नहीं दिया। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैसा राजस्थान नहर के लिए, केन्द्रीय सरकार को देना चाहिए और उसको केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने अधीन लेकर उसका विकास करे। राज्य सरकार की इतनी अच्छी स्थिति नहीं है कि वह राजस्थान नहर को सहाय्य करे। अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उस को अपने हाथ में ले ले।

इसके अलावा गांवों में फसल अच्छी होने का जह से भविष्य में गन्ने के भव गिरते जायेंगे। फसल अच्छी होने के कारण इतना की सरकार का ध्यान जा रहा है। लेकिन दूसरी तरफ जो उपभोक्ता की ग्राम जरूरत की चीजें हैं, जैसे साबुन, कपड़ा आदि इन के उत्पादन पर भी सरकार ध्यान दे, नहीं तो एक दिन ऐसा आयेगा कि इनका उत्पादन कम होने की वजह से इन चीजों के भाव एक साथ महँगे हो जायेंगे और बाजार में उपभोक्ता की जरूरत की चीजें नहीं मिलेंगी।

16.26 hrs. . .

[Shri M. B. Rana in the chair]

इसलिए जो उपभोक्ता की चीजें हैं उन पर भी सरकार ध्यान दे।

किसानों के लिए समय पर बिजली की व्यवस्था की जाये। आज कल सरकार ने भेदभाव कर रखा है। त्रिहोर में जब अकाल पड़ा तो एक साल में दस हजार ट्यूब-वैल लगा दिये, लेकिन राजस्थान में 500 ट्यूब-वैल भी नहीं लगे। इसलिए ज्यादा से ज्यादा ट्यूब-वैल की व्यवस्था सरकार राजस्थान में कराये।

इसके अलावा संचार व्यवस्था को ज्यादा से ज्यादा गांवों में ले जाया जाये। सरकार ने

एक योजना मंजूर की है कि किसानों को टेलीफोन सस्ती दर पर दिये जायेंगे। लेकिन अभी तक एक भी जगह गांवों में टेलीफोन की व्यवस्था नहीं है। एक कस्बे में प० सी० आ० खोलने के लिए एक ताल के 14,000 रु० सरकार ने मांगे, इस तरह से पांच साल तक लगातार यह रु० जमा करना पड़ेगा तब टेलीफोन मिलेगा।

राजस्थान का सवाई माधोपुर क्षेत्र व उत्तर प्रदेश तथा मध्य प्रदेश का वह क्षेत्र जो डाकुओं का आतंकित क्षेत्र है। उसमें संचार व्यवस्था रियायती दर पर सरकार को करनी चाहिए और सेन्ट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस रखनी चाहिए जिससे आतंकित जनता को कुछ राहत मिल सके। डाकुओं की समस्या को सरकार समाप्त करना चाहती है लेकिन आज तक सरकार उस को हल नहीं कर सकी है, और दिनों दिन वह समस्या गम्भीर होती जा रही है। इसलिए सरकार को उस क्षेत्र में सेन्ट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस रखनी चाहिए क्योंकि एक राज्य की पुलिस को दूसरे राज्य में जाने में तथा कार्यवाही करने में वैधानिक दिक्कतों का सामना करना पड़ता है जिस की वजह से कार्य सुगमता से नहीं हो पाता है। अतः डाकुओं से पीड़ित क्षेत्र की समस्या को हल करने के लिए सरकार कुछ काम करे। आजकल बेरोजगारी की समस्या दिनों दिन बढ़ती जा रही है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जैसे इंजीनियर काफी तादाद में बेकार घूम रहे हैं, सरकार को चाहिए कि उनको अपने खर्च से जापान जैसे देश में भेजे जहां गृह उद्योग व लघु उद्योग के बारे में अनुभव प्राप्त कर सकें और वापस अपने देश में आकर साल के 10 इंडस्ट्री चलानें। तत्पश्चात् जनता उद्योग चलाने के लिए सरकार को उनको लोन देना चाहिए।

उद्योग धंधों के बारे में मेरा निवेदन है कि आज गांवों में किसानों के पास भी

कुछ पैसा होने लगा है इसलिए उद्योग धंधे शहरों के साथ साथ गांवों की तरफ भी जाने चाहियें ।

सबसे दुख की बात यह है कि सरकार पिछड़े हुए इलाकों की तरफ ध्यान नहीं दे रही है । हर राज्य में दो दो, तीन तीन जिले पिछड़े हुए घोषित किए थे लेकिन आज तक उन जिलों के बारे में सरकार ने कुछ नहीं सोचा है । मैं निवेदन करता हूं कि जो पिछड़े जिले हैं उन के विकास के लिए सरकार को बहुत कुछ करना चाहिए । राजस्थान के सबाई माधोपुर जिले में गत साल 23 लाख रु० पीने के पानी के लिए पास किये गये थे लेकिन आज तक पता नहीं उस योजना का । केन्द्रीय सरकार कहती है कि राजस्थान सरकार को वह पैसा दे दिया और राजस्थान सरकार कहती है कि हमारे पास वह पैसा नहीं आया । परिणाम यह है कि किसानों को गर्मी में प्यासे मरना पड़ा जबकि उक्त जिला पिछड़ा जिला घोषित कर रखा है इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि गांवों में पीने के लिए पानी दिया जाए ।

बिजली की व्यवस्था शहरों में तो ठीक चलती है लेकिन गांवों में एक दिन भी बिजली ठीक से नहीं मिलती है जिस से किसानों को, छोटी इंडस्ट्रीज वालों को बड़ी परेशानी रहती है । मैं चाहता हूं कि बिजली की सप्लाई नियमित रूप से की जाय व भ्रष्टाचार समाप्त किया जाय । सरकार के इन्कम टैक्स के करोड़ों रु० बकाया में पड़े हुए हैं, जिसकी कोई जांच-पड़ताल नहीं हो रही है । सरकार की जो बकाया पूंजी लोगों को पास डी हुई है इन्कम टैक्स की उसको वसूल किया जाय जिससे कि अन्य कार्यों में वह रुपया लगाया जा सके । शहरों की अपेक्षा गांवों का ज्यादा विकास होना चाहिये और ज्यादा से ज्यादा विकास के कार्य होने चाहिए ।

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA (Anand): These supplementary demands involve an additional expenditure of Rs. 1,362.41 lakhs of which Rs. 647.49 lakhs are on revenue account and Rs. 714.92 lakhs on capital account. Various Ministries are involved in this. I shall deal with three or four.

For multi-purpose river schemes of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, Rs. 5 lakhs are asked. One of the world's biggest multi-purpose river schemes is the Narmada project which requires our special attention. It has been long delayed owing to internal inter-State squabbles. Now that a tribunal has been appointed and it will go further into the details and come out with a working scheme, we hope Government will expedite decision on that through Parliament and take up the scheme for implementation. Our greatest problem today is that of providing two square meals to 500 million people. Unless this elementary need of food is satisfied, the country cannot be said to be out of the woods. Therefore, this scheme which would benefit the States of MP, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Maharashtra and make the country self-sufficient in food should be accorded top priority.

Coming to the Ministry of Shipping and Transport, the Transport Department requires a dredger on the river Hooghly. Shipping has not been given priority by the Planning Commission. I would urge upon Government to give priority to it. The food imported from abroad comes to us on foreign bottoms for which we pay more than Rs. 150 crores in freight alone. Unless shipping is given priority and ships are built in our own country to carry such goods, there is no hope of developing our shipping. In shipping tonnage, we are the 17th nation in the world though in population, we are second. So this Minis-

[Shri Narendra Singh Mahida]

try should be allocated more funds for this purpose. The Department of Civil Aviation in the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation also needs more funds so that it can develop well in comparison with the developed nations of the world. With these words I commend the demands for acceptance by the House.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : सभापति महोदय, आज हमारा देश जिन परिस्थितियों में गुजर रहा है वह बहुत ही भयानक हैं। अगर मैं यह कहूँ कि हम एक बालकनी पर खड़े हैं तो यह अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी। अभी कल ही मेरे मित्र श्री भृगु लिये ने समाचार-पत्रों में छपी हमारी प्रधान मंत्री की फोटो का जिक्र किया था। किन लोगों की तरफ से वह छपी गई है? वह प्रोग्रेसिव इंडस्ट्रियलिस्ट्स की तरफ से छपी गई थी। आज एक सिस्टेमेटिक और प्लैन्ड पर्सेनलिटी कल्ट प्रधान मंत्री का यहां पर बताया जा रहा है और उस पर करोड़ों रुपया लगाया जा रहा है प्रैस के जरिये से, आल इंडिया रेडियो के जरिये से। लोगों को भर-भर कर टूकों में और पैसा दे कर लाया जाता है, और उन के जो भाषण होते हैं वह सब रेडियो से प्रसारित होते हैं और अखबारों में छापे जाते हैं। अगर इसी प्रकार से यह देश चलता रहा और इस का एक बड़ा भयानक असर हो तो मुझे कोई आश्चर्य नहीं होगा।

इतना ही नहीं है, हमारे प्रैस के बारे में हमारे मंत्री श्री गुजराल ने कहा है कि हमारे देश का प्रैस आजाद तो जरूर है, लेकिन इन्डिपेंडेंट नहीं है। हमें उस को इन्डिपेंडेंट बनाना है। यह भाषा कौन सी है? यह भाषा वही है जो चेकोस्लोवाकिया के प्रैस के बारे में रूमी बोलते थे। अभी टाइम्स आफ इंडिया की बात आई, दूसरे अखबारों की बात आई। मुझे दुःख है कि एक प्लैन्ड तरीके से, कॉन्सिस्टेंसी कर के जो चन्द बड़े-बड़े

अखबार हैं उन को अपनी तरफ खींचने और जो नहीं आते उन को दण्ड देने और लालच देने का काम हो रहा है।

आप को मालूम है कि बड़े-बड़े सरमायेदारों के अखबार तो जरूर हैं लेकिन उन सरमायेदारों में से हर एक कहीं न कहीं फंसा है। उन को लालच दी जा रही है कि तुम्हारे खिलाफ हम एन्क्वायरी नहीं करेंगे, तुम हमारा एडिटर ले लो, तुम हमारी बोली बोलो, तुम हमारे साथ चलो, हमारा डोल पीटो। आज यह बात की जा रही है। एक की एन्क्वायरी एक ताक पर रख दी, दूसरे को देखा कि यह है तो उस को दूसरे ताक पर रख दिया। और इस तरीके से अखबारों को खरीदने की कोशिश की जा रही है। इन सरमायेदारों ने भी अपने अखबारों के जरिये से जहां आजादी के पहले आजादी की लड़ाई के लिए बहुत बड़ा काम किया था वहां मुझे दुःख है कि आज वह सस्ते ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट किसी एक व्यक्ति या प्रधान मंत्री के बारे में कर रहे हैं। लेकिन मैं उन सरमायेदारों को चेतावनी देना चाहता हूँ, आप के जरिये से, कि आज वह अपने कांशिएन्स को प्राइम मिनिस्टर के हाथों में बेच सकते हैं, उन के डोल पीट सकते हैं, लेकिन जब मौका आयेगा तब देश उन को कभी भी माफ नहीं करेगा। वह एक एक व्यक्ति के बचाने से उन के पापों पर पर्दा नहीं डालने देंगे और इस देश को डिक्टेटरशिप के रास्ते पर नहीं चलने देंगे। आज हमारी प्रधान मंत्री देश को डिक्टेटरशिप के रास्ते पर ले जाना चाहती हैं और जो हमारे देश की परम्परा हैं उस को खत्म करने जा रही हैं। रूम के कहने से एक तरह से देश गलत रास्ते पर जा रहा है।

आल इंडिया रेडियो की क्या स्थिति है। आल इंडिया रेडियो आज एकमात्र माट का काम कर रहा है। सुबह, शाम, रात एक ही

काम । दूसरी ओर आप देखिये कि आज जो कार्लिंग अटेंशन था वह 1.30 की न्यूज में नहीं आया (व्यवधान)

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंबई) : आज आल इन्दिरा रेडियो चल रहा है । (व्यवधान)

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : यह एक गम्भीर विषय है । मेरा कहना यह है कि आज का जो कार्लिंग अटेंशन था, बूँकि वह श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद के खिलाफ था, बूँकि वह इंडस्ट्रीज मिनिस्ट्री के खिलाफ था और इंदिरा गांधी के नजदीक जाता था इस लिए उस की 1.30 बजे की न्यूज में कोई चर्चा नहीं थी । इसी तरह से उस दिन जो 4 लाख रु० के करप्शन का इल्जाम हम लोगों ने श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद के सेक्रेटरी के खिलाफ लगाया था, उस की चर्चा भी 1.30 बजे की न्यूज में नहीं थी । आखिर यह रेडियो किस लिए है । क्या इन्दिरा गांधी की पर्सनल जाय-दाद है ? क्या यह इलाहाबाद भवन (व्यवधान)

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : वह रोज मधु लिमये का प्रचार करता है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद के बारे में जो बात थी वह कहां आई ? श्री मधु लिमये का नाम वह क्यों लेते हैं ?

श्री रणधीर सिंह : 50 परसेंट प्रचार मधु लिमये का होता है । (Interruption)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is Parliament. I do not know how senior Members like you go on questioning and answering like this. Please behave yourselves.

श्री मधु लिमये : होना चाहिए । मैं काम करता हूँ ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : हमारे रेडियो मंत्री जो हैं वह गोयबल्स के रास्ते पर जा रहे हैं । इस देश को चाहे गोयबल्स हो, चाहे रिबेन-ट्राप हो चाहे हिटलर हो, उन को रोकना होगा अगर प्रजातन्त्र को देश में कायम रखना है ।

सभापति महोदय, आप को याद होगा, मेरे मित्र श्री गुजराल स्टेट्समैन के ईरानी साहब से मिले और उन से कहा कि तुम को हमारे कदम पर चलना होगा । लेकिन मैं उन को दाद देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने कहा कि मैं तुम्हारे गीत में सुर मिलाने को तैयार नहीं हूँ । इस तरह से एक-एक अखबार को डिमारलाइज करना; उन को खरीदना क्या यह अच्छी परम्परा है ? आज तो इंदिरा गांधी हैं, कल अगर इन्दिरा गांधी नहीं रही, कोई और आ गया तो वह भी इसी कदम पर चलेगा । क्या सरकार देश में इस तरह की गलत परम्परा डालना चाहती है ?

अभी कहा गया कि पीपल्स प्रेजिडेंट हैं । ठीक है । वो ऐक्सेसिप्ट इट । क्योंकि जो प्रेजिडेंट चुने गये हैं वह वोटों से चुने गये हैं । वो ऐक्सेसिप्ट इट एंड हार्टली ऐक्सेसिप्ट इट । यह पीपल्स प्राइम मिनिस्टर हैं । वह भी मैं मानता हूँ । वो कैन टालरेट हर क्योंकि वह चुनी गई हैं । लेकिन वह कहती हैं कि पीपल्स डिमोक्रेसी भी इस देश में होगी । इस से मुझ को बड़ा खतरा है । पीपल्स डिमोक्रेसी की जो भाषा, पीपल्स डिमोक्रेसी की जो बोली वह बोलने लगी हैं वह बड़े खतरे की निशानी है ।

इस सरकार, सूडो सोशलिस्ट सरकार द्वारा समाजवाद का नारा लगा कर, गरीबों का नाम लेकर, इंडस्ट्रियालिस्ट्स के साथ मिल कर, उन से पैसा लेना और उस पैसे के जरिये से लोगों का जमीन खरीदना, एक तरह की साजिश है । यह कंसेंट्रेशन आफ वेल्थ क्यों हो रहा है । इसके लिए यह सूडो सोशलिस्ट सरकार और इन्दिरा गांधी जिम्मेदार हैं । चाहे गोयनका हो, चाहे टाटा हो,

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

चाहे बिड़ला हों, सब बड़े-बड़े मगर भूखों के साथ मिल कर उन्होंने साजिश की हुई है। जो बड़े अफसर हैं, जैसे मैंने उस दिन मेक्रेट्टी बांचू का नाम लिया था, मैंने केलकर का नाम लिया था जो ज्वारेंट मेक्रेट्टी हैं, किसी मिनिस्टर के रिश्तेदार हैं मि० सिंह, यह सब मिलकर पैसे की धांधली करेंगे और उस पैसे से अपना प्रचार करवायेंगे।

चूँकि समय थोड़ा है इसलिए मैं ज्यादा बक्त नहीं लूँगा। आप ने बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया, मैं उन का स्वागत करूँगा अगर आज भी आप इस बात की गारंटी दें कि इस साल के अन्दर या दो सालों में जो गरीब लोग हैं उन को आप कम से कम दो समय खाने के लिए रोटी दे देंगे तो आई एम प्रिप्रेड टू एक्सट बैंक नेशनलाइजेशन। लेकिन यह बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण अगर आप को मोनोपोली पावर देता है मोनोपोली फेवर बांटने के लिए तो मैं उस को मंजूर करने के लिए तैयार नहीं। आप लोगों को बड़ी-बड़ी आशायें दिलाते हैं, लेकिन अगर कल कुछ ही लोगों की जेबों में यह पौने तीन हजार करोड़ रु० जाने वाला है, तो आज लोग चाहे जो समझें, लेकिन छः महीने बाद असलियत को समझ जायेंगे और मैं विश्वास के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि जिस तरीके से प्रधान मंत्री देश को डिक्टेटरशिप की तरफ ले जा रही हैं, उस को देख कर कल जनता खड़ी होगी और देश की जनता की आवाज के सामने एक डिक्टेटर तो क्या अगर 100 डिक्टेटर आयेंगे तो वह भी खड़े न हो पायेंगे। जनता की आवाज उन को चीरती हुई चली जायेगी और आखिर में विजय जनता की होगी।

श्री इन्द्रिका प्रसाद (बलिया) : सम्पत्ति महोदय, इस माँग का समर्थन करते हुए मैं अपने क्षेत्र उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी जिले कितने उपेक्षित हैं इसके बारे में निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। हमारे यहाँ किसानों को बिजली नहीं

मिलती। मिर्चाई का कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं है, विशेषकर हमारा जिला जो है वह बाढ़ का एरिया है। हमारे यहाँ बलिया बैरिया बांध जो बलिया से 22 मील दूर है, उस को गंगा काट रही है और वह टूट जायेगा, जिस से मैं समझता हूँ कि पूरा जिला बरबाद हो जायेगा। 564 घर एक दम से टूट जायेंगे। आज के हमारे अबबारों में यह आया हुआ है :

“बलिया प्रखंड के दियारा क्षेत्र के लोगों की हानत और भी गम्भीर है। हमारा मैट्रॉ के घर गिर गए हैं। अभी तक 6 व्यक्तियों के डूबने तथा मरान के गिर जाने से दब कर मरने का समाचार मिला है।”

“श्रीमती अनारदई सेठानी ट्रस्ट कलक्ता की बलिया शाखा की ओर से बाढ़ पीड़ितों के लिये शिविर खोला गया है।”

हमारी सरकार के कानों पर जूँ तक नहीं रेंगती है। सरकार की तरफ से वहाँ के लोगों के लिए कोई सहायता कार्य नहीं किये जा रहे हैं। बलिया-बैरिया बांध जहाँ से कट रहा है, उस को देखने के लिए मंत्री महोदय वहाँ गए थे। उनके कहने के मुताबिक परमानेंट ठोकर बनाने के लिए डेढ़ कोड़ रुपया खर्च आया। तीन चार जगहों से वह कट रहा है। इसका तीन चार जितों पर असर पड़ेगा और बे बरबाद हो जायेंगे। डेढ़ कोड़ रुपया कोई ज्यादा रुपया नहीं है। लेकिन न तो उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार और न ही केंद्रीय सरकार इसके लिए धन दे रही है। मैं इन माँगों का तो समर्थन करता हूँ लेकिन साथ साथ मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस परमानेंट ठोकर के लिए सरकार धन का प्रावधान करे।

SHRI R. K. BIRLA (Jhunjhunu): Mr. Chairman, we are celebrating the Gandhi Centenary Year. Salt is still having a cess duty of Rs. 3.50 per ton. When the famous Dandee march started Gandhiji had stated that salt

should be made available to the public without any duty or cess, just like the water we drink and the air we breathe; otherwise, he said, his dead body will float in the ocean. These were the words of Gandhiji. Immediately after the achievement of independence, the cess was imposed at the rate of Rs. 3.50 per ton. Therefore, to those people who believe in Gandhiji's theory, the Congress people who say that they are the followers of Gandhiji, those who spin with Ambar Charkha every morning, some of them wear a Gandhi cap also, as I find some here, I want to ask a specific question. Are they seriously thinking of abolishing the cess on salt which looks so revolting?

When we were ruled by the British there was a heavy duty on salt. Gandhiji had then called the then Finance Minister and pleaded that the duty on salt must be removed. Now what is the reaction of the government to the suggestion that the duty on salt must be removed, because it is a shameful thing to continue it. I want a categorical reply.

खुश आ नहीं सकते कागज के फूलों से
If they are really celebrating the Gandhiji Centenary year, the duty on salt has to be removed. I want to know whether the Government is prepared to give a categorical assurance to give it up.

श्री श्रीकार लाल बोहरा (चित्तौड़गढ़) :
सभापति महोदय, मैं वित्त मंत्री द्वारा प्रस्तुत इन मार्गों का समर्थन करता हूँ और कुछ बातों की ओर आपके माध्यम से वित्त मंत्रालय का ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूँ।

राजस्थान हमारा सीमान्त प्रान्त है। उसका दो तिहाई हिस्सा रेगिस्तान है। अकाल और सूखे के कारण जब जब उस प्रदेश पर संकट आता है तब तक हम लोगों को करोड़ों रुपया उस पर खर्च करना पड़ता है लेकिन जब वह संकट दूर हो जाता है तो हम अपनी सारी पिछली बातों को भूल जाते हैं। लेकिन जब दुबारा संकट आता है तब हमें सभी बातें याद

आ जाती हैं और कहा जाता है कि हम को ट्यूबवैल लगाने चाहिये थे, सूखे से और अकाल से बचने के लिए हमने व्यवस्था क्यों नहीं की, पीने के पानी की समस्या का हल क्यों नहीं किया? नारात्मक दृष्टि से तो हम अकाल और सूखे से बचने के लिए करोड़ों रुपया स्वीकृत कर लेते हैं लेकिन साक्ष्य कदम उनकी समस्याओं को हमेशा के लिए हल करने के लिए कोई ठोस कदम नहीं उठाते हैं। हमने कोई भी गम्भीर कदम इसके लिए आज तक नहीं उठाया है। मैं भारत सरकार से निवेदन करता चाहता हूँ कि राजस्थान के रेगिस्तान का एक राष्ट्रीय समस्या समझ कर हल किया जाए। हिन्दुस्तान में एक ही रेगिस्तान है और वह भी दुर्भाग्य से पाकिस्तान के साथ सात सौ मील लम्बा लगा हुआ है। लेकिन हमने अब तक राजस्थान में पीने के पानी का प्रबन्ध नहीं किया। वहाँ इतना खारा पानी होता है कि लोगों को पीने के पानी के लिए दो दो और तीन तीन दिन तक इंतजार करना पड़ता है। पानी को बहुत दूर से ला कर उस का स्टोरेज करना पड़ता है। भारत सरकार केवल इस दृष्टि से न देखे कि यह एक प्रांतीय समस्या है, वह इस दृष्टि से भी न देखे कि उस की योजना में इस सम्बन्ध में कोई प्रविजन किया गया है या नहीं, बल्कि वह यह देखे कि आज भी हम आजाद हिन्दुस्तान में संवधान की भावना के अनुसार लाखों लोगों के लिए पीने के पानी का प्रबन्ध करने में भी सफल नहीं हो पाये हैं।

मैं सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि राजस्थान की आर्थिक स्थिति अच्छी नहीं है, उस पर करोड़ों रुपये का बर्बाद है। राजस्थान दूसरे प्रांतों के मुकाबले में काफी पिछड़ा हुआ है। क्योंकि वह पहले रियासती शासन में रहा। बाद में भी उस की प्रगति बहुत तेजी से नहीं हो सकी, क्योंकि हम ने अपने प्लानिंग के द्वारा यह प्रयत्न नहीं किया कि हम उस को अधिक आर्थिक सहायता दे कर अधिक विकसित राज्यों के समक्ष लायें।

[श्री श्रीकार लाल बोहरा]

स्वर्गीय पंडित विवेकानंद वल्लभ पन्त ने यह घोषणा की थी कि राजस्थान नहर की योजना दस वर्षों में पूरी हो जायेगी। लेकिन आज दस वर्षों से भी अधिक गुजर जाने पर भी उस नहर का एक तिहाई हिस्सा भी पूरा नहीं हो पाया है। मैं आग्रहपूर्वक कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर राजस्थान नहर कम्पलीट हो जाती, तो न केवल हमें लाखों पशुओं के संतुष्ट होने की स्थिति का सामना न करना पड़ता, बल्कि राजस्थान का रेगिस्तान एक लहलहाते हुए इलाके, एक नन्दन कानन, के रूप में विकसित हो सकता था। लेकिन राजस्थान नहर को एक राष्ट्रीय योजना मान कर भी उस की तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया गया और उस का काम अधूरा पड़ा हुआ है। उस योजना से देश को लाभ तो हो ही नहीं रहा है, बल्कि उस पर जो करोड़ों रुपये लगे हैं, उन का न्याय चुकाना भी मुश्किल हो रहा है।

इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि भारत सरकार राजस्थान नहर को एक राष्ट्रीय योजना के रूप में देखे और राजस्थान के पहाड़ी और रेगिस्तानी इलाकों के लाखों लोगों के लिए पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था करने के लिए एक विशेष योजना तैयार करे, क्योंकि अगर हम अपने संविधान के अनुसार देश के नागरिकों को पीने के पानी की सुविधा भी नहीं दे सकते, तो हमारा यहां रहना बेकार और व्यर्थ है।

हमारे यहां ऐसे कई कस्बे हैं, ऐसे सैकड़ों हजारों गांव हैं, जहां पानी की सप्लाई बहुत कम मात्रा में है। हमारे रेगिस्तानी इलाके में ट्यूबवेल की बहुत कमी है। राजस्थान के मुख्य मंत्री ने इस बारे में केन्द्र को कई बार योजनायें भेजी हैं, लेकिन वे यहां पर पड़ी रहती हैं। पिछली बार स्वास्थ्य मंत्री ने कहा था कि राजस्थान के लिए कई योजनायें स्वीकार की गई हैं। मैं उनसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वह वित्त मंत्रालय से अधिक से अधिक धन

प्राप्त कर के राजस्थान की पानी पीने की समस्या हल करने का प्रयत्न करें।

राजस्थान की ओर अधिक ध्यान देना इसलिए भी जरूरी है कि वह एक सीमा-प्रान्त है और आर्थिक दृष्टि से बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ है। योजना के अतिरिक्त भी उस को अधिक से अधिक सहायता दी जानी चाहिए।

हमारे प्रदेश में पूर्वी और पश्चिमी राजस्थान की बातें उठ रही हैं। कहीं ऐसा न हो कि इस क्षेत्रीय असंतुलन के कारण जनता के असंतोष की भावना विद्रोह का रूप धारण कर ले। इस क्षेत्रीय असंतुलन को दूर करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ऐसे पिछड़े हुए इलाकों के प्रति बहुत बड़ा दिल रखे और उन के लिए पर्याप्त धन मुहैया करे।

✓ श्री मधु सिन्धी (मुंजर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं केवल चार बातों का जिक्र करना चाहता हूँ, जो एक दूसरे के साथ जुड़ी हुई हैं। इंडस्ट्रियल लाइसेंसिंग पालिसी एनक्वायरी कमेटी की रपट जल्दी नहीं आ पाई है, इसलिए उस के कार्य पर ज्यादा खर्च हुआ है और उसके लिए मांग संख्या 61 में अतिरिक्त धनराशि की मांग की गई है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि बार-बार संसद्-सदस्यों के द्वारा यह मांग किये जाने पर भी कि बिड़ला कम्पनियों के खिलाफ जांचका काम तत्काल शुरू किया जाये, क्या वजह है कि श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी की यह तथा-कथित समाजवादी सरकार अभी तक इस काम को करने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। क्या माननीय सदस्य, श्री रणधीर सिंह, अपनी सरकार पर यह दबाव डालेंगे कि बिड़ला की एनक्वायरी तत्काल की जाये। मुझे तो ऐसा लगता है कि बिड़ला की एनक्वायरी न हो, इस के लिए कोई सौदा हुआ है। एक अरसे से मैं देख रहा हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स, जिस को पहले हम बिड़ला टाइम्स कहते थे, आज-कल श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी के बहुत गीत गा रहा है।

श्री रा० कृ० बिड़ला (झुंझुनू) : पहले माननीय सदस्य उस को हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स कहते थे, फिर बिड़ला टाइम्स कहते थे, लेकिन अब क्या कहते हैं ?

श्री मधु लि ने : अब मैं इंदिरा गजट कहता हूँ। तो अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या यह सौदा पटा है ? मैं मंत्री महोदय से खुलासा चाहता हूँ कि क्या इन तरह का कोई सौदा हुआ है कि हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स इन्दिरा के गीत गाने का काम करेगा इस के बदले में इन्दिरा गांधी की सरकार बिरला कम्पनियों की जांच नहीं करेगी ? आज मैंने अखबारों में पढ़ा कि जो इंडियन एयर लाइन्स कारपोरेशन के भूतपूर्व चैयरमैन थे, भरत राम साहब, आज वह बड़े समाजवादी बन रहे हैं और इन्दिरा की तारीफ करने लगे हैं। क्या उन्होंने भी कोई सौदा पटाया है कि जिस सी बी आई एन्वायरी की मांग अमेरिकन डगलस कम्पनी के बारे में की गई थी, उस के ऊपर क्या इस तरह का कोई सौदा हुआ है कि भरत राम के खिलाफ सी बी आई की जांच नहीं होगी और भरत राम जी सरकार का समर्थन करेंगे ?

मेरा तीसरा सवाल है (व्यवधान).....अरे भाई, जब उद्योगपति समाजवाद की बात करने लगते हैं तो आप के नेता ने ही कहा है मीनू मसानी ने, कि उनकी इज्जत बढ़ती नहीं है, लोग सन्देह की दृष्टि से देखने लगते हैं। जब हमारे बिरला जी समाजवाद की बात करने लगते हैं.....

श्री रा० कृ० बिड़ला : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन को समाजवाद के बारे में जानने के लिए मेरे घर पर आ जाना चाहिए, वहां पर हम इनको समाजवाद के ऊपर लेक्चर भी दे देंगे।

श्री मधु लि ने : यह अपनी बात क्यों कर रहे हैं ? मैं तो घनश्याम दास जी बिड़ला, भारतीय पूँजीवाद के कप्तान, घनश्यामदास बिड़ला की बात कर रहा हूँ। राधेश्याम जी की बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ।

तो भरत राम जी के बारे में मैंने पूछना चाहा कि यह एकदम समाजवादी कैसे बन गए ?

तीसरा मेरा सवाल है के० पी० गोयनका की एशियन केबल्स कंपनी को ले कर जो यहां पर इज्जामात लगाए गए, उस दिन मैंने पूछा कि क्या मंत्री महोदय न्यायिक जांच के लिए तैयार हैं ? मैंने पूछा कि क्या हमारे अध्यक्ष महोदय इस मामले को एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी के पास भजने को तैयार हैं ? आज भी मैं चाहता हूँ कि मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर मिले क्योंकि इसमें करोड़ों रुपये का मुनाफा गैर-कानूनी ढंग से के० पी० गोयनका की कम्पनियों ने किया है। तो बिना रिश्वत दिए यह काम नहीं हुआ है। क्या इस की जांच के लिए आप तैयार हैं ?

चौथी बात—अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप को याद होगा कि 1966 से ले कर आज तक मैं राजस्थान के मुख्य मंत्री सुखाड़िया के खिलाफ छोटी सादरी के सीताकांड का मामला उठा रहा हूँ। 51 ईटें सोने की गैर-कानूनी ढंग से इन्होंने हज्रत करने की साजिश की। एक षडयंत्र बनाया गया। यह 1965 की बात मैं कर रहा हूँ। षडयंत्र यह बनाया गया कि कांग्रेस के एक बड़े नेता की स्वर्ण-तुला को जाये। तो सुखाड़िया साहब, और गणपतलाल आदि जिनके इसमें हाथ था, उन्होंने यह विचार किया कि स्वर्ण तुला किसकी करें ? गणपत लाल ने सुझाव दिया कि यशवंत राव चव्हाण सुरक्षा मंत्री हैं, इनकी स्वर्ण तुला की जाय। तो सुखाड़िया ने कहा कि अगर चव्हाण साहब की स्वर्ण तुला होगी तो सोना बचगा क्या ? इसलिए उन्होंने कहा कि चव्हाण साहब की स्वर्ण तुला नहीं होगी।...

श्री रा० कृ० बिड़ला : अध्यक्ष महोदय, डिमांड्स के बारे में बातें कर रहे हैं यह क्या बातें कर रहे हैं ?

श्री मधु लि ने : हां डिमांड्स की बात कर रहा हूँ। होम मिनिस्ट्री की डिमांड पर बात रहा हूँ।

[श्री मधु लिमये]

अध्यक्ष महोदय, तब मुख्य मंत्री सुखाड़िया ने कहा कि अगर चव्हाण साहब की स्वर्ण तुला करेंगे तो 153 किलो सोना मिला है उसमें से कुछ बचेगा ही नहीं तो किसी ने सुझाव दिया कि कांग्रेस के अध्यक्ष कामराज साहब है उनकी स्वर्ण तुला की जाय। सुखाड़िया साहब ने कहा कि यह 6 फुट का आदमी है, मोटा आदमी है, कोई सोना बचेगा नहीं और ज्यादा देना पड़ेगा, इसलिए लाल बहादुर शास्त्री के घर टेलिफोन किया गया और पूछा गया कि शास्त्री जी का वजन कितना है तब पता चला कि शास्त्री जी का वजन सिर्फ 102 पौंड है। फौरन सुखाड़िया जी ने कह दिया कि शास्त्री जी अच्छे आदमी हैं, उन की स्वर्ण-तुला की जाय। स्वर्ण-तुला के हेतु 102 पौंड या थोड़ा अधिक सोना काट कर ट्रेजरी में जमा किया गया, लेकिन आज तक पता नहीं है कि उस सोने का क्या हुआ और बाकी सोने का क्या हुआ। लेकिन अब सुना है कि जिस सुखाड़िया जी की जांच करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार तैयार नहीं थी, अब सुखाड़िया जी को कहा गया है:-खबरदार, बकिंग कमेटी की बैठक में अगर साथ नहीं दोगे तो मधु लिमये के पत्र व्यवहार की जो फाइल है, उसको खोल दिया जायगा।

सभापति महोदय, मैं चाहता हूं कि इन सब मंत्रियों की जांच हो मैं चाहता हूं कि निज-लिगप्पा की जांच हो, पाटिल साहब की जांच हो, सुखाड़िया की भी जांच हो, सब की जांच हो, लेकिन बकिंग कमेटी में कौन किसे वोट दे उस के ऊपर दबाव डालने का काम नहीं होना चाहिये, अगर ऐसा हुआ तो यह सत्ता का दुरुपयोग होगा और इसलिये मैं इसका विरोध करना चाहता हूं।

सभापति महोदय, मेरा निवेदन है कि मैंने जिन चार मुद्दों की उपस्थित किया है—क्या बिरला कम्पनियों की जांच होगी, क्या

भरत राम के खिलाफ डगलस कम्पनी को लेकर सी० बी० आई० की जांच होगी, क्या के० पी० गोनका, उद्योग विकास मंत्री उन के सचिव और डायरेक्टर जनरल की जांच होगी और चौथी मांग यह है कि क्या सुखाड़िया और निजलिगप्पा दोनों की जांच होगी या एक को दबाने का और उसका वोट पाने का ही काम किया जायगा।

17.02 hrs.

RE: RELEASE OF DR. CHENNA REDDY AND OTHERS

श्री रत्नबोर सिंह (रोहतक) : चेयरमैन महोदय, मेरे भाई मधु लिमये को हालत वह
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श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : क्या हालत है, मैंने तो समाजवाद की बात की है।

SHRI M. N. REDDY (Nizamabad): I want your kind permission to interrupt the proceedings for one minute. The reason is this. Dr. Chenna Reddy and other MLAs and leaders numbering 17 who were under detention under the Preventive Detention Act were released by the Andhra Pradesh High Court this morning at 11.00. The release orders came at 1.00 A.M. on a PTI message and it was also announced twice on the All India Radio, but—I want the hon. members' indulgence in this matter—they continue to be detained, even at this moment, in the Central Jail, Delhi; they have not yet been set at liberty. The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh is here. There is a tele-link between Andhra Pradesh Guest House and the Chief Secretary. In spite of the fact that release orders came at 11 A.M., they continue to be lodged in the Central Jail, Delhi. They should have been set at liberty at 11 A.M. itself, but so far no action has been taken. Their continued detention after 11 A.M. becomes illegal involving their liberty and all that I want you to direct the Government to set them at

liberty immediately. This is a very serious matter affecting the rights of those leaders. In spite of the fact that the release orders have come, they have not yet been practically released.

SHRI M. L. SONDHY (New Delhi): This is a very serious matter. You direct the Government to release them.

SHRI M. N. REDDY: Where is judiciary, where are the fundamental rights? The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs is here. He knows. Everybody knows. It was announced in the All India Radio. Yet, they were not released.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you want to bring any matter to the notice of the House, you must give it in writing to the Speaker.

SHRI M. N. REDDY: I have given it in writing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Speaker give the permission.

SHRI M. N. REDDY: You are the Speaker for all practical purposes. Mr. Raghu Ramaiah may make the statement.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankaura): Whatever be the case, the matter has come before the House and you will have to decide.

SOME HON MEMBERS rose—

SHRI M. L. SONDHY: Why should they sit mum?

SHRI M. N. REDDY: Mr. Govinda Menon may say whether it is illegal or not.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti): The Law Minister is here, Sir.

SHRI M. N. REDDY: They must make a statement. They must say their reaction.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If all of you speak, nothing will be taken down. One of you may speak.

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN (Tiruchengode): Sir, an extraordinary situation has been created. After 11 O'clock this situation has been created. The hon. Member has reported the matter to you so that the Government look into it at once. They may pass the necessary orders so that the liberty of these leaders may not be curtailed.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai): Since it has gone on record already, it has come to the notice of this House that after passing of the orders at 11 O'clock people are still in jail. It is a grave illegality which has come to your notice. There is no question of your orders. You can direct the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to ask the Government to do the necessary thing since the Chief Minister is already here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will take notice of those matters only which come before the House legally and with due notice in writing.

SHRI M. N. REDDY: I have given it in writing.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot here all of you at the same time. The Minister will not reply unless he gets notice in writing.

SHRI M. N. REDDY: I have given it in writing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will go to the Speaker. This is not the way of disturbing the House.

SHRI M. N. REDDY: It is a serious matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We all know it is a serious matter.

SHRI M. N. REDDY: This is a very serious matter. You should do substantial justice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We must wait and see if the Speaker asks the Minister to reply. If the Minister is willing he can reply. (Interruptions)

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (GENERAL), 1969-70—
contd.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : चेयरमैन महोदय, मैंने श्री मधु लिमये जी की स्पीच बड़े ध्यान से सुनी। मुझे उन पर रहम आता है। उनकी हालत उस बन्दर की है जो गाड़ी के नीचे-नीचे चल रहा था और यह कहता था कि यह गाड़ी मेरे दम से चल रही है। उनको गलत ख्वाब हो गया कि इस देश में सोशलज्म के ठेकेदार वही हैं और जो वह कहें वही हदीस बन जाता है। सोशलज्म की बात वे समझते हैं किसी को भी—ट्रेजरी बेचेज और अपोजीशन—कोई हक नहीं है। उन्होंने शिकायत कर दी कि रेडियो पर सारा जिफ्रा प्राइम मिनिस्टर का ही होता है। मेरी शिकायत गवर्नमेंट से यह है कि बहुत ज्यादाती की जाती है, पार्लियामेंट का जो वक्त होता है उसमें 50 फीसदी मधु लिमये के लिए रहता है। रेडियो पर किसान, हरिजन और बैकवर्ड की बातें नहीं रखी जाती हैं। तो पहले तो मैं इनफ़ॉर्मेशन मिनिस्टर और आप की मार्फ़त प्रैस से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आधे से ज्यादा टाइम और अखबारों में जगह जो इन को दी जाती है, यह बेकार है। इस को क्या आप ने लाल भुजकड़ बना रखा है। इस हाउस में जानबूझकर गलत तौर पर बुरी नीयत से हमारी प्राइम मिनिस्टर के ऊपर रकीक हमले किए जाते हैं जो सراسर गलत हैं। आज तो एक दोराहे पर खड़ा है एक चीज चल दी है और हमें यह तय करना है कि सरमायेदारी के साथ चलना है या गरीबी के साथ चलना है। आज कांग्रेस पार्टी ने एक इनक्लावी रोल अदा किया है और यह समझते हैं कि हमारी दुकान का क्या बनेगा। माल है ही नहीं दुकान में, बनेगा क्या? बहुत दिन सोशलज्म के नाम से इन्होंने लोगों को बहकाया है। सोशलज्म का हमारा 10 पीइंट प्रोग्राम है जिस को हमारी प्राइम मिनिस्टर पूरा करने चली हैं। अभी अर्बन सीलिंग आयेगा, फ़ोरेन ट्रेड का नेशनलाइजेशन आयेगा, जनरल इन्श्योरेंस का नेशनलाइजेशन आयेगा, प्लान्टेशन का नेशनलाइजेशन आयेगा और पैरिटी आफ़

इन्कम होगी। सम्भापति जी, मुझे इन पर रहम आता है यह बेचारे रो रहे हैं कि हाथ हमारा क्या बनेगा? इन के खोखे का भट्टा बैठ जायेगा। कांग्रेस की शानदार दुमन्जली दुकान के सामने इन्होंने अपना खोखा रख रखा है। इन की दुकान को कौन पूछेगा, माननीय मधु लिमये जी को कौन पूछेगा? इसलिये मातम मच गया है। हमारी प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने एक तहरीकी फ़ैसला किया है। हम गरीब जनता के साथ हैं। कंवर लाल गुप्ता जी ने भी सोशलज्म पढ़ना शुरू कर दिया है, जनसंघ वाले भी सोशलज्म की बात करने लगे हैं। यह बिल्ली हज़ को चलने लगी है। देखना है कि गुप्ता जी की पार्टी और स्वतंत्र पार्टी में कौन सा सोशलज्म बनेगा। हम तो चाहते हैं कि हमारे समाजवादी प्रोग्राम के साथ इन का टकराव हो।

जो रकीक हमले हमारी प्राइम मिनिस्टर पर किये जा रहे हैं वे कंडमनेबिल हैं। क्या बात कही कि बिड़ला की रोटी पर तुम तो मलाई की बात कहते हो। चेयरमैन साहब, हम तो रोटी को छीनना चाहते हैं। और सब में बराबर बांटना चाहते हैं। हम सब को बराबर बना देंगे, इस तरह से कांग्रेस का प्रोग्राम चलेगा और उस तरह हमारी प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने मंजबूती से कदम उठाया है। हिन्दुस्तान आज जाग गया है।

प्रधान मंत्री के घर पर क्या यों ही आदमी जा रहे हैं। यह एक तहरीक है, और बेग़र जूते पहने हुए पैदल आदमी प्राइम मिनिस्टर के घर पर जा रहे हैं। यह कोई मामूली बात है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि कांग्रेस की जिन्दगी सौ साल और बढ़ गयी है और इन को पता लग गया है :

“सचाई छुप नहीं सकती बनावट के उसूलों से, खुशब आ नहीं सकती कभी कागज के फूलों से।”
ये विरोधी दल वाले कागज के फूल लिये बैठे हैं। अभी इन को बहुत दुख होगा जैसे-जैसे हमारे प्रोग्राम को देखेंगे। आप उधर से इधर आ जावो, हम आपके हलवे मांडे का बन्दोबस्त कर देंगे। अब आप की दुकान का भट्टा बैठ

गया है इसलिये आप इधर आ जाइये और हमारे साथ जनता की सेवा कीजिये ।

चेयरमैन साहब, मैं आप का मशकूर हूँ कि आप ने मुझे मौका दिया ।

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat): The supplementary demands presented to the House clearly show that there is absolutely no basic change in the economic policies of the Government despite tall claims made to that effect.

People were expecting certain radical measures as a follow-up action after the nationalisation of major banks. But their hopes have been belied due to the refusal of Government to take stringent measures against the big business.

If the Government is under the impression that people can be fed for a long time on verbal promises or formal talk against big business, it is greatly mistaken.

The demands highlight the glaring fact that the bureaucracy is even now being allowed to play havoc with public funds and get away without any punishment. I am surprised to find that the Government has to pay Rs. 2 lakhs more from the public funds due to bungling by some officials of the stationery and printing department. The Government is making additional payment but what about the punishment to the officials responsible for this sorry state of affairs? I only hope that the Government would go into the details of the matter.

Recently, the Report of the Licensing Committee has brought to the forefront the fact that the entire official machinery was utilised by various big business houses to add to their super-profits. This is a very serious matter but the Government refuses to move, with the result that the big business is likely to get away with all the ill-gotten wealth earned in the past.

If the Government is really serious about taking action on the report, it should first take stringent

action against all the big business houses who have misused the state apparatus for their selfish ends.

Despite glib talk, the Government has not taken any steps to crush big business and curb monopolists. I therefore have a feeling that if further measures are not taken, the big business may use the nationalised banks for their benefits. The experience of working the LIC, SBI and official financing agencies clearly shows how the nationalised institutions are being used by big business.

If the Government takes further measures like a moratorium on foreign debt payments, ban on export of profits by foreign companies, nationalisation of export/import trade and foreign oil companies, it would make available huge funds with the Government which can be used for small industries and agriculture.

Distribution of land to the agricultural workers would help in reorienting the rural economy and create additional market for our industries. Even after 22 years, most of the States have not implemented land reform legislation suggested by the Planning Commission and distributed waste land to agricultural workers. I do not want to increase the list, but some such measures are immediately called for which alone can help us build a self-reliant economy.

The Government however, has not given any indication to go ahead in this direction. I have no doubt that the people of this country will bring sufficient pressure on Government and see that these and similar measures are forced on the Government which has brought the economy to such chaos and disaster.

Regional imbalances and discrimination against States still continue. To give an example, take the question of the industrial development of Kerala. After three Five Year Plans, what is the position there? Where is the shipyard promised? A provision of Rs. 2 crores was made in the Third Plan, but not a single

(Shri E. K. Nayanar)

pie was spent. Where is the Precision Tool Factory in Palghat which was accepted in the Third Plan? We do not know when it is coming.

One right steps has been taken by the nationalisation of banks. But regional imbalances continue. Government should push on with radical steps to help the States which are backward to develop industrially so that regional imbalance is removed and the people of the States benefit.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This item was considered by the Business Advisory Committee and that Committee gave one hour and the House has approved of it. We are hearing 5.39.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS: At least give a chance to one spokesman from each party. The CPI, DMK and the PSP have not spoken.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall stick to the time.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: We never observed the time limit . . . (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Time is precious. I cannot allow more time; even if I can I do not want to increase the time. The time must be adhered to. This is the first thing that we have to learn. We never adhere to time here and we are doing it over and over again.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। जब भी यहाँ बहस होती है हमारे प्रतिनिधि को मौका मिलता रहा है। इस पर हमारी पार्टी का कोई प्रतिनिधि नहीं बोला है। उसको मौका मिलना चाहिए। सब पार्टीज को आपने मौका दिया। हमें भी मिलना चाहिये।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The allotted time should be adhered to.

श्री मधु लिनये : आधा घंटा आप बढ़ा सकते हैं। आप आधा घंटा बढ़ा दीजिये।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : हमारी पार्टी का यह सवाल है, हमारे अधिकांशों का यह सवाल है *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया) : जिन सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्स को लेकर हम सदन के सामने आये थे उनकी चर्चा माननीय सदस्यों ने नहीं की है। विशेषकर अनुसूचित जातियों और आदिम जातियों के लोगों के विकास के लिये एक विशेष योजना के तहत चार ट्रेनिंग इंस्टीट्यूट खोलने, मल्टी परपज रिवर स्कीमों की रिमार्च करने तथा स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन के जरिये लघु उद्योगों के लिये सहायता देने कलकत्ता पोर्ट के विकास एवं हेसियन डिवेलपमेंट कमिशन को कुछ सहायता देने आदि के सम्बन्ध में कुछ मांगें लेकर हम सदन के सामने आए थे। इन बातों की चर्चा न करके केवल राजनितिक मुद्दों की यहाँ पर चर्चा की गई है जिन का इन सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्स से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। यदि माननीय सदस्य शान्ति से सुनने के लिये तैयार होते तो एक एक करके मैं सब को उत्तर देने को तैयार था।

जो भी हो, कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने ग्रामीण विकास और विशेषतः राजस्थान में रेगिस्तान के विकास, वहाँ पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था, देहातों में संचार व्यवस्था तथा महिदा साहब ने सिविल एवियेशन ट्रांसपोर्ट आदि के विकास की चर्चा की है। श्री श्रीराम लाल बोहरा ने रेगिस्तान के बड़ने की चर्चा की है। न केवल रेगिस्तान को ठोकने के लिये बल्कि देश के सभी पिछड़े हुए इलाकों, पहाड़ी इलाकों को आगे लाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है और समुचित योजना बनाकर उनको कठिनाइयों को दूर करने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है। योजना आयोग ने इसलिये राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद में जो फार्मूला तैयार किया है उसके तहत इन पिछड़े वर्गों के लिये राज्य सरकारों को सामान्य सहायता के अलावा दस प्रतिशत और सहायता इन पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों के लिये देने का फैसला किया है।

माननीय सदस्य यदि पहली, दूसरी और तीसरी योजना के आंकड़े देखें तो उनको पता चलेगा कि जो बातें वहीं गई हैं उन सभी के लिये सरकार योजनाबद्ध तरीके से कार्य कर रही है तथा चौथी योजना में इस बात का पूरा प्रयास किया जा रहा है कि जो कमियाँ अब तक रह गई हैं, उनको पूरा कर दिया जाये।

एक माननीय सदस्य ने लाइसेंसिंग इन-क्वायरी की रिपोर्ट की चर्चा की है। वह रिपोर्ट सरकार को पिछले महीने प्राप्त हुई थी। हमने विभिन्न मंत्रालयों के रिएक्शन जानने के लिये उनके पास इस रिपोर्ट को भेज दिया है। जैसे ही उनसे हमको उनके विचार प्राप्त होंगे, इंडस्ट्रियल डिवेलपमेंट बिल पर उन पर विचार कर उचित कार्रवाई करेगी।

एक माननीय सदस्य ने बिड़ला समूह की इनक्वायरी का भी जिक्र किया है। उस सम्बन्ध में सरकार विचार कर रही है कि क्या कदम उठाये जाने चाहियें।

देश के अन्दर व्याप्त बेकारी की ग्राम चर्चा के अलावा देश में खास तौर पर इन्जीनियरों की बेकारी की चर्चा की गई है। केवल इन्जीनियरों की बेकारी ही नहीं, सभी प्रकार की बेकारी को मिटाने के लिये सरकार प्रयत्नशील है और इसलिये आपने देखा होगा कि उन लोगों को जिनके पास साधन नहीं हैं, उनके वास्ते साधन जुटाने की दृष्टि से सरकार ने बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया है और इस बात की घोषणा की है कि इससे प्राप्त पैसे से हम न केवल इन्जीनियरों को बल्कि छोटे उद्योग धंधों में काम करने वालों और कुँौर उद्योगों में काम करने वाले लोगों को भी सहायता देने की योजना बना रहे हैं। वह योजना जैसे ही बनेगी, संसद् के सामने प्रस्तुत कर दी जायेगी। तब आप देखें कि इस दिशा में सरकार के कदम निश्चित रूप से बेकारी को मिटाने में सहायक सिद्ध होते हैं।

अन्य बातों की चर्चा माननीय गुप्त जी ने की है फिर चाहे ए० आर्इ० आर० से प्रधान मंत्री के वक्तव्यों को प्रसारित करने का सवाल हो और चाहे लिमये जी द्वारा समाचार पत्रों में किसी व्यक्ति विशेष को बढ़ाने घटाने का सवाल है, उन सबालों का इन सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्स से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। लेकिन सरकार की नीति यह रही है कि किसी के साथ कोई अन्याय न हो तथा किसी को भी कोई विशेष रियायत प्राप्त न हो। लेकिन चूँकि कुछ माननीय सदस्यों के दिमाग में विरोध करने के लिये कोई बात थी चाहिये, इस वास्ते सी भावना को लेकर उन्होंने न सब बातों की चर्चा की है। हमारा प्रयास बराबर यह रहेगा कि जो सुझाव भी यहाँ दिये जायें उनकी हम जांच करें और अगर ठीक पाये जायें तो उन पर उचित कार्यवाही करने का प्रयास करें।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I will put all the cut motions to the vote of the House.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Sir, I want division on the cut motions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the lobbies be cleared.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kannur): Sir, in this discussion DMK, CPI and other parties have not been given a chance to speak. As a protest, my colleagues have walked out. I am also walking out.

(Shri S. M. Banerjee left the House at this stage)

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur): Sir, the way in which the business was conducted here was unfair, because some of the groups were not given any opportunity to put forward their case. At least the major groups should have been given an opportunity. Unfortunately, the procedure adopted was such that even DMK, with a strength of 25 members, was deprived of an opportunity to have its say. As a protest, we are abstaining from voting.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the lobbies have been cleared. Which of the cut motions does Shri Lobo Prabhu want to be put separately?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Let them all be put to vote by voice vote.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. I will not put all the cut motions to the vote of the House.

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, 1970, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 7, 44, 60, 61, 66, 82, 93, 98, 116, 121, 124, 125 and 131."

The motion was adopted.

17.34 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 4) BILL*, 1969.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): On behalf of Shri Prakashchand B. Sethi, I beg to 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 services of the financial year 1969-70.

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 services of the financial year 1969-70."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA: I introduce the Bill.

17.35 hrs.

POINT OF PERSONAL EXPLANATION

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH): Sir, in the morning Shri Prakash Vir Shastri stated on the floor of the House, when I was not present in the House, that I was a member of the Board of Trustees of Janahit Nidhi Trust. I wish to emphatically deny this allegation and regret that an hon. Member should have made such an unfounded statement. I request your permission to deny such a wild allegation.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : सभापति महोदय, मैंने यह बात कही थी । लेकिन अगर आप उस के ट्रस्टी नहीं हैं, तो मैं इस के लिये दुःख प्रकट करता हूँ ।

17.36 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION NATIONAL TEXTILE CORPORATION

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur): Sir, I am very grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to place before the Government the difficulties and hardships suffered by the families of hundreds and thousands of workers who have been thrown out of employment by the closure of so many mills in different parts of the country during the last few years. The mills which have gone out of commission and have broken down last year are mostly situated in small

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 25-8-69.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India discharging the functions of the President.

towns and the economy of those small towns, mostly dependent upon employment catered by those mills, has been affected to a great extent because there was no alternative employment in those small towns for those workers.

The reason for the establishment of the National Textile Corporation was to start those mills so that these workers could get employment. One mill in my constituency, Sholapur, went out of commission four or five years back. When the workers came to know that the Government has set up this Corporation to restart the mills, they were very happy. They thought that now the mill would start, their misery would be over, they would get employment; so, they were jubilant and very happy. When I went to Sholapur, many workers, who were previously working in the old mills, asked me when the mill was going to be opened.

Now we have the opportunity to examine as to what the National Textile Corporation has done so far to re-open those mills and to help the industry. Therefore the first thing that I would like to say is that you should examine the working of the National Textile Corporation since its inception, that is, about two years ago. I would also like to draw the attention of Government, through you to this and seek urgent and practical steps to overcome the difficult position created by the closure of the mills.

The closure of these mills was due to increase in the cost of production. The price of cotton had gone up; wages had gone up and the price of chemicals and colours which they were using had also gone up. In comparison to this steep rise in the cost of production, the increase in the sale price of cloth and yarn was not adequate; as such, they started losing and after some years it was not possible for them to continue any longer. The increase in the cost of production can be offset only by moderni-

sation, by putting up high speed machines to increase production, to produce better quality goods. But that is not possible because the mills are already in financial difficulties. Neither did the government give them any finance nor are they in a position to finance the modernisation themselves. As such, there was only one alternative before them, and that is to go out of production. Government is aware of this position and that is why it has appointed many committees to go into this position. Even though those committees have submitted their reports, no action has been taken by government and hence the present position.

Now we have to examine what the National Textile Corporation has done in the matter. According to the reply given by the Government, which I will refer to afterwards, they have so far taken over only one mill, namely, New Maneckchock Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad. They have examined about 21 mills but they have re-started only one mill. Even though so mills have gone out of production, they were able to re-start only one mill in 24 months. Out of the other 20 mills which they have examined, 9 mills are being run by the State Governments already. What is the purpose of examining those mills which are already run by the State Governments? Actually, there is no point in doing that. I would like to know when they are going to start the other 11 mills and give employment to those people who are without employment for the last 24 months. They can do a lot of things for expediting the re-starting of those mills. I would like to know by what time definitely the government or NTC will re-start those mills which they have examined.

Secondly, as I have said earlier, the only way to reduce the cost of production and put the industry on a sound footing is modernisation. From the reply I find that the NTC

(Shri S. R. Damani).

has not prepared any scheme to help the industry in the matter of modernisation by way of finance. Unless they prepare and implement some such scheme of financial assistance for modernisation how can the weak mills which are running with losses survive? Is there any plan before the NTC for modernisation of mills?

One redeeming factor here is that 95 per cent of the plant and machinery required by the textile industry, even for modernisation, are manufactured in this country and now most of those units have idle capacity. Therefore, it is very much easier for the government or NTC to help the industry in the matter of modernisation by utilising that idle capacity.

I will now give some suggestions for improving the position. Now machinery is available for modernisation. Only the mills have no finance. So, if finance is guaranteed to the industry for the purchase of machinery, the problem can be solved. Therefore, if there is any scheme for modernisation, it should have provision for financing it. Otherwise, the industry will not be able to take advantage of the scheme. So, I would like to know whether any scheme has been drawn up for modernisation or for running the mills which are weak, or closed mills, whether there is provision for supply of finance.

Then, the office of the Textile Commissioner has some experienced and talented persons. How are they utilized now? Now they scrutinise applications, collect figures, distribute imported cotton or carry out statutory rules and regulations. I would say that their services should be utilized in a better way. For instance, if the mills are about to be closed, they can go and make an on-the-spot survey of the mills, suggest in what ways the mills can improve their efficiency and reduce the losses. On account of limitation on

time, I cannot elaborate on this point. But I would say that the staff of the Textile Commissioner should not be utilized only for statutory work of comparing figures or compiling statistics, etc. Whenever any of the mills face any difficulties, they should be asked to go, study the problem and suggest how it could be solved.

Lastly, I would like to say this. This is also very important. We are importing cotton worth Rs. 84 crores every year. How much are we spending on development of cotton? You will be surprised to know that Government is spending only Rs. 20 lakhs per year for the development of cotton whereas they are importing cotton to the extent of Rs. 84 crores! Out of these Rs. 20 lakhs, how much is being spent on administration and how much is actually spent on development of cotton? This should receive Government's serious attention. Government should give more attention for increasing the per acre production because our country's per acre production is very much lower than that of the others; it is rather the least. As such, there is ample scope for development and if we develop, we can be self-sufficient and the cost of production of the mills can also be reduced; the farmers also will be benefited.

In conclusion, I would say that those mills which are situated in small towns should be given preference in re-starting; modernisation schemes should be put into operation; the Textile Commissioner's office should be utilised for development purposes instead of for compiling and scrutinising statistics. The production of cotton should be increased.

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): I am very glad that the hon. Member has raised this discussion. This is a very important subject. Textile is one of the oldest and the largest industries, and it has been

going through a period of difficulties which have been aggravated more by many factors, including shortage and rise in prices of cotton. Basically the ills from which this industry is suffering are lack of modernisation, obsolescence, financial difficulties, bad management and other things—all combined. The combination of these factors has made this industry to be in rather a sick state. For the last two years, the House has shown a great concern. A number of mills were closed. Although the number is not increasing, the corrective measures that were taken have at least halted the process; today the position remains as it was, if not better . . .

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai):
The number has increased . . .

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: The number is about the same.

SHRI UMANATH: In Tamil Nadu, before the formation of the Corporation, the number was 21, and after the formation of the Corporation, it is now 29.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: On 30th June, 1963 the number of closed mills was 55 in addition to 15 mills which were fit to be scrapped. Today the number is 57 in addition to 16 which are fit to be scrapped. This is the position about closed mills. (Interruptions) So, the position remains more or less what it was. The corrective measures taken have paid. A number of other measures were also taken. I need not go into these—the fiscal relief, bringing down the area of control on production so that the mills are able to have more profitability and certain other measures taken to improve the position of the textiles. These things apart, the hon. Member has raised two or three basic issues. He has complained that the National Textile Corporation has not yet started functioning. Well, Sir, when the Bill was passed, a number of restraints were put on it and it has to follow a cer-

tain procedure. Then in many of the decisions that have been taken either for liquidation or for reconstruction the matter has to go to the courts. But basically the position remains as it is. The hon. Member says that only one mill has started working. That is not true. If you take the number of mills for which authorised controllers were appointed before NTC came into being, that was 12. Most of them are in operation. They are also running. You cannot say that they are not running. There are mills—the hon. Member knows—like the Muir Mills and the India United Mills. If the mills were not running, what position would have been there? Then the NTC went into the case of all these mills and they have made their recommendations that either the mills be taken over for liquidation or for reconstruction. In case of liquidation mills, new companies may have to be set up. In case of reconstruction the company will be reconstructed with subscriptions of new share capital. That process has already been gone through.

The number of mills in which it has been decided to appoint authorised Controllers is 4. Out of these 4, 2 are running and 2 are about to run. The number of mills in which NTC has recommended the appointment of authorised Controllers but which decision is yet to be taken is 7. The number of mills in respect of which it has been decided on the recommendation of the NTC not to appoint authorised Controllers is 7. So this is the work which is proceeding. I wish the NTC should be more efficient and go ahead more quickly, but in a matter like this where we have to carefully examine the position, an investigation Committee as an expert body goes into that, the Committee report has to be scrutinised in the Textile Commissioner's office, then the NTC goes into it and then it goes to the Finance Ministry and then it has to go to the Industries Min-

[Shri B. R. Bhagat]

istry, it will naturally take time. All this is provided in the framework of the Act itself. Now the hon. Member wants that it should go ahead like a jumping horse. (Interruptions).

SHRI UMANATH: By that time the unemployed workers will die.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: What is the remedy?

SHRI UMANATH: You must find some way out to circumvent it.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Now you have heard the statement by the Chairman of the NTC. In the beginning he expressed dissatisfaction at the procedural delays. Now he says that the momentum has gathered. Now the NTC will take up as many mills as are closed for investigation and such of those that are reconstructed will be formed as speedily as possible. He is giving his utmost attention to this.

Another question the hon. Member has raised is the question of modernisation. He said: what is being done? That is the crux of the question. Our textile industry is obsolete by and large and, therefore, unless the modernisation process is gone through, there is no other way of remedying the situation. There may be many more on the sick list. Although we are trying to do everything possible to see that there are no more closed mills on hand, in a difficult situation like this, it may be possible that unless these mills are modernised and made more efficient, things may go from bad to worse. In this respect the hon. Member is right. What is being done? A working group was set up to take stock of the situation and find out as to how much money is needed. A representative of the Indian Cotton Mills Federation was also there. They have come to the conclusion that in 4-5 years during the Fourth Plan period a sum of about Rs. 180 crores will be needed. That is the minimum.

That is their assessment. Some people dispute that and say we need much more. We need Rs. 500 or Rs. 300 crores. But out of this Rs 180 crores, Rs. 75 crores is to be met by the industry itself and Rs. 105 crores by credit institutions. Now the position as it is is that we have to find this Rs. 105 crores. I will be happy if the finance Ministry and the financial institutions fork out Rs. 105 crores for modernisation. I will be happy about it. But unless we do this there is no point in saying that we need Rs. 300 crores or Rs. 400 crores. The assessment has been made that if the industry is able to have an investment of this order we may be able to provide the necessary modernisation to this industry. Particularly we have to proceed on a selective basis in respect of the export mills which produce the qualities that are going out for exports. They must be absolutely modernised. Then the other mills should come forward and we want to do this and proceed on a priority and selective basis. The hon. Member said about cotton which is another important problem. It is true that although there has been some improvement in the per acre yield of cotton, but, compared to countries like the Soviet Union, or U.A.R. or United States we are very hopelessly behind in this regard. This matter is dealt with by the Agriculture Ministry. But I have taken it up with them and a special committee has been formed to go into this question. Whatever is necessary has to be done. The necessary inputs should be applied; much of the cotton is grown in dry areas; the plant protection measures, better seeds and intensive measures are being taken up. But I agree that the funds provided so far and care taken so far are not adequate and much more is to be done. If we want to be self-sufficient in cotton we must be self-sufficient in cotton to the extent we should not import any PL 480 cotton in future, if we are able to produce more of the long-

staple varieties of cotton. We have to make maximum effort to be self-sufficient but our commercial obligation and trade relations with some of the countries which have cotton to offer are such that we can maintain these imports and these may continue. Otherwise we should be self-sufficient in cotton not in 5 or 10 years but in 3 or 4 years time; in the foreseeable future we must be self-sufficient. That should be the objective. And, I have urged upon my colleague the Food Minister that enough money should be provided. This question is being looked into and I hope ultimately in this vital aspect, apart from modernisation, the vital aspect of the raw material, that is cotton, is looked into.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Is there any scheme for modernisation? There are mills which are under the Government and making losses.

SHRI HARI KRISHNA (Allabad): Sir, there is no quorum in the House.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेडीज (बम्बई दक्षिण):
यह अच्छा तरीका निकाला है सिंडिकेट ने।

श्री रामावतार शस्त्री (पटना) :
सभी पार्टियों ने यह तय किया था कि कोरम का सवाल नहीं उठाया जाएगा

SHRI HARI KRISHNA: Sir, I object to the remark of the hon. Member.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेडीज : बिल्कुल सिंडिकेट के नीकर हैं — यह तय हुआ था कि हाफ्ट एन आवर में कोई भी पार्टी का सदस्य कोरम का सवाल नहीं उठायेगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The bell is being rung—

Now there is quorum. Shri Lobo Prabhu.

18 hrs.

SHRI NARENDEA SINGH MAHIDA (Anand): If a member from my side has raised this question, I

am sorry. It is the right of the Opposition to raise it.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi): I am not going to dwell on the fact that only one mill out of 80 has been reopened on an advance of only Rs. 12.75 lakhs in the course of six months. This matter is such a great shame that I am sorry that the Minister indulged in a lot of confusion and referred to mills which were taken over before.

There are two human problems involved. I entirely sympathise with my hon. friends who made the point that 75,000 people are unemployed on account of the closure of 80 mills. This Government takes the plea that it takes time to work these mills. There is something very wrong with the Textile Corporation.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: What is his suggestion?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: The other problem is this. One reason which he has not touched why the textile mills are in this position today is consumer resistance. During the course of the last ten years, the price of cloth has gone up 100 per cent. This is largely because of the tax element which forms 40 per cent of the cost of cloth. Everytime a man buys a coat piece, he is paying to Shrimati Indira Gandhi 40 per cent of the price, not to the person who produce that cloth. Government should pay attention to this before they think of modernisation. They will not look at this problem organically. The Minister would just come here with some prepared reply and reply to his own members: 'we are doing this, we are doing that in regard to cotton, we are doing something else about modernisation'. Think of the human problem, think of the common man.

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur): Why did he not think of the common man when the Bank nationalisation Bill came here?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: This shows that he has the mental capacity of a child; he is saying something utterly irrelevant. Also he does not know that bank nationalisation has done no good to the common man; it has only done good to the Congress Party.

SHRI SONAVANE: Time will prove it.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: When 75,000 workers are idle, why not reduce the taxes which are the real cause of the present textile crisis?

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : सभापति महोदय पिछले दो डाय बरसों में इस सदन में इस प्रश्न पर कई बार बहस हो चुकी है। जब सरकार ने बीमार या बन्द मिलों को देने का फैसला किया तब हमें बताया गया था कि इस समय जितनी बन्द बीमार मिलें हैं उनको इस कॉर्पोरेशन के द्वारा चलाया जायेगा। लेकिन अब जो हकीकत हम लोगों के सामने आ रही है उससे यही मालूम होता है कि सरकार ने इस सदन में बीमारमिलों को लेने सम्बन्धी विधेयक को पेश करते हुए जो आश्वासन दिये थे, उनमें से किसी भी आश्वासन को पूरा नहीं किया गया। नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि मिलें अभी भी बन्द हो रही हैं बम्बई, अहमदाबाद और दक्षिण में और इस तरफ कानपुर में जो सूती मिलों के बड़े केन्द्र हैं इन तमाम केन्द्रों में मिलें इस समय बन्द हो रही हैं। कर्मचारी और उनके प्रतिनिधि लगातार दिल्ली आते हैं। दिल्ली में उनसे कहा जाता है कि राज्य सरकार के पास चलो और अब राज्य सरकार के पास जाते हैं तो कहा जाता है कि दिल्ली सरकार के पास चलो। तो राज्य सरकार और दिल्ली सरकार इन दोनों के बीच में इन कर्मचारियों के लाचारी दिवस चल रहे हैं। इसलिये मैं जानना चाँहता हूँ कि जो वायदा आप

लोगों के इस सदन में किया था विधेयक के समय बीमार मिलों के लेने के लिए उसे कब करने जा रहे हैं? विधेयक को पेश करते तमाम बीमार मिलों को लेने की जो बात चली थी और जो देश में यह हुई थी कि अब मजदूरों की समस्या हल करने के लिए कोई ठोस कदम उठायेगें और जितनी बीमार मिलें हैं उनको अपने हाथ में लेंगे तो इन तमाम मिलों को लेने के लिए क्या प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है?

दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि जिसके बारे में मैं मंत्री महोदय का स्पष्टीकरण चाहूँगा कि एक यह भी बात देश में कही जाती है कि आजकर जो टेरिलीन का कपड़ा चला है उसके कारण सूती मिलों के कपड़े का इस्तेमाल कम होता जा रहा है क्योंकि टेरिलीन का कपड़ा, यह कहा जाता है कि अधिक दिनों तक चलता है जबकि सूती मिल का कपड़ा उतना नहीं चलता है। तो इसमें क्या तथ्य है कि टेरिलीन का कपड़ा आने से आपके सूती मिल के ऊपर क्या इसकी परेशानी हो रही है और वहाँ पर जो कपड़े की पैदावार इस समय देश में होनी चाहिए उसमें कमी हो रही है? अगर यह सही है तो एक तरफ जो आधुनिकरण की बात चलाते हैं उस आधुनीकरण के साथ साथ दूसरी तरफ जो मिलों के कपड़ों का इस्तेमाल कम होकर वहाँ बेकारी की नई समस्या खड़ी हो रही है उसका मुकाबला करने के लिए आपने कभी सोचा है? अगर सोचा है तो क्या योजना बनाई है।

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA (Hassan): The hon. Minister spoke about financial implications and his endeavour to persuade the Finance Ministry to advance money to the corporation. I am sorry for his efforts which ended in vain. I am sorry ont for him but for the 75,000 workers referred to by my friend Mr. Lobo Prabhu who have lost their bread. It means their 75,000 families go without bread. Just like

the hon. Minister they are human beings and they have wives and children. I do not know the use of the slogans which they mouth when these things happen. The sick mills were taken to be improved financially and physically so that those labourers could be profitably employed. They had Joglekar Committee and Manubhai Committee Reports. Was it not possible for them to dig out some recommendation and use it effectively to improve these mills? The Corporation has not at all been functioning though it was created 1½ years ago. We expect a concrete reply.

But that apart, I want to have a categorical answer to my question. There are certain mills functioning all right. There are certain sick mills taken over by the institution. Why not these two be combined together, by which the mills that are already functioning with profit will pick out others and provide finances for them, instead of seeking aid with a begging bowl from the Finance Ministry or some foreign country? I want a categorical answer from the hon. Minister. What is the infringement, what is the obstacle, what is the problem for him, in not mingling these two institutions and seeing that the machinery and the functions are put together, thereby giving an opportunity to the workers on the one side for enough work, and also giving a sound financial position to the textile industry which is the oldest industry, which is the soul of the country. This industry will have to function properly for the betterment of the people, for the betterment of our finances and help the unfortunate people.

The last point I want to make and to which I would invite the attention of the hon. Minister is this. In any democratic country, where they have got a democratic feeling, where they have got respect for the democratic feeling, respect for labour, in any such democratic country in the world, if there is a labourer who is put out of work for the fault of the Government, by taking over one institution,—whether

it is public or private—he will be provided with shelter, preferably a bungalow, and with a certain amount of money not only for himself but for the members of his family.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is too long. Please put the question straight.

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA: I am putting the question. Will the Government tell me very categorically that they will improve the workers' conditions, that they will provide all these facilities taking into account human considerations and democratic values? I want an answer. What is the infringement? Is it not possible to provide these facilities? What about the report of the investigating committee?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ask the question.

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA: It is a big subject which is before us and it is in the interests of the nation. I will put an ordinary question, and I shall confine myself to that question. What is that so-called investigating committee? That is with regard to 20 mills: three mills in Gujarat, one in Maharashtra and one in Madhya Pradesh, and 15 mills in Tamil Nadu. Is it right on the part of this Government, on the part of the Ministry, to sleep over the matter when an investigation has been done? Why not the matter be expedited? That is my final question and I will leave it at that stage.

श्री रामविवार शास्त्री (पटना) :
 सभापति महोदय, स्वतन्त्रता के बाद हम लोगों ने समझा था कि हमारे देश में सूती मिलें बढ़ेंगी और हर सूते में ये मिलें कायम की जाएंगी। लेकिन मैं जिस प्रान्त से आता हूं, हमारे माननीय मंत्री जी भी उसी प्रान्त से आते हैं — बिहार, वहां सूती कपड़ा मिलें बिल्कुल नहीं हैं। जो एक दो हैं—जैसे एक गया में है, वह बन्द हो गई है। एक फलवारी शरीफ में है, उसकी हालत भी गदरेबूद है

श्री बंली राम भगत: वह तो चल रही है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या चल रही है, उसकी हालत भी गदरेबूज है। हम देख रहे हैं कि बीमार मिलों की संख्या बढ़ती जा रही है। इन्होंने जो नेशनल टेक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन बनाया है, उसने 21 मिलों की जांच - पड़ताल की है और अपनी रिपोर्ट में चार बातें कही हैं, मैं उन सब बातों में तो नहीं जाऊंगा लेकिन एक बात जरूर कहना चाहता हूं कि जिन मिलों की जांच की है, उनको तीन मिलों को सरकारी कब्जे में लेने का फैसला किया है। एक मिल को तो खत्म ही कर दिया, उसके लिए कह दिया कि इससे कोई फायदा नहीं होगा। इसको समाप्त कर दिया जाये, चार मिलों के सम्बन्ध में यह कह दिया कि वे आर्थिक रूप से सम्पन्न नहीं हो सकतीं, इसलिए वे बेकार हैं। बांकी के बारे में अभी विचार विनिमय किया जा रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि यह विचार-विनिमय कब तक चलता रहेगा कितने दिनों तक चलेगा? क्या इस के लिए कोई मुद्दा या अवधि तय की गई है?

दो मिलों को आपने एडवांस दिया है—जिनमें से एक के सम्बन्ध में बोलने वाले माननीय सदस्य ने बताया था—न्यू मानिक चौक स्पिनिंग एण्ड वीविंग मिल्स कम्पनी लि० अहमदाबाद, इसको 12 लाख 75 हजार रुपया दिया गया है और दूसरी मिल है—भारतीय मिल्स लि०, पाण्डिचेरी, जिसको पांच लाख रुपया दिया गया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि आपके मदद करने के बाद इन मिलों की स्थिति क्या है, क्या वे ठीक से चल रही हैं या नहीं चल रही हैं। आपका जो मकसद था, वह पूरा हो रहा है या नहीं हो रहा है—यह हम साफ साफ जानना चाहते हैं?

इसके अलावा जो मजदूर बेकार हो गये हैं उनको काम दिलाने के लिए आप के सामन कौन से ठोस प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है? उस पर आप विचार कर रहे हैं या आगे करेंगे?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: A number of issues have been raised, some of which are fundamental. For instance, the question of the switch over to synthetic fibres or terrylene cloth is a more fundamental issue. I would like to say on this occasion that the National Textile Corporation is trying to do its best within the limitation set upon it by the Act itself. I do not know what impression my predecessor in office gave but it is a fact that it is not the function of the NTC to take over and run all the closed mills. Because, as will be seen from some of the figures given, some of the mills are fit only to be scrapped; whatever amount is invested on them will be throwing good money after bad, because they are so obsolete that they cannot be put into operation. Therefore, the investigating committee goes into the question carefully and then makes recommendations on the basis of the capacity and feasibility of the mills. On that basis information was given that so many investigations have been completed and action has been taken in certain cases.

An hon. Member wanted to know the cases pending before government. At the moment, there are seven recommendations, either for reconstruction or for liquidation and forming new companies. We have got the concurrence of the Finance Ministry in two cases and five are pending. In the mean while, other reports are coming in. Therefore, the process will go on. The working of the NTC is gathering momentum and we expect that the complaint raised in this House and elsewhere that it is not working fast will cease to be valid soon.

Then, it is said that it is not looking to the human side. I am glad to note that the hon. Member has suddenly woken up to the human side of our teeming millions. It is a good thing, if it is genuine. Of course, I take it for the face value because all of us are hon. Members.

The position is that today the Corporation is trying to pursue its activities as fast as it can. An hon. Member asked about the position of those mills which have been taken over. They have started working only a month or two back. But I can inform the hon. Member that all those mills under the various controllers are working well. Some of them are making profits while others have cut down their losses. Most of them are in a much better position today than what they were at the time of taking over. I am quite sure that these two mills, or the other two which will be started soon, will not only be put on their own foot but their health will be restored to them.

As for the changeover to artificial fabric, terylene yarn, the point that has been made by the hon. Member is very valid. Here I can make only a general statement. The present position seems to be that in the foreseeable future we can still depend that the cotton fabric will be the main wearing material. Because of the price differential, for the common people cotton will be the fabric. For the very rich people only terylene can be there, although there is demand in the younger generation; but at the moment because of

the price differential it can only be from a small class of people.

Secondly, the production of artificial fabric is limited. The position after the recession is that the demand for cotton cloth has again picked up.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज : इस पर आप के किसी भी मंत्रालय में लाइसेंस की नीति के बारे में और तमाम सूती मिलों की परिस्थिति के बारे में जहाँ अध्ययन होता है, वहाँ इस प्रश्न पर कोई अध्ययन हुआ है कि नहीं ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: I cannot say with any definiteness that there has been any study made of this; but, as I said, it is a valid point. At least now a very careful study should be made. I agree with the hon. Member.

Then, I know the workers who were working in the closed mills are in great difficulties. If there had been any way of speeding up their reopening through the National Textile Corporation, certainly it could have been done. But I can assure the hon. Member that all that is possible in taking over more and more mills and to make them run as good mills and be an asset to the production system in the public sector, is being done. No effort will be spared in bringing more mills under this Corporation.

18.22 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 26, 1969 | Bhadra 4, 1891 (Saka).