

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Tenth Session)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, March 25, 1970/Chaitra 4,
1892 (SAK.4).

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

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Pakistan's Threat to Boycott Jeddah Meet on Indian's Participation

*602. SHRI N.R. LASKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government's attention has been drawn to the Press reports on the 20th February, 1970 that Pakistan has informed the Muslim countries that is does not want India to participate in the meeting of 23rd March, 1970 of Muslim Ministers at Jeddah;

(b) whether Pakistan has also threatened to boycott if India participated as an observer; and

(c) if so, whether India has received the invitation and if so, Government's reaction in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Government have seen press reports to this effect.

(c) India has not received an invitation.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Do they ever get invited to anything ?

SHRI N. R. LASKAR : I wanted to know the reaction of Government towards this conference, but the hon. Minister has not replied to this; he has merely stated that Government have seen press reports. I want to know what their reaction towards this conference is.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : The question relates to Pakistan having informed Muslim countries that it does not want India to participate in the meeting of 23rd March, 1970. Pakistan's attitude towards such conferences is well known; Pakistan is trying to utilise religion for political purposes and it wants to have associations on a religious basis which will serve the ends of Pakistan in promoting Pakistan's interests; and this was quite apparent even at Rabat where Pakistan was using the conference for this purpose. Therefore, if Pakistan has reaffirmed the position that it took at Rabat, it should not surprise us. This has been the attitude of Pakistan, and we saw it even at Rabat.

SHRI N.R. LASKAR : May I know whether Government are aware that even our Indian press reporters are not being allowed at this conference, and if so, whether they will take it up with the people responsible for this conference ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : We saw press reports that visa was being denied to Indians to go to Jeddah. We took it up with the Saudi Arabian Embassy, and they have denied it. They say that it was not correct that visas are not being issued. In fact they have issued visas, and there is no ban on visas to Indians.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : They are double-dealers.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, रवात में जो इस सरकार को किक पड़ी थी जिसको बाद में सरकार ने फिलासोफाइज करने की कोशिश की और देश का जो अपमान हुआ उसके बाद में ये कहते हैं कि वे देश जिन्होंने गलती की थी वह पश्चाताप कर रहे हैं लेकिन उसके बाद भी आज जो स्थिति है, जेहाह कांफेन्स उसका फालो-प्रप है। जो समिट पहले हुई थी वहां पर इस सरकार को आमंत्रित भी नहीं किया गया था। इतना ही नहीं, आज पाकिस्तान के कहने से भी और बैसे भी पान इस्लामिक ब्लाक बनकर जो कुछ धर्म के आधार पर हुआ और यह ब्लाक बनने से हमारे देश को कभी खतरा भी हो सकता है, हमारे देश के इंटेरेस्ट के खिलाफ काम कर सकते हैं तो ऐसी अवस्था में जो देश की स्थिति है, जो हमारी पालिसी है बेस्ट एशिया और अरब कन्ट्रीज के बारे में वह करीब करीब मिजरेब्ली फेल हो गई है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जिस तरह की आपकी पालिसी है उससे अरब कन्ट्रीज के जो रिलेशन्स हैं वह भी खराब होगे और उससे टेन्शन होगा, आपने अफगानिस्तान को कहा कि आप नान-एलाइन्ड(ध्यवधान)..... कन्ट्रीज में अपने आफिसर्स भेज दीजिए लेकिन उन्होंने कहा कि हम जेहाह में मस्तक हैं, कोई आफिसर नहीं भेज सकते हैं और जब आपने सेक्रेटरियट की बात कही तो यू० ए० आर० ने आपकी बात नहीं मानी—तो इस सन्दर्भ में क्या सरकार बतावेगी कि जो कुछ जेहाह में हुआ, आपके यू० ए० आर०, अफगानिस्तान और दूसरे कन्ट्रीज ने हमारे साथ जो कुछ किया आप एप्रूव करते हैं? उसके प्रति आपका रिएक्शन क्या है? और क्या सरकार अपनी सारी पालिसी, जोकि सरब कन्ट्रीज के बारे में है, उस पर दौबारा विचार करेगी?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो सवाल जवाब का समय होता है इसमें हम सूचनायें दे सकते हैं, पालिसी के लिए तो माननीय सदस्य जानते हैं कि उस पर विस्तारपूर्वक 'बात करने के और तरीके होते हैं। लेकिन इस थोड़े से समय में मैं कहना चाहूँगा कि मुझे प्रसन्नता है कि माननीय सदस्य ने इसका जिक्र किया कि इस तरह से धर्म के आधार पर बनी हुई संस्थायें राजनीतिक क्षेत्र में जब काम करेंगी तो उससे हमारे देश का हित नहीं होगा और इसको रोकने की कोशिश में तो हम शुरू से लगे हुए हैं।—(ध्यवधान).....हम समझते हैं कि ऐसी जो कोशिश होती है कि धर्म का दुरुपयोग राजनीतिक ढंग पर किया जाये वह गलत है और हम उसके बिल्कुल विरुद्ध हैं। हम समझते हैं कि जो राजनीतिक मामले हैं उनको राजनीतिक ढंग से ही तय करना चाहिए।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं दे रहे हैं। मैंने पूछा कि जो कुछ जेहाह में हो रहा है, जो कुछ हमारे साथ किया कि किसी जनरिलिस्ट को जाने नहीं देते, निमन्त्रण नहीं भेजा उसके बारे में सरकार का क्या रिएक्शन है? क्या उसको आप एप्रूव करते हैं और क्या आप अपनी पालिसी पर फिर से विचार करेंगे?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने भी माननीय सदस्य का सवाल सुना। जेहाह, अफगानिस्तान, नान-एलाइन्ड, ये सारे सवाल उसमें जोड़ दिये हैं और उन्हीं का जवाब देने की कोशिश में मैं लगा हुआ था। अगर उन बातों को छोड़ देता हूं तो इस सवाल का जवाब देता हूं और इस सवाल का जवाब देता हूं तो जाहिर है कि माननीय सदस्य उस सवाल के जवाब नहीं चाहते हैं। माननीय सदस्य पूछते हैं कि हमारी इस कांफेन्स के बारे में क्या ख्याल है। और जो सवाल इससे पहले माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा था उसके उत्तर में मैंने कहा था कि हम

बिल्कुल इसके लिलाफ हैं कि धर्म का दुरुपयोग राजनीतिक फायदे के लिए किया जाये। राजनीतिक मामलों के लिए राजनीतिक बैठक बुलाई जानी चाहिए। इस सम्बन्ध में जो हमारी नीति है उसको हमने यहां पर विस्तार-पूर्वक बताया है कि जब राजनीतिक मामले ऐसे आयेंगे तो हम को वहां पर रहना चाहिए लेकिन अगर धार्मिक बातें हों तो वहां पर नहीं जाना चाहिए।

जहां तक उन्होंने यह बाह कही कि हमारे किसी जर्नलिस्ट को वहां पर जाने नहीं दे रहे हैं उसका जवाब में इसके पहले दे चुका हूँ कि सऊदी अरेबियन दूतावास ने हमको बताया कि आम बीसा पर कोई रोक नहीं है, लोगों को वहां पर जाने के लिए बीसा दे रहे हैं।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : The name of the conference itself shows that it is communal conference. It is called the Muslim countries conference. They never call it the middle East Conference or something like that. If the External Affairs Ministry has got any sense to understand things, they should have known it by this time.

Last time, as a result of canvassing for an invitation, our Government was able to get an invitation; of course, I sympathise with the External Affairs Minister, because he was not responsible, and over his head, somebody, trust this decision and went there, and our hon. Minister Shri F. A. Ahmed received a very good kick also there.

Even after this lesson, they were unable to understand it and come to their senses. Even after this, why have Government tried to influence some countries for an invitation? It is a fact that though they said they would allow some of our press representatives to go there with visas, due to Pakistan's interference again, they were not allowed to go there to cover the conference? Thus Pakistan has stood in the way of an invitation to India or even permission to our press correspondents to cover the conference. Now all the Muslim

countries have joined together to boycott India.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Not all.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : The majority of them. Are Government going to take any section against these Muslim countries who opposed invitation to us to teach them a lesson? Will Government at least hereafter agree not to drag our country to these communal conferences to avoid shame to our country? Will this shameless Ministry at least now realise these facts?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I could not follow whether the hon. member had any specific question. He was making certain statements which he had made earlier, and the matter has been debated fully here and we have given a full reply to that.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will he call their ambassadors and pull them up?

SHRI HEM BARUA : Pakistan has not only objected to the formal representation of India at the conference but it has also blocked the sending of a team of Indian observers. It has also objected to the presence of Indian journalists at the venue of the conference. For ten days, no Indian would be allowed to go to Jeddah. In this context, did any of the friendly countries in the Arab world represented in the conference object to Pakistans objection to invitation to India?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : Earlier I had mentioned that we had checked up with the Saudi Arabian embassy in New Delhi and they had categorically stated that there was no ban on giving visas to Indians to go to Saudi Arabia.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Radio Pakistan has broadcast the news.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : There was no question of people not being allowed to go. There is no question also of any observers going; to our knowledge, no observers have been invited. We have not sought

an invitation either for a delegation or for observers.

Regarding his reference to certain broadcasts from Radio Pakistan, the House fully aware of the extremely irresponsible propaganda statements emanating from it. I can hardly be held responsible for it.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I do not hold him responsible for it, but has he heard it?

SHRI R. BARUA : From the answer it is apparent that Pakistan has taken a critical stand against India. Has his attention been drawn to the speech of King Faisal which is also not very complimentary to us? In his answer to Q. 621, the hon. Minister says that government delegations are not sent to religious conferences. In the same breath he says that if an invitation comes, an assessment is made and Government might consider whether it is not useful to send a delegation. So, will he make a reconciliation of the two stands he is taking?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : We have not reached that Question and I do not know whether you have combined the two Questions, but so far as the question of our attending conferences is concerned, this was very clearly stated and discussed at great length in this House. We have said that we are against the mixing up of religious and political issues in these conferences, that we would not, at the level of the Government, be attending religious conferences, but that if there is basically a political conference, even if it may at times bear a religious label and if we are invited to it, we shall take a decision in keeping with the subjects that are being discussed and our interests involved. It would be very difficult for us to make a commitment about a conference in advance. When a conference is held and an invitation is received, that would be the time for us to consider whether we should go to the conference or not, but on the general issue I had explained that it was not our practice, nor do we propose to change it, and we had not been attending religious conferences at Government level.

श्री जगेश्वर यादव : मैं मंत्री की से यह पूछता चाहता हूँ कि जब स्वागताभ्यक्ति कमेटी,

जेटा ने भारत को इनवाइट किया और जब कोई दूसरा देश भारत का अपमान करता है कि इन को निमंत्रण न दिया जाय तो क्या स्वागताभ्यक्ति कमेटी की यह जिम्मेदारी नहीं है कि वह ऐसे मुल्क के खिलाफ कड़ी कार्यवाही करे जो भारत का अपमान करे?

इसी तरह से पिछले सम्मेलन में मुस्लिम देशों ने इस तरीके से किया तो इस के बारे में क्या स्वागत कमेटी की ओर से और जेटा नहीं किया जा सकता कि बार बार भारत का इस तरीके से अपमान नहीं किया जा सकता है? वह देश पाकिस्तान के बारे में कुछ नहीं कहते।

श्री दिनेश सिंह : जहां तक रवात सम्मेलन का सवाल है उस के बारे में तो विस्तारपूर्वक इस सदन में बहस हो चुकी है। जहां तक इस सम्मेलन की बात है कोई निमंत्रण इस के सम्बन्ध में नहीं आया है, न हम को मातृम है कि कोई निमंत्रण इस के सम्बन्ध में भी था जिस को लेकर किसी ने भारत का अपमान किया हो। मेरा ख्याल नहीं है कि भारत के निमंत्रण के सम्बन्ध में कोई ऐसी बात उठी है।

SHRI P. G. SEN : The Minister has said that there is no ban on anybody attending this conference. May I know if the Government is going to sponsor somebody to attend it?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : No, Sir. We are not going to sponsor.

Negotiations with Singapore Government for Rebuilding I.N.A. Martyr's Memorial

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the effort made by the

Indian Parliamentary Team visiting Singapore to rebuild the I.N.A. Martyr's Memorial demolished by the British Army;

(b) whether the team made a request to the Foreign Minister of Singapore to take initiative to rebuild the I.N.A. Memorial;

(c) whether the Singapore Foreign Minister agreed to take up the matter with the Government of Singapore; and

(d) if so, whether the matter has been taken up with the Government of Singapore for restoring the national honour by rebuilding the I.N.A. Memorial ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Towards the end of the meeting of the goodwill mission of Members of Parliament with the Foreign Minister of Singapore on February 4, 1970, one of the Members is reported to have enquired about the possibility of Singapore Government rebuilding the INA Martyrs memorial.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : In 1945, before he left for an unknown destination, Netaji built the INA Memorial in Singapore. I have visited Burma, Malaysia, Cambodia, Indonesia, almost all the Southeast Asian countries, and I have met the leaders of almost all the countries, and all of them unanimously say that they had their inspiration from Netaji, and that they consider Netaji as the leader of the Asian revolution. They reminded me of a freedom speech made by Netaji.

MR. SPEAKER : Please put a question. Do not distort the procedure for asking a question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I will come to the point, because it is not a question of the Indian freedom struggle one, but the freedom struggle of the whole of Asia. They reminded me of a historic speech of Netaji in South East Asia co-prosperity conference

held in Japan in 1943. The Asiatic representatives were considered nothing but puppets but after the conference they said that they felt that they were the masters. In that Conference Netaji said :

"This is not a conference for dividing the spoils among the conquerors.... It is a case of Asiatic nations developing an Asiatic consciousness and acting as the spearhead of an Asiatic Revolution."

Therefore, I consider that the Azad Hind Martyrs Monument was built by Netaji not merely as a symbol of Indian freedom struggle but also as the symbol of South-east Asian revolution. It was demolished by Mountbatten after he occupied Singapore. My question is whether the Government will take steps in co-operation with the Government of Singapore to see that the INA Memorial and the Martyrs' monument that was built by Netaji are reconstructed.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : The role of Netaji in the heroic struggle for Independence of our country as well as its impact on the revolution in Asia is part of history; it will live as long as there is a record of these movements. It is quite right when the hon. Member says that Netaji's contributions were not limited to India but extended to the whole of Asia; I would say that they in fact extended to the revolutionary movements all over the world. The question that we are dealing with here is a limited one—building of a memorial that had been demolished. This is not a new point. We have discussed this on a number of occasions in the House and the Government's attitude has been that would be sympathetic to this idea and take into account the initiatives that are taken in the country concerned, the reaction of that Government and so on. We keep this in view and if conditions are favourable we shall certainly co-operate in this effort.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : It is known that Netaji had two residences, one at Singapore and the other in Burma and also

the headquarters of the Azad Hind Government in Singapore. Recently the Government of South Viet-Nam had set up a plaque in Saigon in the place where Netaji used to stay. In view of all these facts, I should like to know from the Government whether they will try to acquire or purchase with the help of the Government concerned the buildings at Rangoon and Singapore and also the headquarters used by the Azad Hind Government and set up a plaque at Catty hotel where Netaji proclaimed Independence and set up the Azad Hind movement ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : We have no such proposal before us at the moment. Usually these memorials to our distinguished citizens have been set up by various committees that had been formed and if a suggestion comes from any source, we shall certainly do our best to assist them in this.

श्री हुकम चंद कथवायः नेता जी के जीवन के सम्बन्ध में और जो नेता जी भिन्न भिन्न देशों में उस समय गये उन के जीवन पर यदि कोई व्यक्ति या सरकार कोई बड़ा ग्रन्थ निकालने के लिए तैयार हो और यदि उस सम्बन्ध में खोज व तैयारी के लिए कोई व्यक्ति यदि विदेश जाना चाहे तो सरकार उस को क्या सहूलियत देंगी ?

अध्यक्ष मद्दोबद्यः यह तो सिंगापुर में आई० एन० ए० के शहीदों के स्मारक के सम्बन्ध में सवाल चल रहा है उस में किसी व्यक्ति के नेता जी के जीवन पर ग्रन्थ निकालने के लिए यात्रा करने का कहां चल रहा है ?

श्री हुकम चंद कथवायः नेता जी के जीवन पर प्रकाश डालने के लिए और ग्रन्थ लिखने के हेतु यात्रा करना उसी प्रश्न से जुड़ा हुआ है ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयीः घोड़ा और बड़ा दिया है ।

अध्यक्ष मद्दोबद्यः माननीय सदस्य ने जैसा मैंने पहले कहा वहूँ कुछ जोड़ कर बड़ा दिया है और मौजूदा पावाल से वह बाहर है ।

श्री अ० सिं० सहगलः सिंगापुर के अधिकारियों से जो बातलाप हुआ है उस में आप ने इस बात के लिए जोर दिया था कि नेता जी सुभाष चोस जोकि हमारे देश के माने हुए अग्रणी नेता थे उन की यादगार में सिंगापुर में आई० एन० ए० के शहीदों का वह स्मारक जिसे ब्रिटिश आर्मी ने गिरा दिया था उस को रिविल्ड करने के लिए कौन कौन सी दिवकरते उनको बातलाप के दोरान महसूस हुई ?

श्री दिनेश सिंहः यह बातलाप तो इस संसद के एक मानीनय सदस्य ने की थी और उन को इस के बारे में विस्तार से हाल मालूम होगा । हम को तो यह पता चला कि दूसरी तरफ से कोई बहुत ज्यादा उत्सुकता नहीं थी ।

श्री प्रकाशकीर शास्त्रीः सौभाग्य से मैं उस शिष्टमंडल का एक सदस्य था जिसकी कि सिंगापुर के विदेश मंत्री से उस सम्बन्ध में बातचीत हुई थी । यह बात सही है कि बातलाप के क्रम में सब से अंतिम यह बात थी, नेता जी सुभाष चन्द्र चोस ने आजाद हिन्द फौज का जो एक स्मारक खड़ा किया था उस को सिंगापुर की सरकार किर से बनाने की अनुमति दे लेकिन सिंगापुर के विदेश मंत्री ने उस से अपनी कुछ अनभिज्ञता प्रकट की थी । वह एकदम इतनी हैरानी में रह गये कि हमारे सामने पहले से इस सारी चीज की कोई पृष्ठभूमि अवधार जानकारी नहीं है । मैं वह फोटो भी बहां से लाया हूँ जो आजाद हिन्द फौज का स्मारक बना हुआ था उस समय उस की क्या स्थिति थी और लाई माउन्टवैटन ने जब उस को गिरवाया तब उस के बाद क्या स्थिति रही ? वह दोनों फोटो भी मैं सिंगापुर से लाया हूँ । मैं जो बात पूछना चाहता हूँ वह यह कि सिंगापुर के विदेश मंत्री की बातचीत से ऐसा प्रतीत हुआ कि भारत सरकार ने किर से आजाद हिन्द फौज के उस स्मारक को खड़ा करने के सम्बन्ध

मैं सिंगापुर की सरकार से किसी प्रकार की कोई बातचीत नहीं की। मैं स्पष्ट रूप से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप ने सिंगापुर की सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में अगर आज तक नहीं लिखा तो क्या अब आप लिखेंगे कि आजाद हिन्द कौज का सिंगापुर का वह स्मारक जोकि भारतीय स्वतन्त्रता के संघर्ष का एक बहुत बड़ा स्मारक है उस को मुनः ज्यों का त्यों खड़ा कर दिया जाय? सिंगापुर की सरकार के अवधार से मैं आप को यह विश्वास दिलाता हूँ कि भारत के प्रति उन में इतना मेंत्री भाव है कि अगर इस के लिए हमारी सरकार उन से अनुरोध करे तो शायद उन को वह स्मारक दुबारा खड़ा करने में कोई दिक्कत न होगी। सरकार अपनी ओर से इस प्रकार का आग्रह ज्यों नहीं करती और अगर सरकार ने किया है तो सिंगापुर की सरकार ने उस का क्या उत्तर दिया है?

श्री दिनेश सिंह: मैंने जैसा जिक्र किया यह मसला काफी दिनों से चलता आ रहा है। मुझ ऐसा हम को लगा है कि उस के बारे में कोई बहुत उत्सुकता सिंगापुर की ओर से नहीं है। माननीय सदस्य ने खुद उस का जिक्र किया कि अखिली बक्त इस बात को उनके साथ किया गया। अब यह बात उन से करनी थी तो उस बारे में पहले यहाँ हम लोगों से जिक्र होना चाहिये था या उन को पहले इस बारे में कहते और एक ढंग से उस बारे में बात करते तो शायद इस से बात ज्यादा साफ मालूम होती। जहाँ तक भारत सरकार द्वारा इस बात को चलाने का सवाल है तो हम उस के लिए कोई मुनासिब मोका निकाल कर यह बात उनसे कर सकते हैं लेकिन उस का फिर यहाँ पर ज्यादा बड़े रूप में जिक्र करना शायद उचित नहीं होगा।

Meeting of Heads of Indian Missions in African Countries

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*604. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :
SHRI C. MUTHUSAMI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of India recently called a meeting of Heads of Indian Missions in African countries;

(b) If so, the details of the reaction to the Indian policies in Africa received from our diplomats;

(c) whether Government have considered it advisable to reshape its policies in the light of reports received from the Head of Missions and discussions held in Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) to (d). A Conference of Heads of Indian Missions in Africa was held in December, 1969. It was generally felt that our existing friendly and cordial relations with the countries of Africa should be further strengthened through economic, technical and cultural cooperation, thus adding greater content to our policy towards Africa. Steps towards that end are being taken.

श्री भोठा लाल भीना : अध्यक्ष बहोदय, पिछले चार सालों से आयात नियंता में भारत का नियंता तो केवल 70 करोड़ के लगभग था और वह 70 करोड़ का 70 करोड़ ही रहा है जबकि वहाँ का आयात 70 करोड़ से बढ़ कर अब 150 करोड़ हो गया है। या सरकार इस बारे में सोच रही है कि आयात बढ़ रहा है और नियंता नहीं बढ़ रहा है? क्या हमारे राजदूतों आदि ने इस विषय में कोई बातचीत की है? अगर की है तो इस को बढ़ाने के बारे में सरकार के क्या प्रयत्न हैं?

श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह: यह सब मामले इस कांकेस में डिस्कस हुए थे और यह तय हुमारे था कि जहाँ तक हो सके जो हमारे एन्वायेज हैं वह ट्रेड और कामसं को बढ़ाने की कोशिश करें। यह अपनी मालूमात हम को दे गये हैं और आशा यह है कि हमारा ट्रेड और कामसं बढ़ाता रहेगा।

SHRI RANGA : He is giving a general answer. The specific question put was whether it is true that our imports are going up and exports are going down. Why does he not give a specific reply?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : If the hon. member wanted a specific reply, he could have put that specific question to the Minister of Foreign Trade, who would have supplied the figures about our exports and imports. The honourable Acharya will appreciate that when a general question is asked, it is very difficult to give exact figures in this regard.

श्री भीठा लाल भीना : हमारे विदेशी मंत्री और जो सारे भ्रन्य अधिकारी हैं वह कहते हैं कि अफ्रीकी देशों के साथ हमारे सम्बन्ध अच्छे हैं, वह हमारे साथ अच्छा व्यवहार करते हैं और हमारी नीतियों का पालन कर रहे हैं। लेकिन जहां तक अफ्रीकी देशों का सवाल है जब हमारे कोइ मंत्री उनके यहां जाते हैं तो वह उनसे मिलते नहीं हैं, जो भारत का प्रतिनिधि मंडल जाता है उसके साथ उनका व्यवहार ठीक ढंग का नहीं होता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जैसा मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि वह हमारी नीतियों का पालन कर रहे हैं, क्या वास्तव में वह ऐसा कर रहे हैं? और अगर नहीं तो क्या सरकार अपनी विदेश नीति को इस तरह से बदलेगी कि भविष्य में अफ्रीकी देशों का हमारे साथ अच्छा व्यवहार रहे?

श्री विनेश सिंह : नीति के सम्बन्ध में जब बातचीत करने का मौका आयेगा तब हम बड़ी खुशी से माननीय सदस्य से सुनेंगे कि वहां के लिये वह क्या नीति उपयोगी समझते हैं। जब हम इस पर बहस करेंगे तब उन पर भी विचार करेंगे। जहां तक उन देशों के साथ मैंनी, सहयोग और व्यापार आदि को बढ़ाने की नीति का सम्बन्ध है, हम समझते हैं कि उस नीति से हमको फायदा हो रहा है। वहां कुछ असले हैं और वह काफी दिनों से चले आते हैं। हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि उनके ढंग ऐसे सुधर जायें जिन की बजूद से जो लोग वहां पर हमारे

यहां के हैं उनको बहुत ज्यादा दिक्कतें न आयें, इन सब मामलों पर कई मतें इस सदन में विस्तारपूर्वक बात चीत हो चुकी हैं और हम इस कोशिश में लगे हैं कि जो वहां भारतीय-मूलक लोग हैं उनकी कठिनाइयां दूर हों। हम अपने ढंग से कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि अगर उन को वहां से जाना भी पड़े तो ऐसे हालात हों जिनमें उनको कोई तकलीफ न हो।

श्री भीठा लाल भीना : यहां कहा जाता है कि आर्थिक मामलों में भी हम यह कर रहे हैं वह कर रहे हैं, लेकिन यह हम कब तक करेंगे और क्या उसका नतीजा यह निकलेगा कि साल छः महीने में उनका व्यवहार हमारे साथ सुधर जायेगा?

SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI : May I know whether it is a fact that the East African Governments are not in a mood to compromise over the future of Asians holding British passports, whether this issue was discussed at the conference of our Heads of Missions in Africa and if so, what was their reactions in this regard?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : This question of people of Indian origin holding British passports was also discussed at this meeting. By and large, the view expressed was that the policy decision we have taken in this regard is satisfactory and should continue.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is reported frequently in the press that large sections of the African opinion are concerned over the fact that they do not consider that India is sufficiently pulling her weight in the councils of the world with regard to the liberation movements in Africa, in the remaining colonial possessions of Portuguese and Rhodesia, South Africa, Angola and Mozambique. I would like to know whether in this conference this aspect of the matter was reviewed on the basis of the reports of the Heads of Missions. I would also like to know whether the Government of India reacted at all to this reflection of African opinion and is prepared to take more energetic steps in this regard so that India's prestige as the first colonial country to win its national independence, that image is

properly restored in the eyes of the African people?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : If I may say so, the hon. Member has come to his conclusion by reading some wrong kind of literature that may have emanated from some quarters. So far as India's contribution to the assistance that has been given to the liberation movement in Africa is concerned, to my mind, there is general appreciation of the role that India has played in the United Nations and other forums as well as in giving direct assistance to the people still struggling for their independence. We have, as the House is aware, trained a large number of students who have come here for training, for studies. We have also given them medical and other assistance from time to time, whenever they required them. There is also, to my mind, a general appreciation that we have implemented the resolutions of the United Nations regarding sanctions and others and that we have played a leading part in the formulation of those resolutions. The difficulty is not that we are not doing our part; the difficulty arises from the fact that powers which could make a difference in the position, provided they implement the resolutions of the United Nations fully, they are not implementing the resolutions of the United Nations fully. If these resolutions are fully implemented, it will go a long way in assisting the people to achieve independence and to be able to live in a society free from the colour bar that is practised there.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I had asked a specific question which has not been replied to. I do not want a general discourse on the international situation. I wanted to know whether in this conference of the Heads of Missions the report regarding this aspect which I have mentioned, regarding the attitude of the African people towards India's role, was placed before this conference and, if so, whether on that basis the position was reviewed.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I mentioned that there was no such report that India's position was being misunderstood or there was a feeling that India was not playing a

leading role. On the other hand, there is a feeling that India has done whatever India could do to assist these nations.

SHRI RANGA : Different sections of Indians, people of Indian origin holding British passports, Indians who have accepted local citizenship, Indians who continue to be Indians, all these different groups of Indians in these various countries, especially Kenya, Uganda and Nyasaland have various difficulties in their dealings with our Board of Trade, Ministries of Industrial Development, Finance and External Affairs. Have Government considered it possible, or would they consider if possible, to have a sub-committee of the Cabinet, or a committee consisting of the Secretaries of the various concerned Ministries to meet from time to time and study the various difficulties which were brought to the notice of the House, as well as the Minister concerned, the other day by my hon. friend, Shri Amin, and various other members also, and see that some relief is given to these people in regard to their efforts to bring their capital over here, into our country and also the relief that they expect from the British Government from one end and from the local governments in Africa from the other? Would they make any effort in this direction and try to give some relief and some assistance to these various sections of Indians in these various African countries?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : The facilities that are being given to people of Indian origin who wish to come and settle in India have been made known in the House; they have been discussed in various ministries concerned and there has been by and large no complaint about the implementation of the scheme. If there are any specific matters that the hon. Member may have in mind, we shall certainly have them looked into.

Regarding the larger question of people wishing to bring back their capital beyond the permissible amount, that has been fixed by the countries concerned.

SHRI RANGA : The limit itself has got to be raised; there should be no limit at all.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : There have been some talks about some schemes that are being formulated. I do not recollect having received any scheme of this nature but it is a matter on which we are in touch with the Governments concerned to see what facilities would be required by people coming to India and what facilities can be given to them.

SARI RANGA : I have made a specific suggestion. I wanted the hon. Minister to consider that suggestion.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I said that I shall consider. But where is that suggestion? No scheme to my knowledge has come to me yet.

SHRI RANGA : Either you have a special sub-committee of your Cabinet or you have a committee of your secretaries to meet from time to time and discuss these things and give them some relief. I have had some discussion with your colleague in your own ministry also in regard to this matter.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : That is what I said. When there is a definite scheme, we shall certainly put it to any committee that may be necessary.

SHRI RANGA : You are a thick-headed man.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : What is the point in appointing a committee when it is being dealt with by Government?

DR. RANEN SEN : Large number of people in Angola, Mozambique, South Africa and other African countries are fighting against racial occupation or the new attempt of the imperialists to stage a comeback in Africa. May I know whether in this conference of Indian diplomats these questions were discussed and, if so, whether any guidelines were given by the Government of India about helping and giving shelter to these movements that are being waged in Africa?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I said in an earlier reply that we have been giving assistance to these movements in the United Nations and elsewhere also

and have been giving facilities to them to send their people for education and training in this country. We shall continue to give assistance to these countries as may be permissible.

DR. RANEN SEN : My question was different. I wanted to know whether in this diplomats' conference the Government of India gave any guidelines as to how to help them or sympathise with them in concrete terms in the liberation war that is being waged by the African people.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I am not quite clear what the hon. Member means by giving guidelines to all the envoys in countries which are independent. The hon. Member will appreciate that envoys are in the independent countries and the struggle is being waged in countries which are still to achieve Independence. Therefore their struggle is being fought at the United Nations and in other forums. So far as our policy about giving assistance to them is concerned, that was certainly discussed.

श्री सूरज भान : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कान्फॉर्स में इस बात का जिक्र आया था कि जब इंजिप्ट में पालिमेंट के दस मेंबरों का एक गुडविल मिशन गया तो इंजिप्ट में हमारे एम्बेसेडर की इतहाई कोशिशों के बावजूद भी प्रेजिडेंट नासिर उसको मिलने का बहुत नहीं दे सके...

MR. SPEAKER : This question does not arise out of it.

श्री सूरज भान : जहाँकि श्री कृष्ण मेनन जोकि इंडिपिन्यूल कैपेसिटी में गए थे उनको बहुत मिल गया?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not permit this question.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस सवाल की इजाजत आप क्यों नहीं देते हैं?

MR. SPEAKER : The question is about the details of the reaction of the Indian policies in Africa and not about any specific individual seeking an interview and others not being allowed. I am sorry, I cannot allow this.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : That shows their attitude...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : He gave the information and then he asked, is the Minister aware of it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : He must be aware of it.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Let him make enquiries. Is Mr. Krishna Menon more important than the Delegation that went there ? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I do not allow it : that will lead us nowhere.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : This is very important. Then you allow a separate question.

MR. SPEAKER : I am quite agreeable ; I will allow it.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : It is true there is a lot of goodwill among African people for India for the active work done by Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in those days. I do not know whether we are maintaining the same. I think, we are fast losing it. Specially, among the people of Indian origin in East African countries, there is an acute feeling that we are not even prepared to solve their difficulties. The Britishers were third-rate citizens but with the policy followed by the British Government and the schemes that they have evolved, the British Government had advanced a loan to the Kenya Government from which the Britishers who were asked to go out were paid compensation for the properties they held there. Our Indians have a very large amount of money invested in these properties there. They want to come here. But they cannot leave their landed properties there. May I know whether some scheme was discussed in the meeting of the Heads of Missions ?

As the hon. Minister just said, no scheme was being proposed by any of their associations. Are you to wait for any of their associations to come out with a scheme or the Government will come forward and suggest some scheme so that our Indians there will get some relief ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : One has to look at the larger question of interest of Indians. The hon. Member spoke to me about this matter. He has referred to it in the House also. The other Members of Parliament also who went in this Delegation have come back with different impressions. Now, the point in all this is that we have got to look at the total good that will come from them, whether it will be in their interest to press one point about their bringing money or whether it would be in their interest to see how best they can continue to stay there or whether it would be their interest to see how they will wish to integrate themselves with the national life of the country. There are many questions which have to be taken together to see that the people of Indian origin in Africa do not come under a particular kind of focus. Therefore, in considering specific suggestions, one has to look at the overall picture.

MR. SPEAKER : Have you met the goodwill mission that went there separately or have you provided this forum to answer their points. I think, they should have met you separately and conveyed their suggestions to you.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : That is why I am saying that all these matters were discussed when the Heads of Missions met here.

MR. SPEAKER : I suggest you meet the delegation that you sent there and discuss the matter with them.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I do not know whether the hon. Minister knows that there is a growing influence of China in African countries. By this time, I am informed, China has sent about 200 cultural delegations to those countries and China is giving massive aid, both industrial and cultural aid. May I know whether he is aware of the influence of China in Africa ?

This is also another reason that they want to keep away India. Was this also discussed in the meeting of the Heads of Missions? May I know whether the Government is taking any steps to project India in Africa in a better way.

SHRI NATH PAI : In a more attractive way.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : As the hon. Member said, in a more attractive way.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Has he understood the problem? Is this the way for the Minister to answer the question?

SHRI NATH PAI : Mr. Speaker, the anxiety expressed by all the speakers was that we had a great fund of goodwill in the African countries. Beginning with our own Independence we identified ourselves with the struggles for freedom of the African nations. As a result of our inheritance and Gandhiji, this nation had a fund of goodwill among the African countries. There is a general feeling that this is an asset which is disappearing. We wanted to know as to what steps the Government is taking to project India's image as a steadfast ally of the African people and their nations. This is the question.

SHRI S KUNDU : How shocking it is? It is an important problem. He brushes it aside like this. All our Embassies are sleeping there. Every year we are losing our image in this area.

MR. SPEAKER : You please listen to him.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : My difficulty is that I am unable to agree with the basis of the question that our image is weakening. Our co-operation with the African countries is constantly being strengthened. It is a question... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NATH PAI : Not complacency.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Compared to China our image is going down. I challenge it. Let us take an independent delegation to Africa.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : If the hon. Member would like to have a reply, then I

can make an attempt to give it. But if he wants to make a statement that our image is going down, then it is a different matter. He has already made a statement and I have replied to it and the matter may rest there. The question was, a struggle for independence was going on in Africa. We became a part of the effort that was being made to free these countries in the world community, in the United Nation and other forums. That phase is over. We cannot rest there. We cannot just put flag there and say, 'Because we helped you we are here for ever.' That is not the way in which these relations can be built. It is a question of developing. What do they need now? Is it cultural delegations? They do not want cultural delegations. They need collaboration in economic matters. Hon. Members are talking about cultural delegations. Do you want us to send a group of dancers? That is not the way... (*Interruption*) I am trying to say that we are collaborating with them in economic matters. Joint projects are appearing there. Trade is increasing between us and African countries. There is more and more collaboration in the economic development of these countries. It is this concrete assistance and collaboration that will pay, not necessarily cultural delegations.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Point of order, Sir. Whether this was discussed... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down, Mr. Kundu? He has already answered your question.

SHRI S KUNDU : Did he answer? He answered something else.

Kashmir Commando Unit set in Pak-occupied Kashmir

*606. **SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the attention of the Government has drawn to the recent news item in the *Tribune* dated the 8th February, 1970 that an armed commando unit known as 'Kashmir Commando Movement' has been set up in Pakistan occupied Kashmir; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government have received reports regarding the formation of an organisation called 'Al Burq' for sabotage and subversive activities in Jammu and Kashmir. As the House is aware, Pakistan has been arming and imparting training to a large number of irregular forces styled as Mujahids and other para military forces in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir in guerilla tactics, sabotage and other subversive activities. The developments in this regard are being watched and are being taken into account in our plans,

श्री राम किशन गुप्त : क्या यह पता लगाने की कोशिश की गई है कि अल बर्क नाम की इस संस्था की वया स्ट्रेन्च है, उसके पास कहाँ से आमंज़ आते, हैं उसके सदस्यों को कैसे ट्रेन किया जाता है, आदि ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : जी हाँ। इसकी जांच करने की कोशिश की गई है। अभी तक तो यह एक गैर-सरकारी जमाबद्दल है, मगर पाकिस्तान सरकार भी इसकी पुश्त और मदद पर है और समय आने पर वह भी इसकी मदद करेगी और इसको इस्तेमाल करेगी।

श्री राम किशन गुप्त : यह बात कहाँ तक सच है कि इस आर्यनाइजेशन के मेम्बर्ज ने पाकिस्तान में मौजूदा चीनी अफसरों को इस बात के लिये एप्रोच किया है कि उनको ट्रेनिंग और आमंज़ दिये जायें और चीनी अफसर उन को पूरे तौर पर ट्रेनिंग दे रहे हैं ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : यह ठीक है कि कुछ चीनी अफसर पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान और पूर्वी पाकिस्तान में गुरिल्ला टंग की ट्रेनिंग दे रहे हैं। अल बर्क ने उनसे बात की, या उनसे मदद मांगी, इसकी कोई सीधी और डेफिनिट इतिला हमारे पास नहीं है।

श्री बलराज मधोक : क्या यह तथ्य है कि अल बर्क में और वहाँ के कैम्पस में केवल पाकिस्तान-आकुपाइड क्षेत्र के लोग ही नहीं हैं, बल्कि हमारे क्षेत्र के लोग भी वहाँ जाते हैं, वहाँ उन को ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है, उनको ट्रेन करके हमारे यहाँ भेज दिया जाता है और वे हमारे यहाँ डिफरेंट क्षेत्रों में सैल बना रहे हैं ? इस बारे में कुछ जानकारी जम्मू-काश्मीर गवर्नरेंट को मिली है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि लोग हमारे यहाँ जो सैल बना रहे हैं, उनकी रोक-चाम के लिए सरकार या कदम उठा रही है ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : यह बात ठीक नहीं है कि हिन्दुस्तान के, या जम्मू-काश्मीर के, रहने वाले कुछ लोग उधर जाते हैं और ट्रेनिंग लेकर वापिस आते हैं। हमें इसकी कोई सूचना नहीं है कि बड़ी संख्या में ऐसा हो रहा है। ... (व्यवधान) अगर कोई चुपके से चला जाये, तो उसका पता लगाना काफी कठिन है। लेकिन यह बात ठीक है कि उसमें काफी गिनती में ऐसे लोग हैं, जो जम्मू-काश्मीर में गडबड़ी करना चाहते हैं, वहाँ कोई न कोई ऐसी कार्यवाही करना चाहते हैं, जिससे यहाँ कुछ हल्ला हो और कुछ तकलीफ हो। इस किस्म का उनका आवजेंट, निशाना, है। इसका हमने मुकाबला करना है। यह ठीक है कि अपने घर बैठे बहुत लोग इस किस्म के प्लान बनाते हैं, लेकिन जब वे मैदान निकलेंगे, तो पता लगेगा कि वे किस भाव विकते हैं।

श्री बलराज मधोक : क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात से इन्कार, डेनाई कर सकते हैं कि राजौरी क्षेत्र के बहुत से लोग वहाँ ट्रेनिंग ले रहे हैं ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : मैं इसको डेनाई कैसे करूँ ? जायद कोई हो भी ।

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : An army coat of the Pakistani rangers was found inside the Rajasthan territory near a temple and certain spies were apprehended in the military area...

MR. SPEAKER : That question is not relevant. This only relates to 'A' Burq' in Jammu and Kashmir.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Is there any truth in the reports that have appeared in the Press that large number of American tanks are going to be supplied to Pakistan through Turkey and China is supplying tanks to Pakistan which might be used in Jammu and Kashmir?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I am not sure if this is really relevant. But as it is an important matter, I will try to give whatever information I have. Does he mean, from Turkey?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Turkey and China, both.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : So far as tanks from China are concerned, it is a fact and I have made a statement on the floor of the House that China has been supplying tanks from time to time to Pakistan. As to what they have agreed to supply now, we have no information. About the Turkish tanks which are with Turkey and which are of NATO origin, which may be described as NATO surplus, they were being considered for being passed on to Pakistan; we had definite information on the matter and we have taken this up with the Turkish Government and also with the US Government. According to the latest information that has come to us from official sources this deal has not yet been finalised.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS

इन्दौर, उज्जैन, रत्नाम तथा देवास जिलों में रेजगारी की कमी

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S.N.Q. 9. श्री हुकम अच्छ कल्याणः
श्री शारदा नन्दः

श्री अष्टु सिमये :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस समय, इन्दौर, उज्जैन, रत्नाम तथा देवास जिलों में रेजगारी की भारी कमी है जिससे वहां के दुकानदारों तथा जनता को भारी मुसीबत का सामना करना पड़ रहा है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि वहां पर रेजगारी की जगह पर डाक टिकटों का उपयोग किया जा रहा है;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने वहां के बैंकों से इस सम्बन्ध में जानकारी एकत्र की है कि रेजगारी की कमी के क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस कमी के लिए क्या कारण पाए गए हैं; और

(ङ) कमी को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करने जा रही है?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (e). In the second week of March there was a report in a section of the Press that there was an acute shortage of small coins in many parts of Indore division and that postage stamps were being used in place of small coins. We also received some verbal complaints to the same effect from persons connected with the Press. The matter was immediately taken up with Reserve Bank of India. Although the stock position of coins with the Small Coin Depots did not indicate any such shortage, the Reserve Bank has, as a measure of abundant caution, rushed additional quantities of small coins to this region, even in excess of the indents originally received from the banks. The Reserve Bank is investigating whether there is in fact a shortage of small coins and, if so, what are the causes thereof.

I may also assure the Hon'ble Members that there are enough stocks of small coins

with the Reserve Bank as well as the Mints to deal with any shortages that may occur in any part of the country.

श्री हुक्म चंद कथावायः क्या यह बात सही है कि बहुत से क्षेत्रों में रेजारी का, दस के सिक्कों और पांच के सिक्कों का उपयोग नकली गहने बनाने में हो रहा है और क्या यह बात भी सही है कि इन सिक्कों का उपयोग स्टील के बर्तन बनाने में भी किया जा रहा है? क्या इस प्रकार की जानकारी सरकार को मिली है? यदि मिली है तो इस के बारे में सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाया है? क्या यह बात भी सही है कि जो शेर छाप का सिक्का है अठन्नी और चवन्नी का उस का चलन मध्य प्रदेश में बन्द हो गया है? डाक यार विभाग और दूसरे जितने सरकारी विभाग हैं, कोई भी इन चवन्नी और अठन्नी के सिक्कों को नहीं लेता। क्या इस की जानकारी भी सरकार को है?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बारे में कोई अधिकृत जानकारी मुझे नहीं है। लेकिन पांच पैसे के और दो पैसे के सिक्के के बारे में यह खबरें जरूर आई हैं कि इस में क्यांप्रो-निकेल बेस वाला जो सिक्का है उस के मेटल की कीमत ज्यादा है इसलिए इन को लोग गला कर बर्तन बनाने के काम में ला रहे हैं क्यों कि इन की कीमत ज्यादा है, इस प्रकार की शिकायतें जरूर आई हैं। इसलिए जहां तक छोटे डिनामिनेशन के क्वायन्स हैं उन को 1964-65 से ही एल्यूमिनियम मैग्नीशियम वैस्ट्ह क्वायन में परिवर्तन कर दिया है। जहां तक चवन्नी अठन्नी का ताल्लुक है यह असल में तीन प्रकार के हैं। जो 1946 के बाद निकाले गये उस में एक तरफ राजा की तस्वीर है और दूसरी तरफ शेर की। बाद के जो हैं 1956-57 तक के उस में अशोक पिलर हैं। उस पहले के जो सिलवर क्वायन थे उन का चलन परिवर्तन बन्द किया गया है। वह बापस ले लिए गये थे

और 1968 में जब यह किया गया तो इस की पब्लिसिटी भी को गई थी। लेकिन जो दूसरे सिक्के हैं उन में किसी प्रकार की कोई यह बात नहीं है कि वह लीगल टेंडर नहीं हैं। बराबर बैंकों में वह लिये दिये जाते हैं। और अगर कहीं ऐसी गलतफहमी है तो उस को साफ कर देने की आवश्यकता है कि यह लीगल टेंडर है और इस को लेने में कोई आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिए।

श्री हुक्म चंद कथावायः सरकार द्वारा अभी नये सिक्के जो चलाये जा रहे हैं वह काफी घटिया किस्म के हैं। उस में घातु बहुत घटिया इस्तेमाल की जाती है और वह इतने हल्के हैं, मेरे पास यह सिक्के हैं दो तीन और पांच पैसे के, इन को में फूंक से उड़ा सकता हूँ, यह देखिये मैं फूंक कर उड़ा रहा हूँ, यह सब उड़ गये इस के साथ ही साथ जहाँ तक सरकार के करेसी के कागज की बात है वह इतनी हल्की क्वालिटी के छप रहे हैं कि यदि गलती से वह जेब में पड़े रह गए और पानी में पड़ गये तो उन का रंग साफ हो जाता है क्योंकि इन का रंग बहुत हल्का है। तो इस प्रकार के सिक्के जो बहुत घटिया किस्म के हैं क्या उन का परिवर्तन वह करने वाले हैं और इस प्रकार के नोट भविष्य में न छपे इस के लिए भी वह कुछ कार्यालयी करने जा रहे हैं? यह चार नोट मेरे पास इस प्रकार से खराब हुए पड़े हैं, क्या सरकार इन को बापस लेने की कृपा करेगी?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो पुराने सिक्के निकल के हैं दो पैसे, और पांच पैसे के उन के बारे में जैसा मैंने कहा कि उन की घातु का मूल्य इतना बढ़ गया है कि दो पैसे जो पुराने हैं उन की कीमत बार पैसे के ऊपर बढ़ती है। और जो पांच पैसे का सिक्का है उस की कीमत साड़े छः पैसे से ऊपर बढ़ती है। इसी बजह से यह फैसला किया गया था,

कि ब्यूप्रो-निकेल बेस करते के बेजाय इन को एल्यूमिनियम मेनीशियम बेस किया जाय और चूंकि यह धातु हल्की है, इस लिए यह उड़ जा सकते हैं। कछवाय जी तो बहुत सी चीजों को फूक कर उड़ा सकते हैं। लेकिन धातु हल्की है इस की बजह से सिक्का हल्का है इस का मतलब यह नहीं है कि कोई उस में ऐसी खराबी है.....(अध्यवधान).....

श्री हुक्म चंद कछवाय : भिखारी भी नहीं लेना इन को।

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : जहां तक नोट के रंग उड़ जाने का ताल्लुक है, ऐसी कोई शिकायत अभी तक हमारे पास नहीं आई है। लेकिन माननीय सदस्य अगर यह नोट मुझे दे देंगे तो मैं इस की भी जांच कराऊंगा।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इंदौर सम्भाग में दस प्रतिशत या पन्द्रह प्रतिशत कमीशन ले कर यह जो क्वायन हैं यह दिए जा रहे हैं? साथ ही साथ में यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इस में जिन धातुओं का इस्तेमाल होता है जैसे निकेल हैं, तांबा हैं, पीतल है ब्या उन का दाम ज्यादा होने से उन का इस्तेमाल गलाने के लिए किया जाता है? यदि हाँ, तो कोई ऐसी धातु आप इस्तेमाल करेंगे जिस के दाम और वह जो क्वायन है उस के दाम, दोनों में कुछ अन्तर रहेगा जिस से इन गल्न कामों के लिए इन का इस्तेमाल न हो?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : माननीय सदस्य के प्रश्न से यह स्पष्ट नहीं हुआ कि कमीशन ले कर इन सिक्कों को कौन देता है? यदि माननीय सदस्य का आरोप यह है कि बैंक के द्वारा ऐसा होता है.....(अध्यवधान).....

श्री मधु लिम्बे : बैंक नहीं, बाजार में जिन लोगों के पास यह सिक्के हैं वह लोग जास्त

कर के आदिवासी इलाके में गरीबों के इलाके में ऐसा करते हैं क्योंकि इंदौर सम्भाग का एक बहुत बड़ा हिस्सा ऐसा है कि जहां आदिवासी रहते हैं और वहां ऐसा होता है।

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : जहां तक पुराने सिक्के प्रचलित हैं उस में मैं ने बताया कि ब्यूप्रो-निकेल बेस होने के कारण उस धातु की कीमत ज्यादा है और इस लिए यह सिक्के गलाये जाने के समाचार हमारे पास आए हैं। अब कठिनाई यह है कि सिक्के गलाने के बारे में कोई कानूनी रुकावटें नहीं हैं, कोई सजा उसमें नहीं दी जा सकती है, उस के लिए कोई प्राविजन नहीं है... (अध्यवधान).....

SHRI NATH PAI : Why not bring forward an ordnance as usual?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : इसीलिए जब यह धातुओं की कीमत बढ़ गई तो सन् 64-65 में इनका ब्यूप्रो-निकेल बेस बदल कर एल्यूमिनियम मैनीशियम बेस बना दिया है। इस के लिए यह भी कह सकते हैं कि ब्हाई दाट डी—मोनेटाइज दि ओल्ड बवायन्स, लेकिन इस से भी कोई समस्या का हल नहीं हो सकता है क्योंकि वह गलाये जाने वाले जो ऐसे सिक्के होंगे वह इस से बापस नहीं आएंगे। इसलिए यह प्रयास किया जा रहा है कि जैसे जैसे यह सिक्के बापस आते जा रहे हैं उन को बापस भेजा जा रहा है और जो नए सिक्के हैं उन से उन की तब्दीली की जा रही है।

श्री श्रीठा लाल श्रीना : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो भारत सरकार ने दस रुपये का नया सिक्का चलाया है उन का इस्तेमाल केवल स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया और स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एंड जयपुर बन्य बैंकों तक ही सीमित रखा है। इन के कर्मचारी उन दस रुपये के सिक्कों को दस के बजाय बारह बारह और तेरह तेरह रुपये में

ब्लेक कर रहे हैं और वह केवल इसलिए ऐसा कर रहे हैं कि वह सिक्के के बहुत ही कम मात्रा में हैं तो उस के बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल तो थोटे सिक्कों के बारे में है ।

SHRI P.C. SETHI : I have no information about the 10-rupee coins. The question was about small denomination coins.

श्री मोठा लाल मीना : यह सिक्कों का प्रश्न है । 10 रुपये के सिक्कों को खुलेग्राम ब्लेक हो रहा है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं पहले ही कह चुका हूँ कि यह सवाल रेलवेन्ट नहीं है ।

SHRI P.G. SEN : Has the attention of the Minister been drawn to a news item published in the *Hindustan Standard* giving photostat copies of the new 2P and 5P coins ? Has he noticed that the 5P coin is similar to the 2P coin ? If so, what steps does he propose to take to remove the confusion ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : I have not come across that news item.

SHRI N.K. P. SALVE : The classical Gresham's law of bad currency driving out good the holds good today as much in politics as in respect of currency. Is this one of the reasons why there is shortage of the smaller units, and would he consider the feasibility of withdrawing the silver 4 anna and 8 anna pieces from circulation to get over this difficulty ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : I think there is a mix-up or misunderstanding. This is a separate question. The original question was with regard to small denomination coins of 5P and 2P which are said to be melted and sold for a higher price. As far as the 4-anna and 8-anna pieces are concerned both the pieces which are of 1946 circulation and 1957-58 circulation are legal tender. There is no question of withdrawing them.

As for the old coins which were before 1946 with a silver base, they have already been withdrawn.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

भूतपूर्व संनिकों को नेफा में बसाय जाने के बारे में प्रस्ताव

*601. श्री औम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नेफा में चीन के बढ़ते हुए खतरे तथा उसके द्वारा किये जाने वाले भारत विरोधी प्रचार को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार नेफा में भूतपूर्व संनिकों को बसाने का है ;

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ; और

(ग) सरकार का विचार कितने भूतपूर्व संनिकों को बहां पर बसाने का है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री म०२० कृष्ण) : (क) भूतपूर्व संनिकों के पुनरावास के किए तथा प्रयोग में न आने वाले और खाली छेत्रों के विकास के लिए उन्हें उत्तर पूर्वी सीमा एजेंसी में बसाने की एक योजना है ।

(ल) 1969 के दौरान संजोसा से भूमि पर 54 भूतपूर्व संनिक कुटुम्बों को बसाया गया है, और भूमि में खेती करने में उन्होंने अच्छी प्रगति की है ।

(ग) चौथी योजना अवधि में लगभग 650 ।

Recommendation of Expert Committee Under Nations Economic and Social Council Regarding Higher Growth rate for Developing Areas

*605. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether on Expert Committee under the United Nations Economic and Social Council have urged for the higher growth rate for developing areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have chalked out any programme for the purpose, if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The Committee is of the opinion that it should be possible for the developing countries as a whole to achieve an average annual rate of expansion of about 6 to 7 per cent in total gross product and of 3.5 to 4.5 per cent *capita* during the decade of the 1970s.

(c) while the recommendations of the Committee are being noted, the Government is aware of the need to have a long-term perspective and its views are indicated in the Draft Fourth Five Year Plan.

Export of Items Manufactured in Ordnance Factories

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

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the items made in Ordnance Factories are likely to be exported to foreign countries; and

(b) if so, which are those countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L.N. MISHRA): (a) to (b). After meeting requirements of the Services, some items of small arms and ammunition, certain categories of spares and items of general stores are exported in limited quantities to certain friendly countries. It would not be in the public interest to give further details.

गन्डक परियोजना नहर का सारन (बिहार) तक विस्तार

*608. श्री क० मिं० मधुकर: वया सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गन्डक परियोजना संबंधी कार्य की गति तेज करने के लिए चालू वर्ष में बिहार सरकार ने कितनी राशि मांगी है और अनुदान या ऋण के रूप में कितनी राशि नियत करने का केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार है;

(ख) वया सरकार इस राशि को इस परियोजना के अन्तर्गत गन्डक नहर का बिहार के सारन जिसे तक विस्तार करने के लिए पर्याप्त समझती है;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो गन्डक नहर के सारन जिसे तक विस्तार के लिए कितनी अतिरिक्त राशि नियत करने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्योरा है?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री (डा० क० ल० राव): (क) बिहार सरकार ने योजना आयोग द्वारा स्वीकृत 12 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय के अलावा 1969-70 के दौरान गन्डक परियोजना के कार्य के लिए 6 करोड़ रुपये का अतिरिक्त परिव्यय मांगा है। राज्य सरकार से परामर्श करके उनकी इस प्रार्थना पर विचार किया गया और 5 करोड़ रुपये का अतिरिक्त परिव्यय स्वीकृत किया गया जिसमें भारत सरकार ने 2 करोड़ रुपये योजनेतर ऋण सहायता के रूप में देना स्वीकार किया है तथा 3 करोड़ रुपये राज्य के संसाधनों से पूरे किये जाएंगे।

(ख) से (घ). फलावरूप सारन नहर का काम भी जोकि 1967 से घनाघाव के कारण थीमा पड़ गया था, तेज कर दिया गया है।

Defective Steel contract with Syria by S.T.C.

*609. DR. P. MANDAL :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a recently recruited middle level Manager deputed to Syria has committed the State Trading Corporation of India to an export contract for steel which has now involved the Corporation in a loss amounting over Rs. 30 lakhs ;

(b) the reason for entering into a defective contract without escalation clause especially when steel prices in the world markets were much higher ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that State Trading Corporation has been pressuring Government to extricate it by making available levels of export assistance to make good this loss ; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that not only has any action been taken against the officer concerned but he continued to be deputed abroad repeatedly to negotiate on subjects for which he is not technically qualified ?

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

(b) It is not the normal commercial practice to include an escalation clause in case of short term contracts involving supply of intermediate products like steel.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Pakistan's War preparations against India

*610. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan is making war preparations against India ;

(b) whether Pakistan is violating the spirit and letter of Tashkent agreement and is developing an hostile attitude towards our country ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (c). The House has been kept informed from time to time of the arms build-up in Pakistan and the pattern of its military activities. Government are alive to the situation and adequate steps have been taken to safeguard our territorial integrity.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Alleged Training of Hostile Nagas by North Vietnam

*611. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFEFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 61 on the 25 February, 1970 and state if the statement made in the booklet that hostile Nagas had been trained in guerrilla fighting in North Vietnam has been verified about its correctness or otherwise ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : No confirmation has been received about reports that hostile Nagas had been trained in guerrilla fighting in North Vietnam.

आयात विनियमों में छूट

*612. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या बैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की हुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का विचार बैदेशी मुद्रा की स्थिति में सुधार के बाद आयात निर्यात में छूट देने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उदार आयात नीति का व्यौरा क्या है ?

बैदेशिक व्यापार में उपचारी (श्री राम लेवक) : (क) नीर (ख) आयात नीति का

पुनरीक्षण हो रहा है और वर्ष 1970-71 के लिए नीति के व्योरों का एलान 31-3-1970 को किया जायेगा।

मध्य प्रदेश के दुर्ग, विलासपुर, रायगढ़ तथा सरगुजा जिलों में सूखा

*613. श्री लक्ष्मन लाल गुप्ता : क्या सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र के रायपुर, बस्तर, दुर्ग, विलासपुर, रायगढ़ तथा सरगुजा जिलों में 1969-70 में कम वर्षा के कारण सूखा पड़ा था;

(ल) यदि हां, तो क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने सूखे से उत्पन्न स्थिति का सामना करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से आर्थिक सहायता मांगी है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो केन्द्र द्वारा कितनी राशि दी गई है; और

(घ) यदि कोई वित्तीय सहायता नहीं दी गई है तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री (श्री कु० ल० राव) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि 1969 में संतोषजनक वर्षा न होने के कारण छत्तीसगढ़ डिवीजन के रायपुर, दुर्ग, विलासपुर, रायगढ़ जिले और रेवा डिवीजन के शाहदोल, छत्तरपुर, विधी और टीकमगढ़ जिले प्रभावित हुए हैं।

(ख) जी हां।

(ग) 1969-70 के दौरान केन्द्रीय सहायता के लिए 2.15 करोड़ रुपये के म्यां की उच्चतम सीमा निर्धारित की गई है। इमी तक राज्य सरकार को 50 लाख रुपये का अंतर्विधायक

है। यदि इसके बाद केन्द्रीय सहायता देने की जरूरत पड़ी तो इसे व्यय की प्रगति के आधार पर ही दिया जायेगा, जिसके सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षित जानकारी राज्य से मंगवाई गई है।

(घ) प्रदन नहीं उठता।

Expenses on Entertainment by Indian Embassies

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

(a) what percentage of the expenditure in any Indian Embassy is spent on entertainment;

(b) what are the figures of entertainment for the Indian Embassies in U.K., USA, Russia and West Germany for the last three years; and

(c) whether Government propose to cut the expenditure on entertainment and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) 3.1 percent.

(b) A statement showing representational grant paid is placed on the table of the House.

(c) The quantum of representational grant for each grade of diplomatic officers is determined taking into account all relevant factors which *inter alia* include nature of functions of the officers and local cost of living. The foreign service Inspectors during inspections of Missions/Posts abroad also examine the adequacy or otherwise of representational grants in the context of the functional effectiveness of the representative officers.

*Statement*Indian Initiative of Stop Aggression by
North Vietnamese in Laos

	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
	(Rupees in lakhs)		
High Commission of India, London	1.47	1.26	1.66
Embassy of India, Paris	0.69	0.97	0.88
Embassy of India, Washington	1.50	1.43	1.54
Embassy of India, Moscow	1.51	1.55	1.82
Embassy of India, Bonn	0.61	0.68	0.66

*616. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that North Vietnamese offensive on Laos has been progressing unchecked ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Government of Laos have approached India as also the International Control Commission Co-Chairman to take initiative to stop this aggression ; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken by the Government of India in this regard so far ?

*615. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that thousands of persons of Indian origin owning British passport are now faced with certainty of expulsion from Uganda ;

(b) whether any arrangements have been worked out with the British Government for their regular settlement in Britain ; and

(c) whether any other step is contemplated ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) With the implementation of the Trade Licensing and Immigration Act of Uganda a number of persons of Indian origin who hold British passports may have to leave that country.

(b) and (c) : The Government of India have made their views in this matter clear to the British Government and impressed upon them the need to find a solution to this situation. Government of India will continue to give such assistance as possible on humanitarian considerations.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) The Minister of External Affairs made a statement in the Lok Sabha on the 25th February 1970 in this regard.

(b) Representatives of the Royal Laotian Government have discussed the situation with the Government of India. The Laotian Premier Prince of Souvanna Phouma has written to the two Co-Chairmen of the Geneva Conference, namely, UK and USSR. However, the Royal Laotian Government has not approached the International Control Commission.

(c) The Government of India have exchanged views with the concerned parties and have also asked the Chairman of the ICC in Vientiane to consult the representatives of the two other supervisory powers whether any initiative is possible by the ICC in the present situation. It is understood that the NLHS proposals are under the consideration of the Royal Government.

Organising of Guerrilla Type Warfare in Kashmir

*617. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to provocative statements being made in Pakistan about organising a guerrilla type warfare in Kashmir ;

(b) whether he is aware of the fact that an organisation under the name of 'Al Barq' has been formed in Rawalpindi for organising subversive activities in Kashmir ; and

(c) whether steps have been taken sufficiently in advance to thwart such subversive activities before they erupt and if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Attention is invited to the answer given to Starred Question No. 606 today.

Differences in Indo-Pak Survey Conference

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the conference of Survey officials of India and Pakistan in the last week of January, 1970 had to be adjourned because of the sharp differences between the two delegations ;

(b) if so, the details of the reasons which lead to differences between the two delegations ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). Due to certain technical differences re-

garding demarcation of the Maldia-Rajshahi sector of the India-East Pakistan border, the 93rd Conference of the Directors of Land, Records and Survey of East Pakistan and West Bengal was adjourned. It was resumed the next day. The technical differences are expected to be resolved at the next conference.

Talks with other countries on Jute and Cotton Textiles

619. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been any talks between USA and India, and India and other developed countries on Jute and cotton textiles; and

(b) if so, the results achieved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK). (a) and (b). U.S.A. does not maintain any restrictions on the import of jute goods. Nevertheless, during the visits of the Indian Delegation to USA in January 1970, the steps required to promote export of our jute goods to the USA were discussed. Follow up action is being taken. So far as the EEC is concerned, an Agreement has already been signed between EEC and India on 27th February 1969, a copy of which was placed on the Table of the House in reply to Starred Question No. 214 answered on the 4th March 1970. Further discussions on tariff and non-tariff matters are expected to take place shortly. Discussions were also held with the UK in regard to the level of quota of jute goods to be imported into the UK during the year year 1970-71. The British Government have announced that the quota level would be the same as in the year 1969-70.

Bilateral discussions have started on the question of regulating the trade in Indian cotton textiles with USA, EEC and UK. This is within the framework of the Geneva Long Term Agreement for textiles and the offers made by the developed countries under the UNCTAD General Scheme of Preferences. These discussions are wide

ranging in character and will cover problems encountered by India in individual markets such as the British proposal to impose a 15 per cent tariff on imports from Commonwealth countries with effect from 1st January 1972, the tariff treatment in other markets under the General Scheme of Preferences etc.

Suggestion given by India to Czechoslovakia for joint marketing of products in third countries

*620. SHRI P.C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have suggested to Czechoslovakia for joint marketing of products in third countries;

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

(c) Czech Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) (a) and (b). Joint Marketing in third countries of products made in either of the countries is one of the recommendations made by the Indo-Czechoslovak Joint Committee on Economic, Trade and Technical Cooperation. The Foreign Trade Organisations in the two countries have been considering such possibilities though nothing concrete by way of actual exports has so far materialised.

भारत का जेहाह सम्मेलन में भाग लेना

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 23 मार्च, 1970 को जेहाह में इस्लामी देशों के विदेश मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन हुआ था ;

(ख) किन देशों ने इसमें भाग लिया था और उसमें किन-किन विषयों पर चर्चा हुई ; और

(ग) इस मामले में भारत सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और भविष्य में ऐसे सम्प्रदायिक सम्मेलनों में भारत के भाग लेने के बारे में नीति सम्बन्धी क्या निर्णय किया गया है ?

बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह) :
(क) से (ग). सदन की मेज पर एक विवरण रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

सऊदी अरब की सरकार द्वारा जारी की गई प्रेस विज्ञप्ति के अनुसार, निम्नलिखित 24 देशों ने इस सम्मेलन में शामिल होने का निम्नलिखित स्वीकार कर लिया है —

1. अफगानिस्तान	13. मारितानिया
2. अल्जीरिया	14. मोरक्को
3. कैमरोन	15. नाइजीर
4. गेम्बिया	16. पाकिस्तान
5. गिनी	17. सऊदी अरब
6. इन्डोनेशिया	18. सेनेगल
7. ईरान	19. सोमालिया
8. जोर्डन	20. सूडान
9. कुवैत	21. ट्रियुनीसिया
10. लेबनान	22. तुर्की
11. लीबिया	23. संयुक्त अरब गणराज्य
12. मलयेशिया	24. यमन अरब गणराज्य

इस सम्मेलन की ठीक-ठीक कार्य सूची अभी जात नहीं है ।

इस मामले में भारत सरकार की नीति सदन में पहले भी बताई जा चुकी है । भारत सरकार राजनीतिक उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति के लिए घर्म से काम लेने के लिलाफ है । धार्मिक सम्मेलनों में भारत के भाग लेने के बारे में नीति सम्बन्धी क्या निर्णय किया गया है ?

लयों में सरकारी प्रतिनिधि मंडल नहीं भेजे जाते। लेकिन धर्म के नाम पर बुलाए जाने वाले और राजनीतिक समस्याओं पर विचार करने वाले किसी सम्मेलन में भारत को अगर आमंत्रित किया जाता है तो हम ऐसे सम्मेलन की प्रकृति को और विचारार्थ विषयों को ध्यान में रखते हैं। शामिल होने-न-होने का निर्णय संबद्ध सम्मेलन की उपयोगिता और अपने निहित हितों के आकलन पर किया जाता है।

Competition from Japan in the exports of Handicrafts

*622. SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exports of handicrafts from India are facing a stiff competition from Japan;

(b) whether it is the price or the quality which is being completed; and

(c) how India proposes to meet this challenge?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) : Yes, Sir.

(b) Exports of handicrafts from India are facing competition from Japan both in respect of price and quality.

(c) Despite the competition from Japan, exports of handicrafts from India have shown remarkable growth in recent years. The total exports of handicrafts including gem and jewellery have increased from Rs. 40.4 crores in 1966-67 to Rs. 54.8 crores in 1967-68 and Rs. 76.5 crores in 1968-69. Even during the first eight months of 1969-70 (April-November, 1969) exports have reached Rs. 64.5 crores. The Government of India have taken several measures to increase exports of handicrafts and to make Indian handicrafts competitive in the world market. These are listed separately in the statement.

Statement

- (1) Provision has been made for grant of import replenishment licences to Registered Exporters;
- (2) Design Centres have been set up under All India Handicrafts Board at a number of places in the country to develop new export oriented designs in handicrafts and impart training to young craftsmen;
- (3) A scheme for supply of tools and equipment to craftsmen is in force;
- (4) Credit facilities to artisans are given for raw materials through emporia;
- (5) Exhibitions for publicity and promotion of handicrafts are held in India and abroad;
- (6) Participation in trade fairs and exhibitions held abroad;
- (7) Showrooms and shops in foreign countries have been opened;
- (8) Trade enquiries from Indian exporters and foreign importers are attended to and necessary information is provided to them;
- (9) Credit facilities have been extended by banks to craftsmen; and
- (10) Indian exporters are given assistance in obtaining export credit.

In addition to the above mentioned steps, the following steps are also proposed to be taken in the near future in order to capture more market for Indian handicrafts:

- (1) Conducting of market surveys for handicrafts in foreign countries;
- (2) Production and display of colour documentary films on handicrafts for foreign publicity;
- (3) Sending abroad of study-cum-sales teams in different crafts;

(4) Intensification of publicity measures in foreign countries through brochures, advertisements and films; and

(5) Promoting visits by foreign buying firms to handicrafts centres in India.

It is hoped that these measures will effectively help Indian industry in boosting its exports of handicrafts and in facing competition from Japan.

Work Permits for Indian in Malaysia

*623. **SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE** : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Malaysia have relaxed the granting of 'work permits' to Indians there ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this was done mainly because the local population was not willing to work up-land in the forest areas etc ;

(c) if so, whether the relaxation is for such Indians who were prepared to work in such 'hard-life' conditions ; and

(d) whether this relaxation affects other Indians like small traders, businessmen, Government employees etc. ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). The Government are aware that upto the end of January, 1970, 3 month work permits issued to approximately 22,000 non-citizens have been renewed by the Malaysian Government. No figures relating to persons of Indian origin are separately available. The Malaysian Government has not yet released complete figures regarding the renewal of 6 month work permits. So far, approximately 4,000 6-month permit holders have been granted renewal. The Government of Malaysia have given the assurance that they will take a humane attitude regarding this problem.

Closure of Max Muller Bhavans

*624. **SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI** : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued orders recently to close down a number of Information and cultural Centres run by Foreign Governments in the country on the ground that these centres are operating in places where the concerned Government have no Embassy or Consulate Offices ;

(b) whether a number of centres run by the USIS in India are to be closed down under the above order ;

(c) whether it is a fact that this order does not affect that functioning of Max Muller Bhavans in India ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for excluding Max Muller Bhavans from the operation of the above order ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government's decision has been stated on the floor of the House on 26th February, 1970 in response to the Calling Attention Motion on this subject.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Government's decision applies to the Institutions run by foreign missions directly. We are looking into the question of the further functioning of Max Muller Bhavans.

Export of Bananas

*625. **DR. RANEN SEN** : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any increase in the export of bananas in recent years ;

(b) if so, to what extent ;

(c) the total amount of foreign exchange earned through export of bananas ;

(d) whether it is a fact that a considerable quantity of bananas get spoilt during transit to shipping Centres ; and

(e) if so, whether any steps have been taken to ensure proper preservation of the bananas ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Wooden bodies and wooden roofed wagons are already provided by the Railways to ensure proper preservation of banana during transit to shipping Centres.

Statement

Export of bananas during the last 5 years has been as follows :—

	Tonnes (in '000')	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
1964-65	8	30
1965-66	9.1	38
1966-67	12	63
1967-68	3.8	20
1968-69	10.2	51
1969-70 (April-Dec.)	4.4	22

Extradition of Dr.Dharma Teja and his Wife

*626. **SHRI M. L. SONTHI :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether further efforts have been made to secure the return of Dr. Dharma Teja and his wife to India ; and

(b) if so, the concrete steps taken by Government since the matter was last discussed in the Lok Sabha ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a)

(b). In August, 1969, the Government of India again sent a representation to the Costa Rican Government through our Ambassador for the extradition of Dr. Dharam Teja and his wife. This is still pending before that Government. In February this year our Ambassador to Cost. Rican met the Costa Rican authorities to enquire about our representation and was informed that a Cabinet Sub-Committee had been instructed to formulate its recommendation and that a decision would be taken by 15th March. Our Ambassador has been asked to pursue the matter.

Uplift of Handloom weavers

*627. **SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to adopt a new procedure to give priority to small scale industries ;

(b) whether any social procedure has been under consideration of Government for the uplift of the handloom weavers in the country which form an appreciable section of the society ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Assistance is already being provided for development of handloom industry in the form of loans and grants for various purposes, including assistance to handloom cooperatives and cooperative weaving factories, supply of equipment establishment of dye houses and finishing plants, mobile vans, recurring expenditure on sales depots and production societies. Assistance is also

being provided in the form of rebate on sale of handloom fabrics at the rate of 5 paise in a rupee. An additional rebate of 5 paise in a rupee is also allowed for short periods during the year.

Flood caused in Indian villages by Pakistan cutting open Wapda Bund

*628. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that nearly two dozen Indian villages comprising 10,000 acres of standing crop were purposely inundated by the East Pakistan Government to get rid of their surplus water by cutting open the Wapda bund to cause a flood in the Indian villages ;

(b) whether it is a fact that West Bengal's Relief Minister inspected the affected areas and reported the whole matter to the Government of India ;

(c) extent of damage as a result of inundation ;

(d) whether Government has lodged a protest with the East Pakistan Government and ;

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Government of West Bengal have reported that sixteen villages were affected as a result of the floods caused by a bund cut by a Pakistan across the Indian border in 24 Praganas District in West Bengal.

(c) The loss is estimated as follows :—

(i) Paddy valued at Rs. 22,49,600 ;

(ii) 414 houses valued at Rs. 82,000.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Government of Pakistan have denied the flooding of Indian territory due to onrush of water from Pakistani side.

Sale of French Fighter Bombers to China

*629. SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news dated the 1st March, 1970 that France has secretly sold 48 supersonic Mirage fighter Bombers to China ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government of India in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government have seen a Press Report to this effect. Government have also seen a Press Report that the French Government have described the newspaper report as 'pure fantasy'.

Water Supply to Madhya Pradesh at Parvati Aqueduct

*630. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether at a meeting held at Gandhi Sagar on 6th November, 1969, it was decided that 2,000 cusecs of water would be supplied to Madhya Pradesh at Parvati aqueduct up to March, 1970 ;

(b) whether this agreed supply could be made during the crucial period of November and December, 1969 ;

(c) if not, what is the actual quantity of water supplied every day during these two months ;

(d) the reasons for the short supply ; and

(e) what steps are being taken to remedy the situation in future ?

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

(b) to (d). The Rajasthan Government have reported that the full supply could not be made to Madhya Pradesh owing to the following reasons :

(i) *Profuse weed growth*

Closure of the canal for clearing this growth could not be made.

(ii) Deposit of slips on the canal bed in the deep cutting reaches.

(iii) Reduced supplies from the Rana Pratap Sagar Dam on account of repairs to coffer dam at Jawahar Sagar Dam site.

(iv) Piping trouble in Raipura Tank of the common carrier channel.

The supplies made to Madhya Pradesh through Right Bank Canal at Parvati Aqueduct in November-December, 1969 were as follows :—

November, 1969 Ten daily average flows

1st to 10th	1852 cusses
11th to 20th	1814 ..
21st to 30th	1369 ..
<i>December, 1969</i>	
1st to 10th	815 ..
11th to 20th	1105 ..
21st to 31st	1706 ..

(e) The Rajasthan Government is proposing to carry out the necessary works on the Right Bank Canal during the closure period from 10th April, 1970 to 10th June, 1970. An expert Committee has also been appointed to go into the problems relating to the Right Bank Canal and recommended remedial measures.

मध्य प्रदेश को बिजली सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताओं का अनुमान

3970. श्री गं. च० दीक्षित : क्या सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हाल ही में मध्य प्रदेश की

बिजली सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताओं का अनुमान लगाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपर्युक्त राज्य की इस समय बिजली सम्बन्धी कितनी आवश्यकता होने का अनुमान है ;

(ग) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में बिजली की कितनी आवश्यकता होने का अनुमान है और कितनी बिजली सप्लाई की जाएगी ; और

(घ) उन दोनों के बीच में यदि कोई अन्तर है तो उसे पूरा करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिंहदेव बर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) 415 मेंगावाट की वर्तमान प्रावश्यकता होने का अनुमान है ।

(ग) आशा है कि चौथी योजना के अन्त तक, 794 मेंगावाट की आवश्यकता होगी । इस के प्रति 612 मेंगावाट की वास्तविक बिजली उपलब्ध होने की सम्भावना है ।

(घ) प्रत्याशित कमी को पूरा करने के लिए राज्य सरकार अपने राज्य में वर्तमान केन्द्रों में से एक के विस्तार के प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है ।

उत्तर प्रदेश के पिछड़े ज़ोरों में परियोजनाओं को प्रावधिकता

3971. श्री अं. ब० सिं. विष्ट : क्या विचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी ज़ोरों में छोटी पनविजली परियोजनाओं की स्थापना की स्वीकृति उत्तरतापूर्वक देगी ;

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो इन परियोजनाओं के नाम क्या हैं और चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में अल्मोड़ा जिले में उन्हें किस प्राथमिकता के साथ स्थापित किया जाएगा;

(ग) क्या सरकार पिछड़े थे त्रों की परियोजनाओं को विशेष प्राथमिकता देगी;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो बागेश्वर पन-विजली परियोजना के विस्तार, तारगताल तथा काबिया ग्रामों के लिए प्रस्तावित पन-विजली परियोजनाओं की स्थापना और रानीखेत से मानसी के लिए विजली देने की अवस्था करने के कामों में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है;

(ङ) उक्त परियोजनाओं से दानपुर, गेवार, द्वारहाट और चौकाट (अल्मोड़ा) थोक

के कौन से भाग लाभान्वित होंगे; और

(च) क्या सरकार वर्तमान परियोजनाओं और उस थोक के पिछड़ेपन को ध्यान में रखते हुए नई परियोजनाओं की स्थापना वाली योजनाओं को कार्यान्वित करेगी?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत भवालय में उच्च-मंत्री (भी सिंचाई प्रसाद) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश ने पर्वतीय थोकों में लधु पन-विजली स्कीमें कार्यान्वित कर दी गई है और नई स्कीमों का अनुसंधान किया जा रहा है।

(ख) अल्मोड़ा जिले में जो परियोजनाएं कियान्वित हो चुकी हैं और जिन्हें कियान्वित करने का प्रस्ताव हैं, उनके नाम नीचे दिये जाते हैं:—

स्कीमें जो कियान्वित हो चुकी हैं

नाम	प्रतिष्ठापित कामता	जिस वर्ष पूरी हो गई
1. बगेश्वर	1×18.4 किलोवाट	1953
2. चंपावत	1×50 किलोवाट	1966
3. गरुड़	2×100 किलोवाट	1965
	1×25 किलोवाट	1966

स्कीमें जिन का अनुसंधान हो चुका है और परियोजना रिपोर्ट तैयार है:

1. कापकोट 50 किलोवाट

स्कीमें जिन का अनुसंधान हो रहा है

1. कोटवदनगढ़ 25 किलोवाट
2. गूलर नयाड़ 50 किलोवाट
3. कूल गढ़ 5 किलोवाट
4. कनाल गढ़ 200 किलोवाट

इन स्कीमों की कियान्विति के लिए प्राथमिकताएं अनुसंधान के परिणामों पर निर्भर करेंगी।

(ग) भी, हाँ।

(घ) से (च). बगेश्वर पनविजली स्कीम पहले ही पूरी हो चुकी है। उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य विजली बोर्ड ने तडागताल स्कीम का अनुसंधान किया है और यह स्कीम तकनीकी तौर पर अव्याहार्य नहीं पाई गई है। उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य विजली बोर्ड से कहा गया है कि वे फिरी

गांव के निकट खररीन पनविजली स्कीम का अनुसंधान करें। जहां तक रानीखेत से मासी तक बिजली की व्यवस्था का सम्बन्ध है, भिकियासेन के रास्ते रानीखेत से मासी तक 37.5 के० बी० की एक परेण्य लाइन और मासी से चोलुटिया तक तथा रानीखेत से द्वारहाट तक 11-11 के० बी० की लाइनों का निर्माण किया जा रहा है। इस स्कीम से इस थेन की बिजली संबंधी आवश्यकताओं के पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है।

उत्तर प्रदेश को कुमाऊं तथा उत्तराखण्ड के गांवों में बिजली लगाने के लिए

सहायता

3972. श्री जं० ब० सि० विष्टः क्या सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) व्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से कुमाऊं-उत्तराखण्ड मंडलों के गांवों में बिजली लगाने और पन-बिजली पैदा करने तथा कमी वाले क्षेत्रों में योगदान करने के लिए विशेष सहायता की मांग की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है;

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इन जिलों में पन-बिजली पैदा करने की योजनाओं के लिए उदारतापूर्वक आर्थिक सहायता देकर पहाड़ी जिलों के आर्थिक विकास तथा सिचाई, पेय जल आदि की समस्याओं को सुलझाने में रुचि लेगी;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या इस उद्देश्य के लिये चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कोई विशेष नियतन किया जायेगा; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने अपने राज्य के पहाड़ी इलाकों में हाथ में ली जाने वाली लघु पन-बिजली स्कीमों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से उगदान के लिए प्रार्थना की थी;

(ख) राज्य सरकार को सूचित कर दिया गया है कि चूंकि लघु पन-बिजली स्कीमों के प्रचालन से प्रारम्भ में होने वाले छोटे-छोटे नुकसान, इन स्कीमों के इष्टतम उपयोग से बाद में होने वाले लाभों से पूरे हो जाएं इसलिए इससे संबंधित व्यय को राज्य योजना संबंधी परिव्ययों में से ही पूरा किया जा सकता है, जिनमें सम्पूर्ण केन्द्रीय सहायता शामिल है।

(ग) मई, 1969 में नीतीताल में हुए राज्यों के सिचाई व बिजली मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में किए गए सुभाष के अनुसार, वर्तमान कार्यक्रमों का पुनरावलोकन करने के लिए तथा पहाड़ी इलाकों में पेय जल, सिचाई जल और बिजली की सप्लाई करने के लिए विशेष बित्त व्यवस्था समेत उपाय सुभाने के लिए हिमाचल प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री की अध्यक्षता में एक समिति की स्थापना की गई है।

(घ) और (ङ) चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना तैयार हो रही है।

Utilization of Production Capacity of Ordnance Factories

3973. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARB : Will the MINISTER OF DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production capacity of Ordnance Factories is being fully utilised; and

(b) if not, the extent of unutilised capacity; and action being taken to utilise it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Except in respect of the Ordnance Clothing and Parachute Factories, in all other older Ordnance Factories the existing production capacity is being fully utilised subject to the normal fluctuations on account of break down of machineries, temporary shortage of material etc. In the case of new factories, including those under planning stage, however, the actual production is still to come up to full capacity.

In respect of the Ordnance Clothing and Parachute Factories, on account of decline in Services' demand for clothing items, existing capacity is not being fully utilised and there has been some surplus capacity in these factories.

The following steps have been taken to utilise the available surplus capacity in these factories :

Production has been diversified by undertaking manufacture of items like Tents, Durries, etc. for the Services. Efforts have been made with some success to obtain orders from Central Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings for garments/stiched items and further efforts are continuing in this direction. Efforts are also being made to undertake manufacture of readymade garments for sale inside the country and for export.

Indians in Hongkong

3974. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian citizens or persons of Indian origin living in Hong Kong;

(b) whether it is a fact that a ban has been placed on Indian settling down in Hong Kong; if so, the salient features of the ban and since when it has come into force;

(c) reasons why many Indian residents of Hong Kong who had gone out of Hong Kong for trade purposes, were not permitted

to re-enter Hong Kong recently; how many were affected by this restriction; and

(d) whether Government has submitted any protest to the Hong Kong authorities; if so, with what result; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) It is estimated that the number of persons of Indian origin is around 4,000. About 50% of them are Indian citizens holding Indian passports.

(b) On 8th September, 1969, the Government of Hong Kong introduced the Immigration Law for Commonwealth Citizens' entry into Hong Kong. Under this new law, citizens from Commonwealth countries, other than the U. K., are required to obtain a visa for entry into Hong Kong when the period of stay is more than three months and/or when the object is to seek employment or to take up residence or set up business.

Visas are not required by tourists and short-term visitors including those on short-term business trips lasting upto 3 months.

(c) and (d). No complaint by any Indian national having been affected by the local Immigration Law has come to the notice of Government.

Posting of Officials in Embassies

3975. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) names, designations and emoluments of officials who have been posted for five years or more at a single Indian Mission abroad with names of countries and reasons of their long posting at one place;

(b) which Missions are considered "hard" and which otherwise;

(c) what is the normal period of posting of an official at one place and grounds on which transfers are made; and

(d) what is the annual salary and emoluments of the top official in charge of embassies at London, Washington and Moscow?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The requisite information in respect of officials who are serving for 5 years or more at a single Indian Mission abroad is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2978/70]

(b) The Indian Missions/Posts abroad have been classified into three categories, viz. A, B and C, the category 'C' stations being considered "Hard" stations.

(c) The normal period of posting to category A & B stations is three years. In stations classified as 'C', the normal tenure is three years for diplomatic officers and two years for the staff. Transfers are generally made when officials complete their normal term.

(d) The annual salary and emoluments of our Embassadors in Washington and Moscow and our High Commissioner in London are as follows:—

	<i>Pay</i> Rs.	<i>Allowances</i> Rs.
Washington	42,000	2,06,520
Moscow	42,000	1,63,560
London	42,000	1,22,220

Shortage of 'Metol' in the Processing of Cine Films

3976. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian cine laboratories are in the danger of being closed down due to the shortage of a chemical called 'metol' used in the processing of cine films;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the State Trading Corporation used to supply the

laboratories all these years and gradually lessened its supply, cutting it off for the last two months; if so, the reasons for doing so;

(c) quantity of 'metol' required by the Indian cine laboratories every year and its cost;

(d) approximate loss in rupees if the laboratories are forced to close down; and

(e) the steps taken to ensure a regular supply of this chemical?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The State Trading Corporation has released 2,100 kgs. of Metol to Indian Cine Laboratories in January-March, 1970.

(c) The annual requirements of Cine Laboratories and other consumers in the country is estimated at 9000 kgs valued at approximately Rs. 2.5 lakhs c.i.f.

(d) and (e). Steps are being taken to import sufficient quantities of metol to meet the requirements of Cine Laboratories and therefore, the question of their closing down and consequent losses does not arise.

Export of Nagpuri Oranges

3977. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange earned by the export Nagpuri Oranges during the last three years;

(b) the name of countries to which these oranges are exported; and

(c) steps being taken to boost up the export of oranges?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) Varietywise export statistics are not available. However, value

of oranges of all kinds exported during the last three years was as follows :—

Year	Value (‘000’ of Rs.)
1966-67	278
1967-68	298
1968-69	154

(b) Oranges are mainly exported to Bahrain Is., Nepal, Qatar, Muscat, Kuwait and Indonesia.

(c) In order to provide larger exportable surplus, attempts to step up production of Oranges are under way.

Auction of Scooters by S.T.C.

3978. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign made scooters auctioned by the State Trading Corporation during the year 1968; and

(b) the profit earned thereby ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) 16 in the 1968-69.

(b) Rs. 18,013.

Rebuilding of Dalhousie and Bakloh Cantonments in Himachal Pradesh

3979. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Dalhousie and Bakloh Cantonments (H. P.) are going to be dismantled and rebuilt; if so, the reasons thereof;

(b) how many square feet of living space (built up) is going to be dismantled and how many square feet of living space is going to be rebuilt; and

(c) the cost of construction per square foot and the cost for rebuilding these cantonments?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). There is no intention to dismantle and rebuild the Dalhousie and Bakloh Cantonments. New contructions in lieu of those which have outlived their useful life or to meet the deficiencies at the station or additions and alterations to meet the requirements are sanctioned by the various competent authorities from time to time. The approximate building area proposed to be demolished at Dalhousie and Bakloh is 32,270 and 68,082 square feet respectively, while the new construction for married accommodation proposed at these two stations is 1,10,930 and 1,59,695 square feet respectively. The cost of construction varies according to the nature and time of the construction and its location. For married accommodation, the average cost per square foot excluding external services ranges from Rs. 30 to Rs. 32 at Dalhousie and from Rs. 23 to Rs. 27 at Bakloh. The total cost of the new construction of living accommodation at these two stations is estimated to cost approximately Rs. 112 lakhs.

Dehiring of Houses in Cantonments

3980. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the dates of (i) hiring by the Government (ii) purchase by the present owner; and (iii) dehiring in respect of the houses which have been dehired in Ambala, Lucknow, Meerut, Poona and Secunderabad Cantonments from January, 1967 till now, in respect of each houses; and

(b) what is the total number of requests from the retired officers of the Armed Forces for dehiring of houses belonging to them in the Cantonments for the purpose of their personal occupation but such requests have not, as on date been conceded to by the Government (cases of officers possessing more than one house may be excluded)?

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

Witnessing of Republic Day Parade on Payment

3981. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to allow the people to watch the Republic Day Parade from the sitting accommodation set up near India Gate, on some payment; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Admission to seating enclosures on the lawns on either side of Rajpath between the intersections of Janpath and Man Singh Road with Rajpath for the Republic Day Parade is regulated by issue of invitation Cards. The remaining area on both sides of Rajpath is open to the general public.

As the existing arrangements have on the whole worked satisfactorily, it is not proposed to effect any change.

Association of State Governments With Foreign Cultural Societies

3982. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have issued guide lines to the State Governments regarding the association with Foreign Cultural Societies;

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

(c) the reaction, if any of the State Governments thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Certain guidelines have been issued to State Governments regarding association with International friendship societies including cultural societies under the sponsorship of foreign missions in India. These guidelines stress the desirability of persons in Government not becoming identified with such international societies.

(c) No reactions have been received from any State Government.

खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम द्वारा दिल्ली तथा कलकत्ता में अपने कार्यालय भवनों के लिए दिया गया किराया

3983. श्री ग्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या बंदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम द्वारा दिल्ली तथा कलकत्ता में अपने कार्यालयों के लिए किराये पर लिए गये भवनों का प्रति वर्ष कितना-कितना किराया दिया जाता है; और

(ख) उक्त निगम द्वारा उक्त दोनों स्थानों पर अपने भवनों का निर्माण न किये जाने तथा प्रतिवर्ष इतना अधिक किराया दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं?

बंदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) 14.52 लाख रुपये।

(ख) खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम, नई दिल्ली में अपना कार्यालय बनाने के लिए भूमि खरीद रहा है। खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम का कलकत्ता में अपना कार्यालय भवन बनाने का कोई विचार नहीं है क्योंकि हल्दिया पत्तन का निर्माण कार्य पूर्ण होने पर निगम का बहुत सा कार्य कलकत्ता से अन्तरित हो जाने की सम्भावना है।

Per Capita Production of Electricity in India and Ceylon

3984. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the *per capita* production of electricity in Ceylon as compared to India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRA-SAD): The *per capita* production of electricity in Ceylon during 1963-69 has been estimated at 64 kwh as against the all India figure of 99 kwh.

Progress in Rural Electrification

3985. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that progress of rural electrification has not been even all the States;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the States which have not fulfilled the targets in the previous Plans and the difficulties that came in their way;

(c) the target set in the Fourth Five Year Plan and its state-wise breakup; and

(d) the Central financial assistance offered to each State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRA-SAD): (a) to (d). The names of the States where the progress of village electrification is below the all-India average are Assam, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The main difficulty has been the constraint of financial resources to accelerate the development and extension of transmission and distribution networks to rural areas. In the Fourth Five Year Plan, rural electrification schemes would continue to be oriented with a bias towards energisation of pump sets for increasing agricultural production. The targets set in the draft Fourth Five Year Plan, Statewise for energisation of tubewells/pumpsets are given in the statement.

In the Fourth Five Year Plan, no earmarked Central assistance would be provided for rural electrification schemes and outlays in this regard would be made from the Plan resources of the State Governments inclusive of the overall Central assistance provided to them. The Rural Electrification Corporation has been set up in the public sector

with the objective of financing rural electrification schemes, with an outlay of Rs. 150 crores in the Central Sector outside the State Plans.

Statement

Targets for energisation of Additional Pumpsets in the Fourth Five Year Plan as per the Draft Fourth Plan

<i>State</i>	<i>No. of additional pumps likely to be energised during Fourth Plan</i>
Andhra Pradesh	37000
Assam	10000
Bihar	100000
Gujarat	27500
Haryana	17500
Jammu & Kashmir	1700
Kerala	11250
Madhya Pradesh	33000
Maharashtra	75000
Mysore	60000
Orissa	8300
Punjab	50000
Rajasthan	15000
Tamil Nadu	100000
Uttar Pradesh	175000
West Bengal	16600
Total	737850

Use of Army in States for maintaining Law and Order

3986. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many times army had been called for maintaining law and order during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(b) whether his Ministry is contemplating to issue instructions to the State Governments to minimise the use of Army for such purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Section 129 of the Code of Criminal Procedure lays down the circumstances under which troops could be used to disperse unlawful assemblies. Government's thinking on the subject is that other armed forces of the Union such as CRP and BSF should be fully utilised for the maintenance of public order and that troops should be called out only in exceptional circumstances.

Statement

State	1-4-1967	1-4-1968	1-4-1969
	to 31.3.1968	to 31-3-1969	to 20-3-1970
Andhra Pradesh	—	1	1
Assam	2	—	—
Bihar	1	—	—
Delhi	1	—	—
Gujarat	—	—	1
Haryana	—	—	1
Jammu and Kashmir	2	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	1	2	1
Madras	—	1	—
Maharashtra	1	—	1
Manipur	—	—	2
Nepa	—	—	1
Rajasthan	1	—	1
Uttar Pradesh	1	1	—
West Bengal	4	—	3

Proposal to make Andaman as a Free Port

3987. SHRI K.R. GANESH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the economic potentialities of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands indicate an export-oriented economy; and

(b) if so, any whether proposal for making little Andaman as a free port has been considered by Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The exportability

of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has not yet been fully explored.

(b) No, Sir.

DESU Transformers stolen from Rural Areas, Delhi

3988. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking transformers are being stolen from rural Delhi areas frequently;

(b) if so, how many have been stolen during the last six months and what is their cost; and

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed in such cases?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRA-SAD) : (a) The incidence of thefts of transformers of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has been on the increased. As against 19 cases in 1968, there were 24 cases in 1969.

(b) There have been 10 cases of thefts of transformers during the last six months and the cost of material stolen is estimated to be Rs. 48,000.

(c) The cases have been reported to the police and are under investigation.

Trade Agreement with Hungary

3989. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a trade agreement has recently been signed with Hungary under which railway wagons, asbestos concrete products, wire rope, automobile ancillaries, steel tubes and fittings and cotton textiles would be exported by India to Hungary;

(b) if so, the precise terms of the agreement and the extent and cost of each of these items to be exported to Hungary under this agreement;

(c) the precise nature of imports proposed to be made under this agreement from Hungary in 1970; and

(d) the estimated balance of trade with Hungary during 1969 and how far the balance of trade will improve in favour of India as a result of the implementation of the aforesaid agreement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) to (c). No Trade agreement has been signed recently with Hungary. A Trade protocol for 1970 was however signed on the 14th January, 1970 between the Government of India and the Government of Hungarian People's Republic under which a total trade turn over of Rs. 592 million between the two countries has been envisaged for 1970. Actual exports and imports of items would however have to be negotiated between the exporters and importers of the two countries.

(d) According to available statistics, India had an unfavourable balance of trade with Hungary to the extent of Rs. 97 million during the period January—November, 1969. For the corresponding period in 1968 India's balance of trade with Hungary was favourable to India to the extent of Rs. 5 million. Exports, especially in the nontraditional sector, are expected to increase during 1970 and the balance of trade is, therefore, expected to steadily improve.

Suggestions for Changes in Operational Procedures of National Development Council

**3990. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Punjab Chief Minister has urged the Centre to make radical changes in the operational procedures of the National Development Council;

(b) if so, the main points suggested by him;

(c) whether the Union Government has examined the suggestions; and

(d) if so, how the suggestions have been accepted?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The Punjab Chief Minister had suggested that there should be a standing advisory committee of official advisers from the Centre, States and the Planning Commission to assist the National Development Council, so that matters going up to the Council might first be vetted by this Committee and its conclusions could then be considered by the full session of the Council.

(c) and (d). The suggestion was carefully examined. Before major issues of national planning come up for consideration in the National Development Council, considerable discussion goes on at the official level with the State Governments, apart from the meetings of the Planning Commission with individual Chief Ministers. It was therefore felt that interposing a standing committee of officials between the National Development Council and the Planning Commission may not serve any useful purpose. The Chief Minister, Punjab was informed accordingly.

Effect of Loktak Project on Water Discharge of Barak River

3991. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the fate of the Barak Project and whether the Loktak Project would adversely affect the water discharge of the Barak river; and

(b) if so, what remedial measures are proposed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The proposal for the construction of a Dam at Narayandhar in the Barak Valley was discussed by the Chief Ministers of Assam and Manipur on the 18th June, 1969 at Shillong. The Chief Minister, Manipur, while agreeing to offer his whole-

hearted support felt that the construction of the dam at the site proposed at present might necessitate large scale displacement of people and also submerge substantial paddy growing areas and parts of the newly laid Cachar road. He, therefore, suggested that the possibility of alternative sites for the dam location of the may be explored. It was decided that the proposal may be examined by visits to the actual site by the Ministers and officials concerned of both States after the flood season. There had been no further developments in the matter. The question of execution of the project could be considered further only after an agreement has been reached between the States of Assam and Manipur.

The effect of Loktak Project on water discharges of Barak River is under examination.

Lifting of the Ban on the Expansion of the Rayon Filament Staple Fibre Industry

3992. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Development Council for Man-made Textile has suggested lifting of the ban on further expansion of the rayon filament staple fibre industry ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Ban on further Industrial Licensing of Rayon filament yarn and Viscose staple fibre industries has since been lifted.

मिस्र में उद्योगों की स्थापना

3993. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री आरम दास :

क्या बंदेशिक-व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत का विचार

मिस्र में उस देश के सहयोग से उद्योग स्थापित करने का है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि आरम्भ में यह सहयोग रेलवे माल-डिब्बों के निर्माण सम्बन्धी उद्योग की स्थापना में दिया जायेगा ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है ?

बंदेशिक-व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) तथा (ख). भारत संयुक्त अब गणराज्य तथा युगोस्लाविया के बीच हुए त्रिपक्षीय करार के अन्तर्गत औद्योगिक सहयोग के क्षेत्र पर विचार करने के लिए औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्रालय में एक कार्यकारी दल की स्थापना की गई थी। कार्यकारी दल ने अस्थायी रूप से कठिनपय ऐसे उद्योगों को अभिज्ञात किया है जोकि तीनों देशों के बीच औद्योगिक सहयोग के लिए उपयुक्त हैं परन्तु इसमें रेल के बैगनों का निर्माण शामिल नहीं है। इस प्रकार अभिज्ञात क्षेत्रों में औद्योगिक सहयोग की संभावनाओं पर अब विचार-विमर्श किया जा रहा है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

सूती कपड़ा उद्योग के उत्पादन में कमी

3995. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या बंदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सूती कपड़ा उद्योग में उत्पादन कम होता जा रहा है और उत्पादन लागत प्रति-एक क बढ़ती जा रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) उक्त उद्योग को जिन कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है उनको दूर करने के लिते सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) वर्ष 1969 में वस्त्र के उत्पादन में कुछ कमी हुई है और उसकी उत्पादन लागत में तनिक वृद्धि हुई है ।

(ख) उत्पादन में हुई कमी के ये कारण हैं : कुछ मिलों का अलाभप्रद कार्यचालन, हड्डतालें, कुछ क्षेत्रों में कुछ दिनों के लिए अशान्त परिस्थितियां तथा कतिपय क्षेत्रों में विजली में कटोती ।

मज़री में वृद्धि तथा कच्चे माल के मूल्यों में वृद्धि होने के कारण उत्पादन लागत में वृद्धि हुई है ।

(ग) आशा है कि सामान्य स्थिति हो जाने पर उत्पादन स्तर बढ़ जायेगा । सरकार परिस्थिति पर लगातार ध्यान दे रही है और वह उद्योग का आधुनिकीकरण करके और कच्ची हड्डि के उपयुक्त संभरण की सुनिश्चित करके कार्यचालन सम्बन्धी लागत के विषय में कुशलता बढ़ाने के उपायों में सहायता कर रही है ।

Licence for setting up a Jute Mill at Jagatpur

3996. SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : SHRI RABI RAY :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received an application from the Jute Marketing Cooperative Society Ltd., Danpur, District Cuttack (Orissa) for a licence to set up a Jute mill at Jagatpur ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the licence has not been granted in the interest of big business firms in Calcutta ; and

(c) when and under what conditions Government propose to grant licence, if at all ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The Jute Marketing Co-operative Society Ltd., Danpur has not made any application for setting up a jute mill.

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

सेवा-मुक्त आपात कमीशन प्राप्त संनिक अधिकारियों को रोजगार देने के लिए आयोग की नियुक्ति

9397. श्री रामगोपाल शालबाले :

श्री टी० पी० शाह :

श्री शारदाननद :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री हुकम चन्द्र कछवाय :

व्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने आपात कालीन कमीशन प्राप्त संनिक अधिकारियों को सेवामुक्त करते समय अथवा उनको सेवामुक्त करने से पूर्व उनको रोजगार देने की समस्या का कोई हल निकालने के लिए कोई आयोग अथवा समिति नियुक्त की थी ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो व्या सरकार का विचार अब ऐसा आयोग अथवा समिति नियुक्त करने का है;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो कब तक इसकी नियुक्ति हो जाने की सम्भावना है;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके ब्या कारण है ?

प्रतिरक्षा तथा इस्पात और भारी इंजीन-
रिंग मंत्री (भी स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) तथा (ख).
जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) सेवा से विमुक्त आपाती कमीशन प्राप्त अफसरों के पुनरावास के लिए जो उपाय किए जाने चाहिए, सभी किए गए हैं। इस उद्देश्य के लिए किसी कमीशन या कमेटी की स्थापना आवश्यक नहीं।

इंगलैंड में भारतीय दूतावास की एक महिला की हत्या

3998. श्री राम गोपाल शालबाले :
श्री टी० पी० शाह :
श्री शारदानन्द :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री अंकोकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय दूतावास में कार्य करने वाली भारतीय मूलवंश की एक महिला की हत्या कर दी गई थी;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने लंदन स्थित भारतीय दूतावास से उसकी मृत्यु अथवा हत्या के बारे में विपक्षित जानकारी एकत्रित की है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा है ?

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (भी सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) से (ग). सभा पटल पर रखे गए नोट में व्योरे दिये गए हैं [प्रधानालय में रक्खा गया। वैक्षिक संस्पा LT—2979/70]

जूरी में श्रीमती नरगेश कीन की मृत्यु के सम्बन्ध में जो अन्वेषण किया है, उससे उनकी मृत्यु के कारण या तरीके का पता नहीं चल सका, अतः उसने स्पष्ट रूप से किसी निर्णय की घोषणा नहीं की। अतः हत्या का कोई आरोप नहीं लगाया गया।

द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध के पश्चात सेवा मुक्त हुए आपात कमीशन प्राप्त सेनिक अधिकारी

3999. श्री रामगोपाल शालबाले :
श्री टी० पी० शाह :
श्री शारदा नंद :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री अंकोकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आपात कमीशन आव सैनिक अधिकारियों को द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध के पश्चात सेवा मुक्त करने के उपरान्त तत्कालीन सरकार ने क्या सुविधायें प्रदान की थीं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उनको एक सुविधा यह दी गई थी कि उनको अहरं सेवा चयन मण्डल के समक्ष जाने के लिए 3 अवसर प्राप्त थे;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि भारत सरकार ने 1962 वाले सेवा मुक्त आपात कमीशन प्राप्त सैनिक अधिकारियों को ऐसा केवल एक अवसर दिया है;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उनको अधिक अवसर देने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है; और

(ङ.) बत्तमान सेवा मुक्त सैनिक अधिकारियों को वे सब सुविधायें देने के लिए सरकार

का क्या कार्यबाही करने का विचार है, जा द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध के उपरान्त तत्कालीन सरकार ने सेवा मुक्त आयात कमीशन प्राप्त सैनिक अधिकारियों को दी थी ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (भी मं०२० कृष्ण) : (क) द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध के आयात कमीशन अफसरों को मुरुख्यतया निम्नलिखित सुविधायें प्रदान की गई थी :—

(1) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कुछ रिक्त स्थानों को अंहृता प्राप्त आपात कमीशन प्राप्त अफसरों के लिए सुरक्षित रख दिया गया था।

(2) युद्ध सुनिर्णय समिति के अन्तर्गत राज्य सरकारों की वियुक्त किए गए अवसरों के पुनर्वास के लिए निधि उपलब्ध की गई थी।

(3) राज्य सरकारों को वर्ष 1 और वर्ष 11 के कुछ नावों को विमुक्त अफसरों के लिए सुरक्षित कर दिया था।

(4) निश्चित की गई दर को आपात कमीशन प्राप्त की गई सेवा के आधार पर उपदान दिया गया।

(ख) से (घ) द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध के उपरान्त अपनाई गई पद्धति के अनुसार आपात कमीशन प्राप्त अफसरों के जो सर्विस सिलेक्शन बोर्ड के समक्ष स्थायी कमीशन के लिए प्रस्तुत हुये थे यदि उन्हें “अभी योग्य नहीं” निर्धारित किया गया तो उनको सिलेक्शन बोर्ड के समक्ष प्रस्तुत होने के और अवसर दिए गए जब तक कि अन्तिम निर्धारण नहीं कर लिया गया। वर्तमान पद्धति में आपात कमीशन प्राप्त अफसरों को स्थायी कमीशन के लिए योग्यता का निर्धारण सर्विस सलेक्शन बोर्ड के द्वारा 4 दिन में कर दिया जाता है; जिस से अम्यधियों को पूरी तरह जाँच कर ली जाती है। इस प्रक्रिया में कुछ विभिन्नतायें आर्मी

रिमाउंट और बेटरयरी कोर और आर्मी मेडी-कल कोर में उनकी प्रावश्यकता के अनुकूल हुई है। जो पद्धति अब अपनाई जा रही है उनको समुचित समझा जा रहा है और कोई परिवर्तन प्रस्तावित नहीं है।

(ड.) जो सुविधायें अब आपात कालीन अफसरों को दी जा रही हैं वह द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध में वी जाने वाली सुविधायें तुलना में अनुकूल हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश में चौकाघाट रेलवे स्टेशन के निकट बर्मों का पाया जाना

4000. भी ओमप्रकाश त्यागी : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के चौकाघाट रेलवे स्टेशन के निकट बर्मसे पाये गए थे जिनमें ऐसे बम भरे थे जिनका प्रयोग बम बंदक विमान में किया जाता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये बमसे कहां से लाये गये थे और उन्हें कौन लाया था; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यबाही की है ?

प्रतिरक्षा और इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री (भी स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). ऐसा समझा जा रहा है कि चेतांज सिविल पुलिस ने चौका घाट स्टेशन के रेल पथ के निकट एक गाड़ी में तीन बमसे प्राप्त किए हैं। बमसों में से दो खाली थे और तीसरे में गोला बारूद था। अगले ब्योरे निश्चित किए जा रहे हैं।

नेपाल से भारतीय सैनिक सम्पर्क ग्रुप की वापसी से उत्पन्न स्थिति

SHRI CHENGALRAYA :
NAIDU
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :

4001. श्री ओमप्रकाश त्यागी : क्या बैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(क) क्या सरकार ने नेपाल सरकार द्वारा नेपाल से भारतीय सैनिक सम्पर्क ग्रुप को वापस बुलाये जाने की नेपाल की मांग के कारण का पता लगाने का प्रयत्न किया है;

(a) whether it is a fact that a delegation from the State Trading Corporation of India visited some European countries and found good response for the Indian engineering goods in those countries ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या निष्कर्ष निकला है ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that a technical team from a big French automobile concern visited India to discuss specifications and quality for items it wants to import ;

(ग) सैनिक दृष्टिकोण को ध्यान में रखते हुए नेपाल से सैनिक सम्पर्क ग्रुप को वापिस बुलाने से उत्पन्न होने वाली स्थिति से निपटने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है; और

(c) whether it is also a fact that such delegations from U. K., Sweden and West Germany visited India in this connection ;

(घ) भार्द्दो कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

(d) if so, whether any final agreement in this regard had been reached and if so, on which items ?

बैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) भारतीय सैन्य संपर्क दल नेपाल सरकार की प्राथमिकता पर नेपाल भेजा गया था। नेपाली प्राधिकारियों ने सुझाव दिया है कि हम भारती सैन्य सम्पर्क दल का दर्जा बदल दें। उसे सूचित कर दिया गया है कि भारत सरकार को उनकी प्राथमिकता स्वीकार करने में सिद्धांततः कोई आपत्ति नहीं है।

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(ख) इस मामले पर 29 अगस्त से 4 सितम्बर 1969 के बीच दोनों सरकारों की अधिकारी-स्तर की परस्पर बातों में विचार किया गया था और दोनों सरकारों को जो समिलित रिफरेंसें भेजी गई थीं उन पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

(b) and (c). The team of technical experts from Europe and U. K. are expected to arrive during the next three months.

(ग) और (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

(d) Does not arise.

India's Exports to U.S.S.R.

4003. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA :
NAIDU :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India's exports to U. S. S. R. are to go up to Rs. 325 crores by 1975 ;

(b) if so, the current year's export plan with U. S. S. R. ;

(c) the amount of total exports from India to Russia this year ; and

Survey of Demands of Engineering Goods for Export to European Market

4002. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI V. NARSIMHA RAO :

(d) whether in comparison to U. S. A. and U. K. the export trade with Russia is low ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The projected estimate of exports from India to U. S. S. R. on the basis of current exports is around Rs. 325 crores by 1975.

(b) Exports from India to USSR is expected to be of the order of Rs. 200 crores during 1970.

(c) During 1969 exports from India to USSR aggregated to Rs. 166 crores.

(d) The exports to Russia during 1969 accounted for nearly 12.1% of our Global exports, while those to USA and UK were 17.7 and 11.7 percent respectively.

Indian Foreign Trade Team to Burma

4004. **SHRI N. R. LASKAR :**
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Foreign Trade team visited Rangoon ;

(b) If so, what were the subjects discussed ;

(c) whether any agreement has been reached between the two Governments ;

(d) if so, what will be the total trade improvement between the two countries during 1970 ; and

(e) whether the Burma Government has agreed to India's proposal to open an office of State Trading Corporation in Rangoon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) No Governmental Foreign Trade Team from India has visited Rangoon recently.

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

(e) There is no decision yet on opening an Office of the State Trading Corporation in Rangoon.

Import of Bales of Cotton and Staple Fibre

4005. **DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :**
SHRI S.M. KRISHNA :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries from which bales of cotton and staple fibre will be imported during the current year; and

(b) the foreign exchange likely to be spent as a result of this import ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Cotton is imported from U.S.A. under PL. 480 and from Sudan and UAR. under bilateral trade agreements. Some quantities are allowed for import from any other country. Normally, imports take place from East African Countries, Aden and Peru. This year, import of staple fibre is being arranged from USA, and U.K. to meet higher requirements of cotton.

(b) Besides cottons imports under PL. 480, import of global cotton is likely to cost about Rs. 54 crores approximately. Import of staple fibre is being arranged against credits totalling Rs. 10.8 crores.

Bringing back Documents on Netaji from Foreign Countries

4006. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many documents and materials connected with the activities of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and I.N.A. are lying in the archives of foreign countries like East and West Germany, Japan, Formosa, Burma, Malaysia Singapore, U.K. and U.S.S.R.; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to bring them to India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) . No, Sir. However, should steps be initiated towards this end there, they would be glad to cooperate.

(d) Does not arise.

(b) Government have been making every effort to obtain or assist in obtaining such material from foreign countries into India, e.g., Government have managed to acquire records of the India Independence League in Shanghai and Singapore, some material on Netaji's activities in Central Europe between 1933-1942 through our Embassy in Vienna, and correspondence of Netaji Bose with Mrs. A. Wood from Ireland.

Preservation of Residence of Netaji in Singapore as a National Monument

4007. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the residential quarter of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and the Headquarter of the Azad Hind Government in Singapore and the advanced Azad Hind Headquarter in Rangoon are considered by the Government as places of historical importance in relation to freedom movement of our country;

(b) If so, whether Government will buy these buildings and preserve them as national memorials;

(c) whether Government will take steps to place plaques in important places in Burma, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, Formosa, Philippines, Indonesia and Japan associated with the Azad Hind struggle of Netaji; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or to be taken by Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

Display of Netaji's Photographs in Indian Embassies

4008. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian diplomatic missions in Burma, Malaya, Singapore, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, Philippines and Japan display Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's photograph as a commemoration of his national liberation struggle in the South East Asian region;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government will take steps to display Netaji's photograph in the diplomatic missions in these regions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c) . The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Netaji plaques in Afghanistan and USSR

4009. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government will take steps to set up plaques in important places in Afghanistan where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose stayed in course of his escape to Germany;

(b) whether Government will request the Government of U.S.S.R. to allow the Government of India to set up a plaque in the place where Netaji entered from Afghanistan in course of his journey to Italy through Russia; and

(c) -if so, the steps taken or will be taken by the Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) It is not proposed to do so in view of the disinclination of the Royal Afghan Government to the erection of memorials in foreign personalities.

(b) and (c). The Government will consider this suggestion.

Filling up of Post of Welfare Liaison Officer (South) at Coonoor

4010. SHRI NAMBAIR :
SHRI E.K. NAYANAR :
SHRI C.K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI UMANATH :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the post of Welfare Liaison Officer (South) at Coonoor has been lying vacant for the last few months;

(b) if so, why this post has not been filled-up so far; and

(c) whether the Tea Board will be directed to fill-up this post immediately ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The post has been held in abeyance as the present work load does not justify the filling up of the post.

(c) Does not arise.

Raising of Paktoon Issue in U. K.

4011. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the present policy of Government on the question of raising of Paktoon issue in U.N.O.; and

(b) how far it has been influenced by the visit of the Paktoon leader, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan during the past few months ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) There has been no change in Government's policy in regard to the Paktoon question as contained in the statement made by the Deputy Minister of External Affairs in the Lok Sabha on November 13, 1968, during the Half-an-hour discussion raised by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri,

(b) Does not arise.

Scheme for Rural Electrification of Andhra Pradesh

4012. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schemes for rural electrification submitted by Andhra Pradesh Government to the Centre for being financed by the Rural Electrification Corporation and their details; and

(b) the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The Andhra Pradesh State has submitted the following Rural Electrification Schemes for being financed by the Rural Electrification Corporation :

	Total cost (Rupees in lakhs)
1. Bhongir Taluk	62.030
2. Jangaon Taluk	69.940
3. Markapur Taluk	69.000
4. Nandigama, Vijaya-Tiruvur Nuzvid Taluk	64.004
5. Tadpatri Taluk	32.477

		Total cost (Rupees in lakhs)
6.	Kadiri Taluk	46.760
7.	Palamaner & Kuppam Taluk	39.420
8.	Mammareddy Taluk	52.400
9.	Bandar Taluk	32.649
10.	Madhira Taluk	27.900
11.	Paddapally Taluk	33.288
12.	Pullivendola & Kamalapuram Taluks	71.350
13.	Pathiknoda Taluk	46.660
14.	Ongole Taluk	52.091
15.	Karim Nagar Taluk	61.920
16.	Ibrahim Patnam Taluk	38.170
17.	Hindupur Taluk	39.440
18.	Palnad & Vinukonda Taluk	38.000
19.	Puttur Taluk	31.260
20.	Palnad Taluk	38.610
Total :—		947.369

These Schemes are being processed for consideration by the Corporation for financing in accordance with criteria by it.

Rebel Naga General Angami's Trial

4013. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rebel Naga General Mowu Angami has been tried for bringing arms and waging war on India; and

(b) if so, the action taken against him so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Shri Mowu Angami is an under trial prisoner in the special jail at Nowgong in connection with a case filed against him and 133 others at Kohima. It is alleged among other things, that he and various other persons, in furtherance of a criminal

conspiracy, visited China without valid travel papers for collecting arms and ammunition to bring about a secession of Nagaland from India. Investigation in the case are continuing.

Visit by Members of the Federation of Indian Export, Organisation to African Countries

4015. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA : SHRI G.C. NAIK : SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO : SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI : SHRI C. MUTHUSAMI :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the members of the federation of Indian Export Organisations recently visited several African countries;

(b) whether on their return they have submitted a report to Government pointing out the potentialities of the African market for Indian products; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

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

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

Apprentices trained in Ordnance Factories, without Jobs

4016. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 5,000 Apprentices, who were trained as artisans in Ordnance factories are rotting without jobs ;

(b) if so, the number of those provided with jobs during 1968 and 1969 ; and

(c) the number of those who are still without jobs ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING

(SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Out of about 5595 trade apprentices who completed training, 3245 have been either employed in the Ordnance Factories by direct employment or are undergoing further training in the Ordnance Factories.

The numbers of trade apprentices provided with jobs in the Ordnance Factories during 1968 and 1969 are 902 and 790, respectively.

(c) About 2350 trade apprentices who were trained in the Ordnance Factories could not be absorbed in the Ordnance Factories after their training.

It may be added that under the Apprentices Act, 1961 there is no obligation on the part of the Ordnance Factories to offer employment to all the trainees. Absorption of apprentices is dependent on the vacancies which are available from time to time.

Canteen Stores Employees of various Defence Establishments not declared as Government Servants

4070. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Canteen Stores Department employees of the various Defence Establishments have not yet been declared as Government servants ;

(b) if so, the reason for the same ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) In Defence Establishments, canteen employees are regarded as Government employees only if they are recruited by Government and are paid from Government funds.

(b) and (c). The question whether the staff of the Canteens that are run in industrial establishments under the Ministry of Defence be declared as Government employees or not was examined by Government some time ago and it was decided that

the question whether or not the Canteen employees could be regarded as Government employees would depend upon their contract of employment, i.e. if these employees were recruited by Government and paid from Government funds, they would be regarded as Government employees, otherwise not.

Countering Anti-India Propaganda in USA and Europe

4018. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what further steps have been taken to counteract anti-India propaganda in U. S. A. and some other Western countries ;

(b) whether this propaganda has been intensified in U. S. A. after Government of India's decision to close down some of the cultural centres aided by U. S. A. in India ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Government keep under constant review the requirements and needs of India's external publicity with a view to projecting an appropriate image of the country abroad ; when necessary, correcting any misconceptions. In recent months there has been no special need to augment or intensify our normal efforts in this direction.

(b) While this decision has been reported in U. S. A. and other countries, we have not noticed any special anti-Indian propaganda in this context.

(c) Does not arise.

बिहार के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बिजली को व्यवस्था करना

4019. श्री क० मिं० मधुकर : क्या सिवाई तथा बिहार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बिजली

लगाने के लिए सरकार ने बिहार विद्युत बोर्ड तथा अन्य संस्थाओं को कितनी घनराशि दी है और उक्त घनराशि किस प्रकार त्वर्च की जायेगी, इस बारे में क्या हिंदायतें दी गई हैं; और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा दी गई घनराशि का व्यौरा क्या है और उस कार्य में क्या प्रगति हुई है जिसके लिए यह घनराशि दी गई थी ?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (धी सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). कृषि उत्पादन वृद्धि के लिए पम्प-सैटों उज्जन पर विशेष जोर देते हुए, ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमों के 1966-67 से 1968-69 तक बिहार राज्य सरकार और अन्य राज्य सरकारों को पृथग्-रक्षित केन्द्रीय सहायता प्रदान की गई थी। इस प्रवधि के दौरान बिहार सरकार को दी गई सहायता और पम्प-सैटों के उज्जन के सम्बन्ध में प्रगति निम्नलिखित थी—

केन्द्रीय सहायता (लाख रुपयों में)	उज्जित पम्प-सैटों की	संख्या
1966-67	875.00	14083
1967-68	575.00	16009
1967-69	350.00	8624

चौथी योजना के प्रारम्भ से, बिहार राज्य सरकार और अन्य राज्य सरकारों को कोई ऐसी पृथग्-रक्षित केन्द्रीय सहायता नहीं दी जा रही है और इस सम्बन्ध में परिव्यय राज्य सरकारों के योजना संस्थाओं में से उपलब्ध कराए गए हैं जिसमें उनको प्रदान की गई समग्र केन्द्रीय सहायता शामिल है। 1969-70 में ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमों के लिए 2.9 करोड़ रुपये का परिव्यय बिहार की राज्य योजना की अधिकतम सीमा के अन्तर्गत समायोजित किया गया है।

1-4-69 से 31-12-69 तक उज्जित पम्प सैटों की संख्या 5,017 है।

प्रायमिकता बाले क्षेत्र में गंडक नहर सम्बन्धी कार्य में प्रगति

4020. श्री क०मि० मधुकर : क्या सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटना में डिजाइन कार्य में विलंब होने से इस वर्ष प्रायमिकता बाले क्षेत्र में गंडक नहर के कार्य में धीमी प्रगति हुई है जिसके फलस्वरूप मुजफ्फरपुर के कुछ उच्च अधिकारियों के कार्य में बाधा पड़ गई है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इस वर्ष प्रायमिकता बाले क्षेत्र में हुई प्रगति का व्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) यदि धीमी प्रगति हो रही है, तो इस संबन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ड) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कराण हैं ?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (धी सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) बिहार सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि पटना में अभिकल्प कार्य में कोई देरी नहीं हुई है और इस वर्ष के दौरान प्रायमिकता क्षेत्र में गंडक नहर के कार्यों की कार्यान्वयन में प्रगति भी धीमी नहीं रही है।

(ख) बिहार सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि दोन नहर, नेपाल पूर्वी नहर और तिरहुत नहर तथा 1970 के प्रायमिकता क्षेत्र में शामिल तिरहुत नहर की शास्त्राओं पर सभी संरचनाओं के अभिकल्पों को पहले ही अन्तिम रूप दिया जा चुका है और अनुमोदित खाके क्षेत्रियों अभियंताओं को भेज दिए गए हैं। इन सभी संरच-

नाम्रों पर कार्य संतोषजनक रूप से प्रगति कर रहा है। नालियों और रजवाहों पर छोटी संरचनाओं के अभिकल्प और खाके तैयार करने में शीघ्रता लाने के उद्देश्य से इस क्षेत्र में विभिन्न वृत्तों के मुख्य कार्यालयों में अभिकल्प कक्ष भी स्थापित कर दिए हैं और पर्याप्त स्टाफ नियुक्त कर दिया गया है।

(ग) और (घ). प्रदन नहीं उठता।

बिहार के चम्पारन जिले में सड़कों का विकास

4021. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या प्रतिराक्ष मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश की मुख्यता की दृष्टि से बिहार में चम्पारन जिले में नई सड़कें बनाना तथा उत्तरी सीमा को छूने वाली सड़कों का विकास करना सरकार आवश्यक महसूस करती है;

(ख) क्या मधुवनी घाट तथा मधुबन शिवहर से मोतीहारी से सीतामढ़ी तक जाने वाली सड़क तथा मुजफ्फरपुर को जाने वाली सड़क उपरोक्त दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या इन सड़कों की खराच हानत में मुधार छिए जाने की सम्भावना है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है?

प्रतिरक्षा तथा इस्तात और भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (घ). रक्षा दृष्टिकोण से क्षेत्र में वर्तमान सड़क संचार व्यवस्था समुचित समझी जा रही है।

High Salary given to an Officer in State Trading Corporation

4022. DR. P. MANDAL :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to

Unstarred Question No. 4222 on the 17th December, 1969 reg. surplus staff in S.T.C. and state :

(a) the reasons for which the employee shown against Sl. No. 11 in the statement was appointed on basic salary of Rs. 1480 in the scale of Rs. 1300—1600 without ascertaining his basic pay and allowance in the organisation in which he was previously employed ;

(b) whether undue favour was shown in the selection of this officer, particularly by one Director of the State Trading Corporation, especially since this officer was not included in the preliminary selections ;

(c) whether offering of such a high salary is contrary to the usual rules and regulations for recruitment in any public sector undertaking ; and

(d) whether a complete set of rules and regulations (up-to-date) governing recruitment and promotions for staff and officers in the State Trading Corporation will be placed on the Table of the House ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The basic salary of the officer was determined by the Selection Board of the S.T.C. after taking into consideration the age of the candidate, his experience, qualifications and the fact that emoluments drawn by him in his previous appointment was Rs. 1250 per month exclusive of fringe benefits like entertainment & travelling allowances, besides bonus.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

(d) A copy of the Rules & Regulations governing recruitment and promotion of staff and officers of the S.T.C. has already been laid on the Table of the House on the 21st November, 1969, in fulfillment of the assurance given in answer to Unstarred Question No. 8739 answered on the 17th May, 1969.

Higher Salary granted to the Persons Newly Recruited in S.T.C.

4023. DR. P. MANDAL :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4222 on the 17th December, 1969 *reg. surplus staff in State Trading Corporation and state :*

(a) the reasons why H.R.A. payable to its employees is not included in the statement and the details of H.R.A. payable to the persons mentioned in the statement ;

(b) the reasons why details of the appointment of the Chief Finance Manager of STC who was absorbed in the S. T. C. *w.e.f. 1st April, 1969* on a pay of Rs. 1800 p.m. are not included in the statement ;

(c) justification for a raise of nearly Rs. 600 in the basic pay of the C.F.M. STC ;

(d) whether STC normally give such a substantial raise in all cases ; and

(e) if so, the names and details of persons in STC who have been given a raise ranging between Rs. 300 to Rs. 600 p.m. in basic pay, since July, 1968 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The house rent allowance was not included in the emoluments of the persons recruited by the STC since July, 1968 as this allowance is in the nature of re-imbursement of expenses incurred by these persons on renting, houses. A statement showing the information required is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT—2980/70].

(b) The Chief Finance Manager had not been recruited by the Corporation after July, 1968.

(c) Experience of twenty-two years in the Income Tax Department ; suitability for the post of C.F.M. determined on the basis of his work in the Corporation, salary

of Rs. 1440 p.m. drawn by him as deputationist and his eligibility to a pay scale of Rs. 1100—1600 in his parent Department.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन में इन्वेस्टिगेटरों के पद भरना

4024. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अगस्त, 1962 में केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन (सांख्यिकीय अनुभाग) में सीनियर इन्वेस्टिगेटरों के पदों पर नियुक्तियाँ करते समय पांच आरक्षित स्थायी पद बिना भरे छोड़े गये थे व्योंगि उस समय अनुमूलिक जातियों तथा अनुमूलिक आदिम जातियों का कोई उम्मीदवार उपलब्ध नहीं था और इन आरक्षित पदों के लिए उसी वर्ष संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से भर्ती की गई थी ;

(ल) क्या यह भी सच है कि अनुमूलिक जातियों के बीच सीनियर इन्वेस्टिगेटर जो सांख्यिकीय अनुभाग में वर्ष 1962 में स्थायी पदों पर नियुक्त किये गये थे, अब तक स्थायी घोषित नहीं किये गये हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, विस मंत्री, अग्न शक्ति मंत्री तथा धोजना मंत्री (श्रीमती हंदिरा गांधी) : (क) केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन में अगस्त 1962 में बारिहठ अन्वेषकों के रिक्त स्थायी पदों पर पुष्ट करते समय अनुमूलिक जाति/अनुमूलिक जन-जाति के लिए आरक्षित 6 पदों में से केवल एक पद स्थायी किया जा सका व्योंगि शेष पांच आरक्षित पदों पर स्थायीकरण के लिए अनुमूलिक

चित जाति के सुयोग्य (उपयुक्त) उम्मीदवार उपलब्ध नहीं थे ।

(क्ष) 1962 में दस अस्थायी वरिष्ठ अन्वेषकों की भरती की गई और संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की सिफारिश पर नियुक्त किये गये उन दस उम्मीदवारों में से तीन उम्मीदवार अनुचित जनजाति के थे । सन् 1962 में स्थाई पदों पर भरती नहीं की गई ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Soviet Research Ship in Bay of Bengal

4025. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn towards the news report in the *Hindustan Times* of 26th February, 1970 that a Soviet Research Ship is in the Bay of Bengal at the request of Government of Pakistan ; and

(b) if so, whether prior intimation was given to Government about this ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Government is aware of the press report that a Soviet Research Ship is engaged in the Bay of Bengal in intensive investigations to help develop fisheries. According to the report Pakistani scientists are assisting the Soviet research workers in carrying out the investigations.

(b) No prior intimation was received. Foreign Ships are free to move in International waters.

Import of a Statute of Lenin by Soviet Embassy

4026. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : SHRI JANESHWAR MISRA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Soviet Embassy has

approached for permission to import into India duty free a statute of Lenin ; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

Conversion of the Tea Board into a Public Sector Tea Marketing Corporation

4027. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have examined proposal of converting the Tea Board into a public sector tea marketing Corporation ; and

(b) if so, the decision thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The Sub-Committee of the Consultative Committee of Parliament for the Ministry of Foreign Trade set up to make recommendations to promote and encourage export of packaged tea has *inter alia* recommended in its interim report the setting up of a corporation in the Public Sector. The Sub-Committee has further suggested that the Tea Board should be converted into the said corporation to export packaged tea. The interim report is under consideration at present.

New Charge D'Affairs to Amman

4028. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India is sending a new Charge D'Affairs to Amman to man the Indian Mission ;

(b) whether India has been requested by Morocco Government to reconsider its decision ; and

(c) If so, what are the new developments in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). These matters are under the consideration of the Government of India.

Pak. Instigation to Punjab on Chandigarh Issue

4029. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that during the Chandigarh agitation Pakistan was propagating that Government were not meeting the just claim of Punjab over Chandigarh ;

(b) whether that constitutes interference in our internal affairs ; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that red carpet welcome was accorded to Punjabi pilgrims who visited Gurdwaras in West Pakistan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Arrangements made by the Pakistan authorities for our pilgrims are generally satisfactory, though occasionally complaints have been received.

Ammunition with Chinese Markings recovered from Nagas

4030. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Chinese marked ammunition has been recovered from the Nagas ;

(b) if so, how much ; and

(c) whether the Government has conducted any probe in the matter ; if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : and (a) and (b). About 70,000 rounds of various types of Chinese ammunition were recovered from the China-returned under-ground Nagas.

(c) The interrogation of the captured persons has revealed that the ammunition and arms were given by the Chinese for the purpose of creating violent disturbances and subverting the lawfully constituted Govt. in Nagaland.

Price of Cotton Cloth

4031. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the average controlled price for each variety of cotton cloth both for internal consumption and export, year-wise, from 1967-68 to 1969-70 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the consumers have to pay more than the controlled prices in some States, if so, the details of controlled and non-controlled varieties of cloth ;

(c) the average prices of variety of non-controlled cloth State-wise and year-wise from 1967-68 to 1969-70 ;

(d) whether the Indian Cotton Mills Federation recently requested Government to revise the prices of controlled varieties of cloth ;

(e) if so, the basis thereof ; and

(f) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The responsibility for enforcement of statutory prices of controlled cloth at retail level rests with the State Governments and sales, if any, at prices higher than stamped prices coming to the notice of the Regional Offices of the Textile Commis-

sioner during periodic surveys of retail cloth markets are brought to the notice of the State Governments for necessary action.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Indian Cotton Mills Federation have asked for increase in the prices of controlled cloth on account of increase in prices of cotton, wages, stores, power, fuel, coal and dyes and chemicals and also due to increase in rates of interest and over-head charges.

(f) The matter is under consideration.

Export of Hessian to U.S.A.

4032. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the volume and value of hessian exports to U.S.A. year-wise, from 1966-67 to 1969-70 ; and

(b) whether recent fall in burlap consumption in U.S.A. is due to the successful development of a bag making machine comparable to a multiwall paper bag tubing machine, which promises to speed up the bag making process ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) The decline in burlap consumption in U.S.A. has been due to various reasons such as its high prices, interrupted supplies from India, change in the handling methods owing to high cost labour, severe competition from synthetics and paper bags etc.

Statement

Quantity and Value of Hessian exports to USA

Year	Quantity ('000 tonnes)	Value (Rs. crores)
1966-67	150.5	52.19
1967-68	145.1	43.37
1968-69	114.8	35.72
1969-70	51.4	16.23@

@ represents figures for April—November, 1969.

Estimated cost of Kangsabati Project in West Bengal

4033. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kangsabati Project in West Bengal, which originally estimated to cost Rs. 25 crores, will now cost Rs. 46 crores as the estimate has gone up with the passage of time ;

(b) whether rise in costs should be attributed mainly to the good deal of time taken by the Centre to give final sanction to the project ;

(c) if not, why this steep rise in estimated costs ;

(d) whether due to lack of financial resources, according to the spokesmen of the West Bengal Government, the project has been proceeding at a snail's pace during the last 13 years ; and

(e) whether West Bengal Government made a representation to the Prime Minister for providing additional amount of money for expediting construction work ; and if so, what action, if any, has been taken by the Government on the said representation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir. *

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Owing to the long period of construction and rise in prices in this period.

(d) Irrigation Projects from part of the State Plans and funds have to be provided by them from within their allocations for developmental activities.

(e) In order to accelerate work on the scheme, a special assistance of Rs. 1-3 crores was given during 1968-69. Special non-plan loan of Rs. 2 crores has also been approved for 1969-70.

Cochin Office of Tea Board

4034. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sanctioned posts in the Cochin Office of the Tea Board class-wise ;

(b) whether all the 'sanctioned posts' have been filled up ;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ;

(d) the class-wise break-up of the vacant posts ; and

(e) the dates from which such post has been lying vacant ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) A statement showing the staff position at Cochin office of the Tea Board category-wise is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2981/07]

(b) and (c) . The requirement of the staff at Cochin office was being met according to exigencies and workload. Due to the abolition of the export quota system in November, 1961, the workload in the Board's Licensing Office at Cochin diminished considerably resulting in the existing

staff becoming surplus. The question of sanctioned posts and filling up of the vacancies therefore does not arise. The staff rendered surplus are being absorbed gradually elsewhere and there are no actual vacancies in the Cochin office.

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

Grant of Bonus to Coffee/Tea Board Employees

4035. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI VISWANATHA
MENON :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees of the Coffee Board have been granted Bonus ;

(b) if so, the rates of Bonus and the period for which it has been sanctioned ; and

(c) if bonus has not been granted to the employees of Tea Board, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At the minimum rate (4 per cent) for the period from 1.4.64 to 31.3.69.

(c) The provisions of the Bonus Act regarding the payment of bonus do not apply to the employees of the Tea Board.

Status Quo for Jammu and Kashmir

4036 SHRI BANSHI NARAIN
SINGH :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIARS be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Gen. Ayub Khan had agreed to sign a no-war pact with India and to discuss joint defence and also that the respective countries should administer areas in their possession in Jammu and Kashmir ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : Pakistan never agreed to sign a 'No-War Pact' with India despite numerous offers made in this regard by India since 1949 ; nor did President Ayub Khan ever offer a 'No-War Pact'. Ayub Khan's proposal of joint defence with India in 1959 was hedged with unacceptable conditions like conceding Pakistan's demands regarding Kashmir, and was therefore rejected. Pakistan never proposed that India and Pakistan should administer the areas in their possession in Jammu and Kashmir.

پاکستان کے لیے فائنسیسی ہدیयات

4037. آپ جانے ہو : کیا پریم راکھ مंत्रی یہ بتانے کی کوشش کر رہے ہیں :

(ک) کیا فائنس نے ہال میں پاکستان کو بھاری مادا میں ہدیयات کی سپلائی کی ہے ؟

(ل) یदی ہاں، تو کیس کیسے کے ہدیयات کی سپلائی کی گئی ہے ؟

(م) کیا سرکار نے اس سمبندھ میں فائنس کو کوئی ویرو� پत्र بھیجا ہے ؟ اور

(ن) کیا یہ سچ ہے کہ سکھی اور بھرپور نے پاکستان کو ان ہدیयات کو خریدنے کے لیے آوازیک ویڈیشی مुद्रا ٹپلٹھ کرائی ہے ؟

پریم راکھا تھا اسپاٹ اور بھاری ہنڈی نیوی ریٹریٹ مانی (بھی س्वار्ण سیہ) : (ک) سے (م) سرکار کو فائنس کے د्वारा پاکستان کو سینکڑ کی ٹپلٹھ کی پورتی کے بارے میں سوچنا ہے । سرکار کا یہ بھی ریپوٹ میلی ہے کہ اک بھی ٹیکھی جہاں کوئی سپلائی پورے فائنس کے بندارگاہ سے کوئی میلیٹری سپلائی پاکستان کے لے کر چلا ہے । اسے کیس پرکار کے شاہزادے ہیں اس بات کی کوئی سوچنا ٹپلٹھ نہیں ہے । سرکار کے پاکستان

کو ہدییاں کرنے سمبندھی ویڈاں سب میٹر بے شوں کو جس میں فائنس بھی شاہزادے ہے کہ بتا دیے گئے ہیں ।

(م) سرکار کے پاس اس ویڈا پر کوئی پذکر سوچنا نہیں ہے ।

Foreign Awards to Indians

4038. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No. 1414 replied on 26th November, 1969 regarding Foreign Awards to Indians and state :

(a) whether the information as asked for therein has since been collected ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Information is still being collected.

Etma Banga Dam on River Hasdo in Madhya Pradesh

4039. SHRI LAKHAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to construct Etma Banga Dam on Hasdo river in Madhya Pradesh during the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, the expenditure likely to be incurred on the said project and the time by which the project is likely to be undertaken ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). The Planning Commission has not yet finalised the list of new major irrigation projects to be undertaken in Madhya Pradesh during the Fourth Plan,

Income Behaviours of Agriculturists and Non-Agriculturists Including Middle Income Group and the Rich during Last Three Years

4040. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the green revolution has given affluence to the agriculturists only but the non-agriculturists including the middle income group and the rich have not benefited much during the last three years ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have statistics to show how the incomes of the above classes have behaved during the last three years and the reasons for the variation and fall in the income rate in respect of each category and the measures proposed to be taken by Government to remedy the situation ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) It is presumed that the expression "green revolution" used in the Question refers to the introduction of high-yielding varieties programme. This programme covers only certain areas and classes of farmers and specific crops. This has however resulted in increased foodgrain production, correspondingly larger availability of foodgrains for consumption and a certain measure of general price stability, which has been beneficial to all classes. The high yielding varieties programme is also being progressively extended to cover larger areas and a larger number of farmers.

(b) No specific study has so far been made regarding the income behaviour of different classes as a result of "green revolution".

Retaliatory Action by Foreign Countries on Indian Cultural Mission Closure Issue

4041. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the closure order for the foreign cultural centres in India has created

any retaliatory action with regard to any of our cultural centres abroad ; and

(b) if so, the names of the places where our cultural centres have been asked to close down ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

French Arms for Pakistan in British Vessels

4042. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : SHRI MANIBHAJ J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news reports that French arms are being shipped in British vessels to Pakistan ; and

(b) whether Government have checked up with the Government's of U. K. and French about the nature of arms supplied ; and if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government are aware of a British ship having left a French port, a few weeks ago, carrying some military supplies for Pakistan. Confirmed information, regarding the nature of arms being carried in it, is not available. Normally information in regard to such deals cannot be obtained by reference to the foreign governments concerned. However, Government's views on the supply of arms and ammunition to Pakistan have been made known to all friendly governments including the Government of France.

Supply of Iron ore to Japan

4043. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state the terms and details of the contract recently concluded with Japan for supply of iron ore from India to Japan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India recently concluded contracts with the Japanese Steel Mills for supply during 1970-75 of 6.95 million tons of iron ore of various grades valued approximately Rs. 42.67 crores. The shipments will be on F. O. B. basis and the sale proceeds will be realised in U. S. Dollars.

Commonwealth Prime Minister's Meeting to be held at Singapore

4044. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the next meet of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers is to take place at Singapore ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government of India wanted this Conference to be held at Delhi ; and

(c) If so, why has the claim of India to hold this Conference has been bypassed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Expenditure incurred by the Department of Atomic Energy on Visits Abroad

4046. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an expenditure of Rs. 13.11 lakhs was incurred by the Department of Atomic Energy on visits abroad during the period from January to November, 1969 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that there were eight visits to France to discuss matters

relating to the collaboration agreement with Commissariat AL' Energe Atomique for the construction of the fast breeder reactor of the Madras Nuclear Power Station at Kalpakkam in 1969 ; and

(c) whether all the above visits and expenditure were unavoidable and, if so, details of justification for the above visits ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir. The expenditure on visits of the officers of the Department during the period January to November, 1969 is approximately Rs. 4.08 lakhs.

(b) During the period January to November, 1969, two officers of the Department, on their way back after attending United Nations/International Atomic Energy meetings, stopped over in France on three occasions for discussions with the Commissariat AL' Energe Atomique, France, on matters relating to Fast Breeder Test Reactor.

(c) Yes, Sir. There are many technical matters to be decided in consultation with French specialists and the Indian Atomic Energy Commission group working in France for the detailed design of the Indian Fast Breeder Test Reactor.

Import of Chloramphenicol

4047. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Trading Corporation was asked to import six tonnes of Chloramphenicol in 1969 because the Indigenous manufacturers had experienced some difficulty in producing the said drug in adequate quality;

(b) whether State Trading Corporation imported the drug at a cost of about Rs. 100 per kg. and sold it at Rs. 700 to Rs. 800 per kg. at a time when the local price was Rs. 410 per kg.; and

(c) If the answers to parts (a) and (b)

above in the affirmative, whether it is clear instance of profiteering by State Trading Corporation and that too in an item as as essential as an antibiotic?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir. The S.T.C. was asked to arrange import of 10 tonnes of chloramphenicol powder and 7 tonnes of chloramphenicol palmitate in 1969.

(b) The import cost and retail prices of the drug were as follows :—

	<i>Import Cost</i> <i>(c.i.f. Price</i>	<i>Retail Price</i> <i>& Import</i> <i>duty)</i>	<i>Rs. Per Kg.</i>	<i>Rs. Per Kg.</i>
Chloramphenicol Powder	145.20	400.00		
Chloramphenicol Palmitate	157.20	183.50		

(c) The retail price of chloramphenicol powder was fixed by the STC at a high level at instance of Government with a view to protecting the Indigenous production of the drug. The margin of profit on chloramphenicol palmitate was only 6 per cent.

Sanction of Bhatinda Project for Punjab

4048. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission as well as the Union Ministry of Irrigation and power had rejected sanction for Bhatinda in the Punjab;

(b) whether Punjab Government have still launched the project; and

(c) If the answers to above questions be in the affirmative, state as to how he proposes to move in the matter in the face of the desire of a State Government to force its will on the Centre?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND

POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir. The Bhatinda thermal power station project has been approved for implementation.

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

Uniform procedure regarding export of Woollen fabrics of History

4049. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that woollen histry is exported through the State Trading Coaporation whereas the woollen fabrics are exported directly;

(b) if so, the reasons for which two different procedures are adopted; and

(c) the steps being taken to have an uniform procedure for both the exports items?

THE DEPUTY MNISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The need to canalise export of Hosiery & knitwear was considered necessary by reason of the disorganised nature of this sector and to protect the unit value.

Testing of Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile by China

4050. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Press reports to the effect that China may have its on jet fighters in service next year and her Intercontinental Ballistic Missile will also be fully tested and ready; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL & HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Government is taking necessary measures for the defence of the country.

मध्य प्रदेश से केलों का निर्यात

4051. श्री गं. च० दीक्षित : क्या बैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) मध्य प्रदेश से वर्ष 1965-66, 1966-67 तथा 1968-69 में वर्षवार कितने मूल्य के केलों का निर्यात गया किया;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उनका निर्यात कम हो रहा है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो कितने प्रतिशत तथा इसके क्या कारण हैं?

बैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) निर्यात आंकड़े राज्यवार नहीं रखे जाते और इसलिए मध्य प्रदेश से केलों की निर्यात सम्बन्धी जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है। वर्ष 1965-66, 1966-67 तथा 1968-69 में समूचे देश से निर्यात किए गये केलों का मूल्य इस प्रकार था—

वर्ष	मूल्य (लाख रुपये में)
1965-66	38
1966-67	63
1968-69	51

(ख) तथा (ग). प्रश्न के भाग (क) में दिए गए वर्षों में, केलों के निर्यात में उल्लेखनीय गिरावट नहीं हुई।

मध्य प्रदेश से आमों का निर्यात

4052. श्री गं. च० दीक्षित : क्या बैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1966-67, 1967-68 और 1968-69 में वर्षवार मध्य प्रदेश से कितने आमों का निर्यात किया गया और 1967-68 की तुलना में 1968-69 में आमों के निर्यात में कितने प्रतिशत बढ़ि अथवा कमी हुई; और

(ख) जोधी पंचवर्षीय योजना में आमों के उत्पादन तथा निर्यात के लिए अलग अलग क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये गये हैं?

बैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) निर्यात आंकड़े राज्यवार नहीं रखे जाते। तथापि वर्ष 1966-67 से 1968-69 तक समूचे देश से आमों का निर्यात इस प्रकार था—

वर्ष	मात्रा में ० टन	मूल्य '000' रुपये
1966-67	810	1430
1967-68	1075	1819
1968-69	1204	2457

वर्ष 1967-68 की तुलना में वर्ष 1968-69 में हुई बढ़ि स्थगभग 17.6 प्रतिशत थी।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश के लिए कोई अलग जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है। परन्तु केलों के उत्पादन के लिए केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित एक योजना तंयार की गई है, जिसे जोधी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान कियान्वित किया जाना है। इस योजना के अनुसार 18,400 हेक्टार के अतिरिक्त क्षेत्र में आम लगाने का विचार है जिसके फलस्वरूप जोधी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त में 20,000 में ० टन की अतिरिक्त उपज होगी, जिसमें से 7,500 में ० टन प्रतिवर्ष निर्यात के लिए होगा।

मध्य प्रदेश में कपड़ा मिलों में तालाबन्धियों तथा हड्डियों के कारणहानि

4053. श्री गं. च० दीक्षित : क्या बैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

विदेशी व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गत तीन वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश में कपड़ा मिलों में तालाबन्दियों तथा हड्डतालों के कारण मालिकों को हुई हानि के बारे में कोई अनुमान लगाया गया है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने उक्त कपड़ा मिलों में तालाबन्दियों के कारण हुई विदेशी मुद्रा की हानि के बारे में भी कोई अनुमान लगाया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

विदेशी व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) तथा (ख). जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**Division of a part of production of
Ordnance Factories to Private
Sector**

4055. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to divert a part of production of Ordnance Factories to private sector; and

(b) the reasons for such diversion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L.N. MISHRA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Assistance of the Private Sector is taken where necessary, to supplement the production in Ordnance Factories. Reliance on the private sector is placed mostly for supply of components and tools for which there is either no capacity or inadequate capacity in the Ordnance Factories.

In addition, the Department of Defence Supplies has been pursuing the establishment of Indigenous manufacture of Defence items hitherto imported.

Production of Coloured Sarees by Handlooms

4056. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently received any representations against the decision to reserve production of coloured sarees for the handloom sector;

(b) if so, the sum and substance thereof; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) The Government are not considering any change in the existing policy of reservation of certain fields of production for the handlooms.

Statement

The sum and substance of the representations received by the Government are given below :—

(1) Maharashtra accounts for 80% of powerlooms in the country and the coloured sarees are also mainly produced in Maharashtra State.

(2) Powerloom is a decentralised small scale industry in the State.

(4) Majority of persons engaged in the industry are self employed people who would be thrown out of employment.

(4) Coloured sarees produced on powerlooms are also exported and earning of foreign exchanges should not be lost.

**Upgrading of Indian Trade Office in
German Democratic Republic**

4057. SHRI CHENGALRAY NAIDU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news report that Government of India had upgraded the status of the Indian trade office in the German Democratic Republic ;

(b) if so, how far this statement is true; and

(c) if not, whether Government have contradicted the statement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Trade Representative has now been empowered to discharge certain Consular functions.

(c) The position as above has been clarified by Government.

दिल्ली विद्युत संभरण उपक्रम के कर्मचारियों की मांगें

4058. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली विद्युत संभरण उपक्रम के कर्मचारी अपनी मांगों के समर्थन में काफी समय से आग्नोलन करते आ रहे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी मांगों का व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) उनकी कठिनाईयों को दूर करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिथेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) और (ग). दिल्ली राज्य विद्युत कर्मचारी संघ ने मार्च, 1970 से हड्डताल करने का जो नोटिस दिया है, उसमें तीन प्रकार की मांगें की गई हैं—

(1) छ: वे मांगें हैं जिनका सम्बन्ध पंचाट से है और जिनकी कार्यन्विति नहीं की गई है। वे मांगें मुश्यतः ये हैं— कार्य प्रभारित खलासियों की स्थाई नियुक्ति, मीटर रीडर इन्सेप्टर की

नियुक्ति, अनुप्रहृष्ट अदायगीय, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में तैनात कर्मचारियों के लिए मुफ्त आवास स्थान की व्यवस्था।

(2) 26 वे मांगें हैं जिनके सम्बन्ध में यह कहा गया है कि प्रबन्धकों ने उन्हें मान लिया था परन्तु वे कार्यन्वित नहीं की गई हैं। वे मुश्यतः इन विषयों से सम्बन्धित हैं—कर्मचारियों का स्थायीकरण, अस्थायी पदों का स्थायी पदों में परिवर्तन, बदियों, बरसाती कोटों, पगड़ियों की सप्लाई, चिकित्सा सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य मुविधाओं की व्यवस्था।

(3) 48 मांगें वे थी जिनके सम्बन्ध में विचार-विमर्श करके फैसला किया जाना है। दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय-संस्थान ने दिल्ली राज्य विद्युत कर्मचारी संघ के साथ बात-चीत आरम्भ कर दी है और इस संबन्ध में सिवाई व बिजली मंत्रालय की सहायता ली जा रही है। यह प्रगति हुई है—प्रबन्धकों ने सूचित किया है कि पहली श्रेणी की 6 मांगों में से 5 मांगें पूर्णतः कार्यन्वित कर दी गई हैं और एक मांग जो बाकी रह गई है, उसका सम्बन्ध आवास की व्यवस्था और पंचाट से है जिस की कार्वान्विति दीर्घकालिक आधार पर होनी है। दूसरी श्रेणी की मांगों के सम्बन्ध में, प्रबन्धकों ने सूचित किया है कि उन्हें 15 मांगों को कार्यन्वित करना मंजूर कर लिया है। तीसरी श्रेणी की मांगों और पहली तथा दूसरी श्रेणी की शेष मांगों समेत अन्य मांगों मांगों पर, प्रबन्धक कर्मचारी संघ के साथ

विचार-विमर्श कर रहे हैं। चूंकि अभी वार्ता चल रही है, इसलिए प्रस्तावित हड्डताल 1 मार्च, 1970 को नहीं हुई।

Funds earmarked for Irrigation of Manipur

4059. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(b) the amount earmarked for Irrigation schemes for Manipur during the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) the nature of the scheme drawn up and the total acreage to be irrigated after completion of the schemes ;

(c) whether it is a fact that double cropping of foodgrains cannot be undertaken in Manipur due to lack of supply ; and

(d) If so, whether Government would allocate more fund and give more attention on Irrigation work ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (d) A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made for major and medium Irrigation schemes in Manipur in the draft Fourth Plan. A scheme for providing lift irrigation from the Loktak Lake is being investigated by the Manipur Administration.

Disposal of Surplus Air-Field at Kakching Palel of Manipur

4960. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the disposal of the surplus air-field at Kakching Palel of Manipur is being postponed ;

(b) if so, when the said disposal will be effected ;

(c) whether applications for grant of settlement have been received by the Ministry ; and

(d) if so, any action so far taken thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGEENRING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). It has been decided to retain the land as it is required for Defence purposes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The matter is under consideration.

Rural Electrification in Manipur

4061 SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the electrification work taken up in the hill and rural areas of Manipur ;

(b) whether the local people of the villages near Tadubi in the Imphal Dimapur Road had approached the Government of Manipur for extension of electric supply from Tadubi to Paomata centre ; and

(c) if so, any action taken thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Up to 31st December, 1969, 125 localities have been electrified in Manipur out of which 39 are in the hilly areas. A scheme for electrification of 81 villages in Manipur has been approved in September, 1969, for implementation during the Fourth Five Year Plan. 40 localities in hilly areas would be electrified during the Fourth Plan, under rural electrification schemes. In addition 60 localities in hilly areas would be electrified during the Fourth Plan under the scheme of utilisation of bulk power supply from Assam.

(b) and (c). The Manipur Government have reported that no request from the local people of villages near Tadubi has been received for extension of electric supply from Tadubi to Paomata Centre. This extension is, however, being taken up under the scheme of utilisation of bulk power supply from Assam.

Construction of Tulihal Airport near Imphal

4062. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned for the construction of the Tulihal airport, near Imphal and the amount already spent;

(b) the name of the contractor;

(c) the nature of labour engaged and the daily rate of wages for the labourers engaged in the said construction, both male and female workers;

(d) the number of workers engaged on average in 1969 local non-local; and

(e) whether payment to labourers is made regularly ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL & HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) It will not be desirable to give this information as it will give an indication of the specifications and capacity of the airfield.

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

Electron beam welding unit Designed by Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay

4063. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay have designed an electron beam welding unit; and

(b) if so, the estimated cost thereof, the purpose for which the above mentioned device will be utilised and the amount of foreign exchange involved as a result thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI IINDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cost of the unit is Rs. 1,25,000. The unit will be used in the manufacture of fuel elements for nuclear reactors. The indigenous fabrication of this unit involves a foreign exchange component of Rs. 15,000/-.

गांड प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र के शिक्षकों को रोजगार दिया जाना

4064. श्री अंकार साल बेरवा : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) या सरकार ने गांड प्रशिक्षण बेन्द्र कोटा से छटनी किये गए सभी शिक्षकों को उन ही वेतन क्रमों पर रोजगार दे दिया है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) उन्हें किन किन स्थानों पर रोजगार दिया गया है तथा उनके वेतन क्या है ?

प्रतिरक्षा तथा इस्पात और भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) उन्हें सी० ओ० डी० अलाहाबाद, आगरा, कानपुर, छिपेकी, डेहू और सी० ए० ए० वी० डी० बिर्की में 110-3-131-4-155 अंडेंट कॉर्पो-4-175-180 वेतनमान में खपाया गया।

गांड प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, कोटा

4065. श्री अंकारसाल बेरवा : क्या प्रति रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) या सरकार का विचार कोटा स्थित गांड प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र की क्षमता बढ़ाने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपयुक्त केन्द्र में इस समय प्रशिक्षणियों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) इस केन्द्र की समता में किनती और कब तक बृद्धि की जायेगी ;

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार विमान और समुद्री जहाज चलाने हेतु प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए केन्द्र स्थापित करने का है ; और

(ड.) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं विशेषकर जब विमान और समुद्री जहाज चलाने का प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए साधन उपलब्ध हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा और इस्पात और भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण विह) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ल) तथा (ग) : प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

(घ) जी नहीं—न कोटा में ही ।

(ड.) इस के लिये अन्यथा पहले ही पर्याप्त प्रबन्ध विद्यमान है ।

Seminar on Indo-German Democratic Republic Co-operation

4068. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a seminar on Indo-German Democratic Republic Corporation took place at Bombay on the 4th October, 1969 ;

(b) whether Government officials also participated in the seminar ;

(c) the subjects discussed at the seminar and the results achieved ; and

(d) whether any follow-up action has been taken to implement some of the suggestions made at the seminar ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b) : Yes, Sir.

(c) The following subjects were discussed at the seminar ;

(i) Twenty years of economic growth of GDR and Economic and Industrial Cooperation with developing countries with particular reference to India ;

(ii) Foreign trade of GDR with developing countries with particular reference to India :

(iii) Export promotion of Indian goods to GDR.

The seminar highlighted the prospects of further growth of Indo-GDR trade and economic relations and the steps to be taken in this regard.

(d) The recommendations made during the seminar are being examined.

Proposal to place Handloom and Khadi and Village Industries under a Separate Minister

4069. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will be PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to place the Handloom Industry along with Khadi and Village Industries under a separate Minister in view of the large number of people depending on these Industries ;

(b) if so when ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) :

(a) to (c). Handloom Industry is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Foreign Trade, and Village Industries including Khadi, under that of the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs. These arrangements are considered satisfactory, and no change is contemplated at present.

Conversion of All India Handloom Board into a Statutory Board

4070. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to bring in some legislation for making the All India Handloom Board a Statutory Board ;

(b) If so, by when ; and

(c) If not, the reasons therefore ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The Government of India have accepted the recommendation of the Powerloom Enquiry Committee to convert the existing All India Handloom Board into a Statutory Board. Steps are being taken to implement this decision.

(c) Does not arise.

Ceylonese police in Kachchativu Island During Festival

4071. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ceylon Government have again deployed its police forces during the recent (St. Antony's) festival in Kachchativu Island ; and

(b) If so, the reasons therefore and the reaction of the Indian Government thereto in view of the past negotiations with the Ceylon Government about the dispute ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Officials of both the Governments of India and Ceylon visited the Island during the Festival.

(b) This has been the practice in the past.

Export of Sports Goods

4072. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India exports sports goods ;

(b) If so, to which countries and what kinds of sports goods are exported ; and

(c) how much foreign exchange is earned therefrom per year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Sports Goods from India are being exported to more than 70 countries. The major foreign markets for India's sports goods are Australia, Ghana, Iraq, Kenya, Malaysia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Zambia, Malawi, Sudan, Tanzania, U.K., U.S.A., West German, West Indies, Uganda and Ceylon.

The exported goods include Footballs, Leather balls, Sports hosiery, EPNS Sports ware, Bladders, Hockey Balls, Cricket balls, Badminton-tennis squash Rackets, Hockey Sticks, Nets, Fishing rods, Carrom Boards, Sports Shoes, Gymnastic Goods, Cricket bats, Table-tennis bats, Polo Sticks etc.

(c) The value of exports of Sports Goods during the last five years has been as under :

Year	Export Value in Rs./lakhs
1965	71.84
1966	81.60
1967	98.02
1968	111.49
1969	128.95

ब्रिटेन की एक फर्म द्वारा नियमित एक छोटे विमान आइलैंडर की व्यापारी

4073. श्री देवेन सेन : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का विचार ब्रिटेन की मैसर्सन ब्रिटेन—सायंन लिमिटेड नामक फर्म द्वारा नियमित आइलैंडर नामक छोटा विमान व्यापारी द्वारा हमारे देश में दिक्काया जा रहा है ; और

(क) उपयुक्त विमान की लागत और विशेषताएं क्या हैं और उसको खरीदने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है?

प्रतिरक्षा और इस्पात और भारी इंजी-नियरिंग बंती (भी स्वर्ण सिंह): (क) तथा (ख). इस समय आईलैंडर विमान खरीदने का रक्षा मन्त्रालय में कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। इस प्रश्न में उठाए गये अन्य पहलु पर प्रस्ताव नहीं उठते।

हिमाचल प्रदेश, आसाम, नागालैंड तथा जम्मू काश्मीर में जल विद्युत परियोजनाएं स्थापित करना।

4074. श्री देवेन सेन: क्या सिवाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का विचार योधी ही हिमाचल प्रदेश, आसाम नागालैंड तथा जम्मू काश्मीर में तीन जल विद्युत परियोजनाएं स्थापित करने का है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनमें से प्रत्येक पर कितने निवेश की संभावना है तथा उनके कब तक चालू हो जाने की संभावना है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में तथा बिहार के पिछ्के क्षेत्रों में उक्त प्रकार की जलविद्युत परियोजनाएं स्थापित करने का है?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (भी सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद): (क) सरकार ने चौथी योजना के दौरान केन्द्रीय सेक्टर में निम्नलिखित पन-विजली परियोजनाओं को कार्यान्वित करने का प्रस्ताव रखा है;

1) बैरा-सियुल पनविजली

० परियोजना—हिमाचल प्रदेश

2) लोकतक पनविजली

परियोजना—मणिपुर

3) सलाल पनविजली

परियोजना—जम्मू व काश्मीर

(ख) बैरा सियुल परियोजना (अनुमानित लागत 20.94 करोड़ रुपये) और लोकतक पनविजली परियोजना (अनुमानित लागत 10.66 करोड़ रुपये) के चौथी योजना के अन्त तक चालू होने की संभावना है। सलाल परियोजना (अनुमानित लागत 55.15 करोड़ रुपये) के पांचवीं योजनावधि में चालू होने की संभावना है।

(ग) इस समय ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Establishment of South East Asia Common Market

4075. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any negotiations have been held between the Government of India and the Governments of South East Asia countries regarding the establishment of South East Asian Common Market ; and

(b) If so, the outcome thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Certain initiatives have, however, been taken in pursuance of the resolution on the Strategy for integrated development of regional co-operation in Asia, unanimously adopted at the Third Ministerial Conference on Assan Economic Co-operation, to promote closer economic co-operation among the member countries of the ECAFE region.

Reference about Netaji in Goebbel's Diaries

4076. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a footnote in the first edition of Goebbel's Diaries published in the

U. S. A. relating to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose ;

(b) whether the footnote sheds any light on the mystery of Netaji's disappearance ;

(c) whether Government propose to take any initiative to find the evidence which might be available in the archives of the U. S. occupation forces in Japan ; and

(d) If not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURRENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). The Government of India have decided to appoint a commission of enquiry to go into the question of the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. This commission will undoubtedly go into all such material as is relevant.

Views on Role of Aircraft Carrier

4077. **SHRI M. L. SONDHI :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that the views of a senior Naval Officer regarding the role of air-craft carriers were ignored and he was compelled to retire prematurely ;

(b) whether Government have now themselves accepted the same views ;

(c) If so, whether any enquiry has been ordered into this affair ; and

(d) If so, the results of the enquiry ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) In arriving at decisions on questions of policy like the role of aircraft carriers, due weight is given to the views of the Naval Headquarters. Government is not aware of any case in which a senior Naval officer was compelled to retire prematurely for his views on the role of aircraft carriers.

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

Use of Atomic Energy for Peaceful Purposes

4078. **THRI N. R. DEOGHARE :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of India have decided to explore possibilities of use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes with the help of foreign countries ; and

(b) If so, the details thereof : names of the countries with whose help Government propose to explore the possibilities ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The Government of India has ever since the inception of its nuclear energy programme collaborated with the Governments of a number of foreign countries in the field of the peaceful uses of atomic energy and no new decision in this respect is called for.

Aircraft HF-24

4079. **SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have relegated HF-24, manufactured at HAL, to ground attack only ;

(b) whether the idea of developing HF-24 to give it Mach-2 capability has been dropped ;

(c) If so, whether the Government are reconsidering their earlier decision ; and

(d) the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (d). The Mk. I version of the HF-24 aircraft has been designed primarily for the Ground attack role. It will not be in the public interest to give further information.

Imposition of Duty by U.K. on Cotton Textiles

4080. **SHRI RABI RAY :** Will the Minister FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that he met the General Secretary of the Commonwealth Secretariat, Mr. Harold Smith ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Mr. Smith made it clear to that Great Britain intend to impose 15 per cent duty on cotton textiles from Commonwealth countries in 1972 ; and

(c) what is the reaction of Government to that ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). In course of the discussions with Mr. Arnold Smith, Secretary-General of the Commonwealth Secretariat, the Minister of Foreign Trade expressed the strong feeling in India about the UK Govt.'s statement about imposition of 15 per cent import duty on cotton textiles imported into UK from Commonwealth countries. Mr. Smith, however, did not say anything specific about this,

Misuse of Rupee Pattern Trade

4081. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the observation made by a study team set up by the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi, that the rupee pattern trade is being misused ;

(b) if so, whether Government agree with that observation ; and

(c) steps taken by Government to stop this misuse ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). Government have received a report 'Export Strategy for India' prepared by the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi, which *inter alia* includes a Chapter on *Role of Rupee Trade*. It gives a positive appraisal of rupee trade and the only reference to the misuse of rupee pattern trade is in regard to switch trade.

Reports of only sporadic cases of re-export of Indian goods to third country destinations by enterprises in East European countries have been received. Whenever such reports are brought to the notice of the Government, suitable action is taken and the matter taken up with the concerned Government when necessary.

Number of Officers in Central Water and Power Commission on Deputation from various States

4083. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACKWAI :
SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY :

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

(a) what is the number (State-wise) of Officers in Central Water and Power Commission who are on deputation from the various States ; and

(b) how many of them are of the level of Director and above from Madhya Pradesh ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESWAR PRASAD) : (a) A statement showing the number of officers of the State Governments, State Electricity Boards and Union Territories (State-Wise) who are at present working in the Central Water and Power Commission on deputation basis, is attached.

(b) Nil.

Statement

The number of officers of the State Governments, State Electricity Boards and Union Territories (State-wise), who are at present working in the Central Water and Power Commission, on deputation.

Name of State	Number of officers
1. Andhra Pradesh	11
2. Bihar	9
3. Gujarat	5
4. Haryana	7

5. Kerala	1
6. Madhya Pradesh	4
7. Maharashtra	2
8. Mysore	1
9. Orissa	25
10. Punjab	3
11. Rajasthan	8
12. Tamil Nadu	8
13. Uttar Pradesh	10
14. West Bengal	2

Union Territory

15. Manipur.	1
16. Pondicherry	1

Area irrigated by Chambal Canal

4084. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the area proposed to be irrigated in Madhya Pradesh from the Chambal Canals during the year 1969-70 ;

(b) what was the area actually irrigated during this year ;

(c) whether it is a fact that only less than 50 per cent of the proposed area could be irrigated ; and

(d) what is the estimated loss to the cultivators due to this shortfall ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). The area proposed to be irrigated from Chambal Project in Madhya Pradesh during 1969-70 was 2,10,000 acres (which included 25,000 acres of Kharif and 40,000 acres of Mexican wheat). However, on account of difficulties in the running of the Chambal Canals, the area actually irrigated was 1,52,000 acres (which included 25,000 acres of Kharif and 18,000 acres of Mexican wheat). The loss on account of the shortfall in irrigation is roughly estimated at about Rs. 70 lakhs.

Koradi Project near Nagpur

4085. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Koradi Project near Nagpur, which is based entirely on locally available low-grade coal, was included in the Fourth Five Year Plan and had been cleared by the Centre, but was delayed by two years ;

(b) if so, reasons for delay and when the generating units expected to be commissioned ; and

(c) how far the power capacity of the State will be increased by these two units ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Delay has been due to various reasons viz. change of site, delay in ordering major plant equipment from various sources and in finalisation of their prices, constraint of financial resources, etc. The first generating unit is expected to be commissioned by August 1973 and second unit in February 1974.

(c) The power capacity of the State will be increased by 240 MW on completion of the scheme.

Completion of Bandaradara Dam

4086. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have studied the condition of Bandaradara Dam in Ahmad Nagar of Maharashtra ;

(b) the measures recommended for the strengthening of the Dam ;

(c) the estimated expenditure on the said measures and financial assistance by the Central Government ; and

(d) whether the Government of Maharashtra have requested the U. S. Bureau of reclamation to send experts in Dam designing and grounding of Dam and whether the experts are expected to arrive in India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND

POWER (SARI SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). A Committee of Experts, which includes Central Government officers also, has been constituted by the Government of Maharashtra to look into the problems of repairing and strengthening the Bhandardara dam. The following immediate remedial measures are already in hand :

1. Providing additional spillway and outlet capacity.
2. Grouting near the upstream face of the dam to stop the seepage, particularly the zone of distress on the upstream face in the body of the dam.
3. Providing drainage downstream of the grout curtain in the zone of immediate distress.
4. Placing prestressed cable ties on the upstream portion of the dam.
5. Tying the downstream portion of the dam (in the portion below 840 ft. from the top of the dam), to the upstream mass after grouting the downstream areas which offers free passage for grout to escape. After grouting, provide adequate drainage.
6. Controlling the reservoir to a level commensurate with the remedial measures completed before the filling season of 1970.

Proposals for range measures like the construction of a drainage gallery and a suitable backing for the dam, etc. are under examination by this Committee.

(c) The estimated cost of the works already undertaken is Rs. 166.74 lakhs. It is assessed by the Maharashtra Government that the other works may require about Rs. 225 lakhs. All the expenditure is to be met by the State Government.

(d) At the instance of the Union Minister of Irrigation and Power, two experts of the United States Bureau of Reclamation have already inspected the dam in February, 1970.

Death of an I.A.F. officer in Tezpur

4087. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an IAF Officer died of accident recently near Tezpur; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL & HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) A Court of Inquiry is investigating the accident. Its report is awaited.

भारत में भीनी तथा पाकिस्तानी दूतावासों
द्वारा भारत विरोधी प्रचार

4088. ओ रामावतार शर्मा : क्या बंदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृता करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में स्थित भीनी दूतावास तथा पाकिस्तान हाई कमीशन भारत विरोधी प्रचार कर रहे हैं; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

बंदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (बी सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). जब कभी भीनी राजदूतावास और पाकिस्तान हाई कमीशन भारत में राजनयिक मिशनों में प्रचार सामग्री के वितरण के संबंध में जारी किए गए अनुदेशों का पालन नहीं करते तब सरकार उपयुक्त तरीके से उनकी बृतियों की ओर उनका घ्यान आकर्षित करती है।

Burglary in Indian Embassy in Washington

4089. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Embassy in Washington was burgled on 3rd March, 1970;

(b) If so, whether any enquiry has been conducted to ascertain whether some secret documents have been stolen; and

(c) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) . No, Sir. However, the Information Service of India office, located in a room in the National Press Building about four miles from the main Chancery, was burgled on the night of March 1, 1970. During that night, several other local offices which are also located in the same building, were broken into. Our Embassy has confirmed that nothing was stolen. Most of the documents in the I.S.I. are non-classified and the room in which the security cabinets containing a few Confidential papers are kept, was not tampered with. The State Department has been requested to take suitable measures to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

The local Police are making enquiries.

Extension of Time for Citizenship Applications for Persons of Indian Origin in Ceylon

4090. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Ceylon Workers Congress has called upon the Indian Government to extend the deadline of April 30 next for applications for citizenship by 10 lakhs persons of Indian origin in Ceylon; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The Ceylon Workers Congress forwarded to the Acting High Commissioner for India in Ceylon a copy of a resolution dated the 28th February 1970, which *inter alia* calls upon the Governments of Ceylon and India to ex-

tend the closing date for applications for citizenship.

(b) The Acting High Commissioner of India in Ceylon has intimated the Ceylon Workers Congress that it is not the intention of the Government of India to extend the present deadline of 30th April 1970.

Suggestion to make Commonwealth more Meaningful

4091. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has given a suggestion to the Secretary General of the Commonwealth Secretariat Mr. Smith that political and economic content of the Commonwealth must become more meaningful and purposeful if it had to survive;

(b) what other suggestions were made by the Minister for betterment of Commonwealth; and

(c) the reaction of Mr. Smith thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Discussions with Mr. Arnold Smith were of a general nature, and did not concern any specific projects.

(c) Does not arise.

East Pakistan-West Bengal Border Demarcation

4092. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn towards the allegation in *Pakistan Times* that India is responsible for delay in the demarcation of Mahananda, Burang and Karatoa sectors on West Bengal-East Pakistan border; and

(b) if so, his reaction thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) On 10.2.1970, the *Pakistan Times* quoting

official sources made certain allegations against India regarding demarcation of the West Bengal-East Pakistan border.

(b) These allegations are without foundation. Reference is also invited to the answer given to Starred Question No. 797 on 24th December, 1969 regarding boundary demarcation between East Pakistan and West Bengal.

राणा प्रताप सागर बांध का पूरा होना

4093. जी यशवन्त सिंह कुशालाह : क्या तिथाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सचहै कि बम्बल परियोजना सम्बन्धित राणा प्रताप सागर बांध का निर्माण कार्य इस बीच पूरा हो गया है ; और

(ल) इस पर कुल कितना व्यय हुआ है और इससे होने वाले संभाव्य लाभ का व्यूह क्या है ?

तिथाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (जी शिद्देश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी है ।

(ल) अनवरी, 1970 तक राणा प्रताप सागर बांध पर कुल व्यय 34.28 करोड़ रुपये था । राणा प्रताप सागर बांध के पीछे वाले संचय से मध्य प्रदेश और राजस्थान में 3 लाख एकड़ भूमि का अतिरिक्त क्षेत्र सिंचित होगा । राणा प्रताप सागर बांध बिजली केन्द्र की प्रतिष्ठापित कमता 172 मीगावाट है । इस केन्द्र से उत्पन्न बिजली मध्य प्रदेश तथा राजस्थान के सम्बलित प्रिंट को दी जा रही है ।

Withdrawal of Field Service Concessions in Udhampur (J. & K.)

4094. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MA-HAJAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that field service

concessions have been withdrawn from Udhampur (J. & K.);

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

(c) the number of officers and other ranks to whom family quarters have been provided there and after the withdrawal of concessions, how many more schools and colleges have been provided for armed services personnel?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The field service concessions were withdrawn with effect from 1.3.1968. The concessions were withdrawn because, after a review, the Government came to the conclusion that the conditions at Udhampur were not materially different from those in several other stations in the country.

(c) The information which is not readily available is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

Import of Cotton

4095. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to import 70,000 bales of cotton in addition to the import of one lakh bales of cotton under PL-480 in order to meet the raw cotton demands of the textile industry in the country;

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter;

(c) the annual requirements of the country for raw cotton and how much of it is available in the country; and

(d) the quantity of cotton that would be required to ensure capacity working of the textile industry during 1970-71 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). It has been decided to allow import of additional 50,000

bales on cotton of global basis to meet the requirements of textile industry which are in excess of the supplies already available.

(c) Requirements of cotton in the country and the indigenous availability of this material change from year to year depending upon the various relevant factors such as internal and external demand for cotton manufactures and the cotton crop in the country.

(d) For the cotton year 1970-71, approximately 65 lakh bales of cotton would be required for normal consumption in textile industry.

Establishment of Joint Tea Consortium by India and Ceylon

4096. **SHRIMATIILA PALCHOURDHURI** : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that both India and Ceylon have agreed to form a joint tea consortium on public company basis for promoting tea exports of both the countries;

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

(c) the details regarding its style, functions, had capital investment and location offices thereof; and

(d) when this would become effective ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). In accordance with the agreed note of discussion between the delegations of India and Ceylon held in New Delhi in May/June, 1968, two working groups were set up by the respective Governments to finalise the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Indo-Ceylon Joint Tea Consortium. The Working Groups after preparing their separate reports met at Colombo on the 12th November, 1969 jointly and came to an agreement on all major points. The two Governments have yet to take a discussion on their recommendations.

(b) As recommended by the Working Groups, there will be two separate national

companies and the consortium will be a joint management committee styled "Indo-Ceylon Tea Consortium". Its functions will be to market both loose and packaged teas in all its forms and to enter into trading operations, to establish blending and packaging units in foreign countries when necessary in collaboration with their nationals, to promote sales of packaged teas and to carry out market surveys. The authorised capital of the two national companies, the groups have recommended, may be Rs. 50 million each and the quantum of paid up capital would be decided upon by each national company in consultation with the Consortium.

Regarding the location of the Office, no decision could be taken by the Working Groups and the matter has been left to the two Governments.

(d) After the recommendations of the Working Groups are ratified by the two Governments, action will be taken for the formation of the National Companies as well as the Consortium.

Decline in Indian Exports to U.S.A.

4097. **SHRIMATIILA PALCHOURDHURI** : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian exports to U. S. A. declined by about \$ 2,000,000 during September, 1969 as compared to the previous month;

(b) whether it is also a fact that during the period from October to December, 1969, there has been a decline in the Indian exports to U. S. A.;

(c) if so, the reasons for the decline and the commodities involved; and

(d) step taken to improve the position ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The value of export in August, 1969 was Rs. 20.95 crores while in September, 1969, it was Rs. 17.32 crores, showing a decline of approximately Rs. 3.63 crores or 4.8 million dollars.

(b) The total export for the three months October-December, 1969, was Rs. 60.19 crores. The total value of exports during July-September, 1969, was Rs. 57.73 crores. There was an increase of approximately Rs.2.4 crores as compared with the July-September figures. The export for the corresponding months of 1968, (during October-December, 1968) was Rs. 58.69 crores.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A Trade Delegation visited U. S. A. in January, 1970. The recommendations by the Delegation for strengthening India's position in the traditional items and for increasing exports by identifying new products for export to U. S. A. are under the active consideration of the Government. Market studies for specific items like light engineering goods, marine products etc., have been made. It is proposed to participate in one or two exhibitions in the USA during the current year.

अमरीका स्थित जनरल मोटर्स कंपनी
द्वारा भारतीय दूतावास के माध्यम से
चीन के साथ व्यापार सम्बन्धी बात-
चीत किया जाना

4098. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरबा :
श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :

व्यापक वेदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने को
कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) व्यापक यह सच है कि अमरीका स्थित जनरल मोटर्स कंपनी के चीन के साथ व्यापारिक सम्बन्ध स्थापित करने के लिए भारतीय दूतावास के माध्यम से बातचीत आरम्भ कर दी है;
और

(ख) यदि है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वेदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री मुरुरेध्याल सिंह) : (क) जी, महीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

रुद्धि का आयात

4099. श्री देवराव पाटिल : क्या वेदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में वर्षावार तथा 1970 में आयातित रुद्धि का व्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि विदेशों से रुद्धि का आयात करने के लिए विदेशी मुद्रा की बहुत अधिक राशि खर्च की गई है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि देश में रुद्धि के उत्पादन और मूल्य पर रुद्धि के आयात का बहुत ही बुरा प्रभाव पड़ा है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो रुद्धि के आयात को कम करने के लिए तैयार किये गए कार्यक्रम का व्यौरा क्या है ?

वेदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) रुद्धि का आयात रुद्धि वर्षों (सितम्बर-अगस्त) 1967-68 तथा 1968-69 के दौरान क्रमशः 7.78 लाख गांठों तथा 4.30 लाख गांठों का था। रुद्धि की साधारण फसल की संभावना के आधार पर 1969-70 के लिए 6.5 लाख गांठों के आयात का अनुमान लगाया गया। परन्तु, बाद में रुद्धि की फसल मूल अनुमान से कम होने के कारण दृढ़ी कमी को पूरा करने के लिए रुद्धि की 50,000 गांठों और रुद्धि के स्थान पर प्रयोग करने हेतु स्टपल रेशे की 1.5 लाख गांठों के आयात की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ख) जी हाँ।

(ग) जी नहीं। रुद्धि की फसल के अनुमानों में अधोमुखी संदोधन तथा बाजार में ऊचे मूल्यों के कारण इस वर्ष रुद्धि के अतिरिक्त आयात की व्यवस्था करनी पड़ी।

(क) मोटे मोटे व्यौरे निम्नलिखित हैं—

- (1) खादों के अधिक प्रयोग, किटाणु तथा रोग नियंत्रण उपायों, चावल की परती भूमि में रुई का उत्पादन इत्यादि के पेकेज कार्यक्रम पर हो रही कार्यवाही को और भी व्यापक बनाया जा रहा है।
- (2) जलपूर्ति बाले क्षेत्रों में आवश्यक खाद, बीज आदि का निवेश करके लम्बे रेशे बाली रुई के उत्पादन को अधिकतम करने के लिए एक विशेष कार्यक्रम तैयार किया गया है।
- (3) 1-9-67 से रुई के उच्चतम मूल्यों के निर्धारण की पद्धति को समाप्त कर दिया गया और ऐसे न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य निर्धारित किये जा रहे हैं जिन पर रुई बेचने की पेशकश की जाये तो सरकार उसे खरीदने के लिए तैयार रहेगी।

द्रूतावासों में हिन्दी अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति

4100. श्री रमेशबन्दु व्यास: क्या बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विदेशों में भारतीय द्रूतावासों में देशवार हिन्दी सहायकों तथा हिन्दी आशुलिपिकों की पृथक् पृथक् संरूपा किती है; और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा विदेशों में उन भारतीय द्रूतावासों में हिन्दी अधिकारियों की शीघ्र नियुक्ति करने के बारे में क्या कार्यवाही किये जाने का विचार है जहां कि अभी तक इन अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति नहीं की गई है?

बैदेशिक कार्य बन्धनी में उपचालनी (श्री मुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह): (क) और (ख). काठमाण्डू स्थित भारत के राजद्रूतावास में दो हिन्दी आशुलिपिक के पद हैं, और अपने विदेशी मिशनों

में, जब कर्मी और जहां कर्ही भी जरूरत होती, हिन्दी अधिकारियों को भेजने की कार्रवाई की जायेगी।

Trade Agreement with Indonesia

4101. SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY
SHRI D.N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are proposals under consideration of Government to have a fresh Trade Agreement negotiations soon with Indonesia;

(b) If so, whether Government had a talk with the Foreign Minister of Indonesia who recently visited India in this regard;

(c) the quantum of trade between the two countries for the year 1969-70;

(d) the commodities which have been exported from India; and

(e) the commodities which are negotiated for exports in the new Trade Agreement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a), (b) and (c). The Trade Agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Republic of Indonesia, which was signed in Djakarta on December 28, 1966, is valid upto the 25th October, 1970. In discussions between the Minister of Foreign Trade and the Foreign Minister of Indonesia during the visit of the latter to India early this month, the two Ministers agreed on the need to prolong the Trade Agreement beyond the 25th October, 1970.

(c) and (d). During the period April to November, 1969, exports from India to Indonesia amounted to Rs. 2.65 crores, while imports into India from Indonesia amounted to Rs. 13 lakhs. The main items of our exports to Indonesia were cotton fabrics, iron and steel manufactures, transport equipment, jute manufactures, paper, paper board and manufactures thereof, unmanufactured tobacco, machinery, fish and fish preparations, etc. The main commodities

available for export from India to Indonesia are listed in the current Trade Agreement. The question of any additions and or alterations therein will be considered at the appropriate time.

US Request for alternative Arrangement to run American Cultural Centres

4102. SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item in *Indian Express* dated 5th March, 1970 under the caption "U.S. Officers on Cultural Centre" in which it has been stated that USA is willing to negotiate with India alternative arrangement for running the five Information centres at Lucknow, Patna, Hyderabad, Bangalore, and Trivandrum similar to those which are run by the British Council, India-Japan Association and the Indo-Soviet Cultural Organisation; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRAPAL SINGH) : (a) Government have seen the newspaper report in the *Indian Express* dated 5th March under the caption "U.S. offer on cultural centres." Government have so far not received any proposal from the U.S. Government in respect to the future running of the five USIS Information Centres at Lucknow, Patna, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Trivandrum.

(b) Government is willing to discuss such proposals for the working of the Centres which are within the framework of Government's Policy on the subject.

Renewal of Trade Pact between India and Nepal

4003. SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY : SHRI HIMATSINGKA : SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any reluc-

tance on the part of the Government of Nepal to renew trade pact with India;

(b) If so, whether Government have ascertained the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). Negotiations for renewal of a trade agreement or treaty are normally started a few months before it is due to expire. The Treaty of Trade and Transit (1960) between India and Nepal expires only on the 31st October, 1970, and the two Governments have not yet engaged themselves in discussions regarding the arrangements to be in force after that date.

Suggestion by Central Forest Research Institute for Power Generation

4104. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some time ago Central Forest Research Institute had suggested that base load power be generated at pit leads on inferior grade coal and peak load power at consumer centres based on high quality coal or hydropower;

(b) If connection of regional grids into one national grid would facilitate implementation of above suggestions; and

(c) If not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The policy of the Government has been to locate large thermal power stations at coal pitheads and near coal washeries to utilise inferior grades of coal. Generally the thermal power stations are required to carry the base loads with the hydro power stations meeting the peak loads depending upon the conditions prevailing at present in the various States.

(b) and (c). A number of inter-State and inter Regional transmission lines has

already been constructed. The construction of additional inter-connecting lines is in progress, with the objective of eventual formation of an All India Grid. This would facilitate operation of inter-connected systems with appropriate loadings on the hydro and thermal power stations in the country.

Raising of issue of mass killing in Vietnam in Human Rights Commission

4105. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the details of mass killings in Vietnam;

(b) If so, whether Government propose to raise the issue in Human Rights Commission; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Government have seen reports about mass killings in Vietnam by both sides.

(b) and (c). Government are not at present considering such a step as they feel that it will not serve any useful purpose in the present conditions in Vietnam.

'Radio Peace and Progress' Criticism about Congress (O) Leaders

4106. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Radio Peace and Progress, Moscow has continued to attack Indian Parties and leaders in its broadcasts ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in its broadcast of February, 1970 it made a scathing attack on Shri C. B. Gupta and other leaders of Congress (O) ; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken to prevent such interference in our internal affairs by Soviet Union which claims to be a friendly country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). There have been some critical references to Indian political parties and leaders in the broadcasts including Shri C. B. Gupta and others.

(c) Government have in the past drawn the attention of the Soviet authorities to critical references to Indian political parties and personalities that have appeared in the broadcasts of Radio Peace & Progress. Government are aware that broadcast comments abroad on recent developments in India have followed varied patterns depending upon the assessment and ideological bias of the author concerned. Government will continue to invite the attention of the Soviet authorities to broadcasts from Radio Peace and Progress which are liable to create misunderstandings.

रूस तथा अन्य यूरोपीय देशों को इस्पात का निर्यात

4107. श्री क० मिं० मधुकर : क्या बैदेहिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रूस और भारत के बीच 24 करोड़ रुपये की लागत का संरचनात्मक इस्पात का निर्यात करने के बारे में हाल ही में करार किया गया है ;

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो क्या रूस को इस तरह के इस्पात का और अधिक निर्यात करने की सम्भावना है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने अन्य पूर्वी यूरोपीय देशों को इस्पात के निर्यात करने की सम्भावनाओं का पता लगाया है ;

(इ) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्लौरा क्या है ; श्री

(क) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

बंदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय से उपमंत्री

(श्री राम सेवक) : (क) मैंसं हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता ने 1970 में सोवियत संघ को 2,00,000 में ० टन ढांचों की (धरन, चेनल तथा कोण) पूर्ति के लिए मास्फो की वी/ओ प्रोमसिरियोइम्पोर्ट के साथ हाल में एक संविदा की है।

(ख) तथा (ग). चालू वर्ष में सोवियत संघ को इस्पात की अतिरिक्त मात्रा की पूर्ति के लिए इस समय कोई लिंगित मांग नहीं है।

(घ) से (च). पूर्वी यूरोप में अन्य देशों को बेल्लित इस्पात के उत्तरादों का भी निर्यात किया जा रहा है। 31 दिसंबर 1969 को समाप्त होने वाले 9 महीनों में निम्नोक्त निर्यात हुये हैं :—

क्रमांक देश वस्तु निर्यात हुई मात्राएं
(में ० टन में)

1. युगोस्लाविया	गोल छड़े/चपटी छड़े	4,880
2. बल्गारिया	गोल छड़े/चपटी छड़े	468
	ढांचे	609

परिवर्तन कोसी नहर का पुरा होना

4108. श्री क० मि० मधुकर :

श्री भोगेन्द्र भाजा :

क्या सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विहार सरकार के नदी बाटी परियोजना मन्त्री ने हाल में घोषणा की थी कि इस वर्ष परिवर्तन कोसी नहर

का निर्माण कार्य निश्चित रूप से आरम्भ हो जायेगा ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस संबंध में नेपाल सरकार के साथ सब ओपचारिकतायें पूरी कर ली गई हैं ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) क्या सरकार नेपाल ने साथ बातचीत करके इस संबंध में बिहार सरकार को पेश आ रहीं कठिनाइयों पर काबू पाने में उसकी सहायता करना चाहती है ; और

(ड.) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है ?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) से (ड.). पश्चिमी कोसी नहर के प्रथम 22 मील के भाग के सरेखण के लिए जो नेपाल प्रदेश में पड़ता है, नेपाल सरकार की स्वीकृति की अभी प्रतीक्षा है। इस मामले में भारत सरकार पहले ही उच्चतम स्तर पर कारंबाई कर रही है।

प्रधान मंत्री के सचिवालय में हिन्दी में प्राप्त पत्र

4109. श्री रमेशबाबू व्यास : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जनवरी, 1969 से दिसम्बर, 1969 तक उनके सचिवालय में कितने पत्र हिन्दी में प्राप्त हुए और कितने पत्रों का उत्तर हिन्दी में ही दिया गया था ;

(ख) हिन्दी तथा बंगला में भेजे गये पत्रों का अनुपात क्या है ;

(ग) क्या हिन्दी में प्राप्त सभी पत्रों के उत्तर हिन्दी में दिये गये ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, वित्त मंत्री अमृत शर्मित मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (धीरमती इंदिरा गांधी) :
(क) 1969 के दौरान प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय में प्राप्त हिन्दी पत्रों की कुल संख्या 59,881 थी। इनमें से 34,078 पत्रों का उत्तर हिन्दी में ही दिया गया था। (शेष पत्रों के उत्तर देने की आवश्यकता नहीं हुई)।

(ख) वर्ष के दौरान प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय से हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी में भेजे गये पत्रों की संख्या का अनुपात 17.40 था।

(ग) जी है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

American Participation on the Side of Laotian Government against North Vietnamese Forces

4110. SHRI E. K. NAYNAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that American Airforce is taking part in military operations on the side of Laotian Government against North Vietnamese forces ;

(b) if so, whether U. S. A. is violating the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos ; and

(c) if so, what is the attitude of the Government towards the violation of Geneva Agreement by the United States ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Government are aware of statements made by the United States Government that the US Air Force has been taking part in certain operations in Laos.

(b) and (c). Government have already

stated in reply to a calling attention notice in this House on February 25 that in their view a number of parties were not observing the provisions of the Geneva Agreement. They have been urged to abide by the Agreement.

Curb on Commonwealth Citizens to enter Britain

4111. SHRI E. K. NAYNAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Britain has imposed tighter control on some dependents, particularly children and elderly persons, wishing to join Commonwealth immigrants who were settled there ;

(b) whether it is a fact that elderly persons will be barred to go to Britain if they have sons or daughters elsewhere on whom they can depend ; and

(c) if it is so, whether the Government will take necessary steps to safeguard the interests of Indians who settled in Britain and their relations who are now in India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). Attention of the Hon'ble Member is invited to the Answer to Lok Sabha Un-started Question No. 478 dated 23.7.1969.

Cost of Production of Lotonium in Tarapur Atomic Power Project

4112. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the capital cost of production of Lotonium at the Lotonium Plant in the reprocessing plant of Tarapur Atomic Power Project which is under construction ;

(b) how does it compare with the world standard production of Lotonium ; and

(c) how will it effect the cost of production of an Atom Bomb or Thermonuclear Bomb based on Lotonium ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to Plutonium, which will be produced at the Fuel Reprocessing Plant being set up at Tarapur. The capital cost of this Plant excluding Housing is estimated at Rs. 5.9 crores.

(b) The capital cost of the Fuel Reprocessing Plant being set up at Tarapur is comparable with the reported capital costs of similar plants elsewhere in the world.

(c) No study has been made on this.

Cost of Nuclear Power Plant

4113, SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether nuclear power plant costs have been explored ;

(b) comparative cost of nuclear, thermal, hydel and oil generating plants per million watts and production cost per unit separately from above ;

(c) how do fossil fuelled plants compare with the above :

(d) if fossil fuelled plants are likely to be constructed in India ; and

(e) if so, when and if not, reasons thereof ?

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

(b) and (c). Comparative approximate costs of Tarapur Atomic Power Plant, a CANDU type nuclear power plant in 200 MW range, a typical thermal power plant of similar size with a high degree of Indianisation of equipment and of Hydel Plants are as under :

Power Plant	Capital cost in Rupees lakhs per million watts	Production cost in paise per kwh
Tarapur Atomic Power Plant	18.50	5.61***
CANDU type nuclear power plant	30.50	about 5.60
Typical thermal plant	20.00	about 6.6*
Hydel Plants	10.00 to 15.00	3 to 4**

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A number of plants will be constructed during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Employees working in Ordnance Directorate of Army Headquarters in Delhi beyond their Tenure

4114. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of employees in clerical cadre of tenure services under the Ordnance Directorate of Army Headquarters are continuing in Delhi/New Delhi far beyond their tenure :

(b) whether some such employees having managed to continue in Delhi/New

* This has been worked out on the basis of a coal cost of Rs. 60/- per tonne which is applicable to coal available at distances of 600 to 1000 kms from collieries.

** Hydel plants are generally economic for peaking purposes only. If their effective capacities which are much less than installed capacities are taken into account the cost would be considerably higher.

*** Average selling price at 75% Annual Plant factor,

Delhi for over ten years, were transferred to outstations for a short period and were posted back again to Delhi/New Delhi;

(c) If so, the details of such cases;

(d) the number of employees in lower formations viz., Ordnance depots and Ordnance factories who are continuing at outstations for over five years and have represented for being posted in Delhi/New Delhi; and

(e) the reasons for giving continued benefit to employees mentioned in parts (a) and (b) above superseding the genuine and fair claims of employees mentioned in part (d) above?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Two Upper Division Clerks and three Civilian Storekeepers of the AOC now working in the Ordnance Directorate at New Delhi have been retained at Army Headquarters beyond the normal tenure of your years. Four of these persons were granted one year's extension as permissible. Orders of transfer of one Civilian Storekeeper have been issued in normal course.

There is a Cell known as Central Provision Cell in the Ordnance Services Directorate at Army Headquarters which functions as an Ordnance unit but is manned exclusively by Ordnance personnel, 41 civilian personnel in the Cell have served there for a period of over ten years. The tenure in respect of staff employed in this Cell has been fixed at six years. The question of revision of this tenure is under examination.

(b) to (e). The requisite information is being obtained and will be laid on the table of the House.

Financial Assistance to Powerloom Industry

4115. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to provide financial assistance to the Powerloom Industry; and

(b) the amount of assistance to be provided for the Powerloom Industry in Kerala during 1970-71 and the extent of such assistance given to this Industry during 1968-69 and 1969-70?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) The steps taken by the Government are:

(1) Powerlooms are included in the small scale sector and have been made eligible for assistance under the State Aid to Industries Act and from State Financing Corporations, the State Bank and the Commercial banks or any other financial institution that may be set up by the State Government.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India has been persuaded to extend loans to powerloom cooperatives under section 17 (2) (bb) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

(b) No assistance has been given to the Government of Kerala during the year 1968-69. As regards 1969-70 and 1970-71, central assistance to State Governments for State Plan Schemes during the Fourth Plan is being released in the form of block loans and grants unrelated to any scheme or project.

Boys passing out of Sainik Schools Annually

4116. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the MINISTER OF DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of boys annually passing out of SAINIK Schools and the number of joining National Defence Academy and Indian Military Academy; and

(b) the reasons for the huge wastage?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) The number of boys who passed out of Sainik Schools during the last 5 years is as follows:

*

1965	176
1966	223
1967	254
1968	340
1969	490

The number of boys who have joined the NDA during the last 5 years is as follows :

1965	99
1966	130
1967	171
1968	237
1969	90

Figures for 1969 relate to the July 69 Examination. The results of the December 1969 examination are not yet known. Information on the number of Sainik Schools boys joining the IMA is being collected.

(b) Boys not successful in entering the NDA are also well equipped with a broad based education for pursuing careers in other walks of life.

Short Service Commissioned Officers found unsuitable for retention as Regular Officers

4117. **SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY** : Will the MINISTER OF DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Short Service Commissioned Officers found unsuitable for retention as regular officers during the last three years, and

(b) their proportion to the number recruited ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH). (a) 175 Short Service Commissioned Officers of Army and 2 Short Service Commissioned Officers of Navy were found unsuitable for Permanent Commissions during the last three years :

(b) Approximately 29% of the Short Service Commissioned Officers of the Army and 6% of the Short Service Commissioned Officers of the Navy, considered for Permanent Commissions, were found unsuitable.

Annual intake of Officers through NDA and IMA

4118. **SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY** : Will the MINISTER OF DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the present annual intake of Officers in the regular cadre of the three wings of Armed Forces through the National Defence Academy and Indian Military Academy, and the present annual wastage of officers in the above ;

(b) the number annually recruited to the Short Service Commission ;

(c) whether the quality is gradually deteriorating ; and

(d) if so, the steps, if any, taken to improve the quality and number ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) The planned annual intake of officers through National Defence Academy for Army, Navy and Air Force is 300, 65 and 110 respectively. The intake through Indian Military Academy, which caters for the Army only is planned at 900 per annum inclusive of 300 ex-National Defence Academy cadets. The annual wastage out of the intake is approximately 3%.

(b) The present target of recruitment to Short Service Commissions in the Army is 1350 per year and that in the Navy 300 per year. There is no Short Service Commission in the Air Force except for probationary officers in the Technical and Meteorological branches.

(c) There is no indication of deterioration in the quality of officers trained at the National Defence Academy and Indian Military Academy.

(d) The Sainik Schools, Rashtriya Indian Military College, National Cadet Corps and the publicity drives through Press and Radio help to improve the intake of officers. The pre and post commission trainings at different institutions improve the quality of officers.

Land in Legal Possession of Ministry of Defence in Village Nangal Raya, New Delhi

4119. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 18.39 acres of land of village Nangal Raya, New Delhi is in illegal possession of the Ministry of Defence since 1946 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that neither the rent has been paid for the use of this land nor any agreement has been reached upon for the last 25 years ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Ministry had offered last year rent rental compensation to land-owners which was refused by them, if so, the reasons therefor ;

(d) the time by which the Government propose to settle this case and pay arrears of rent to the satisfaction of land owners, if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) whether Government propose to purchase this land and pay market price to the land owners ; if so, when and at what price and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Presumably the reference is to an area of 18.39 acres which was requisitioned and taken over in 1943 and in respect of which a notification for de-requisitioning was issued in 1946. If so, the possession of this area has not yet been handed over to the owners and is occupied by the Defence Institute of Fire Research. The legal status of the present occupant involves legal interpretation. This and other aspects of the de requisitioning order are under examination.

(c) and (d). The owners have been offered rental compensation at the rate of Rs. 883 per annum effective from 1946 onwards, but they have not accepted the same as they consider the amount inade-

quate. The matter is being examined further.

(e) The Defence Institute of Fire Research is looking for a suitable site for locating the establishment. The decision to purchase the land or vacate the same will depend on the final selection of the site.

Utilization of Profits earned from Unit Canteen Store Department (India) for Welfare of Troops

4120. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the profits earned from the Unit Canteen Store Department (India) are to be used for the welfare of troops ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Commanding Officer of the 18 Punjab Regiment had transferred Rs. 600 from the C. S. D. Canteen profit to officers Mess for payment of parties held in November, 1964 ;

(c) if so, the reasons for this irregularity ; and

(d) whether any notice has been taken of this irregularity ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) The distribution of profits earned by Unit-run-canteens to the unit welfare fund, officers' mess fund and other such unit funds, is at the discretion of the Commanding Officer of the Unit.

(b) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Non-Publishing of Issue of Rum in the daily routine order of 18 Punjab Regiment

4121. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the issue of the Rum ordered by higher Commanders is always published in the unit Daily Routine Order for the information of Jawans;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this was not done in the 18 Punjab Regiment during the period from May, 1964 to October, 1967;

(c) the reasons for not publishing the same in the Daily Unit Order and in the manner in which it was used; and

(d) who is the officer responsible for this and the action taken against him?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, except in the case of units located in operational areas.

(b) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Participation in Expo-70 to be held in Japan

4122. SHRI C. CHITTYBABU: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is taking part in the Expo-70 Fair to be held at Osaka in Japan;

(b) how many people from India are representing our country in our Pavilion; and

(c) the different items of interest in our Pavilion?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 65.

(c) India Pavilion aims at projecting the image of emerging India against the background of its heritage of culture, arts and traditions. Some of the interesting items presented in the Pavilion are requisite specimens of handicrafts and textiles, precious and rare jewellery, original art pieces relating to Buddhism, modern paintings and sculptures and a 15 feet high model of Taj Mahal. The Industrial sector portrays a select range of modern and sophisticated machinery and products besides development of atomic energy, steel, machine tools, minerals and metals,

jet trainer aircraft, etc. A National Restaurant, an auditorium presenting Indian dances and music, and a white tiger are the other important attractions in the Pavilion. Interesting representation of Indian village scenes a cascade and a pool are featured in front of the Pavilion against the background of white main structure of the Pavilion.

Hindi as Official Language of U.N.O.

4125. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people in the world who speak (i) English (ii) Russian (iii) Spanish (iv) Chinese (v) Arabic and (vi) Hindi respectively;

(b) what are the official languages of the U.N.O.;

(c) whether the Government of India have asked for the acceptance of Hindi as an official language of the U.N.O. as it is spoken by the largest number of people in the world after Chinese and English; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) According to the Hindustan Year Book the information is as follows:

(i) English 294 million.

(ii) Russian 170 million

(iii) Spanish 159 million

(iv) Chinese 645 million

(v) Arabic 83 million and

(vi) Hindi 165 million.

(Figures are approximate).

(b) Chinese, English, French, Spanish and Russian are the official languages of the UN General Assembly.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. It is difficult to get any new language included among the official languages of the UN. Any addition to the list of official languages of the UN General Assembly will require an amendment to the Rules of Procedure adopted by a majority of the members present and voting. It is not considered likely that the majority would favour introducing any changes in this regard at present.

Use of Inferior Type of Fuel for Plants and Machines in the Eastern Region

4124. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : DR. RANEN SEN :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government's policy of using high ash content low grade coal, coal washery middlings and rejects for Thermal power production in the Eastern Region was taken primarily in the interest of Iron and Steel Industries, without considering the impact of poor quality fuel on plants and machinery ;

(b) if so, what were the overriding consideration in forcing the Eastern Region to accept the above unsatisfactory, uneconomical condition resulting in an acute power shortage on account of breakdown in plants and machineries; and

(c) the steps taken for immediate removal of the above condition ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). In order to conserve superior grades of coal which are essentially required for metallurgical purpose and to facilitate the use of bye-products left over after washing medium quality metallurgical coal for use in the Steel plants, the policy of the Government is that thermal power station being designed at present should be capable of using inferior grades of coal and bye-products left over in the washeries. This policy is applicable to all regions of the country. As the boilers have been designed to burn inferior, grades of coal and washery left-overs, it cannot be said that the break-downs in thermal power stations have occurred due to the use of inferior grade of fuel.

(c) With a view to improving the efficiency of thermal generating units, Government are considering measures for improving the quality of bye-product fuels from the existing and projected washeries.

Memorandum Presented by the Chief Minister of Gujarat to the Prime Minister

4125. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether during her recent visit to Gujarat on the 23rd January, 1970 she

was presented a memorandum by the Chief Minister of Gujarat cataloguing the injustices that Gujarat has suffered with regard to her development plans ; and

(b) whether she will lay a copy of the same, on the Table as also the reason why such development has been prevented or not sanctioned in each case, particularly when Plans are executed expeditiously and efficiently in Gujarat ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI IINDRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). During her visit to Gujarat on 22nd/23rd January, 1970, Prime Minister was given a letter together with notes, dealing with various problems of the State. These were immediately referred to the concerned Ministers for examination. The Ministries have been directed to convey their decision in due course to the Government of Gujarat. It is not considered appropriate to lay on the Table documents pertaining to matters which are under correspondence between the Centre and a State Government.

**Correcting Statement to USQ. No. 3475
Dated 10-12-1969 Warships of
Indian Navy on Goodwill Visit to
other Countries**

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL & HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir,

I reply to part (b) of Unstarred Question 3475 which was answered on the 10th December 1969, it was stated that 27 foreign warships belonging to Britain, U. S. S. R., France, Japan, Iran, Thailand, Ethiopia and Australia had visited Indian ports during 1969.

Subsequently it was found that the number of foreign warships that visited India was 29 (twenty-nine) and not 27 (twenty-seven) as stated in the reply to the question. Accordingly, the reply to part (b) of the question may be read as follows :

"29 foreign warships belonging to Britain, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., France, Japan, Iran, Thailand, Ethiopia and Australia have visited Indian ports so far during 1969.",

12.13 hrs.

SYMPATHY FOR EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Manubhai Patel.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Before you take up the calling attention motion, may I suggest that we should stand up and pay our homage to the persons who were killed in the earthquake ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : It was precisely with that object that I have brought in a Resolution. Such a Resolution has already been passed in the Rajya Sabha. We should see that suitable measures are taken for providing relief to the earthquake victims. Government could accept the Resolution and take necessary steps.

MR. SPEAKER : We have a call attention motion on the subject. I have also received a suggestion from Dr. Ram Subhag Singh. This will come side by side. Now Shri Hem Barua suggests that we should rise and stand in silence for a short while to express our sympathy for the victims of the earthquake.

AN HON. MEMBER : On behalf of the House, you could convey our sympathies.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Shall I read out the Resolution ?

MR. SPEAKER : On behalf of the House and also as suggested by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh and Shri Hem Barua, we express our sympathy and deep sorrow at the toll taken by the earthquake. On behalf of the House, I convey our sympathy to the victims.

12.15 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

EARTHQUAKE IN GUJARAT NEAR ANKLESHWAR OILFIELDS

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL (Dabhol) : I call the attention of the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals to the following matter of urgent

public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

The severe shocks of earthquake in Gujarat near the Ankleshwar Oil-fields resulting in heavy death toll and damage to houses.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : There should be some kind of logic as to who answers the calling attention notice. I have no objection to my hon. friend Shri D.R. Chavan answering, but this is a national calamity. Just because there are some oil-wells in the vicinity, should we ask the Minister for Petroleum to answer ? Either the Prime Minister or the Home Minister should have been here to answer the calling attention.

SHRI N.K. SANGHI (Jodhpur) : I had submitted a calling attention notice to be answered by the Home Minister, and I am really surprised to find that it is being answered by the Minister for Petroleum. This is a very serious matter. Wherever earthquakes have taken place.....

MR. SPEAKER : It is based on the Member's own motion. It is directed to the Minister concerned who is going to attend to it. In this case the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals. As a matter of fact, there was some doubt about the Ministry concerned, and it was also suggested that though it concerns the State, the whole country is concerned with it.

श्री मधु लिम्बे (मुंगेर) : हिमदुस्तान के एक हिस्से पर इतना गम्भीर संकट आया है, न प्रधान मंत्री का पता है, न यह मंत्री का पता है और न एल्कावेटिकल नं० 2 का पता है।

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : The office has to direct it to the proper Minister.

SHRI N.K. SANGHI : I addressed it to the Home Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : You have expressed your views. It is enough.

SHRI S. KUNDU : This may be noted at least for the future, that the proper Ministry should be directed to answer.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : The State Government of Gujarat who were contacted have reported that the earthquake in Broach District started at 7.25 a.m. on 23rd March, 1970 with two strong tremors followed by a light tremor at about 7.30 a.m. and another light tremor at about 12 noon. The tremors were felt over a large area of the Broach district comprising Broach, Ankleshwar, Hansot, Vagra, Amod, Jambusar, Raj Pipla and Jhagatia Taluqs. The damage is mostly confined to Broach town and its surrounding areas. Casualties include 23 persons dead, and about 200 injured of which 84 are in the hospitals. About 200 houses have been destroyed and another 2,500 damaged in Broach town. Another 2,000 houses are reported to have been damaged in other parts of the district.

The earthquake was also felt in some areas of Baroda, Bhavnagar and Surat Districts and Bombay. The damage in these areas is reported to be very light.

The Meteorological Department have reported that all the Indian Seismological Observatories have recorded the shock. A preliminary examination of the data received by them shows that the earthquake had the following parameters :

Epicentre Latitude : 21.6°N
 near Ankleshwar.
Origin time : 01—53—00 G.M.T.
 07—23—00 I.S.T.
Depth : Shallow
Magnitude : 6.0 on the Richter
 scale.

A detailed study of the earthquake will be carried out by the Meteorological Department after receipt of all the records from the all Indian Observatories and also the data of foreign stations.

The town of Broach is situated where the West Coast fault meets the Narmada Rift. Along the course of river Narmada

a number of earthquakes have been recorded in the past, viz., on 27th March, 1847, 18th November, 1863, 2nd January, 1927, 14th March, 1938. The area has also experienced the earthquakes occurring in the Rann of Kutch and along the West Coast. The last quake which caused extensive damage in Anjar (Saurashtra region of Gujarat) took place on 21st July, 1956.

The State Government have taken adequate relief measures to provide cash assistance, accommodation and food to the affected families.

Officers of the Geological Survey of India at Ahmedabad have been asked to proceed to Broach immediately and send a detailed report.

MR SPEAKER : I am informed that the Prime Minister is in the other House now and will be making a statement on this subject in the afternoon.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : It is painful that this natural calamity which is a national calamity should be made the subject of controversy by the ministerial side. Firstly, they did not themselves come out with a statement; they should have done so. It was only after the call attention notice was given that they came out with the statement. Another thing to which the hon. Members quite rightly referred is whether the hon. Minister is competent to make any authentic statement on this subject. We do not know why he is handling this subject of earthquake or meteorology department. Last time it was Dr. Rao the Irrigation Minister who made a statement when Koyana earthquake took place. The Minister concerned should give a reply. Otherwise, we shall not be satisfied. Anyhow, this concerns the whole House and the whole country. It is not that the calamity had taken place and the Government which had shown indifference till now should continue to do so. The Gujarat Government has taken adequate and quick steps; they are running free kitchens and trying to house the people affected in all possible ways. It is only the Central Government which we are discussing here, not the Gujarat Government. It is stated that some fifty years before such instances took place and people have some suspicion

[Shri Manubhai Patel]

that in this particular area — Ahkleshwar oil field, Breach, Baroda, Surat, extending upto Bhavanagar — where there are oil fields, it is only after the oil field explorations started that these things had happened. Is there any truth in their belief? They feel that it started only after the shallow water drilling was inaugurated by the Prime Minister recently because of seismic operations and drilling activities. Here, in his statement, the Minister says that a detailed study of the earthquake will be carried out by the Meteorological Department and after the receipt of this report a detailed study will be made, but the question is whether they are competent to go into the causes of such earthquakes. Instead of dealing with this in a routine way, may I know whether Government will invite experts from all over the world as they did in the case of the Koyna earthquake when they deputed a UNO team which went into the details of that incident? They say that the Geological Survey officers at Ahmedabad have been asked to proceed. The question is whether they are competent to go into this matter. I want to know whether a high power team will be deputed to go into this matter. That is one thing.

Another thing is, in such a vast calamity by which a wide range of areas has been deeply affected, it is not only the State Government which would be competent to cope with relief and rehabilitation work. It is practically the Central Government's responsibility. So, may I know whether the Central Government will come out with an out-of-pattern help, not only the routine pattern help but out-of-pattern help, because it is not merely a question of 1,500 houses having cracked, it is about 30,000 people who are on the streets now. They do not sleep in their houses because the houses are cracked and there is constant fear that there might be another calamity, and that is why they are not in their houses now. I want to know whether, for these 30,000 people, the Central Government will come out with special assistance.

Thirdly, in giving such assistance, the Government should not have any political consideration. I think the State Government is not competent to reply to that, because, after all, it is a policy question,

especially in view of the fact that the Prime Minister is reported to have said, as has appeared in the *Hindustan Times* this morning that the "Union Government is awaiting details of the damage caused by the earthquake in Broach." Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi, "is said to have asked some of her party members in Gujarat to make an on-the-spot study of the affected areas and send a report." Is this a party matter, and will the report of the party members be considered as valid? Have they no independent agency? Do they not depend on the authentic report of the State Government? Only because certain State Governments do not toe her line, is this the attitude?

So, my specific question is whether any political consideration will not be allowed to be brought in by the Prime Minister or the Ministers concerned, while giving adequate help and whether a high-power team would be sent to go in this matter.

SHRI D.R. CHAVAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Member has raised two or three points in the questions which he has formulated, framed and put. First, he pointed out that there has been indifference by the Central Government. This is not correct. As a matter of fact, when the Prime Minister got the news, of this earthquake—

AN HON. MEMBER: She was shaken.

SHRI D.R. CHAVAN: ...she immediately sent a message of condolence and immediately sent a sum of Rs. 51,000 (*Interruption*) from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. The reports are that a team of engineers is going round and making an estimate of the damage that has been done. This is a team which has been sent by the State Government of Gujarat. After the team goes round and makes an assessment, they will submit their report to the State Government. The State Government naturally will make a request to the Central Government for giving them some assistance for the earthquake-affected areas.

My hon. friend said that political considerations should not be allowed to come in. I can assure him that no politi-

cal consideration would be allowed to play particularly when human lives are affected. (*Interruption*).

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : Was that assurance given by the Prime Minister also ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : No political consideration will be allowed. There is no political consideration. I can assure the Hon. Member that whatever assistance is necessary to the affected people will be forthcoming readily from the Central Government. Thirdly, he has tried to connect this earthquake with the offshore drilling in the shallow waters in Alibet and the drilling so far undertaken in Ankleshwar where 200 to 300 wells have been drilled. I do not think there is any connection between drilling for oil and the earthquake. In my statement, I have said :

"The town of Broach is situated where the West Coast fault meets the Narmada Rift. Along the course of river Narmada, a number of earthquakes have been recorded in the past, on 27th March 1847."

I am sure hon. members will agree that no drilling was undertaken anywhere in India at that time. On 18th November 1865, there was another earthquake. Again on 2nd January, 1927 there was another earthquake there.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : He has said in this case the epicentre was near Ankleshwar. All these past earthquakes he is referring to were not in Ankleshwar ; that was a different range.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : As I said, earthquakes have been there previously also when no drilling was there. To connect drilling with earthquakes is something fantastic, which I cannot understand. However, studies are being made both by the Meteorological Department and by the officers of the Geological Survey of India who have gone to the spot to investigate into this particular earthquake and its causes. Till their reports are available, nothing could be said.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : I did not mention only drilling. I said the whole area—Ankleshwar, Baroda, Broach, Bhavnagar, etc. is affected and I asked whether a special commission will be appointed to make a special study there.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : Let us await the reports from the Meteorological Department and the Geological Survey of India. After studying those reports, if it is considered necessary for the Government to appoint a high-powered committee as suggested, certainly that will be considered.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : I join my friend, Mr. Patel, in demanding that the Government should tackle the matter on a war footing and rush relief and money to the people there. I feel that shrinking of the inner molten mass causes movement of the solidified surface crust. They slip at weak points known as faults and earthquake is caused.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : This is *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : In Gujarat, an annual quantity of oil has been found at unusually shallow level. In other areas on the globe, it is at much deeper level. It may be a spill-over of a bigger deposit. May I know whether the Minister will tell us whether that his experts have gone into the matter the earthquake is due to intensive oil-drilling in that area ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : As I said, in the last para of my statement, officers of the Geological Survey of India at Ahmedabad have been asked to proceed to Breach immediately and send a detailed report.

MR. SPEAKER : This last para comes to your help to answer all the questions :

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : Until that report is available, I cannot say anything.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : It is a matter of some importance as to who is the Minister in charge of earthquakes, of course leave God alone,

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : The Minister in charge of Tourism and Civil Aviation is in charge of earthquakes because he is in charge of the Meteorological Department.

since earthquakes have occurred in this region in the past and are likely to occur in future...

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : God forbid.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : Shri Nambiar invoking God? Does he believe in God?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : In Japan in those areas which are subject to frequent earthquakes they have a special type of housing. I do hope that this will be an occasion for us to study the adoption of houses suitable to an area which is subject to constant earthquakes.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : About the assistance that has to be given, I have already said that the necessary assistance for the rehabilitation of those people who have been affected by the earthquake will be given.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi-Sadar) : What is "necessary assistance"?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : What is demanded by the State Government.

Necessary assistance for the rehabilitation of the families which have been affected by the earthquakes would be forthcoming. I have said that more than once.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Are you prepared to compensate those who have lost their houses? Are you prepared to give gratuity to the dependents of those who have lost their lives?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : The question of compensation does not arise. About the rehabilitation of those persons, I have made the position clear.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : Why not give some help out of the Rs. 175 crores that the Prime Minister has got?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : Necessary assistance for rehabilitating the persons who have been affected by the earthquake will

I may preface my further remarks by a little confession. I have some experience of earthquakes. I was Collector of Gorakhpur in 1935 when an earthquake occurred there. Though my friends still seem to be amused, I would like to say that an earthquake is a very serious matter.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : What a profound truth!

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : Discovery.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us be serious when we are discussing a serious matter.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I know the results of the earthquake on those who suffer and those who escape death. We have to consider this question seriously and sympathetically. Although the Gujarat Government is supposed to have done its best, although the Prime Minister has given funds from her fund for the rehabilitation of people, will the government give an assurance here and now that those whose houses have been destroyed and damaged will be compensated, because this is the kind of insurance which is due from government because no other agency could do it? It is a very important point. Secondly,

be forthcoming. As the hon. Speaker has just now announced, the Prime Minister is going to make a statement in the afternoon. Why not wait till she makes a statement? I hope, my hon. friend will get all the information then.

SHRI NATH PAI : We were all interested in the last part of Shri Lobo Prabhu's question. Shri Lobo Prabhu claimed to have some experience of earthquakes. The hon. Minister also has experience because he comes from the Koyna area. Shri Lobo Prabhu's last question was most important. He asked whether the Government would give consideration to his proposal to have houses suitable for areas which are liable to earthquakes as is done in Japan. Geologists say that the whole Western Coast is sinking and is liable to earthquakes of greater intensity. Will he give a reply to that?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : It is a suggestion which will be conveyed to the State Government.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : What does he mean that it will be conveyed to the State Government? It is their responsibility.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Sir, we in Rajasthan have seen human calamity and suffering due to famine conditions prevailing and people dying of scarcity conditions. We can understand the suffering of the people of Gujarat on account of the calamity that has fallen on the people of Gujarat. All our hearts go to those affected by the ghastly tragedy that has happened in that area. But before I come to the point I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it has come to his notice that none of the Cabinet Ministers of Gujarat State paid a visit to the affected area on the 23rd...*(Interruption)*

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Shame, shame.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : They could not do so due to the toppling activities of this Government. At this juncture this Government is engaged in toppling the Gujarat Government. If anybody is responsible, it is the Central Government that is responsible...*(Interruption)*

SHRI N.K. SANGHI : We should have this information so that we could be wise about it. The eyes and ears of the people today are very much agitated on account of the fact that senior responsible people have not paid a visit to the area when such calamity has fallen on them...*(Interruption)*

मध्यकाल महोदय : मालूम नहीं उधर के लोगों को क्या हो गया है जो एक के बाद एक इस तरह से डिस्टर्ब करते हैं। मैं इस स्थिति से बहुत तंग हो गया हूँ और समझ में नहीं आता कि मैं क्या करूँ।

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : He wrongly alleged that not a single Cabinet Minister visited the area and I had to give reasons why not a single Cabinet Minister could visit the area. But the Governor has gone there and the minister-in-charge has gone there.

DR. KARNI SINGH (Bikaner) : Why should he inject politics into a thing where human beings' suffering is concerned?

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : There is no question of politics. But whenever such tragedy takes place senior ministers of Government should visit the area and participate in people's sufferings...*(Interruption)*. It is not money or expenditure that can fill up the hearts of the people; it is consolation and a feeling of participation in their suffering that matters. It is such matters which can make the people feel of their sincerity..*(Interruption)*

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Why had the Chief Minister of Rajasthan, Shri Sukhadia, not gone to Ganganagar when there was firing there?

DR. KARNI SINGH : Why did Shri Sukhadia not go to Ganganagar?

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : I want the hon. Minister to inform us whether the Central Government would give any *ad hoc* grant from the provision of Rs. 175 crores made in the Budget

Secondly, we had an earthquake in Bihar in 1933, in North-east Assam in 1950,

[Shri N. K. Sanghi]

in Anjar in 1956 and in Koyna in 1967. We have seen that the phenomenon of these earthquake tremors are now accounting to this country with a shorter span, greater intensity and much earlier. Will they collect statistical data and examine all the facts to find out whether our country has become more liable to earthquake tremors? Can any scientific study be made in this matter so as to prevent this physical phenomenon and alleviate the sufferings of the people?

SHRI D.R. CHAVAN : As regards the second part of the question, as I said, we will have to await the report of the officers of the Geological Survey of India. Then, as to whether any assistance will be given, I would request the hon. Member to wait till the Prime Minister makes the statement in the afternoon today.

—
12.46 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CUSTOMS ACT, 1962, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—
 - (i) G.S.R. 413 published in Gazette of India dated the 7th March, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (ii) G.S.R. 414 published in Gazette of India dated the 7th March, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2975/70]
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 and section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944:—

Act, 1944:—

- (i) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Ninth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 416 in Gazette of India dated the 7th March, 1970.
- (ii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Eleventh Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 417 in Gazette of India dated the 7th March, 1970.
- (iii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Tenth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 418 in Gazette of India dated the 7th March, 1970.
- (iv) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Enghth imendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 419 in Gazette of India dated the 7th March, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 2976-70]
- (3) A copy each of Notification Nos. G.S.R. 337 to 387 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 1970 issued under the Central Excise Rules 1944 together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. see No. LT- 2977-70].

—
12.47 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha:—

"I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Supreme Court (Enlargement of Criminal Appellate Jurisdiction), Bill 1969, which was

passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th December, 1969, has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 20th March, 1970, with the following amendments:

Enacting Formula

1. That at page 1, line 1, for the word "Twentieth" the word "Twenty-first" be substituted.

Clause 1

2. That at page, 1, line 4, for the figure "1969" the figure "1970" be substituted.

I am therefore, to return herewith the said Bill in accordance with the provisions of rule 128 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha with the request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha to the said amendments be communicated to this House.'

— — —

SUPREME COURT (ENLARGEMENT OF CRIMINAL APPELLATE JURISDICTION) BILL

AS RETURNED BY RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the Supreme Court (Enlargement of Criminal Appellate Jurisdiction) Bill, 1969 which has been returned by Rajya Sabha with amendments.

— — —

12.48 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE HUNDRED AND TENTH REPORT

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : I beg to present the Hundred and tenth Report of the Estimates Committee regarding action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Eighty-fourth Report on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Central Vigilance Commission.

श्री देवराव पाटिल (वर्षतमाल) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सोक सेला समिति के प्रतिवेदन पेश

करने के पहले मुझे आप से प्रार्थना करनी है कि यह पब्लिक एकाउंट्स कमेटी और ऐटिं-मेट्स कमेटी की रिपोर्ट बहुत महत्वपूर्ण होती हैं और इस हाउस में कई बार चर्चा हुई है कि उनकी कारी हिन्दी में सदस्यों को नहीं मिलती है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि हिन्दी में वह रिपोर्ट्स सदस्यों को सुलभ करने की दिशा में अभी क्या कार्यवाही हो रही है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह मैं आपको बाद में बतला दूँगा ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : आप पालियामेंटरी अफेयर्स के मिनिस्टर से पूछ लीजिए कि वह हिन्दी में कब छपेंगी !

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह बात चल रही है। मीटिंग हुई थी, कुछ प्रिंटिंग की डिफिकल्टी थी फरीदाबाद में प्रिंटिंग की कुछ कठिनाई थी, जिस दिन वह बात तय हो जायेगी मैं आप को खुद उस बारे में सूचित कर दूँगा । मैं हाउस को बाद में बतला दूँगा ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अगर हिन्दी में इन प्रतिवेदनों का छपाना मुश्किल हो तो वह साइक्लोस्टाइल करके मैंबरों को दी जा सकती है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बड़ी अच्छी बात है आप सब उनकी मदद करें ।

श्री प्रकाशबीर जास्त्री (हापुड़) : साइक्लोस्टाइल कराने में ज्यादा लच्चा होगा । अगर प्रेस में प्रिंट कराने में दिक्षित है तो निजी प्रेस में छपवा लिया जाय ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जैसे ही इस बारे में कोई बात तय होगी मैं हाउस को उसके बारे में इतिला दे दूँगा ।

12.49 hrs.

**PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE
NINETY-FOURTH AND NINETY-SEVENTH
REPORTS**

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : मैं लोकलेला समिति के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत करता हूँ—

- (1) विनियोग लेखे (रेलवे), 1966-67 और लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन (रेलवे) 1968 पर समिति के 60वें प्रतिवेदन में की गई सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के बारे में 94वां प्रतिवेदन।
- (2) इस्पात और भारी इंजीनियरी (इस्पात विभाग), स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण, आवास तथा नगर विकास, खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकारिता (सहकारिता विभाग) तथा सिन्चाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित विनियोग लेखे (सिविल), 1966-67 और लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन (सिविल), 1968 पर समिति के 71वें प्रतिवेदन में की गई सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के बारे में 97वां प्रतिवेदन।

— — —

12.50 hrs.

***DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY
GRANTS (GENERAL), 1969-70**

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1969-70, for which 1 hour is allotted.

**DEMAND NO. 5—DEFENCE SERVICES,
NON-EFFECTIVE**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,85,00,000 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 'Defence services, Non-effective'."

DEMAND NO. 16—UNION EXCISE DUTIES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 27,46,000 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 'Union Excise duties'."

DEMAND NO. 19—AUDIT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,00,000 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 'Audit'."

**DEMAND NO. 20—CURRENCY AND
COINAGE**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 35,00,000 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 'currency and coinage'."

DEMAND NO. 21—MINT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,48,000/- 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 'mint'."

**DEMAND NO. 23—PENSIONS AND OTHER
RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 47,65,000 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 'Pensions and other Retirement benefits'."

*moved with the recommendations of the President,

DEMAND NO. 24—OPIUM**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,08,17,000/- be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of 'Opium'."

DEMAND NO. 25—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE**MR. SPEAKER :** 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 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance'."

DEMAND NO. 26—GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATE AND UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion Moved.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,34,00,000/- 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 'Grants-in-aid to State and Union Territory Governments'."

DEMAND NO. 29—MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,62,000/- 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 'Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation'."

DEMAND NO. 33—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not

exceeding Rs. 12,21,60,000/- 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 Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation'."

DEMAND NO. 34—MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,33,000/- 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 'Minstry of Foreign Trade and Supply'."

DEMAND NO. 37—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,53,000/- 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 Foreign Trade and Supply'."

DEMAND NO. 40—PUBLIC WORKS**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 271,94,000/- 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, 970, in respect of 'Public works'."

DEMAND NO. 42—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,000/- 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

[Mr. Speaker]

'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Health and Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development.'"

DEMAND NO. 43—MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,60,000/- 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 'Ministry of Home Affairs'."

DEMAND NO. 44—CABINET

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,90,000/- 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 'Cabinet'."

DEMAND NO. 46—POLICE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,49,46,000/- 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 'Police'."

DEMAND NO. 47—CENSUS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 35,71,000/- 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 'Census'."

DEMAND NO. 49—PRIVY PURSES AND ALLOWANCES OF INDIAN RULERS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,000/- 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 Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian 'Rulers'."

DEMAND NO. 50—TERRITORIAL AND POLITICAL PENSIONS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,79,000/- 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 'Territorial and Political Pensions'."

DEMAND NO. 51—DELHI

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,79,51,000/- 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'."

DEMAND NO. 52—CHANDIGARH

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 63,05,000/- 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 'Chandigarh'."

DEMAND NO. 53—ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,11,000/- 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 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands'."

DEMAND NO. 54—TRIBAL AREAS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,69,96,000/- 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 Tribal Areas."

DEMAND NO. 59—INDUSTRIES

MR. SPEAKER : 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 'Industries'."

DEMAND NO. 62—MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,20,000/- 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 'Ministry of Information and Broadcasting'."

DEMAND NO. 64—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,98,000/- 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 Information and Broadcasting"

DEMAND NO. 66—MULTI PURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES

MR. SPEAKER: 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 Multi-purpose River Scheme."

DEMAND NO. 75—MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,39,000/- 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 Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals.

DEMAND NO. 77—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 61,71,000/- 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 Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals."

DEMAND NO. 78—MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 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 Ministry of Shipping and Transport."

DEMAND NO. 83—MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,50,000/- 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 Minister of Steel and Heavy Engineering."

DEMAND NO. 87—AVIATION**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 57,82,000/- 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 Aviation."

DEMAND NO. 90—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,50,01,000/- 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 Atomic Energy."

DEMAND NO. 93—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS WORKING EXPENSES**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,50,29,000/- 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 Posts and Telegraphs Working Expenses.

DEMAND NO. 103—DEFENCE CAPITAL OUTLAY**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000/- be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Defence Capital Outlay'."

DEMAND NO. 109—COMMUTED VALUE OF PENSIONS**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 22,43,000/- 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 'Commutued value of Pensions'."

DEMAND NO. 112—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENERAL GOVERNMENT**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000, 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 'Loans and Advances by the Central Government'."

DEMAND NO. 114—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not

exceeding Rs. 9,16,65,000/- 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 Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation'."

DEMAND NO. 119—CAPITAL OUTLAY IN UNION TERRITORIES AND TRIBAL AREAS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,13,55,000/- 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 in Union Territories and Tribal Areas"."

DEMAND NO. 120—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 55,50,000/- 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 Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Home Affairs'."

DEMAND NO. 121—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

MR. SPEAKER : 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 of the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs'."

DEMAND NO. 124—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3000/- 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 EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 60,34,000/- 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. 126—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,48,58,000/- 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 Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals'."

DEMAND NO. 129—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not

[Mr. Speaker]

exceeding Rs. 40,01,000/- 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 Shipping and Transport'."

DEMAND NO. 132—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,31,66,000/- 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 Tourism and Civil Aviation'."

DEMAND NO. 134—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS (NOT MET FROM REVENUE)

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,18,00,000/- 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 on Posts and Telegraphs (Not met from Revenue)'."

The Supplementary Demands are now before the House.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : What about Cut Motions? Are we supposed to move them?

अध्यक्ष महोबय : जिन माननीय सदस्यों को कट मोशन्स मूल करने हों वे अपने कट मोशन्स मूल कर दें।

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : I beg to move :

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Ineffectiveness of Direct Taxes Enquiry Committee. (1)]

SHRI YASHPAL SINGH (Dehradun) : I beg to move :

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,90,000 in respect of Cabinet be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Growing mounting expenditure on travelling allowances of Prime Minister and other Ministers. (2)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,79,51,000 in respect of Delhi be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Desirability of taking back the policemen suspended during their agitation. (3)]

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,11,000 in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Shipping service from and to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (4)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of multi purpose river schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Regional organisation for river basin studies on Mahanadi. (5)]

"That the demand for a supplemen-

tary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 61,71,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Losses in the Kriburu Iron Ore Mines. (6)]

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : I beg to move :

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,85,00,000 in respect of Defence Services, non-effective be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to rehabilitate the retired military officials. (7)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Increase of income-tax arrears and failure to unearth black money. (8)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,84,00,000 in respect of grants-in-aid to State and Union territory Governments be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Improper used of aid given to some State Governments for measures like flood, drought, etc. (9)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,2,60,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Increase in loss incurred by Food Corporation of India. (10)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding

Rs. 3,79,51,000 in respect of Delhi be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Non-payment of many grants to the Delhi Municipal Corporation and non-implementation of the recommendations of the Khosla Commission's report for Delhi Police. (11)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,79,51,000 in respect of Delhi be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Non-implementation of recommendations of Khosla Commission's Report in Delhi. (12)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Industries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop large scale corruption in the Ministry of Industrial Development. (13)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,98,000 in respect of other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Making discrimination between political parties for covering the news items on A.I.R. etc. (14)]

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappallil) : I beg to move :

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,85,00,000 in respect of Defence Services, Non-effective be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Pensionary and other benefits to O.Rs. and the need to give better amenities (15)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding

[**Shri Nambiar**]

Rs. 200,00,000 in respect of Audit be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to have better audit of public undertakings so as to end malpractices in various public undertakings (16)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 35,00,000 in respect of Currency and Coinage be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to differentiate the size and colour of currency notes of various denominations so as to make the people not to be misled (17)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 47,65,000 in respect of Pensions and other Retirement benefits be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to extend the *ad hoc* increase of Rs. 10/- for all pensioners including those in the railways who are paid ex gratia pension (18)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of the Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to strengthen the collection of above 450 crores of Income-tax arrears (19)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,60,000 in respect of Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Unreasonableness of creating new posts of a special secretary having a salary of Rs. 4,000/- p.m. and of other officers with high salaries (20)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,49,46,000 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Total disregard of public opinion against the formation and posting of C.R.P. in various States making the whole country a police State (21)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,11,000 in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to permit settlers willing to go from the mainland particularly from the South to whom the climate suits and fully utilise the available forest and natural resources (22)].

"That the Demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,11,000 in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to end all victimisation of the Central Government employees and to allot plots of land to construct huts to live in (23)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,11,000 in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take immediate steps to rehabilitate the "Ongis" of the Little Andamans who are in a mood to come to civilisation (24)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,11,000 in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take early steps to open direct Air services between Port Blair, Nicobar and Madras Utilising the Aerodrome in Car Nicobar Island (25)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,50,000 in respect of Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Serious situation arising out of very high increase in prices of steel in open market (26)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in respect of Defence Capital Outlay be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to utilise the capacity of the ordnance factory at Trichirapalli which is now under-utilised to the extent of 80 per cent and to enhance the production (27)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in respect of Defence Capital Outlay be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to end the victimisation of workmen in the Ordnance Factory at Tiruchirapalli and to transfer the officers who are responsible for bad labour relations (28)].

SHRI GANESH GHOSH (Calcutta South) : I beg to move :

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 47,65,000 in respect of pensions and other retirement benefits be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the amount of pension for those who have retired before 1964. (29)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,84,00,000 in respect of grants-in-aid to state and Union Territory Governments be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to adequately increase

the grants to all Governments of States and Union territories (30)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,60,000 in respect of Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve Centre-States relations. (31)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,49,46,000 in respect of police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Use of the Central Reserve Police and the Border Security Force to suppress democratic movements of the people in various States. (32)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,49,46,000 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Forcible despatch of the C.R.P. within West Bengal in disregard of the advice of the then Home Minister of the State of West Bengal. (33)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of sum not exceeding Rs. 1,79,000 in respect of territorial and Political pensions be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to discard the condition of 5 years' confinement in the Andaman and Nicobar Island in the matter of granting pensions to freedom fighters (34)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,79,000 in respect of territorial and political pensions be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to grant suitable allowance to all freedom fighters who are now in distress. (35)]

[Shri Ganesh Ghosh]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,11,000 in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to Improve the Shipping service between India and Andaman Nicobar Islands. (36)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of sum not exceeding Rs. 61,71,000 in respect of other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Grant of licence to Birlas to construct a fertilizer factory in Goa. (37)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 32,43,000 in respect of commuted value of pensions be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the amount of pensions for those who have retired before 1964. (38)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,16,65,000 in respect of other capital outlay of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the supply and reduce the price of milk by D.M.S. (39)]

MR. SPEAKER : The cut motions are also before the House.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : Sir, I have tabled certain cut motions to the Supplementary Demands for Grants. I shall make some remarks on these several items of expenditure.

I shall begin from page 107. Regarding the provision of Rs. 275 crores about which

a point of order was raised by Mr. Kunte, I think that before these Supplementary Demands for Grants are voted, the Government should come forward with the details of this Rs. 275 crores. On page 107 in (b) it is said :

"The reassessment of the States resources recently made by the Planning Commission showed that a number of States were likely to have non-Plan deficits or gaps in their resources for financing their approved Plans. In order that the implementation of the State Plans is not hindered on this account, it has been decided to provide special assistance, in the form of non-Plan loans, to such States. The total requirements in this regard in the current year are placed at Rs. 275 crores of which Rs. 75 crores would be met from the sanctioned Appropriation. Accordingly, an additional sum of Rs. 200 crores is now required."

The House is entitled to know about the allocation of this fund because the financial year expires on 31st March.

There are some other points about which a brief mention needs to be made. On page 15, mention has been made about the appointment of a Committee to examine and suggested legal and administrative measures for countering evasion and avoidance of direct taxes. On that also detailed discussion has taken place at different times and I am glad to know that the Government has appointed this Committee and I hope that the report of this Committee will help us in plugging the loopholes so far as arrears are concerned and so far as evasion is concerned and make the tax collection machinery more up-to-date.

Regarding the distribution of grants and loans, on page 18 mention has been made regarding drought in Rajasthan and parts of Gujarat and cyclones in Andhra Pradesh. In this connection, I think, whenever these natural calamities occur in different States, some sort of a machinery should be formed to look at these grants to different States. The present structure is that the States Governments make a report to the Centre

and a central team goes and seems for itself and then an understanding is arrived at. This is not a very satisfactory state of affairs. There should be some statutory body which should look into these matters of natural calamities of drought, cyclones, floods, etc. Therefore, my suggestion for a statutory body.

Next I come to page 84 regarding the loss on the Kiriburu project which is in my State. In this connection, I am sorry to say that modern machinery are being used in this mining project and steel. It has run into great loss. I think that Government should take into consideration these matters. We find on page 84 that Rs. 138.42 lakhs is the net loss so far as cash loss is concerned. Including depreciation and amortisation it comes to about Rs. 15 crores. For a single project, I think, this is really alarming. This should be looked into and seen that no loss occurs in future.

The last point which I would like to stress is this. In Page 64 we find information regarding the shipping service to the Andamans and Nicobar islands. We went to the Andamans and Nicobar islands in the month of January this year and we studied the problems of the shipping from Madras and Calcutta to the Andamans and Nicobar islands and also the problem of the inter-islands shipping, that is, the shipping services between the 200 and odd islands which are parts of the Andaman and Nicobar administration. The present arrangement is rather unsatisfactory and we find that the loss is debited to the Shipping Corporation of India which is a commercial concern. This should not be debited to the loss of the Shipping Corporation of India. In page 64, it is stated that the Shipping Services between the mainland and the Andaman and Nicobar islands are run by the Shipping Corporation of India on behalf of the Andaman Administration for which necessary reimbursements are made to the Corporation. The current year's budget includes a provision of Rs. 58.50 lakhs for this purpose. An additional amount of Rs. 101.50 lakhs is required. I think that in future we should try to make it more economical shipping service between the mainland and these islands. Thank you.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : I would like to refer to Demand No. 33 relating to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. They have referred to the subsidy that they have been giving to wheat and rice. Here I would like to make one demand, namely, what the Government of Tamilnadu has been already demanding, the selling of wheat at subsidised rate in order to popularise the habit of wheat-eating in that particular area which all along had been addicted to rice. I hope this demand from the State Government would be sympathetically considered by the Government and some assistance would be forthcoming for that.

Then I would like to refer to Demand No. 34. They have now created the Ministry of Supply and they have set up Internal Finance Organisation at New Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta. I do not know the thinking of the Government in this regard, but I think, there is every reason for an institute or for a Finance Organisation to be located at Madras. I hope that the Government of India will consider the legitimate wishes of that area so that the implementation of the work would be more effective.

Next, I would like to say a few words on Demand No. 46, relating to C. R. P.

MR. SPEAKER : You may continue after lunch.

13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (General), 1969-70—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri S. Kandappan may now continue his speech.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : I was referring to Demand No. 46 pertaining to the Central Reserve Police. I think the Central forces now account for nearly about Rs. 100 crores. It is rather very strange that every year the expenditure on these forces is increasing by leaps and bounds. I would like to know from Government whether they are doing any re-thinking on this entire issue, since we all know that law and order is a State subject and increasingly there is demand from the States that without the consent of the States, the CRP should not be posted in the States and the Central Government had also agreed to that position. If there is a situation which warrants the sending of the CRP, it cannot be done without the consent of the State Government. Recently, the Central Government has explained the presence of the CRP in West Bengal on the ground that it has been sent there for the pacific purpose of guarding the Central installations and for ensuring the security of those installations. But I would submit that for this purpose, they have already got the Industrial Security Force. I would rather prefer that the whole CRP is wound up and instead they give increasing help to the State police and make it more efficient by increasing its strength, and if at all there is any need for the Centre to go to the rescue of any State in an emergency, they can reinforce the forces by the forces that they have on so many other counts. I hope the Central Government would make this position clear and lay down certain guiding principles; otherwise, I am afraid that this will remain a source of friction between the Centre and the various States.

Then, I come to Demand No. 53 pertaining to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Unless we lay down the infrastructure for the development of the economy of those islands, whatever *ad hoc* improvements we may make here and there are not going to help those people. Now that we are going to have an increasing number from Ceylon, Burma and other areas to be settled there, I would urge the Central Government to pay more attention for the construction of roads, jetties and for the providing of more motor-boats and other facilities for the intra-traffic between the islands and also the traffic between the

mainland and the islands, which is woefully inadequate at present.

Another important point that I would like to refer to in this connection is this. I would like to know whether Government have any proposal under consideration to connect Port Blair, the capital of the Andamans with Madras by air, because the traffic between the Madras coast and the Islands is increasing...

SHRI NAMBIAR : I have got cut motion No. 25 regarding this.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : The hon. Member may press it.

I hope Government will consider the legitimate demand of those areas to have frequent contacts with the mainland, because the merchant community particularly is suffering at present as they are not able to have frequent contacts with their head offices in Madras.

I now come to Demand No. 62 relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. I find that some research assistants have been appointed. I have raised the question in the House many a time that the language used in AIR in the various programmes in the regional languages as well as Hindi do not take into account the vocabulary that is being used by the people. I would suggest that particularly the programmes intended for the rural areas should be geared up and there must be some kind of research in this regard and the collection of the words actually used by the farmers should be made and used, so that they could be better understood by the people for whom the programmes are intended. I do not know whether this kind of work is being done. I remember that the hon. Minister; while answering a question of mine on this subject, said that there was some kind of a cell doing that sort of work with regard to the Hindi language. I would like to submit that all the languages should get that kind of provision. and we should see that the people's language is used in the various regional stations of AIR so that the programmes could become more popular.

Finally, I come to the work of the Atomic Energy Commission. I have nothing against the additional demands that have been made, I would rather like the work to be better geared up, and if need be more grants can be demanded from the House. So far as my State is concerned, we are suffering from acute shortage of power. In spite of the increase in the recent past, the Tamil Nadu Government has not been able to cope up with the continuously increasing demand for power for agriculture as well as for industrial purposes. The per-day consumption of power in Tamil Nadu is of the order of 17 million units per day, and we are getting almost one-third of the total consumption from the neighbouring States of Kerala and Mysore. So, it is imperative for us that we should increase the production of power in our State. The only sources open to us are the Neyveli project and the Kalpakkam project which is coming up. So far as Neyveli is concerned, we have already demanded a second mine-cut, and I believe Government are considering it. With regard to Kalpakkam, I do not know the thinking of Government. I would urge that there is every need for going ahead with and expediting and improving the Kalpakkam project, and the production target should also be improved. I hope the Hon. Minister will consider this legitimate demand and see that there is no crisis in the State in the near future with regard to power. Tamil Nadu has on hand a massive programme of covering all the villages in the State in the matter of electrification before 1971, and I hope we would succeed in that. By that time; the power demand will be very much more than what it is today. So, it is a very serious problem which will affect the entire economy of Tamil Nadu. I hope the Government would be in a position to take up the second stage of work also at Kalpakkam shortly.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : we have allotted one hour for this discussion, but there is a large number of Members who want to speak, and the hon. Ministers also want to reply.

SHRI DEORAO PATIL : You may extend the time to 2 hours.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shall we regulate the time and say that each Member would get only five minutes?

SHRI S.S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : 10 Minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Then, we would not be able to finish it in time.

SHRI S.S. KOTHARI : You can give 7½ minutes as a compromise.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us make it six minutes each. Now, Shri Deorao S. Patil.

SHRI NAMBIAR : None of these Members has moved any cut motion.

SHRI DEORAO PATIL (Yoetmal) : That does not mean that we do not have anything important to say.

मांग संख्या 33 के अन्तर्गत भारतीय खाद्य निगम को उपभोक्ता राज्य सहायता कनज्यूमर सबसिडी के सम्बन्ध में 11.95 करोड़ रुपया देने की व्यवस्था की गई है। अन्न के आर्थिक मूल्य इकानोमिक प्राइस—और अन्न सप्लाई करने के मूल्य के बीच में जो अन्तर रहता है, उस के कारण निगम को होने वाली वास्तविक हानि की पूर्ति के लिए यह रकम दी जायेगी। यह काम अप्रैल, 1969 से शुरू हुआ है। परचेन्न प्राइस और कनज्यूमर प्राइस के बीच में जो डिफरेंस है, वह काफी है। इस लिए राज्य सरकारों और उन की एजेन्सीज के द्वारा अनाज खरीदने और उस की विक्री करने के काम में काफी मुनाफा होता है। सदन को यह जान कर अचम्भा होगा कि किसान को अपने माल का दाम 65 रुपये प्रति किंवटल दिया जाता है, जब कि कमज्यूमर प्राइस 85 रुपये प्रति किंवटल है, अर्थात् दोनों में 18,20 रुपये प्रति किंवटल का डिफरेंस है। मेरा सुझाव है कि इस सम्बन्ध में होने वाले खर्च में कमी करने के बारे में विचार करना चाहिए। सपोर्ट प्राइस या राज्य सहायता का लाभ न तो किसान को

[श्री देवराव पाटिल]

मिलता है और न कनज्यूपर—उपभोक्ता को । इस लिए यह आवश्यक है कि अनाज की खरीद और बिक्री की व्यवस्था करने वाली एजेंसीज को जो ऊदास खर्च करने की आदत हुई है, उस को दूर किया जाये और उस खर्च में कमी की जाए ।

मांग संख्या 134 के अन्तर्गत मालाबार हिल, बम्बई में एक नई टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज स्थापित करने के लिए 30.18 लाख रुपये का अनुदान मांगा गया है । यह कोई नई स्कीम नहीं है, बल्कि यह प्रोपोजल दो साल से चल रहा है । मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है कि इतनी रकम इस बत्त क्यों मांगी जा रही है और चालू बजट में इस के लिए व्यवस्था क्यों नहीं की गई है । इस योजना का काम बहुत धीमी गति से चल रहा है । जमीन खरीदने में ही एक साल लग गया है और अभी तक वह मामला पूरा नहीं हो पाया है । गवर्नरमेंट के द्वारा किये गये एक सर्वेक्षण से पता चलता है कि 1981 में इस क्षेत्र के लिए 1,10,000 नई लाइनों की आवश्यकता होगी । आज स्थिति यह है कि काफी बड़ी संख्या में एप्लिकेशन्ज पड़ी हुई हैं । इस लिए इस काम को जल्दी से जल्दी पूरा किया जाना चाहिये ।

यह बहुत मुनाफे का प्राजेक्ट है । जब इस योजना का काम पूरा हो जायेगा, तो इस पर प्रति वर्ष 83.01 लाख रुपए का रिकर्रिंग एक्स-पैडिंचर होगा, जब कि इस से 103.70 लाख रुपये प्रति वर्ष को आय होगी, यानी इस योजना से 20.69 लाख रुपये प्रति वर्ष मुनाफा होने वाला है । इस योजना के बारे में जो ढील हो रही है, उस को दूर किया जाना चाहिए ।

हम देखते हैं कि कनेक्शन देने के सम्बन्ध में कोई प्रायर्टी निश्चित नहीं की जाती है ।

मेरे पास इस सम्बन्ध में बम्बई से शिकायतें आई हैं । वहां पर डा० महाजन की एक बड़ी डिसपेंसरी है । वह लगातार पांच साल से अर्जी दे रहे हैं, लेकिन उन को टेलीफोन नहीं दिया गया है । मैं देखता हूँ कि इस विभाग से सम्बद्ध मन्त्री महोदय सदन में नहीं हैं । होना तो यह चाहिए कि सभी मेंटरी डिपार्टमेंट पर चर्चा के समय सब सम्बद्ध विभागों के मंत्री सदन में उपस्थित रहें । इस के अनुसार कम्यूनिकेशन्ज मिनिस्टर को सदन में उपस्थित रहना चाहिए या ।

श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी : क्या सब मिनिस्टर काम छोड़ कर यहां बैठ जायें ?

श्री देवराव पाटिल : क्यों नहीं ? इस समय सदन में बजट पर डिस्केशन हो रहा है । यह कोई मामूली विषय नहीं है । सब संबंधित मंत्रियों को सदन में जरूर उपस्थित रहना चाहिए । डा० महाजन को तुरन्त टेलीफोन का कनेक्शन देना चाहिए । धन्यवाद ।

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I cannot refer to any particular Demand because my remarks would apply probably to most of them.

SHRI NAMBIAR : In Supplementary Demands, the reference must be specific.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : This should not be counted in my time. As a senior parliamentarian, he should know. I am going to refer to a number of Demands.

While the efficient officials of the Ministry of Finance are burning the midnight oil as we saw yesterday, the officials in other Ministries appear to be taking things easy and the Parkinsonian law appears to apply to them. Many of the Ministries as we see in these Demands for Grants, have come forward to increase their strength, I take

up for instance the Demand relating to the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply. Our energetic Minister, Shri Bhagat, needs three new Secretaries—one Private Secretary and two other Secretaries. There is also provision for the following :

Director, Deputy Secretary,—Under Secretaries and Section Officers—11.

Assistants, Stenographers and Stenotypists, Upper Division and Lower Division Clerks and Class IV Establishment—49.

The Home Ministry has also a long list. They have not indicated why they want to increase the staff. I hope the hon. Minister will explain that.

Under the Demand for Cabinet, the Council of Ministers and officers of the Prime Minister's Secretariat have incurred travelling expenses. Were those travelling expenses incurred on public tours, I do not know. The Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals wants four more officers and eight staff members. The Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering wants to spend another Rs. 2.5 lakhs on administrative expenditure. There are other Ministries also.

The point I would like to emphasise is that when the then Deputy Prime Minister, Shri Morarji Desai, took over the Finance portfolio, he assured the House on behalf of the Government of India—I hope they also believe in collective responsibility—that they were taking every possible measure to reduce the administrative expenses and to effect economies, that they were going to undertake work studies to increase the productivity of the officials and to see that the same number of officers produce more work, that where there were more posts, some officers would be shifted from one Ministry to another or within the same Ministry they would be readjusted so that new recruitment would not be necessary. In other words, there would be a ban on recruitment. That is what we were assured, but we find that all these were pious talks on behalf of the Government of India. Now, all considerations of economy have

been thrown to the winds and all that they are doing is to proliferate the staff, create new posts and employ new officials right from the Secretary to Class IV officers. In my opinion, it amounts to a flagrant waste of public money and all these Demands relating to increase in administrative expenditure and travelling allowances should not be passed by this House.

Besides, we find that non-plan expenditure has been continuously on the increase. In 1950-51 it was one-third of the total expenditure, now it comes to 56 per cent of the total revenues realised. If this is the states of affairs, I feel that we are going from bad to worse.

Coming to Demand No. 112 we find that the Finance Ministry has not been able to impose any financial or fiscal discipline on the states. The Central Government indulges in deficit financing by printing currency notes in the Nasik Press. Just as children learn from their parents, the States also learn from the Centre. They are also extravagant, they do not exercise economy and they increase their overdrafts on the Reserve Bank. And then the Central Government goes on increasing the money that is to be given to them as loans and grants. A sum of Rs. 1.75 crores has been provided in the current Budget about which we have already heard so much. No indication has been given as to how that money would be utilised. Probably it will be utilised for political purposes, but I would not go into that now.

Then I come to an important matter, opium, which relates to my constituency. I would congratulate the Government for very wisely deciding to expand the opium factory because that enables us to increase our exports of opium. If you nourish it properly and if you take advantage of the world demand and explore markets I believe the export of opium can be multiplied several times, and valuable foreign exchange earned. Therefore, my specific suggestions are the following. Firstly, in order to improve the lot of the cultivator and enthuse him the price paid to the cultivator should be increased. Secondly, the area under opium should also be increased. Thirdly, the

[Shri S. S. Kothari]

villages which had been closed for opium cultivation should be reopened... (Interruptions) I mean that patta or licences for cultivation should be given to these farmers who were earlier deprived of these pattas on some account or another. Finally, the arrear payments due to cultivators should be cleared at the earliest.

A commission had been provided for to enquire into tax evasion. I heartily welcome stringent measures to punish tax evaders. But the basic cause of tax evasion must also be studied and analysed. Unless the tax structure is fair and reasonable and people feel that it is equitable and they should pay their taxes honestly, no amount of penalties and enquiry commissions would improve the situation. For the last two or three decades we had been having commissions; Tyagi committee, and other committees had been appointed to check tax evasion, but without success. That is because the tax structure is unreasonable; India is the highest taxed country in the world and people feel sometimes that it would be immoral to pay taxes at these rates to this Government, which also wastes part of the money. So, the Government must revise the tax structure; instead of increasing taxes year after year, they should frame them in such a manner that people are left with some savings for investing them for the good of the country and that money can fructify in the pockets of the people and lead to increased employment and incomes.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : उपाध्यक्ष, महोदय में इस डिमाइ के सिलसिले में दो तीन बातों की तरफ आपके द्वारा सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट करता चाहता हूँ। इसमें एक्साइज ह्यूटी के मद में दैसा बढ़ाने की बात की गई है और यह तक दिया गया है कि ऐसा इसलिए करना है कि सोने की जो स्मरिलग होती है उसको रोकने के लिए पकड़ने वालों को हम इनाम बग़ेरह देते हैं, तो यह तो ठीक है। इसके सिलसिले में मेरा एक ही निवेदन होगा कि अभी चार पांच दिन पहले इस सदन में इस सदन के एक माननीय

सदस्य जी सदोबा पाटिल साहब का जिक्र आया था कि उनका भी संबन्ध स्मरलर लोगों के साथ है। तो उस सवाल को लेकर के बड़ी झड़प हुई थी इस सदन में। मेरा एक ही निवेदन है कि यदि यह बात सही है या गलत है तो इस बात का पता लगाने के लिए यह जरूरी है कि जब इतने बड़े देश के सिडीकेट के एक बड़े नेता के खिलाफ कांगो के एक बड़े नेता के खिलाफ इतना बड़ा चार्ज लगाया गया है तो सरकार का यह कर्ज हो जाता है कि उसकी वह एन्कवार्यरी करे। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि पाटिल साहब का संबन्ध स्मरलर्स के साथ है या नहीं, सोने के दूसरे स्मरलर्स के साथ, इसकी जांच करायी जानी चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, राज्यों को मदद देने की बात भी इस डिमाइ में रखी गई है। इस में आपने कहा है कि जब कोई प्राकृतिक विपत्ति राज्यों पर आती है तो आप उनको मदद करते हैं, 50 फीसदी पैसा आप उनको मदद के रूप में देते हैं और 25 फीसदी लोन के रूप में देते हैं। इस सिलसिले में मेरा यह निवेदन है कि हमारे देश में कई राज्य बहुत पिछड़े हुए हैं, उन राज्यों के बारे में आप जानते हैं—समय समय पर कभी अकाल आता है तो कभी सूखा पड़ जाता है, कभी कोई और विपत्ति आ जाती है। आज सुबह ही हम लोगों ने गुजरात के भूकम्प के संबंध में यहाँ पर बहस की। हमारे बिहार में दरभंगा, सहरसा और अन्य कई ऐसे जिले हैं जहाँ इस साल बहुत कम पैदावार हुई है और अकाल की स्थिति पैदा हो गई है। अभी खुद बिहार सरकार ने 32 क्षेत्रों को स्केमर सिटी का एरिया घोषित किया है। बिहार के बलावा, राजस्थान के कुछ क्षेत्र, असम के कुछ क्षेत्र, बंगाल के कुछ क्षेत्र ऐसे हैं जहाँ प्रकृति के प्रकोप के कारण बहुत कम पैदावार हुई है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन तमाम इलाकों में जहाँ अकाल पड़ता है, जो जमाद के क्षेत्र हैं या प्राकृतिक विपत्ति आई

दृढ़ है, उन्हें आप विशेष रूप से मदद दें तथा उनकी तरफ आपका ज्यादा ध्यान जाना चाहिए, तभी आप जो ज्यादा पैसा माँग रहे हैं उस के औचित्य को सिद्ध कर सकेंगे। अगर आपका ध्यान उधर नहीं गया और पैसा सदन से लेते जायेंगे तो उसका कोई औचित्य नहीं होगा।

1971 में जो सेन्सस होने वाला है, उसके लिए आप इस डिमांड में पैसा माँग रहे हैं। सेन्सस तो 1971 में होने वाला है, लेकिन बीच बीच में आप कभी स्टेट की तरफ से सेम्प्ल सर्वे करते रहते हैं और कभी लुद्दी भी सेम्प्ल सर्वे करते हैं। सेम्प्ल सर्वे हो जाता है, उसमें पैसा खर्च होता है लेकिन उसका नतीजा कुछ नहीं निकलता। जब सरकारी कर्मचारी जगह जगह पर शहरों के अपग्रेडेशन की बात करते हैं तो आप चुप रह जाते हैं, ध्यान ही नहीं देते हैं, कह देते हैं कि अभी सेन्सस होने वाला है। जब सेन्सस पर निर्भर करना है तो फिर सेम्प्ल सर्वे क्यों कराते हैं। जैसे पटना का आपने सेम्प्ल सर्वे कराया, दूसरी जगहों का भी सेम्प्ल सर्वे कराया और यदि सेम्प्ल सर्वे को ही मापदण्ड माना जाये तो जहां जहां वह मापदण्ड पूरा हो जाय उस शहर को अपग्रेड कीजिए।

एक बात मैं अण्डमान और निकोबार के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। अभी मुझे एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी के दोरे के सिलसिले में अण्डमान निकोबार जाने का अवसर मिला था। इस डिमांड में वहां पर पी० डब्लू० डी. का जो सक्रिय बन रहा है, उसके लिए आप पैसा माँग रहे हैं, लेकिन मुझे दुल के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि वहां काम करने वाले जो मजदूर हैं उनके रहने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। एक एक झोपड़ी में, पत्तों की उन झोपड़ियों में 50-60 आदमी रहते हैं, हम लोग देख कर दंग रह गये। क्या जनतान्त्रिक मुल्क में रहने वाले, मेहनत करने वाले, जंगलों और समुद्र के बीच में रह कर जीवन

बिताने वाले, जो अण्डमान की रक्षा करते हैं, जो उसको आगे ले चलना चाहते हैं, उनके साथ ऐसा ही व्यवहार होगा? उनके साथ अकसरों का व्यवहार अच्छा नहीं है, नौकरशाही व्यवहार होता है, उन्हें ठीक से तनस्वाह नहीं दी जाती है, उनके लिए रहने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है और न वहां कोई उद्योग बनवे हैं। उन के लिए वहां पर काफी उद्योग बनवे बढ़ाये जा सकते हैं इस की बहां पर बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर पैदावार हो रही है, उस के लिये जीनी बनाने के कारखाने लगाये जा सकते हैं। वहां पर लकड़ी का व्यवसाय बढ़ाया जा सकता है। वहां पर काफी जंगल हैं, लेकिन दो-तीन शामिल हम ने वहां पर देखीं और उनमें भी मजदूरों की स्थिति अच्छी नहीं है। लकड़ी की एक मिल तो विरला साहब की है, जहां ज्यादा से ज्यादा तनस्वाह 75 रुपये से 90 रुपये है—यह बड़े आश्चर्य की बात है कि आपके राज्य में इस तरह से कम तनस्वाह मिले। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि अण्डमान निकोबार के विकास की तरफ आपका विशेष ध्यान जाना चाहिए और खास तौर से उन मजदूरों की तरफ जो हमारे देश से वहां जाकर काम करते हैं, केरल से जाते हैं, तामिलनाडु से जाते हैं, बिहार के रांची क्षेत्र से जाते हैं बंगाल से जाते हैं और दूसरी जगहों से भी जाते हैं—उनकी तरफ आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

आखिर में हैबी इंजीनियरिंग के सिलसिले में एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ। यह कारखाना रांची में है, जहां कुछ साल पहले हमारे जनसंघ के भाइयों ने दंगा करवाया था, मुसलमानों के घरों को बुरी तरह से तबाह किया गया था। आज उनके पास रहने को कोई जगह नहीं है। अगर आप उसके लिए पैसा रख रहे हैं तो उन मुसलमान कर्मचारियों को बसाने के लिए संतोषप्रद जगह की व्यवस्था कीजिए, उनकी इस समस्या का समाधान कीजिये।

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

अण्डमान निकोबार में पीने के पानी की बहुत कमी है। वहाँ पर पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था जरूर होनी चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस डिमांड का समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRIMATIILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar) : Sir, I want to speak on demands Nos. 23 and 46. Demand No. 23 deals with pension and other retirement benefits. The pensioners have made many applications many times. The prices have gone up and the pensioners cannot make both ends meet. There was an *ad hoc* grant of Rs. 10 for pensioners drawing upto Rs. 220, with marginal adjustments upto Rs. 220. But the price line has never been held. How can you expect the pensioners to live on this meagre pension? Now that a supplementary grant is being made, I hope there cases will receive some attention. We yet look to the British pension act to guide our pension schemes. It is old Act of 1871 that still governs our pensioners. The British Parliament has already passed an Act to the effect that whenever the pay scales of Government employees undergo revision, the rates of pension of retired Government servants would also be increased accordingly. This has never been done in India. The U. F. Government in West Bengal thought that they will keep the Government servants in there good books and they increased the scales of pay of Government servants four times. But they never thought about the pensioners. I hope the Central Government will do something for the pensioners now.

I now come to Demand No. 46, which is the Home Ministry's demand. It is a big demand for Rs. 9.49 crores or more. This demand deals with border security forces and also the Central Reserve Police. The Central Reserve Police will have to be more effective in various States to protect the industrial concerns of the Government. So far as the border security force is concerned, there is a great anomaly, namely, the border roads are not under them. They are under a different department. How is the border going

to be secure if the road to the border is not in good order. I suggest that the border roads leading to the border between Pakistan and India be taken into consideration along with the border security force grant. I have myself visited many border outposts on the India-Pakistan border and I have seen that there a number of book shops through which arms are coming into India. The border security roads do not give enough scope to reach the border quickly in times of emergency. I would request that the border security force and the police force may be strengthened, particularly in the border districts of West Bengal, where without this, the security of India will be jeopardised and Central Reserve Bodies unless more strongly deployed can not keep industrial peace.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri P. Gapalan.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Sir, there are certain parliamentary procedures which will have to be followed by everybody, and the procedure is that you call upon the opposition to speak first and then you may call on any member of the ruling party that you have in your list, then you have to call us from the Swarita Party.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The difficulty is that I do not have the name of your party member who is going to speak on this item.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I sent the chit at least three hours ago, a type-written sheet.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not before me, for one reason or another. Now that you have brought it to my attention, I will next call a member of your party.

SHRI PILOO MODY : As you do not know, let me inform you that Shri Meetha Lal Meena is speaking on behalf of our party.

SHRI P. GOPALAN (Tellicherry) : I am speaking on Demand No. 46. Yesterday some of us received a telegram from Bombay which reads as follows :

"Shiv Sena attack on South Indians in city still increasing a gang of them armed with knives other deadly weapon on Sunday and Monday night attacked hundreds of innocent hawkers in Fort Area Police indifferent request immediate action to save our lives and properties."

This is the type of news which is emanating from the home State of the Home Minister, Shri Chavan. This is really a very disturbing news. But much more disturbing is the news that has come out from Bombay that the ruling Congress Party has openly supported the bandh. Instead of making my own comments, I would like to read a few sentences from the *Economic and Political Weekly* dated 7th March 1970. The write-up says :

"Bombay has seen bandhs but never a bandh so organised. Many incidents before and during the bandh indicated a concord between the State Home Ministry of which Naik is in charge and the Shiv Sena. On the day before the bandh, Bal Thackeray had laid down the law at a mammoth public meeting and specified who would be safe on the streets of Bombay and who would not be. No buses or taxes could ply on the roads, no shops and restaurants, no schools and colleges, no offices or factories could remain open. But the sick could be attended to and milk would be available to the children."

To prove this I have clippings from many other newspapers. It has come out in the press that the leaders of the ruling Congress Party in Maharashtra have openly aligned themselves with the Shiv Sena. It seems that Shri Bal Thackeray wants to have a Rhodesian type of regime

in Maharashtra. This is what the *Patriot* has to say about this :

"The bandh call was given at a public meeting on 8th February to press the inclusion of Mysore's Marathi-speaking areas into Maharashtra. Mr. Thackeray, along with his Lieutenant Datta Saile, met the MPCC leader at his residence on 6 February. Two other important Congressmen also participated in the two hour talks."

It is after this talk with the Congress leaders that the Shri Bal Thackeray announced the Bombay bandh. The *Statesman* of 2nd March says :

"For all intents and purposes, the organisation of the bandh has assumed the character of the working of a parallel Government in the city. The Government of Maharashtra is playing the role of a sympathetic looker-on, at heart very much in favour of the bandh and at the same time helpless to prevent the widespread feeling of insecurity caused by the anticipated lawlessness..."

Much more distressing and disturbing is the news which has recently appeared in some of the papers that on the eve on the 2nd March Bombay bandh, probably two days before 2nd March, the General Manager of the Central Railways and high officials of the Western Railways called their 'yes-men' among the railways personnel as well as some leaders of the recognised unions to stage a force of consultation. After this the officers advised that 2nd March will be a dangerous day; therefore, the workshops should be kept closed and should not be worked on 2nd March. That means, the Central Government also has established a holy or an unholy alliance with the Shiv Sena.

It has been clearly proved in the elections to the standing committee of the Bombay Corporation that only ruling Congress Party members were elected with open support of 40 or more Shiv Sena people,

[Shri P. Gopalan]

These are facts which conclusively prove that in Bombay the ruling Congress Party is openly allied with the Shiv Sena and the life and property of South Indians are not safe in the city of Bombay. Therefore we people coming from the southern parts of the country do feel it very much that our people cannot go and work in the city of Bombay which has been built up with the sweat and blood of the people of India inhabiting different parts of the country. The people of Bombay or of Maharashtra cannot claim themselves to be the arbiters of the city of Bombay ; they cannot manage the whole affairs of the city of Bombay. Bombay belongs to every citizen of the country.

So many people were claiming that the Home Minister is a very strong man and whenever law and order is disturbed in any part of the country he will deal with it with an iron will. But when Shiv Sena comes against the South Indians in Bombay, this Home Minister's iron will seems to be melting away. We cannot understand the reason why the Home Minister, who rose from that very State where this terror has been let loose by the Shiv Sena fascist organisation, is not taking sufficient adequate steps to dismiss the Maharashtra Government and ensure the safety of life and property of people belonging to South India.

Then, the Central Government has deployed the CRP people in different States. I am coming from a State which has recently witnessed the CRP terror. We have already brought to the notice of the House on several occasions how the so-called revolutionary Naxalites are being dealt with by many State Governments, specially by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh. They are killed in the open...*(Interruption)*

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi-Sadar) : Are you sympathisers of the Naxalites?

SHRI NAMBIAR : They should be brought before a court.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : They cannot be shot down like that.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : They should be punished.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : Our party has made it very clear that we have ideological and theoretical differences with the Naxalbari revolutionaries. But what has happened in Andhra Pradesh; specially in Srikakulam area, will never happen in a democratic and civilised country.

I can bring to your notice a specific instance which took place recently in Kerala. One Naxalite leader, Shri Verghese, who has been involved in some cases was brought to the police station and was tortured till the evening ; one of his eyes was pierced and gouched by the CRP people and in the dead of night he was shot dead. I wish that the Home Minister will see that at least the justice given to the assassin of Mahatma Gandhi will be given to these people who are involved in criminal cases. We demand justice. I hope the hon. Home Minister will look into and consider all this.

श्री भीठा लाल भीना (सवाई माधोपुर) : उपायक महोदय, हमारे देश में इन साम्यवादियों के देश द्वाही तरीकों से तो खतरा है ही साथ में भट्टाचार और क्षेत्रीय असंतुलन की परिपाटी भी देश में बुरी तरह से फैल रही है। देश में जनतन्त्र के खत्म होने की आशंका इस भट्टाचार से ही हो सकती है। पहले भट्टाचार और लोगों में होता था, आज सारे देश में इस का बोलबाला है। यहां तक कि बड़े बड़े मिनिस्टर भट्टाचार में शामिल हैं चाहे मध्य प्रदेश के हों या राजस्थान के या और कहीं के। अभी कुछ दिन पहले पाटिल साहब की बात बल रही थी, लेकिन कुछ दिन पहले रोहतक रोड पर 30, 40 लाख रुपये का जो सोना एकदा गया है, ऐसा लोग कहते हैं कि वह व्यक्ति हरि,

याणा के मुख्य मंत्री, श्री बंशी लाला का रिस्टें-
दार वा इसलिए उस मामले को कस्टम्स को
नहीं दिया गया बल्कि स्टेट पुलिस उस मामले
की ज्ञानबीन कर रही है। इस तरह से सभी
जगह ऐसा हो रहा है।

राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश
बौद्धर पर डाकुओं का आतंक हमेशा से रहा है
और वहां की जनता चाहती है कि इस समस्या
का हल किया जाये। लेकिन उनमें मिनिस्टरों
और एक. एल. एज. सब का साथ है और
उपर तक उसमें सबको औसतन पेंसा छला
जाता है, मंत्रियों का परसंटेज बंधा हुआ है जिस
के कारण इस समस्या का समुचित समाधान
नहीं हो पा रहा है। पुलिस घटना स्थल पर
तब पहुंचती है जब डाका पड़ जाता है। तो इस
दंग से पहले भ्रष्टाचार स्टेट के अफसरों में या
लेकिन आज कल तो आप के जुडिशियल डिपो-
र्टमेंट में भी फैला हुआ है। 90, 95 परसेंट
मुकदमे ऐसे हैं जिनका पहले से टेका किया
जाता है कि दो या चार हजार रुपये दोगे तो
फैसला आपके माफिक हो जायेगा। यह भ्रष्टा-
चार कब खत्म होगा। हम किसी अधिकारी की
शिकायत करते हैं जो कि भ्रष्ट है लेकिन उपर
जाकर उसके लियाफ कुछ नहीं होता मामला
रफा दफा हो जाता है और इसका कारण यही
है कि उसमें सबका हिस्सा बंधा हुआ है। वहां
ऐसे ही लोग लाये जाते हैं जिनसे मिनिस्टर लोग
पहले ही तय कर लेते हैं। मैंने माननीय श्री
शिंदे जी का ध्यान आकर्षित किया था कि
चावल आदि कई चीजें हरियाणा से राजस्थान
और वहां से गुजरात चली जाती है और खुले
आम तस्करी चल रही है। लेकिन कोई पकड़ने
बाला नहीं। आप मेरे साथ जलिए मैं आप को
दिला सकता हूँ कि किस प्रकार ट्रक्स जाती हैं।
आप चाहें तो 10, 15 ट्रक्स रोज पकड़ सकते
हैं। जयपुर से आप हजार छोरी बासमती

चावल की पकड़ सकते हैं जो चावल कि राज-
स्थान में नहीं होता। सबाल पैदा होता है कि
आखिर वह आता कैसे है? जाहिर है कि
तस्करी उसकी होती है। आप कहीं भी दो पांच
रुपये देकर जो चाहें नाजायज काम करवा सकते
हैं। इसलिए मेरी मांग है कि भ्रष्टाचार को
को तुरन्त दूर किया जाये।

जो भी कोई विकास कार्य होता है तो वह
केवल निस्टर या चीफ मिनिस्टर के लेत्र में ही
होता है। राजस्थान ने 1967 में स्थाई माध्योपुर
और जालीर को पिछड़े क्षेत्र जिले घोषित किये
गये थे, कई दफा प्रश्नान मंत्री का ध्यान आधिकारित
किया गया कि उन जिलों का विकास कीजिये,
लेकिन आज तक कुछ ध्यान नहीं दिया गया।
जो कुछ सहायता दी भी जाती है, या पेंसा जाता
है वह या तो अकाल राहत के नाम में लालिया
जाता है या सारा विकास क्षेत्र का काम उदय-
पुर जिले में होता है। अगर इस दंग से यह
परिपाटी चलती रही तो और स्थाई माध्योपुर
तथा अन्य पिछड़े क्षेत्रों का विकास नहीं किया
गया तो एक दिन ऐसा जन आन्धोलन होगा कि
कि सरकार उसको दबा नहीं सकेगी। मैं कहना
चाहता हूँ कि उन जिलों की तरफ पूरा ध्यान
दिया जाये जिनका कोई विकास अभी तक नहीं
हो सका है। यह अवश्य सुनने में आ रहा है
कि वहां लेल शोधक कारबाना स्थापित किया
जायेगा। मैं चाहूँगा उसको जल्दी से जल्दी
स्थापित कर वहां के लोगों का विश्वास प्राप्त
करें।

आज राजस्थान के अन्दर किसानों के लिए
पीने के पानी का उचित इन्तजाम नहीं है।
वित मंत्रालय कहता कि स्थाई माध्योपुर के
पार्श्वीन क्षेत्रों में पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था के
लिए 23 लाख रुपये दिया गया है लेकिन जब
राजस्थान सरकार से उस ज्ञारे में पूछा जाता है

[श्री मीठा त्याग भीना]

तो वह कहती है कि हमारे पास कोई पैसा नहीं आया। पता नहीं क्या मामला है, पैसा कहां जाता है। इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि उस इलाके के किसानों के लिए पीले के पानी की व्यवस्था शीघ्र की जाये। जिससे इस कमी को दूर किया जा सके, जो नितान्त आवश्यक है। वहां बाढ़ प्रौढ़ और बीले से लोगों की काफ़ी क्षति हुई है लेकिन उनका दुख कोई सुनने वाला नहीं है।

पोस्ट्स और टेलाप्राफ़ के बारे में मेरा निवेदन है कि इसका विकास उन क्षेत्रों में होना चाहिए जहां अब तक विकास नहीं हो रहा है। आगरा और बयाना में टेलीफोन के तारों की चौरी हर साल हो जाती है। 25, 30 हजार रुपये के तार हर साल वहां से चौरी जाते हैं जिस को रोकने की कोई न कोई व्यवस्था की जाये।

वित्त संत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चंद्र सेठी) : क्या आप चाहते हैं कि जहां चौरी होती है वहां ज्यादा लगाये जायें?

श्री मीठा लाल भीना : मैं नहीं जानता कि आपके मन में चौरी करवाने की इच्छा है या नहीं, यह तो आप सुद समझ सकते हैं।

जो हिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्र हैं उन में कम से कम बैक और इन्कम टैक्स आफिसों का काम हिन्दी में होना चाहिए। इन्कम टैक्स के जितने भी आदमी जाते हैं वे केवल डिमाण्ड नोटिस भेजते हैं जो कि अंग्रेजी में होता है। लोगों को पता नहीं चलता है कि क्या बात है, जिस के कारण लोगों को पैनालटी देनी पड़ती है। मिनिस्टरों की पैनालटी माफ हो जाती है लेकिन लोगों की तो माफ नहीं होती। आप गांवों में बैंक स्लोल रहे हैं, यह अच्छी बात है लेकिन उनका सारा काम अंग्रेजी में होता है इसलिए लोगों की समझ में नहीं आता कि क्या हो रहा है। इस

लिए मेरी मांग है कि जहां हिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्र हैं उनमें तो कम से कम हिन्दी में बैंकों का काम होना चाहिए।

खाद्य क्षेत्रों के बारे में मेरा यह कहना है कि जैसे गेहूं के बारे में सुन रहे हैं कि वे समाप्त कर दिये जायेंगे उसी तरह मैं चाहूंगा कि चावल का क्षेत्र भी समाप्त करना चाहिये। राजस्थान में जो चावल किसान पैदा करते हैं वह राजस्थान में ही रहता है, वहां से बाहर नहीं जा सकता। जिस की वजह से किसानों को अपने उत्पादन का उचित दाम नहीं मिलता। मैं चाहूंगा कि चावल के आने जाने पर कोई रोक नहीं होनी चाहिए।

भड़ौचा में भूकम्प पीड़ितों के लिए प्रधान मंत्री ने 50 हजार रुपया दिया हैं। अगर यह घटना कहीं और होती, तमिलनाडु वैराह में होती तो करोड़ों रुपया दिया गया होता। लेकिन गुजरात में 50 हजार रुपये देकर अखबारों में नाम करने से क्या होगा? क्या इतने से लोगों के मकान बन जायेंगे? इसलिए जहां भी ऐसी घटनायें हों, वहां हितेन्द्र देसाई की सरकार हो, या किसी और की हो सब को उचित सहायता मिलनी चाहिए।

अन्त में, चूंकि समय कम है, मैं यही निवेदन करूंगा कि भ्रष्टाचार पर विशेष तौर से ध्यान दिया जाय और उसको शीघ्र समाप्त किया जाये। राजस्थान को अकाल क्षेत्री के लिए ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैसा दिया जाय और जो पिछड़े इलाके हैं उनको गरीबी और पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने की उचित व्यवस्था सरकार करे। राजस्थान नहर के लिए प्रधिक से अधिक पैसा दिया जाय जिससे वह योजना शीघ्र पूरी हो।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Vidyas Charan Shukla.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Before he replies, we want to say something about the Delhi Police which is very important.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : We met the Minister yesterday. We also want to say something about the Delhi Police.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is not the last speech from the Treasury Benches. He is only intervening in the debate.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : On a point of order. Sir. Time allotted for this is one hour. Every Member is given 2 minutes or 3 minutes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : A minimum of six minutes has been given. Some members have even taken ten minutes.

SHRI S. KUNDU : In such short time, if the Minister intervenes, then the Treasury Benches themselves will consume 50% of the time. Sir, it would be better if he replies last.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This relates to the Ministry of Finance and the Minister who will reply to the debate is the Minister of Finance. The Minister of State for Home Affairs is only intervening.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मेरा कहना यह है कि हीम मिनिस्ट्री की डिमान्ड पर कई लोग बोलना चाहते हैं। अत. लोगों के बोलने के बाद यदि मंत्री जी जवाब दें तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us listen to him and then you can say what you want to say.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : टेक्नीकली आप ठीक हैं। लेकिन अच्छा यह होगा, चूंकि योड़ी सी डिमान्ड है, आधा घन्टे में खत्म हो जायेगी, इसलिए मंत्री जी आक्षिर में जवाब दें। इस से हमें भी तसल्ली होगी। हमारे बोलने के बाद ही मंत्री जी बोलें।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He will hear us about Delhi police. We will convince him about the Delhi Police people.

15 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will speak briefly about a few points raised regarding the matters which are being looked after by the Home Ministry.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) : आज के अस्वारों में बड़ी खराब खबर छपी है। असन-सोल की श्रीपुर कोलियरी में एक जगह 19 लाशें मिली हैं। हमारी पार्टी के लोग वहां पर काम करते हैं जिसमें से बहुत से मिस हो रहे थे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय उस के बारे में कोई एन्कावायरी करेंगे?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Mr. Gopalan when he was speaking, mentioned about the role of the C.R.P. in Kerala. I want to clarify the position. The conduct of the C.R.P. so far has been above board. The C.R.P. has always helped the State Governments and wherever they have been developed for maintaining law and order, there is no question of C.R.P. as such misbehaving. There might be a few instances here and there, but if such instances are brought to the notice of the Commanding Officer or the State Government through whom they are deployed they could be looked into.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Generally the C.R.P. is very bad in their behaviour.

SHRI VIDHYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I emphatically repudiate any insinuation or allegation made in this behalf by Mr. Gopalan. It is not at all true. Such an irresponsible statement should not be made on the floor of the House.

SHRI NAMBIAR : It is most responsible; it is factual.

SHRI VIDYA CHARN SHUKLA : He mentioned about the Shiv Sena and said that Maharashtra Government was conniving with Shiv Sena. I have no brief for the Shiv Sena. We have condemned its operation and its activity in the strongest possible terms. There is no question of defending what it does. It is absolutely wrong to say that the Maharashtra Government has in any way connived at Shiv Sena operations. On the other hand they have tried to put them down and they have condemned them. They have done it; they have always done it. Whenever it raised its head they have tried to put it down in as firm a manner as they can.

The third point about which I want to mention is a matter on which we had a meeting yesterday in which Shri Chandrika Prasad, Shri Randhir Singh ji, and many other MPs, 20 of them, belonging to all parties were present and that was relating to the grievances of the Delhi policemen who have been suspended or discharged connected with the agitation which took place in the early part of 1967. Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta ji has also moved a cut motion on that. I wish to state that after discussing this matter with the Members of Parliament yesterday we have decided to have a fresh look at the problem.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Very good. We were all demanding it the other day.

SHRI VIDYA CHARN SHUKLA : We will have a fresh look at the problem. We will take a decision which I hope will satisfy the hon. Members.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What about the Police Commissioner for Delhi? What have you to say about the pay-scales of Delhi policeman?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Regarding the Khosla Commission Report, we have implemented, and we have accepted a good many of those recommendations. Most of these have been accepted; the crash programme of police housing is being undertaken and many other matters are under implementation.

About Police Commissioner for Delhi, this is a matter suggested to us also by the Khosla Commission. This matter has been raised in this House several times and particularly Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta has been pressing for that particular matter. We have considered this matter but we have not so far taken any decision because this would require a very well-considered decision. The House must realise what it means to have a Police Commissioner for any big city, particularly Delhi. In that case certain judicial functions will have to be transferred to Police hands. Different judicial functions are there which have been so far done by the executive magistrates like preventive sections of the Criminal Procedure Code or I.P.C. and these will have to be transferred to the hands of the Police officers here.

So, that would be the implication of creating a Police Commissioner's post in Delhi. We want to consider very carefully all the aspects of this question before taking a final decision in this matter and I can assure the honourable House that that matter is under active consideration. I would request Shri Gupta to withdraw his cut motion.

SHRI S.S. KOTHARI : On a point of order, Sir. The hon. Minister has not explained his Ministry's on Demand No. 43 as to why he wants a Special Secretary, fifteen Joint Secretaries, Officer on Special Duty, Deputy Secretaries, etc. and 36 clerks and assistants. Let him explain this. *(Interruption).*

SHRI NAMBIAR : Let him explain what is the sanctity for this Rs. 4,000/-?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He will reply. Shri Gupta.

बी एस एम जोशी : अभी मैं ने सबाल पूछा था भाज के बलबारों में छपी लबर के बारे में। असनसोज की श्रीपुर कोलिअरी में एक जगह 19 लाख मिली है। हमारी पार्टी के लोग वहाँ काम करते हैं। उन में से बहुत मिल हो रहे थे। इस के बारे में हुकूमत क्या करने जा रही है? वहाँ राष्ट्रपति की हुकूमत है।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I am sorry I have omitted to mention about this matter. This matter was also raised in the other House and we have asked for facts from the West Bengal Government regarding this case. This matter has come to light only now and we shall look into it. I can assure the hon. Member that strictest possible action will be taken to bring the culprits to book. And we shall do our best to find out who are the culprits concerned with this case.

As for the point raised by Shri Kothari, there are certain structural changes which have been made with regard to the administration of Union Territory and because the post of Chief Commissioner had been raised to the level of Lieutenant Governor in Manipur and Tripura the Lieutenant Governors' posts are normally to be occupied by senior officers of the status of additional secretaries or secretaries. The Secretary of the Home Ministry who looks after the Union Territory matter finds himself in difficulty in dealing with the people who are Lieutenant Governors in the States and who are more senior to him in this respect. (*Interruption*) We are streamlining the administration of Union Territory as per recommendations made to us by the Administrative Reforms Commission.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Sir, I want to ask one question. दो स्टेटों के बजट सेशन अभी हुए हैं। वहाँ के गवर्नरों ने सेंट्रल गवर्नरेंट को किटिसाइज किया है। यह ठीक है कि वह अपने यहाँ की स्टेट गवर्नरेंट के लिए जिम्मेदार है। लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप ने कोई इस तरह का रूल बनाया है जिस की बजह से वह सेंट्रल गवर्नरेंट को किटिसाइज न कर सकें ?

SHRI S. KUNDU : If this dialogue goes on like this there will be no time left for us to speak.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I want to ask only one question,

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Gupta you should have asked the question when you got the second chance. I cannot allow this dialogue between you and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. There are other Members here who also want to speak.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankaura) : Sir, we do not like to interrupt the business of the House. We should be given a chance.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please listen. Your party had a full chance to speak.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : You are going on allowing the other member to put questions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have not allowed him. But if a Member speaks in spite of me I cannot help it. I have not allowed him.

श्री शिव चंद्र भट्टा (मधुबनी) : ये सप्ली-मैटरी डिमांड जितने हप्ते की रकम के लिए रखी गई है उसमें से आधी रकम ऐसी है जिस की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। आधी रकम ऐसी है जो फिलूल लर्ची में जाएगी, केटिप्कुअस कंजम्पशन जिस को कहते हैं, उस पर लर्च होगी। उसकी कोई जरूरत नहीं है और इस सदन को चाहिये कि वह उसको नामंजूर कर दे। यह उसको हक हासिल है। आधा बाकी का जो लर्च है, उसको यह सदन मंजूरी दे सकता है। जहाँ तक डिफेंस के बास्ते लर्चों का सवाल है, उसको हम समझ सकते हैं। इसी तरह से कुछ और भी मार्गे हैं जिन को पास किया जा सकता है। लेकिन कुछ मार्गे तो ऐसी हैं जिन को बिल्कुल पास नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। वे मार्गे समझ में नहीं आती हैं। आप डिमांड नम्बर 25 को देखें। फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री की यह डिमांड है। रकम इस डिमांड में भी ही छोटी है लेकिन फिर भी आप देखें कि क्यों इस डिमांड में पेसा मांगा जा रहा है। इसलिए

[श्री शिव चंद्र]

मांगते हैं कि टैक्स इवेशन को रोका जाए। जहाँ तक टैक्स इवेशन को रोकने का सम्बन्ध है, वे बिल्कुल डबल टाक करते हैं। वे करते हैं कि टैक्स इवेशन को रोकने के लिए एस्पर्ट कमेटी बनाएंगे और वह कमेटी सुझाव देगी और उसकी रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक टैक्स इवेशन को रोकने के लिए कदम उठाये जाएंगे। लेकिन वास्तव में आप देखें कि टैक्स इवेशन को रोकने के लिए बहुत से सुझाव सरकार के पास पहले से ही आ गए हैं। सरकार का काम यह था कि वह उन सुझावों पर अमल करती लेकिन उसने ऐसा नहीं किया है। कालडोर ने इनकम टैक्स की चोरी को रोकने के लिए एक सुझाव दिया था कि सेंट्रल आडिटिंग सिस्टम अपनाया जाए। इसके न होने की बजाए से टैक्स इवेशन होता है। लेकिन यह सरकार नहीं करती है। प्रापर्टी टैक्स यह सरकार रखती है लेकिन सेंट्रल इवल्यु-एशन मशीनरी फार प्रापर्टी नहीं रखती है। सरकार को चाहिये था कि इस तरह की मशीनरी सरकार बनाती लेकिन इसको सरकार नहीं कर रही है। इही तरह के और भी बहुत से सुझाव सरकार के पास आ चुके हैं लेकिन उन पर सरकार अमल नहीं करती है। नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि टैक्स इवेशन हो रहा है और सरकार मांग करतो है कि हम को पैसा दिया जाए ताकि हम टैक्स इवेशन को रोकने के लिए कमेटी द्वारा सुझाव प्राप्त कर सकें। मैं समझता हूँ कि सरकार की कथनी और करनी में बड़ा फर्क है।

डिमांड नम्बर 34 कारेन ट्रेड एंड स्प्लाई के बारे में है। इसमें आपने 10,33 लाख की मांग की है। ट्रेड हैलीगेशन बाहर भेजे जाते हैं। ट्रैकिंग पर लार्ज किया जाता है। लेकिन एक्सप्रोर्ट को बड़ावा देने के लिए जो कुछ किया जाता चाहिए उसको आप नहीं करते हैं। भारत से लिटेन में जो बाल जाता है उस पर लिटेन ने पन्नह पर्सेट इम्पोर्ट इयूटी लगा दी

है। लेकिन सरकार उसके बारे में कुछ नहीं कर रही है। इस तरह से जितना खर्च मांगा जा रहा है, वह सब का सब बेकार है।

डिमांड नम्बर 42 वक्स हाउसिंग एण्ड अवैन इवेलेपमेंट के बारे में है। जितना काम हो रहा है, जितना कंस्ट्रक्शन वर्क हो रहा है, जो रिवाल्विंग फंड बन रहा है, वह सब फिजूल-खर्च है। आप देखें कि यहाँ दिल्ली में ही क्या हो रहा है। साउथ एवेन्यू में प्लेट्स में कंस्ट्रक्शन वर्क चल रहा है। उसकी सरकार जांच करे। वहाँ बहुत फिजूलखर्च हो रही है। यह सब बिकोर दी नोज आफ पार्लिमेंट एण्ड गवर्नेंमेंट हो रहा है। मैंने मंत्री महोदय को श्री केंद्र के० शाह को इसके बारे में चिट्ठी भी लिखी है। लेकिन मुझे कोई जवाब नहीं आया है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि उसकी सरकार जांच करे।

डिमांड नम्बर 44 केबिनेट के बारे में है। ड्रेविंग एमरीसिस का यहाँ बेकार का खर्च है। यह 4.99 लाख है। इसकी कोई जरूरत नहीं है।

अब आप होम को ले। उसके मुताबिक यहाँ बात उठाई गई है। सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस के बारे में बहुत सी बातें कही गई हैं। पुलिस का जो महकमा है वह एक थोटेलेट्रियन महकमा है। वहाँ बहुत तानाशाही चलती है। उसका डमोकेटाइजेशन होना चाहिए। इसके लिए संविधान में संशोधन किया जाना चाहिए। जब तक इस महकमे का डमोकेटाइजेशन नहीं होता है तब तक सही मानों में देश में जनतन्त्र की स्थापना नहीं हो सकती है।

श्रीपुर में, जो असंसोल में है, जो दुर्घटना हुई है और सोलह लाखों मिली है उसकी इन-

बायरी होनी चाहिये । नह इनक्षायरी ज्यूडिशल हो ।

डिमांड नम्बर 47 सैंसस के बारे में है । यहाँ 35, 71 लाख की मांग की जा रही है । मैथिली बोलने वालों की संख्या दो करोड़ के करीब है । ये बिहार में हैं । उनकी सैंसस के बारे में मैंने सवाल किया था । उनकी सैंसस सही रूप में नहीं हुई है । यह पता नहीं चला है कि उनकी संख्या कितनी है । इसका नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि उनकी जो मांगें हैं भाषा आदि के बारे में, उनकी पूर्ति नहीं हो पा रही है । मैं मांग करता हूँ कि सरकार मैथिली भाषी लोगों के सही आंकड़े एकत्र करके हमारे सामने रखें ।

डिमांड नम्बर 49 प्रिवी पर्सिस के बारे में है । यह बिल्कुल बेकार का लच्चा है । सरकार सुस्ती कर रही है । भले ही राशि कम है लेकिन सवाल सिद्धान्त का है प्रिवी पर्सिस के लिए एक पैसा भी देना बेकार है । यदि सरकार ईमानदार होती और मुस्तंदी से काम करती तो यह भसला हल हो गया होता और इस रकम को मांगने की जरूरत न पड़ती । अब भी समय है कि आप इनको समाप्त कर दें । देर आयद, दुरुस्त आयद । संविधान में आप संशोधन लाएं और प्रिवी पर्सिस को आप खत्म करें ।

डिमांड नम्बर 90 एटामिक एनर्जी के बारे में है । इसमें साके चार करोड़ की मांग की गई है । यह न्यूकिलयर एनर्जी के डिवेलोपमेंट के बारे में है । बिहार में एक एटामिक प्लांट की जरूरत है । मैंने इसके बारे में एक विवेक भी पेश किया है । वहाँ जादूगुड़ा जो कि हजारीबाग जिले में है, रा मैटीरियल मोजूद है, नैचुरल रिसोर्स मोजूद हैं और वहाँ पव एक प्लांट की स्थापना होनी चाहिए । प्रधान मंत्री इसकी इच्छाजं हैं । लेकिन वह उस तरफ कभी ध्यान

नहीं देती है । यह बहुत बड़ी बेइंसाकी बिहार के साथ हो रही है । इसको आप दूर करें और भी जो मांगें हैं उनको आप देखेंगे तो आपको पता चलेगा कि कंस्पिक्युमेंट कंजाशन के लिए आधे से ज्यादा लच्चा रक्षा गया है और उसकी कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है । उसको ठुकरा दिया जाना चाहिए । बाकी के बारे में हम लोग योग्या बहुत सोच सकते हैं और उसको पास कर सकते हैं ।

अब मैं ट्राइबल्ज और हरिजन के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ । बैकों के बारे में जब कल बिल पास हुआ तब हमने हरिजनों और ट्राइबल्ज के रिप्रिजेंटेशन की बात रखी थी लेकिन हमारे संशोधन को मंत्री महोदय ने स्वीकार नहीं किया । हरिजनों और ट्राइबलों का नाम तो ये लेते हैं लेकिन वास्तव में उनके बास्ते कुछ काम नहीं करते हैं । ट्राइबल्ज के लिये फुल एम्प्लायमेंट की बात जन प्रकाश कमेटी ने कही थी । लेकिन फुल एम्प्लायमेंट की बात को भी सरकार नहीं चला रही है । उसकी नहीं मान रही है । सरकार को जो वह कहती है करके दिखाना चाहिए ।

अब मैं इनकर्मेशन एण्ड ब्राइकास्टिंग के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ । दुड़े इन पार्लिमेंट तथा संसद समीक्षा जो १० आई० बार० से ब्राइकास्ट होती है, उसमें बड़ा फेवरिटिम होता है । वह बन्द होना चाहिए । दरभंगा में रेडियो स्टेशन की जरूरत है, और उसमें खोला जाना चाहिए । अभी तक सरकार सोई हुई है और कुछ नहीं कर रही है ।

जो मांगें हैं उन में से आधे लच्चे की कोई जरूरत नहीं है । बाकी आधे के बारे में हम सोच सकते हैं और उसको पास कर सकते हैं बसते सरकार आश्वासन दे कि वह मुस्तंदी से और एफिशेंसी के साथ काम करेगी ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before I call Shri S. Kundu, I have an announcement to make. The hon. Prime Minister will make a statement in the House on the Gujarat earthquake at 4.30 p.m.

Now, Shri S. Kundu.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I shall be generous enough not to disturb Shri S. Kundu when he is speaking.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I am obliged to him, and I hope and recommend that he will continue with this conduct towards the other Members also.

SHRI NAMBAR : When there is a vacancy for the panel of chairmen, Shri S. S. Kothari's name must be recommended.

SHRI S. KUNDU : For the benefit of Shri S. S. Kothari, I shall begin by quoting page 89 relating to Steel and Heavy Engineering. I am surprised to find under this Demand that a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs have been spent on the transfer of an office just on the reorganisation and transfer of one department. We also find that there is an additional expenditure on furniture, airconditioners, heaters and stationary articles etc. in connection with the appointment of new Ministers in the Ministry to the extent of Rs. 82,000. Who was the new Minister? I think Government are fooling Parliament and misleading it. I know there is a Minister, there is a Minister of State and there is a Deputy Minister. I do not know who the new Minister is. Is the Prime Minister hatching any ministerial egg? When will the chicken Minister come out? We do not know.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Whoever is the Minister is not a new Minister.

SHRI RAJARAM (Salem) : They appointed so many Ministers last year.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member is losing his valuable time by entering into conversations with other Members. Let him go ahead with his speech.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The point is that such a colossal expenditure is made on furniture, air-conditioner and other things. Then, we find an expenditure of Rs. 64,000 on the visit of a dignitary to this country and staffs and entertainment. What sort of entertainment was it, permissible or not? The hon. Minister cannot plead ignorance.

SHRI NAMBIAR : It is only to entertain elephants that one can spend Rs. 64,000.

SHRI S. KUNDU : This is not a proper explanation under this Demand. They must explain what sort of entertainment it was, whether it was a floor show etc. I do not want to mention all those things. Or, was it just a simple entertainment?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Monghyr) : Possibly. Strip-tease.

SHRI S. KUNDU : My hon. friend Shri Madhu Limay says 'strip-tease'. I do not know whether such entertainment was there. Our country is a poor country and the per capita income of the country is so low as Rs. 25.....

SHRI P. C. SETHI : What did Shri Madhu Limay say?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : I said possibly strip-tease.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I hope the hon. Minister will explain these things. We do not approve of such expenditure. There is also some reference to the ECAFE. The Ecafe Mission which came here had recommended the setting up of steel plants in various places. One of the sites recommended is in Orissa. There we have large deposits of iron ore and coal and plenty of electricity. It is a backward State. When Government are deciding to put up two or three steel plants, I hope they will consider the case of Orissa also. I have already written to the Prime Minister about it. I have not got a positive reply though she has acknowledged the letter and said that these things are being considered. I

hope she and Government will consider Orissa's case sympathetically.

Now I turn to p. 45 which refers to privy purses. Were an amount of Rs. 85,000 is going to be spent to pay up arrears due to the Rajas and Maharajas. When Government are committed to the abolition of these purses through a Rajya Sabha resolution and when there have been pronouncements about democratic socialism, they must prove true to them and should not project an image of pretension and hypocrisy. This demand should not have been made. When they are going to abolish these purses why this waste of public money to the tune of Rs. 85,000?

Now p. 17, grants in aid to States. There is a considerable amount of moneys being spent on aid and assistance to States to meet natural calamities like floods, drought, cyclone etc. It is said here that such assistance normally covers 75 per cent (50 per cent as grant and 25 per cent loan). There has always been a demand that such expenditure should be completely met on a grant basis. This has been repeated over and over again. Poor States are not able to spend money on this account because they have their commitment on staff and establishment expenditure. Therefore, they suffer.

Strangely enough, on p. 107, the same thing is repeated. It looks like a Pandora's box. Here on this account, there is a demand for Rs. 65 crores for relief operations connected with floods, drought, cyclones etc. I do not know why this is being repeated here.

In this demand, there is an additional sum of Rs. 265 crores required for providing loan assistance to certain States. But they have not mentioned which are the States and what are the criteria adopted for assistance. In the next year's budget also, there is a provision of Rs. 175 crores on this account. It has been left vague and fears have been expressed during the budget debate about the possibility of this being used as a political string to put pressure on States. It would have been better if the basis of the

assistance had been formulated and the details given.

In the same page, there are some provisions made for financing some public sector concerns. The colossal expenditure on public sector concerns is known to all. On non-profit sectors such as civil construction and capital construction, considerable investment is made. Even before production in some public sector undertakings, swimming pools and big bungalows are got ready. In bathrooms and lavatories you find costly carpets laid out which you do not find in Delhi. The poor people's money should not be squandered in this way. Some criteria should be laid down about expenditure in these matters. Now 45 per cent of the total money is spent on construction. Government should not play *holi* with the people's money. Criteria must be drawn up for spending on items of work by all public sector concerns.

श्री ओंकारलाल बोहरा (चित्तोड़गढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इससे पहले कि मैं अनुप्रूपक मार्गों के बारे में कुछ कहूँ, मैं आपके द्वारा यह मंत्री महोदय को इस बात के लिए बधाई देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने पिछले दिनों पश्चिमी बंगाल में राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू करके वहाँ के करोड़ों लोगों को राहत की सांस लेने का मौका दिया। पश्चिमी बंगाल एक तरह से पिजरे में बन्द पक्षी के समान छटपटा रहा था। ज्यों ही उसको राष्ट्रपति शासन की हवा का भोका मिला, वह उन्मुक्त और प्रसन्न हो उठा। इसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार और यह मंत्री महोदय बधाई के पात्र हैं।

सबसे पहले मैं राजस्थान के सूखाग्रस्त इलाकों की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ कट-मौशन आये हैं, जिनमें उन सूखाग्रस्त इलाकों में होने वाले राहत कार्य में भ्रष्टाचार की शिकायत की गई है। मैं उन शिकायतों के पक्ष में कुछ न कह कर यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इस बारे रीपू

[श्री ओंकारलाल बोहरा]

जांच की जाये और जो भ्रष्टाचार के दोषी सिद्ध हों, उनको दण्ड दिया जाये। लेकिन यह भी बहुत आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान के सूखे से पीड़ित लाखों लोगों की सहायता के लिए अधिक से अधिक धन मुहैया किया जाना चाहिए। राजस्थान एक अत्यन्त पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य है और इस सम्बन्ध में उसकी आर्थिक स्थिति को महेनजर रखा जाना चाहिए। राजस्थान एक ऐसा पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है, जिसकी सहायता के लिए करोड़ों रुपयों की दरकार है। जब हम चाहते हैं कि सारे देश का विकास संतुलित ढंग से हो, तो यह जरूरी है कि राजस्थान के लिए, जो कि एक सीमांत राज्य भी है, व्यवस्थित रूप से एक विशेष अनुदान स्वीकार किया जाये।

राजस्थान की वित्तीय स्थिति अच्छी नहीं है और वह बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य है। उस की 700 मील लम्बी सीमा पाकिस्तान के साथ लगी हुई है। उस सीमांत राज्य में अकाल एक भयंकर समस्या के रूप में सामने लड़ा है। ज्यों ज्यों गर्भी के दिन आयेंगे, यह समस्या और भी विकराल रूप बारण करेगी। इन अनुदानों में सूखे के लिए जो रुपया स्वीकार किया गया है, वह बहुत थोड़ा है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वित्त मंत्रालय राजस्थान के सूखे की समस्या को हल करने के लिए और अधिक धन मुहैया करे ताकि वहां की पीड़ित जनता को अधिक से अधिक राहत मिल सके।

राजस्थान सरकार, वहां के मुख्य मंत्री श्री मुखाड़िया, और सभी दलों के संसद सदस्यों ने बाहर-बाहर यह मांग की है कि राजस्थान नहर के निर्माण को प्राथमिकता दी जाये। राजस्थान नहर की योजना से न केवल राजस्थान को आये दिन पहने बाले अकाल और सूखे से राहत मिल सकती है, बल्कि उसके द्वारा सारे देश की प्रगति और समृद्धि में बढ़ा योगदान मिलेगा। लेकिन

इन मांगों में राजस्थान नहर के लिए कुछ भी प्रावधान नहीं है और ऐसा लगता है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस योजना की महत्ता को अभी तक नहीं समझा है।

राजस्थान में ऐसे बहुत से पट्टयंक-केन्द्र हैं, ऐसे कितने ही ऐतिहासिक, प्रारंभिक, पौराणिक और प्राकृतिक स्थल हैं—सारे देश में ऐसे जितने स्थल हैं, उतने अकेले राजस्थान में हैं—जिनकी और पर्यटकों को आकर्षित किया जा सकता है। लेकिन राजस्थान के पर्यटक-केन्द्रों तथा पर्यटन के विकास के लिए इन मांगों में बहुत कम पैसा रखा गया है। वहां की संचार-सुविधाओं के विकास की ओर भी ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है।

राजस्थान के दक्षिणी तथा पश्चिमी इलाके में तीस लाख आदिवासी रहते हैं, लेकिन आज भी उनका जीवन पीड़ित, त्रस्त और हाहाकार से भरा हुआ है। हम आदिम जातियों के नाम से रुपया तो जरूर स्वीकार करते हैं, लेकिन वास्तव में उनके लिए कितना रुपया खर्च होता है, यह वही अनुभव कर सकता है, जो जाकर उन जीत्रों की स्थिति को देखे। हमें यह देखना चाहिए कि आदिम जातियों के लिए जो रुपया स्वीकार किया जाता है, क्या उससे आदिम जातियों की आर्थिक स्थिति और रहन-सहन को ऊंचा उठाने और उन की गरीबी को दूर करने में सहायता मिलती है या नहीं। मैं यह नहीं मानता कि रुपये का दुरुपयोग नहीं हो रहा है। जब तक निष्ठावान अधिकारियों के द्वारा उस रुपये का उपयोग नहीं होगा, तब तक सरकारी मणिनरी के भरोसे उस रुपये का लच्छा और सही इस्तेमाल नहीं हो पायेगा।

यह खेद का विषय है कि देश को स्वतंत्रता मिलने के बाइस बर्ष बाद भी, स्वराज्य में भी, राजस्थान के बहुत बड़े हिस्से में पीने का पानी उपलब्ध नहीं है। लोगों को तीन तीन सौ फीट नीचे से पानी लेना पड़ता है। वहां पर आरे कुएं

हैं और लोगों को खारी और कड़वा पानी मिलता है।

मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि राजस्थान की कमज़ोर वित्तीय स्थिति को देखते हुए और आसन्न ग्रीष्म ऋतु को दृष्टि में रखते हुए इन अनुपूरक मांगों में वहां पर पीने के पानी की अव्यवस्था करने के लिए विशेष रकम स्वीकार की जानी चाहिए। ताकि वहां अधिक से अधिक नलकूप लगाए जा सकें।

मैं अधिक नहीं कहता हुआ, केवल अफीम के क्षेत्र के बारे में और कहना चाहता हूँ जो मेरा अपना निर्वाचन क्षेत्र भी है। मैं वित्त मंत्रालय को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ इस बात के लिए कि मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र चित्तोड़ में अफीम का उत्पादन होता है, पिछले साल उनके साथ बढ़ा अन्यथा हो रहा था, किसानों से सेल्स टैक्स वसूल करने की चेष्टा की जा रही थी, परन्तु मैं सेठी जी को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने किसानों को उससे बचाया क्यों कि सच मुच में ही किसानों को वह नहीं देना था, किन्तु साथ ही साथ मैं चाहूँगा कि उस क्षेत्र का विकास किया जाय। अफीम एक ऐसी चीज़ है जिससे कि हम निर्यात के द्वारा अधिक से अधिक धन इकट्ठा कर सकते हैं। इसलिए चित्तोड़, मंसीर और मालवा का हिस्सा जो है उस में अफीम का उत्पादन बढ़ाया जाय और उनको और सहूलियत दी जाय। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba): Under Demand No. 112, crores are advanced as loans and advances to State Governments. First of all, I should like to ask for details from the Minister concerned for raising the demand for natural calamities from Rs. 35 crores to Rs. 100 crores. I feel that it is for the period ending 31st March 1970 and therefore details should be available so that there may not be misunderstanding at all in any quarters (*Interruptions.*)

whether it was spent properly, whether Tamil Nadu was getting more money than required or more than the other States.

There is another point. An amount of Rs. 275 crores is provided to cover up the gaps in the resources. If details of demand No. 112 are gone into, we find there are plan loans, non-plan loans, temporary loans and loans for natural calamities and all that. In previous years there was no demand made for covering gaps in the financial resources which had been introduced now. I would in this connection refer to article 115 of the Constitution which says :

“...The President shall...when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year.....cause to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament another statement showing the estimated amount.....”

Therefore, this has to be separately presented; it is a new service for the current year; it is provided for the first time; Rs. 275 crores are provided; not a small sum. No doubt it has been provided under the heading non-plan loans. Non-plan loans are of a different type; this is a new type of loan to cover gap in the resources and it ought to come before the House as a separate new service and should be separately presented. Since it has not been done, it is barred under article 115.

We find that in the matter of plan-loans also, the Government have modified the position as regards Ladakh, Naga hill areas and other areas also. It is good that the grants will be raised to 90 per cent from 70 per cent and the loans would be reduced from 30 per cent to 10 per cent. For this the Government ought to have come specifically before the House and asked for these modifications. Unfortunately the Government had appropriated to itself all the powers and privileges of the House by saying in memorandum part II 'It has been decided'. By whom? It is this House which has to decide on the modifications. I am in favour of making these modifications,

[Shri Dattatraya Kunte]

But it is not the Government which is authorised or competent to do it ; it should come before the House clearly saying what it proposes to do in the matter of loans and advances. After I spoke in the House, I find from the newspaper reports that the National Development Council has considered this matter. Even there it seems some some Chief Ministers have complained about the manner in which these moneys are going to be spent. I read in the newspapers that eight States were going to get the benefit. Today is 25 March and this amount is supposed to be spent before 31 March. If details were not available with the Ministry when the supplementary demands were presented, they ought to be given to the House if they are now available. Before the details are given, to ask for a vote of the House for this amount would be wrong because details as required by the rules of procedure are not supplied to the House.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, डिमांड नं० 5 डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री के बारे में मुझे यह कहना है कि जो केमिली एकोमोडेशन है कीज के सिपाहियों के लिए पीस टाइम स्टेशंस, वह बहुत योग्यी है बेचारा फौजी रिटायर हो जाता है, दस साल, पांच साल में एक बार भी वह अपने कुनबे को साथ नहीं ले जा पाता जब कि यहाँ मामूली सा चपरासी अपने कुनबे को साथ रखता है, मामूली सिपाही अपने कुनबे के साथ दहता है। लेकिन फौज के सिपाही की सारी लाइक चली जाती है और वह अपने कुनबे को साथ नहीं रख पाता। तो मैं चाहूंगा कि वह जो केमिली एकोमोडेशन है, पीस टाइम स्टेशंस, यह ज्यादा से ज्यादा प्रोब्राइड किया जाय। लेकिन मैं कहूँ किन को ? मिनिस्टर साहब तो यहाँ तशरीफ ही नहीं रखते। यह बहुत इंपार्टेंट बता है। लेकिन नहरे कानों पर कैसे डालूँ ? मुझे बहुत बफ्सोस आता है इस बात पर।

दूसरी बात में आप के माफ़त कहना चाहूंगा अगर सिपाही की ओरत बेबा है तो उस की पैमान उसके बच्चों की पैमान बचती रहेगी।

लेकिन अगर फौजी अफसर की ओरत बेबा हो जाती है तो पैमान बद्द। यह ऐसा क्यों है ? मन्त्री महोदय इसे भी नोट करें।

तीसरी बात में कहना चाहूंगा डिमांड नम्बर 29 पर। वह यह है कि सीलिंग जो आपने मुकर्रंग की है, शहर के अन्दर 6 लाख की प्रापर्टी पर आप बेल्य टेक्स लगाते हैं जब कि देहात में डेढ़ लाख की जमीन पर आपने यह बेल्य टेक्स लगा दिया है चाहे वस केसी भी जमीन ही और किसी की भी हो। अमीर की हो या गरीब की हो तह ज्यादती क्यों है यह मैं पूछता चाहूंगा। लेकिन ऐप्रीकल्चर मिनिस्टर कहाँ हैं। What is this happening ? Where is the Minister for Agriculture ? Sir, could you kindly warn the Ministers that they should be here ? What I am saying is very important.

मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि देहात के अन्दर डेढ़ लाख के ऊपर यह जो सीलिंग आप ने लगाई है बेल्य टेक्स लगान की जब कि शहर में 6 लाख की प्रापर्टी पर बेल्य टेक्स लगाते हैं, यह ज्यादती क्यों है ? हम इसे बदलित नहीं करेंगे। इस बात पर बड़ी आग लगी बुई है देहात के अन्दर। इस को भी नोट किया जाय।

दूसरी बात ऐप्रीकल्चरल प्राइसेज कमीशन में जो आदमी आप ने भर्ती कर रखे हैं उन की जगह पर किसानों को रखा जाय। अब की दफा 4 लप्पे किसानों की पैदावार की कीमत गिरा दी। वह तो जरा अच्छा हुआ कि चीफ मिनिस्टरस कांफरेंस हो गई जिस से कुछ हालत ठीक हो गई। लेकिन मैं आप से कहना चाहूंगा कि ऐप्रीकल्चरल प्राइसेज कमीशन में किसान भर्ती किए जायं, रंग जी जैसे एम पी जो किसानों के नेता हैं और हम भी कम नहीं हैं, इवर भी किसान नेता हैं, जो ट्रेजरी बेचेज पर बैठे हैं, हम भी किसानों का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं, तो ऐसे आदमी रखे जायं। आज जो आदमी उस में है वह ऐसे ही जिन को पता ही नहीं गेहूँ का पौधा

कैसा होता है यह किसी दरखत का नाम है या मकान का नाम है या क्या है। आए साल यह जो होता है कि किसानों की पैदावार की कीमत घटा दी जाती है और फिर उसे माफ कर दिया जाता है, यह हमें इस किस्म का क्षेत्र नहीं चाहिए। उस में क्या कास्ट होती है किसान की उस को देखा प्राय और उस पर कुछ मार्जिनल प्राफिट दे कर किसान की किस्म की कीमत मुकर्रर की जाय। एक चीज और है ऐप्लीकल्चरल कमीशन मुकर्रर हो रहा था, उस में क्या देरी लगी हुई है? यह भी जरा बताया जाय।

एक बात में ग्रान्ट नम्बर 37 के बारे में कहना चाहूंगा जो एम पीज से ताल्लुक रखती है। एम पीज ने क्या जुल्म किया है कि कोई एम पी अगर प्लाट खरीदना चाहेगा तो 150 गज से ज्यादा उसे नहीं मिलेगा। हाउर्सिंग मिनिस्ट्री से ताल्लुक इस का है लेकिन मिनिस्टर साहब तशरीक रखते ही नहीं यहां पर। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि एम पी कोई अमीर आदमी नहीं होते, दो चार होंगे उधर बैठे हुए.....

श्री मधु लिम्बे : क्यों देना चाहते हैं, यह बतलाइये।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : क्यों नहीं देना चाहिए? हम सब हिन्दुस्तानी हैं। एक एक हजार और दो दो हजार बंगले बाले ले सकते हैं, हम नहीं मानते इस बात को। आप नहीं लेते तो आप आराम कीजिए। हम लेंगे। आप मत लीजिए। हम आप की बकालत नहीं करते हैं।.....
.....(अवधान).....

श्री मधु लिम्बे : आप खुटना चाहते हैं, कानून बनाने का अधिकार है इसलिए.....

श्री रणधीर सिंह : आप मुझे बोलने दीजिए।

एक बात में डिमांड नम्बर 51 पर कहा

चाहता हूँ वह दिल्ली के सिलसिले में है और अनेकोराइज्ड कालोनीज के बारे में है। इन भले आदमियों ने क्या कुमुर किया है, सैकड़ों ऐसी अनेकोराइज्ड कालोनीज हैं जिनके अन्दर कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है न बिजली की व्यवस्था है, न पानी की न सड़क की न स्कूल की, उन पर भी थोड़ा सा ध्यान दिया जाय। बेशक यह दिल्ली की बात है, लेकिन हमारी हाउर्सिंग मिनिस्ट्री क्यों सो रही है, गरीब लोग वहां पर रह रहे हैं उनके लिए कुछ करना चाहिए।

डिमांड 52 चण्डीगढ़ के सिलसिले में है। एक कमीशन बनाया जा रहा है बाउटप्लाई के लिए—मेरहबानी करके हमें इन कमीशनों से बचाइये। डिप्टी स्पीकर महोदय, मैं आपके आगे हाथ जोड़ता हूँ, इस हाउस के सामने हाथ जोड़ता हूँ, हम तंग आ गये हैं इन कमीशनों से। अगर यह कमीशन आया तो पंजाब, हिमाचल और हरियाणा में आग लग जायेगी, आपस में बैठकर मामले को निबटालो।

एक बात हम फाजिलका के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। हमें उसका जल्द कड़ा दीजिए। सरदार साहब तुरा न मानियेगा, जब हमको दिया है, तो मेरहबानी करके जल्द कड़ा दिलवा दो।

डिमांड 62—ब्राह्मकार्स्टिंग मिनिस्ट्री की है। १० आइ० आर० का एक स्टेशन हमें रोहतक में दिया गया है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि उसके लिए जमीन एकवायर करके उसको जल्द शुरू करा दीजिये। यहां पर मिनिस्टर साहब ही मौजूद महीं हैं, मैं किस को कहूँ। हरियाणा एक शान्दार स्टेट है, जल्द से जल्द जमीन को एकवायर कर के स्टेशन कायम किया जाय। जो देहाती प्रोप्राम इस बक्त दिल्ली से ब्राह्मकास्ट होता है, उसमें देहाती आदमी नहीं बोलता है, शहरी आदमी देहाती बन कर आवाज निकालता है, वह विनाउल विकासी नावाज है। जब

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

हमारा स्टेशन बन जाएगा तो असली देहाती किसान मजदूर उसमें अपने प्रोग्राम दे सकेगा, गाने भी होंगे और वर्हा के असली लोगों को एन्जेनियर मिलेगा। आज कल जो प्रोग्राम आ रहा है, वह दिल्लावटी बात नहीं होनी चाहिए।

डिमाण्ड 124—हरियाणा एंड पावर के सिलसिले में है। तांत्र 30 से पाकिस्तान को पानी देना बन्द हो रहा है, आप मेहरबानी कर के हरियाणा का हिस्सा हरियाणा को दीजिये, कहीं ऐसा न हो कि वह सारा पाती पंजाब पी जाये, हमारा हिस्सा हम को मिलना चाहिये।

डिमाण्ड 75 पैट्रोल मिनिस्ट्री से ताल्लुक रखती है। पैट्रोल पम्प और गैस बगैरह की एजेन्सी देने के बारे में बड़ा धपला मन रहा है। मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ—वह जरा इस मामले को देखें—दिल्ली जैसे शहर में पैट्रोल पम्प के लिए पचास हजार से एक लाख रुपये तक नीचे ही नीचे चले जाते हैं और देहातों में भी पांच-दस हजार रुपये जाते होंगे। मैं चाहूँगा कि आप इस को नेशनलाइज करे। समाज के इस करप्तान को ज़हर मिटाये।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): Sir, this is the third and final batch of supplementary grants during the current financial year, which includes 53 demands/appropriations of which 39 are on revenue account, 13 on capital account and one on account of disbursement of loans and advances. The demands were formally presented to Parliament on 16th March. While the additional expenditure involved in the supplementary grants amounts to Rs. 383.16 crores on a gross basis, the net outgo is estimated at Rs. 288.49 crores only as Rs. 94.67 crores is likely to be set off on account of receipts, recoveries, accounting adjustments etc.

The new services mentioned in the Supplementary Demands are also dealt with

in the note which has been circulated along with the book.

Several points have been raised by hon. Members, a few in the form of cut motions and a few in the course of speeches. I will try to deal with some of the points which have been mentioned here as briefly as possible.

Shri Supakar and, lastly, Shri Kunte, wanted to know the principle as well as the details of the special assistance amount of Rs. 275 crores which was a point of debate during the Appropriation Bill. Shri Kunte has again raised his point on the question of the new service. On that day I had taken great pains to explain, and the House accepted it, that this is not a new service. Therefore, I would not go into that question again. I would simply repeat the principles which I had enunciated that day. The principles are: the reasonable requirements of the Plan outlay for each State, the impact of the devolution under the recommendations of the Finance Commission on the State concerned, the benefit that each State is likely to get as a result of additional resource mobilisation by the Centre, the position of the State on capital account including the debt repayment and liabilities of past loans, reasonable efforts made by the State Governments concerned to mobilise and conserve their own resources. On the basis of these principles, the Planning Commission had detailed discussions with the State Government and they have finally come to some conclusions. It is only today that I have come to know the detailed break up of this amount.

15.48 hrs

[SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL in the Chair]

According to the estimates of the Planning Commission, the position which emerges of the gaps in resources is as follows: Andhra Pradesh Rs. 23.71 crores, Assam Rs. 48.54 crores, Jammu and Kashmir (including the backlog of Rs. 49.91 crores) Rs. 56.92 crores, Kerala Rs. 17.88 crores, Madhya Pradesh Rs. 1.50 crores, Mysore Rs. 17.50 crores, Orissa Rs. 32.13 crores, Rajasthan Rs. 64.11 crores, West Bengal Rs. 9.91 crores and Tamilnadu Rs. 7 crores making a total of Rs. 279 crores.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about UP and Bihar?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I will not go into the details as to how or why UP, Bihar and Gujarat have been left out. The Fifth Finance Commission made certain recommendation on devolution of finances which the Government accepted as an award. After that, there were various representations from States. Then the position was reviewed and this has been arrived at.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : What about the details of Rs. 100 crores?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I will give that when I come to that point.

Shri Kunte and some other Hon. Members raised the question of the basis on which drought relief is given. Whenever any calamity occurs in a particular State, some relief is given. Shri Kothari stated that though a calamity has occurred in Gujarat the Prime Minister has given only a small amount of Rs. 50,000. I would like to point out that whatever the Prime Minister has given at present is only a donation from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. This does not indicate the amount of relief which is to be provided after the assessment of the various types of losses which have taken place there as a result of this calamity. Whenever either in the form of drought or in form of floods, cyclone or earthquake as in the case of Gujarat at present, a calamity occurs first of all the State Government makes an assessment of the entire situation and writes to the Central Government and after receiving the report from the State Government concerned the Central Government deputes a team of experts to go and assess the losses. It is on the basis of this assessment that relief is provided. Therefore, whatever be the nature of the calamity—we are all sorry for it—whenever there is a case of any assistance required it will be given in due course. This amount of Rs. 50,000 does not reflect the amount of assistance.

Then, Shri Kunte wanted the break-up of assistance which has been given on

account of drought, floods, cyclone etc. The break-up is: Andhra Pradesh for drought Rs. 250 crores and for cyclone Rs. 10 crores and Rs. 170 crores; Bihar—Rs. 1 crore; Gujarat—Rs. 12.50 crores; Kerala—Rs. 50 lakhs; Madhya Pradesh—Rs. 50 lakhs; Mysore—Rs. 1.50 crores; Orissa—Rs. 50 lakhs and another amount of Rs. 50 lakhs; Rajasthan—Rs. 43.50 crores; Tamil Nadu—Rs. 13 crores; Uttar Pradesh—Rs. 1.50 crores and another amount of Rs. 50 lakhs; West Bengal—Rs. 1 crores. This gives the figure of Rs. 90.70 crores.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : What about the rest of Rs. 10 crores? You must either give the details of that or deduct the amount from the Demand.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I will give the details in due course of time.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : It has to be given before the Demand is put to vote.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I will give it to you.

Some points have been raised by Shri Supakar about the Kiriburu losses and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands question has also been raised by him and by Shri Kandappan. As far as the Kiriburu losses are concerned, it is true that on account of the railway lead for export to Japan being quite long and on account of the various increases in railway freight and port charges, this mine is incurring a loss. It is on account of this that it has been thought of that at a late stage of time this mine would be diverted to Bokaro and the export commitment to Japan met from Balladilla. Till this arrangement comes through, Kiriburu is continuing to export and is losing.

The matter was taken up with the railways and the port authorities and now some reduction in the railway freight charges and port charges is likely. Besides this, in order to meet the losses of the Kiriburu project the Government has also given them some relief. Some subsidy is being given to them. The losses of Kiriburu are on account of the foreign exchange that we are earning from this mine.

[Shri P. C. Sethi]

They have earned valuable foreign exchange of more than Rs. 34 crores up to the end of 68-69 while the losses in spite of meeting all these heavy charges have been to the tune of Rs. 5.50 crores. However, on account of the long lead of the Kiriburu iron ore project, they have not been able to remedy the situation in spite of their best efforts.

As to the development of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Central Government is committed to the development of Andaman and Nicobar. The amount of Plan expenditure on Andaman and Nicobar is increasing. While the all-India average per capita expenditure on plan is Rs. 97, it is Rs. 1,001 in the case of Andaman and Nicobar. All care is being taken to see that the Andaman and Nicobar development comes about and this is being undertaken.

In this connection Shri Supakar also raised the question of vessels which go to these Islands and the question of the Shipping Corporation of India. It has been decided that in future both the Corporation's as well as the passenger vessels going to Andaman and Nicobar Islands would be transferred to Shipping Corporation. Any further development in this direction will be under that.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA (Anand) : Will that not affect the profits of the Shipping Corporation ? They are making a profit of 23 per cent. This liability of running the Andaman service will result in a loss and that will affect their profits. You will be putting them to a loss. You should subsidise that.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : That was my suggestion also.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : They should take it up with the respective Department of the Government. We will see what can be done.

Mr. S. Kandappan made a point about the Development of the atomic energy plant there, about the development of Kalpakkam plant. As far as that is concerned, the civil works on reactor and turbine buildings, power house and service buildings, etc,

have been reaching an advanced stage during 1970-71 and all efforts are being made for the procurement of machinery and equipment, both indigenous and imported. This is also in progress. We are hopeful that as far as the development of the Kalpakkam atomic power plant is concerned, the hon. Member Shri S. Kandappan, should have no fear.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : My point was with reference to the second stage of the plant. The Tamil Nadu Government has also represented that the envisaged production may not be adequate to meet the demand at that stage. I wanted to know whether the Government will go ahead with the second stage also, whether they are planning for that from now onwards.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : At the present moment, I do not have information about further expansion. But the logic demands that unless the first stage is complete, the question of expansion should not worry the hon. Member. It will depend upon the resources, the agreement of the planning Commission and various other things. At the moment, I do not have further information on this point.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : What about the air-service connecting Port Blair with Madras ? Have you any proposal ? There is a cut motion given by Mr. Nambiar.

SHRI S.S. KOTHARI : What about the points raised by me ? Do you propose to reply to my points ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : I have referred to some of the points when you were not here. You can see the proceeding tomorrow morning. I will cover some more points which the hon. Member has raised.

The hon. Member, Shri D.S. Patil, raised the question of telephone connections not being available to some of the important persons in Bombay. I will pass on this information to the Minister in-charge of Posts and Telegraphs Department.

Again the hon. Member, Shri D.S. Patil mentioned about the Food Corporation. The

losses of the Food Corporation are on account of the fact that they have the issue price and they have the purchase price both of which are fixed by Government and the issue price is lower than the economic cost. The Government has fixed the procurement price at Rs. 76 as far as indigenous wheat is concerned. The issue price which is inclusive of incidentals, round about Rs. 78, is the weighted average cost of the imported wheat which is of inferior quality and that of the highest quality of wheat which is available here. Therefore, in between these two prices, the losses are much more and, as we proceed towards the time when the import of the food grains will get further reduced then the subsidy for the losses will be further made up by the Government. The losses of the Food Corporation do not reflect that the Food Corporation is not doing well or they are not serving the country properly. If there is any misapprehension in the minds of the hon. Members that the Food Corporation is not managing its affairs well, then that is incorrect. The mounting of the losses is on account of the fact that the issue price fixed by Government is lower than the economic cost.

Then Mr. Kothari has mentioned about certain expenses going up in some of the Ministries. As far as the rise in expenses in the Home Ministry is concerned, my colleague, Mr. Shukla, has already explained the point on what account the rise in expenditure has taken place.

16 hrs.

Mr. Kothari mentioned that the non-developmental expenditure as compared to the developmental expenditure is going up. Our commitments on account of interest are also mounting up. That is one of the reasons. Another reason for the increase in the non-developmental expenditure is on account of the Defence expenditure which is going up. If you take out both these things and grants to states (New plan), I think the non-developmental expenditure is not much. It was about 45% in 1960-61. We hope that as far as the current year is concerned, it would be 39%. I would only like to say that all possible efforts are being made to reduce the non-developmental expenditure wherever it can be done.

Similarly, after Mr. Kothari, Shrimati

Ila Palchoudhuri has mentioned about the pensioners' case. I would like to point out to her that as far as the next year budget proposals are concerned, it is only the past *ad hoc* increases that should be taken into account. But now a decision has been taken and it has been announced in the Budget Proposals that every pensioner would get at least Rs. 40 per month and from this point of view looking to this figure where sometime they were drawing a pension of Rs. 7 or 8 or 10 or 15, we have increased it to Rs. 40 per month. We would certainly like to give them further facilities but the overall requirements of the State and the availability of resources should be taken into consideration. Those persons who are getting less than Rs. 40, they will now get a minimum pension of Rs. 40, whatever *ad hoc* increases was given, that was given, that was given up to Rs. 200. Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri also mentioned about the Border Roads Development. I would like to point out that every care is taken to see that wherever necessary for defence and other purposes roads are being developed and this amount is being spent. If she has any particular border road in view which has not been taken care of, I would request her to take it up with the Minister concerned or if she passes that information to me, I will take it up with the Minister.

Mr. Gopalan raised certain issues about Home Ministry and my colleague has already replied to them.

Shri Meetha Lal Mehta has particularly raised the question about the gold that was caught at Rohtak Road. I would like to point out that as far as the gold caught at Rohtak Road on 14.3.70 is concerned, the culprits were apprehended and handed over to the Police. Naturally the Police are dealing with them. But when we pointed out that the gold may either be smuggled gold, or even otherwise possession of primary gold itself is a crime, under the Gold control Act and, therefore, this gold case has to be dealt with by the Customs authorities, the matter went to the court and the court, ... (Interruptions). As far as the court is concerned, they have handed over the matter to the Customs authorities. Now the gold has also been handed over to the Customs authorities on 20.3.70. Therefore, all this loose talk that

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such and such Minister or the Chief Minister or their relative is concerned is absolutely wrong. We should thank the Haryana Police for apprehending the culprits. Ultimately as this gold case has gone to the Customs authorities there is no point of any person being shielded whether in the high or low position.

Shri Meena also raised certain questions about the relief works particularly in the District of Sawal Madhopur. The position with regard to relief works is that after making an assessment by the central team which goes to various spots, we give over the entire amount to the State Government and as far as the disbursement and expenditure of this amount is concerned, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. Therefore, I would urge Mr. Meena that if there are any particular requirements of the area which he represents he should take up the matter with the State Government. The hon. Member raised the point with regard to income-tax work and said that particularly in the Hindi States this work should be done in the Hindi language. We have already issued instructions as far as Income-tax Department is concerned that as far as possible they should try to adopt the Hindi media particularly in these Hindi States. We would also bring this point to the notice of the Reserve Bank so that they may take it up with the concerned banks in the Hindi States.

Then, the hon. Member, Shri Shiva Chandra Jha referred to Demand No. 25. I would like to point out to him and to the House that it was urged in this House and also in the other House that Government should look into the case of black-money and that Government should appoint an expert committee. It was on account of the wishes of this House that an expert committee headed by Mr. Wanchoo was appointed. Now, this committee cannot its work without having some money provided for its work. And, therefore, in Demand No. 25 we have provided some money for that. Providing some money for the work of the committee does not necessarily mean that for catching evaders of income-tax we are

spending so much money. How can the committee work unless it is provided with some staff, some building and furniture? Also emoluments for the staff have to be paid and they will have to undertake travels, they may have to issue Memoranda, Questionnaire and all that. And therefore this money has been provided for that purpose. And, therefore, his contention is not correct.

About the valuation cell, Shri Shiva Chandra Jha pointed out certain matters. We had appointed certified valuers for the valuation of the property in the various places but a decision is already taken and we have placed certain officials in position who would work as valuation cell of the Department and this will be a sort of check and counter-check on the valuation done by these people and they have already examined about 800 cases. I am glad to announce that after examination of these 800 cases they have come to the conclusion that in many cases valuation done by the authorised or certified valuers was not correct and to that extent there will be a counter-check as far as the valuation is concerned.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : जो शर्त आपने बतायी हैं उसके मुताबिक जो आवे वह कीजिए। जो न्याय संगत बात है उसको भी आप नहीं करते।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Mr. Shastri has raised the point about the upgrading of cities. As far as upgrading of cities is concerned we did appoint a Committee to go into this matter but after the receipt of the Committee's report, we had a flood of representations from various other cities who said that the cases of those cities should also be taken up and therefore the matter had to be kept in suspense. We shall again have a look at this matter. Mr. Shastri also raised this point about some persons being connected with the smuggling business. I would like to point this out...

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Not some persons ; the name of Mr. S. K. Patil was mentioned categorically, that he was connected with some smugglers. What about

holding an enquiry in regard to that matter? We want a specific reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the Hon. Minister conclude his speech.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : I would like to point out that we have promised that if proper information is supplied to us we will go into the matter and we shall be thankful to the Hon. Members if they could supply us the information.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : आपको जानकारी दी है। आपको जानकारी भेज दी है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : पाटिक्कलर मेम्बर, श्री एस० के० पाटिल के बारे में कहा गया था, 'सम मेम्बर' नहीं था। आप बड़ी मछली को पकड़िये तब छोटी मछली को पड़क सकते हैं।

SHRI P.C. SETHI : We shall certainly make all enquiries if called for and if information is supplied to us. So far as the expenditure and other points are concerned, I have explained the position. He also raised the point about Privy Purses. Government's intention is already known to this House and to the other House. But, Sir, unless a decision is taken and is given an active shape, legally or otherwise how is it possible till such time that we shou'd not draw the funds which are being provided to them? Therefore, there is nothing wrong in drawing any sums which are being given to them. (*Interruption*). We are passing the Supplementary Demands for 1969-70.

Shri Onkarlal Bora has raised a point about the Rajasthan Canal and other developmental programmes as also tourism and other things. I would like to point out now that this is only a supplementary demand and this is not a comprehensive budget where the entire programme is considered. Wherever extra money has been spent, to that extent we have come to this honourable House for its sanction and therefore, there is no question that the Rajasthan Canal which is not mentioned here is not receiving the proper attention of

the governments both of Rajasthan as well as of the Central Government.

Shri Kunte has raised a point as far as expansion of Ukai area is concerned. This can be done only after due examination of the case. Therefore it would be very difficult to promise that that particular area would be taken for Ukai cultivation. However if he submits any proposal, I would certainly get that examined and if it is found feasible that would be given due consideration-otherwise not.

As far as the sum of Rs. 275 crores is concerned, I have already explained the position. Shri Randhir Singh raised certain points with regard to the pension of the widows-the family members of the jawans. I would earnestly/request him to give his information to me which I would pass on to the Defence Ministry and then I shall take up that matter with them.

As far as wealth tax in town and villages is concerned, I think the hon. Member is under a certain misapprehension. The wealth tax is levied on joint Hindu Family over Rs. 2 lakhs. As far as wealth tax on the agricultural land is concerned, the limit for Rs. 1½ lakhs over in the initial exemption. So far as the limit of Rs. 3½ lakhs of wealth tax on the joint Hindu Family is concerned, it is not correct to say that the wealth tax is levied on this amount. What the hon. Member has got in mind is about the capital gains tax over the property valued at Rs. 5 lakhs and not the wealth tax.

SHRI J.M. BISWAS : He was not very serious.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : The hon. Member Shri Kunte has raised a point with regard to the break-up. I would like to make it further clear. That is the provision made here is so for Rs. 100 crores. The total including loans and grants comes to about Rs. 125 crores. The total release made was Rs. 93 crores so far (including assistance released as arrears) Rs. 78 crores as loans and Rs. 20 crores as grants—and the rest will be released by 31st March, 1970. Therefore, the total provision relates to the

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amount that has to be disbursed to the various States till 31st March, 1970.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : By now the details must be available.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : Whatever major portions of details that are available with me I have given. The rest of the amount has to be distributed to the respective States. Therefore, if there is any shortage in the amount, that would be taken care of as this is upto 31st March, 1970 that I am asking for the vote of the House.

I think I have tried to cover all the points raised by the hon. Members and I have nothing more to add.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : सभापति महोदय, अब प्रधान मंत्री का बयाय आने दीजिए क्योंकि इस के बाद ऐप्रोप्रिएशन बिल आयेगा। उस पर और समय जायेगा। वह अपना बयान पहले कर ले।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put all the cut motions to vote.

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: Demand Nos. 5, 16, 19 to 21, 23 to 26, 29, 33, 34, 37, 40, 42 to 44, 46, 47, 49 to 54, 59, 62, 64, 66, 75, 77, 78, 83, 87, 90, 93, 103, 109, 112, 114, 119 to 121, 124 to 126, 129, 132 and 134".

The motion was adopted.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्तुत करता हूँ कि जो कारंबाही की जा रही है उसको स्थापित किया जाय और पंजाब विधान सभा में जो घटना हुई है उस पर विचार किया जाय। आपने सुना होगा कि पंजाब विधान सभा ने सरकार को ऐप्रोप्रिएशन बिल पेत करने की इजाजत नहीं दी, विधाक सभा की बैठक स्थगित कर दी गई और वहाँ एक संवेधानिक संकट पैदा हो गया है।

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास कोई रिपोर्ट आई है या नहीं। अगर आई है तो प्रधान मंत्री को इस सदन को विश्वास में लेना चाहिए।

प्रधान मंत्री, अष्ट शक्ति मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : हमारे पास कोई डिटेल्ड रिपोर्ट नहीं आई है। जो समाचार माननीय सदस्य ने सुना है वही हमने सुना है।

16.16 hrs.

APPROPRIATION BILL 1970.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. 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 P. C. SETHI : I introduce the

BILL.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II section 2, dated 25.3.70.
†Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

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 services of the financial year 1969-70, be taken into consideration".

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"That the 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, be taken into consideration".

भी मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : एक बात मैं मांग संस्था 16 के सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हूँ। इसमें नेपाल की सीमा पर जो तस्कर व्यापार चलता है उसको रोकने के लिए 20 लाख रुपये का खर्च दिखलाया गया है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि नेपाल के साथ नवम्बर, 1968 में एक समझौता हुआ था जिसकी तहत नेपाल ने स्वयम् स्वेच्छा से स्वीकार किया था कि वह आपने ऊपर नियन्त्रण लगायेगे सिथेटिक फैशिस और स्टेनलेस स्टील के आयात के बारे में। मैं स्पष्ट उत्तर चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस समझौते का पूरी तरह पालन आप लोगों ने करवाया है और यदि नहीं करवाया है और जो समझौता हुआ था उससे अधिक माल और भारत में आया है तो उसको रोकने के लिए आपने क्या कार्रवाई की। आप सफाई दें कि यह बीस लाख रुपया हम क्यों मंजूर करें।

रक्सोल और जोगबनी आदि सीमावर्ती इलाके हैं। उनके बारे से मैं सरकार को लिख चुका हूँ। वहां कस्टम्ज का अच्छा इंतजाम नहीं है। उसके बारे में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ये लोग क्या कर रहे हैं। कुछ दिन पहले मैं स्वयं वहां गया था और रक्सोल में मैंने देखा कि वहां ठीक तरह का कस्टम हाउस नहीं है और न ही आने जाने वालों के लिए कोई शैंड का इंतजाम है। उसकी तपसील भी मंत्री महोदय दें।

नेपाल के बारे में तीसरी बात यह है कि मुझे जानकारी मिली है कि वहां पर दैयार कपड़ों का जो व्यापार लोग करते हैं उनके पास नेपाल से चिट्ठियां आने लगी हैं कि रेडी मेड गारमेंट्स पर सरकार द्वारा जो रोक लगाई गई थी उसको उठा लिया गया है। इसके बारे में भी मैं सरकार को लिख चुका हूँ। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि दैयार गारमेंट्स मंगाने पर कोई रोक है या नहीं है।

कैबिनेट के बारे में एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। यह बहुत ही विचित्र मांग है। इसका नम्बर 44 है। दो बार मंत्रियों के और मंत्रियों के जो अफसर हैं उनके दोरे पर खर्च किया गया है। एक दफा 3 लाख 31 हजार और दूसरी बार 4 लाख 90 हजार। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मध्यावधि चुनाव के लिए दोरे करने के लिए इस रकम का इस्तेमाल किया गया ? इसकी आप स्पष्ट जानकारी दें। इन्होंने कहा है कि यह प्रलेक्युएटिंग प्रकार का खर्च है और नई लायाबिलिटीज को भीट करने के लिए इसको किया गया है। मैं तपसील चाहता हूँ कि क्या मध्यावधि चुनाव के लिए या राज्य सरकारों को गिराने के लिए ये सारे दोरे किए जा रहे हैं और उसके लिए अतिरिक्त मांग हमारे सामने पेश की गई हैं। इस बहुत सचिवालय का नाम तीन स्तरों पर चल रहा है। एक तो विभागीय सचिव है। है। दूसरा कैबिनेट का सचिवालय है। इनके बालाका एक अदृश्य सचिवालय है जिस को प्रधान मंत्री का सचिवालय कहा जाता है। विभागीय सचिवों द्वारा जितनी काइले बगैर हमेजी जाती हैं स्वयं प्रधान मंत्री उनको तो देख नहीं पाती हैं और शायद शासन की जो तपसीली बातें हैं उनमें उनकी रुचि भी नहीं है क्योंकि उनका समय तो लोगों को गिराने में और उठाने में और सरकारों को तोड़ने में इतना क्षयादा जा रहा है कि प्रशासन का जो काम है उस पर वह निगरानी रख दी नहीं

[श्री मधु लिमये]

पाती हैं और न ही उसके ऊपर कोई नियंत्रण रख सकती है। नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि प्रधान मंत्री का जो सचिवालय का अदृश्य राज्य एकमाने में चल रहा है। इस सचिवालय में हक्सर आदि जो लोग काम करते हैं, उनके बारे में मैंने यह शिकायत मुनी है कि विभागीय सचिव नितने सुझाव देते हैं, उन में परिवर्तन करने का काम मनमाने दंग से ये लोग करते हैं और इसको लेकर विभागीय सचिवों में बड़ा असन्तोष है। आज प्रधान मंत्री बैठी हूँ है। वह निश्चित रूप से बताए कि केविनेट के सचिवालय, विभागीय सचिवालय और प्रधान मंत्री जो के सचिवालय इनके आपसी रिश्ते क्या हैं और क्या कोई अदृश्य शासन तो नहीं चल रहा है जिस के चलते इस सदन के प्रति सरकार की जो जिम्मेदारी है और सचिवों का जो काम है, उस में भी रुकावट उत्पन्न हो सकती है।

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA (Amand) : While speaking on the Appropriation Bill I should like to draw the attention of the Government to some provisions. We are using public money and we should be extremely careful and use that money as responsible persons. I was not given an opportunity to speak on supplementary demands. I find that air coolers and air conditioners have been supplied to the secretariat and household of the President to the tune of Rs. 76,000. Further a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs had been provided for Delhi High Court and also for the Delhi High Court judges for furniture and air conditioners. This reflects very badly on us. We should be wise and careful in spending every penny that we collect and the amount should be spent not in this way on air coolers and air conditioners. Unless the people of India have two square meals a day and have houses to live and get medical and educational facilities, this type of expenditure should not be there.

भी कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : सरकार ने इनकम टैक्स के इकावेशन को रोकने

के लिए एक एक्सपर्ट कमेटी बनाई है। मैं इसका स्वागत करता हूँ। लेकिन इनकम टैक्स ला दिन प्रति दिन कम्प्लिकेटिड होता जा रहा है। आप हर साल जो इनकम टैक्स ला को बदलते हैं यह ठीक नहीं है। इसको सिम्प्लीफाई किया जाना चाहिए। इस बास्ते अरुरत इस बात की है कि ऐसी बाढ़ी बनाई जाये जो इस टैक्स को सिम्प्लीफाई करने के सुझाव दे। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप विश्वास दिलायें कि एक बार एकट जब बन जाए तो कम से कम पांच सात साल में कोई बेजर चेजिज नहीं की जायेगी।

बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर दिया गया है। कल हमने विधेयक भी पास कर दिया है। सरकार घोषणा करे कि इतने परसेंट एप्रिकलचर सेंक्टर को जाएगा, इतने छोटे ट्रेडिंग को जायेगा इतने परसेंट छोटी इडरेट्री को जायेगा। छोटे छोटे जो ट्रेडर हैं, उनको जो दिक्षते लोन लेने में होती हैं, वे दूर होनी चाहिये।

स्टेट्स के बजट सेशन शुरू हो चुके हैं। प्रायः हर गवर्नेंट ने, जैसे बंगाल, पंजाब तमिलनाडू, आदि सेंटर को किटिसाइज किया है। यह टीक है कि स्टेट गवर्नेंट की जिम्मेदारी उन पर होने की बजह से उन्हें वे बातें कहनी पड़ी हैं जो स्टेट गवर्नेंट उनके द्वारा कहलवाना चाहती थीं। लेकिन उनका एक दूसरा रोल भी है। वे आपके नुमाइंदे भी हैं। उस बास्ते एक बड़ी कम्प्लिकेटिड सी सिचुएशन पैदा हो गई है। उसके बारे में कोई व्यवस्था सरकार को सोचनी चाहिये ताकि एम्बेरेसिंग पोजिशन पैदा न हो। विधान के अन्दर भी हाउस को कब प्रोरोग किया जाये और कब न किया जाये, इसकी भी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये। हरियाणा और कश्मीर आदि में जो कुछ हुआ है, उसके बारे में भी सरकार को सोचना चाहिये।

जहाँ तक दिल्ली का सम्बन्ध है प्रथन मंत्री दिल्ली से कुछ नाराज हैं। दिल्ली को

जितना पैसा मिलना चाहिए नहीं मिलता है। रेडी कमिशन ने कहा था कि गद्दा पानी बन्द होना चाहिये, साफ पानी होना चाहिये। 1958 में यह रिपोर्ट मिली थी; लेकिन दिल्ली को बाज तक कोई पैसा नहीं मिला है। बारह साल से नहीं मिला है। डी०टी००५० की सर्विस खराब होती जा रही है। दो साल से डी०टी००५० को भी एक पैसा नहीं दिया गया है। इस चीज में पालिटिक्स नहीं आना चाहिए। दिल्ली देश की राजधानी है और आपकी इस नाते उसके प्रति एक विशेष जिम्मेदारी है। प्रधान मन्त्री यहां रहती हैं। वह यहां की बोटर हैं। इसकी ओर आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

फूड कारपोरेशन का घाटा दिन प्रति दिन बढ़ता जा रहा है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि कम्पीटीशन होना चाहिए प्राइवेट ट्रेड में और पब्लिक ट्रेड में। ये जो फूड जोन हैं ये खत्म होने चाहिये। गेहूं का जो जोन आपने बढ़ाया हैं, इसका मैं स्वागत करता हूँ।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : We were in correspondence with His Majesty's Government of Nepal for finalising the procedure with regard to the agreement, but we did not get much of response. So, from April, 1969, import was allowed only on the basis of our figures of import during the Napalese year 1967-68 and from 1.9.1969 no import is being allowed in view of the break in the agreement with His Majesty's Government. This is the position as regards the Indo-Napalese agreement. On the border particularly we are trying to control the smuggling and we are giving the staff vehicles and modern equipment and all that. But the Indo-Nepal border is a vast border and there are so many tracks coming across Nepal into India that in spite of best efforts, smuggling is not completely checked there. We are vigilant and every possible care is taken about this.

Then Shri Madhu Limaye also raised the question about tour expenses. (*Interruption*) I have said that from 1.9.1969, as far as these items are concerned, no further import is being allowed.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने रेडीमेड गारमेंट्स का सवाल उठाया है। वह सवाल अलग है। मैंने कई बार मंत्री महोदय को लिखा है और वपने भाषण में भी कहा है। इनको कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I do not have the information at present. Then, as far as the expenditure on the tours of the Ministers, etc., is concerned, I would like to assure the hon. House and also Mr. Madhu Limaye that no member of the Cabinet or Council of Ministers, whenever he goes either to attend a Congress session or for any political tour during the election, is allowed to incur any expenditure whatsoever in the form of TA or DA etc. Therefore, this apprehension that there is a rise in expenditure is not justified. (*Interruption*)

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : What was the programme there? (*Interruption*)

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : रेलवे पास से गये थे।

डॉ राम सुभग सिंह : आप नहीं श्री जगजीवन राम।

(*Interruption*)

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Sir, they are taking away my time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him conclude.

श्री मधु लिमये : सरकार जो अतिरिक्त आठ लाख रुपये मांग रही है, मैंने उस की तक्सेल मांगी है कि वह किस प्रकार लर्ज हुआ, मध्यावधि जुनाओं के सम्बन्ध में लर्ज हुआ या सरकारों को गिराने के लिये लर्ज हुआ।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Therefore, this allegation that whenever Ministers go out the expenditure is increasing because they are participating in the elections on Government account, is not correct.

[**Shri P.C. Sethi]**

As far as the question of the Prime Minister's Secretariat is concerned—this has been raised by Mr. Madhu Limaye—I am very sorry to say that this reference is in bad taste. (*Interruption*). You have had your say. It is in bad taste.

श्री मधु लिमये : कोई बैठ टेस्ट नहीं है। मंत्री महोदय को इस तरह आलोचना करने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है। मैंने कहा था कि इस में प्रशासन के दुनियादी सिद्धान्त आ जाते हैं; वह इस की सफाई करें। मैंने कोई गाल गलोज नहीं किया है। प्रधान मंत्री इस का जवाब दें। श्री सेठी प्राइम मिनिस्टर के सेफेटरियट के बारे में क्या जानते हैं? (*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him conclude. You have had your say.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Every Minister needs a staff in order to keep the work up-to-date. Whenever we receive letters from Members of Parliament, they expect that the reply should go immediately. Whenever some complaints are received, they have to be looked into. The Government work has to be done as expeditiously as possible. When Ministers are entitled to have a staff, to that extent the Prime Minister is having her Secretariat in order to help the efficiency of the work and in order to attend to the multifarious necessities of Government work. So, there is nothing wrong.

Then, he said that whatever proposals come from the various Secretaries we are turning them down. This is entirely wrong.

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, या तो मंत्री महोदय मेरे मुद्दे को समझे नहीं हैं और या वह जान दूँस कर डिस्टार्ट कर रहे हैं। इस बारे में सफाई होनी चाहिए। मेरा सवाल यह कि क्या प्रधान मंत्री का सचिवालय मनमाने द्वंद्व से विभागों के कार्य में दखल देता है, जिसकी

जानकारी कभी कभी प्रधान मंत्री जी को भी नहीं होती है, क्या वह इनविजिबल गवर्न-मेंट की तरह फंक्शन करता है।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : This is entirely wrong. They work with complete harmony with other departments. This allegation is not correct that even the Prime Minister does not know when the orders are passed.

Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta raised certain points about bank advances. Out of Rs. 3000 crores of deposits expected during the fourth plan period by way of extra mobilisation, hon. member knows that 28 per cent. goes to Government securities and advances to agricultural sector are also going to rise from 7.5 to 11 per cent. It is very difficult to fix targets in this manner. Advances will be given for productive purposes and for the over-all advancement of the economy as such. The various requirements of agriculture, trade, etc., will be kept in view.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1969-70, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3, the schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Causes 1 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I beg to move : "That the Bill be Passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the hon. Prime Minister,

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankaura) : The Punjab ministry has lost the confidence of the Assembly. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. I have called the Prime Minister.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : I want to know whether the Prime Minister has received any further information in this regard. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Prime Minister.

from the Prime Minister's National Relief fund has been made to the State Government for immediate relief.

As my colleague Shri D. R. Chavhan has said, a detailed study of the earthquake will be carried out. The head of the seismological organisation, a senior Engineer of the Central Water and Power Commission and officers of the Geological Survey are being deputed for the purpose.

We send our sympathies to the Government and people of Gujarat especially to those families who have been affected by this disaster.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up Supplementary Demands... (*Interruptions*).

श्री इसहाक समली (प्रसरोहा) : क्या यह सही है कि गुजरात गवर्नरेंट को इंजीनियर्ज ने बताया था कि वहां पर इस तरह का खतरा है; अगर हाँ, तो गुजरात गवर्नरेंट ने क्या कार्यवाही की?

[شروع اسحاق سمبھلی (امروہ) کیا یہ بیجھے ہے کہ
گجرات گورنمنٹ کی انگریز نے بتایا تھا کہ وہاں پر
اس طرح کا خطرہ ہے، اگر ہاں۔ تو گجرات گورنمنٹ
کیا کارروائی کی ہے؟]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No questions are permitted on this statement of the Prime Minister. It is enough now.

16.40 hrs.

DEMANDS* FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (MANIPUR), 1969-70; THE MANIPUR BUDGET, 1970-71; AND DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (MANIPUR), 1970-71

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up discussing and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Union territory of Manipur

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Mr. Chairman]

for 1969-70, the general discussion on the budget for the Union Territory of Manipur for 1970-71 and the discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants in respect of the budget for the Union territory of Manipur for 1970-71. All these three items will be discussed together for which two hours have been allotted.

DEMANDS & SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (MANIPUR), 1959-70**DEMAND NO. 9—PARLIAMENT, STATE & UNION TERRITORIES LEGISLATURE**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 82,000/-, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1970, in respect of Parliament, State & Union Territories Legislature."

DEMAND NO. 12—JAILS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,82,000/-, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND NO. 16—MEDICAL

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,00,000/-, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of 'Medical'."

DEMAND NO. 25—IRRIGATION

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/-, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of Irrigation".

DEMAND NO. 26—ELECTRICITY

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,50,000/-, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of 'Electricity'."

DEMAND NO. 31—PENSIONS AND OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,86,000/-, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of 'Pensions and other Retirement Benefit'."

DEMAND NO. 37—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MINOR IRRIGATION

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 82,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur 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 Minor Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO. 42—CAPITAL OUTLAY
ON ROAD TRANSPORT

March, 1971, in respect of 'State Excise'."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur 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 Road Transport'."

DEMAND NO. 48—LOANS AND ADVANCES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of 'Loans and Advances'."

*Demands for Grants (Manipur),
1970-71.*

DEMAND NO. 1—LAND REVENUE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,00,000/- be granted to the President out of Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Land Revenue'."

DEMAND NO. 2—STATE EXCISE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of

DEMAND NO. 3—TAXES ON VEHICLES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,20,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND NO. 4—SALES TAX

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,06,000/- be granted to the president out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Sales Tax'."

DEMAND NO. 5—OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'other Taxes and Duties'."

DEMAND NO. 6—STAMPS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Stamps'."

DEMAND NO. 7—REGISTRATION

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect 'Registration'."

DEMAND NO. 8—PARLIAMENT, STATE AND UNION TERRITORIES LEGISLATURE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,45,800/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Parliament, State and Union Territories Legislature'."

DEMAND NO. 9—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 77,29,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund out of the Union territory of Manipur to defray charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March 1971, in respect of 'General Administration'."

DEMAND NO. 10—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,25,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Administration of Justice'."

DEMAND NO. 11—JAILS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,34,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'jails'."

DEMAND NO. 12—POLICE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,29,87,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO. 13—CIVIL SUPPLIES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,11,40,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Civil Supplies'."

DEMAND NO. 14—EDUCATION

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,18,01,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Education'."

DEMAND NO. 15—MEDICAL

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,88,000/- be granted to the

President out of the Consolidated Funds of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971 in respect of Medical'."

DEMAND NO. 16—PUBLIC HEALTH

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 32,72,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Public Health'."

DEMAND NO. 17—AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 42,70,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Agriculture and Fisheries'."

DEMAND NO. 18—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 19,29,400/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND NO. 19—CO-OPERATION

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,24,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund

of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Co-operation'."

DEMAND NO. 20—INDUSTRIES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,20,900/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND NO. 21—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 22,80,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Community Development'."

DEMAND NO. 22—LABOUR

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,90,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1971, in respect of 'Labour'."

DEMAND NO. 23—STATISTICS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,90,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the

year ending 31st day of March, 1971,
in respect of 'Statistics'."

DEMAND NO. 24—IRRIGATION

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,50,000/-, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO. 25—ELECTRICITY

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 52,49,000/-, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charge which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Electricity'."

**DEMAND NO. 26—PUBLIC WORKS
(ORIGINAL WORKS &
REPAIRS)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 72,00,000/-, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of Public Works (Original Works and Repairs)."

**DEMAND NO. 27—PUBLIC WORKS
(ESTABLISHMENT)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,42,32,700/-, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971,

in respect of 'Public Works (Establishments)'."

DEMAND NO. 28—ROAD TRANSPORT

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 62,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Road Transport'."

DEMAND NO. 29—FAMINE RELIEF

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Famine Relief'."

**DEMAND NO. 30—PENSIONS AND
OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,06,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Pensions and other Retirement Benefits'."

**DEMAND NO. 31—STATIONERY AND
PRINTING**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,50,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Stationery and Printing'."

DEMAND NO. 32—FOREST

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,20,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Forest'."

DEMAND NO. 33—MISCELLANEOUS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 51,41,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Miscellaneous'."

DEMAND NO. 34—CAPITAL OUTLAY
ON PUBLIC HEALTH

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,000 be granted to the President out of Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Health'."

DEMAND NO. 35—CAPITAL OUTLAY
ON MINOR IRRIGATION

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,50,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Minor Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO. 36—CAPITAL OUTLAY
ON FLOOD CONTROL

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Flood Control'."

DEMAND NO. 37—CAPITAL OUTLAY
ON ELECTRICITY

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 80,53,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Electricity'."

DEMAND NO. 38—CAPITAL OUTLAY
ON ROADS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,60,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Roads'."

DEMAND NO. 39—CAPITAL OUTLAY
ON BUILDINGS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,26,40,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Buildings'."

**DEMAND NO. 40—CAPITAL OUTLAY
ON ROAD TRANSPORT**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of Capital Outlay on Road Transport.

**DEMAND NO. 41—CAPITAL OUTLAY
ON STATE TRADING**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,08,29,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on State Trading.'

**DEMAND NO. 42—CAPITAL OUTLAY
ON INDUSTRIES**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,50,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industries'."

**DEMAND NO. 43—CAPITAL OUTLAY
ON COOPERATION**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,93,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which

will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Cooperation'."

**DEMAND NO. 44—LOANS AND
ADVANCES**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 30,00,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Loans and Advances'."

डा० राम सुभग सिंह (बक्सर) : सभापति महोदय, यह बहुत ही दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि मणिपुर राज्य जो भारत का एक सुन्दर इलाका है और वहां की जनता इतनी अच्छी है, उस राज्य को राष्ट्रपति शासन में रखा गया है। मणिपुर 16 अक्टूबर, 1969 से आज तक राष्ट्रपति शासन के अन्तर्गत है और वहां की विधान सभा भंग कर दी गई है। तत्काल ज्यों ही प्रधान मंत्री की सभा में वहां के निवासियों ने कुछ इन से प्रश्न पूछे और इन्होंने सभका कि वहां उपद्रव किया गया, उसके तत्काल बाद वहां की गवर्नेंमेंट गिरी और वहां की गवर्नेंमेंट के गिरने के बाद वहां उन लोगों का बहुमत हुआ जिन को भारत सरकार नहीं चाहती थी कि वह अपना शासन बनावें, तो न केवल वहां के शासन को बनाने का मौका नहीं दिया बल्कि वहां की विधान सभा को भी भंग किया और आज यहां बंगाल में क्या हो रहा है? श्रीमान्, देखें कि किस प्रकार मणिपुर जैसे छोटे और एसे राज्य से दुर्घटनाक हादसा होता है। अगर इनको तनिक भी कांसिस्टेंसी से मतलब होता तो मणिपुर की ही तरह बंगाल की भी विधान सभा को भारत सरकार भंग कर देती। अगर यहां

वह एक नाटक करना चाहते हैं। जिस तरह से इन्होंने अन्य प्रदेशों में किया अगर वैसी कार्यवाही बंगाल में करना चाहते हैं तो मैं इस की निन्दा करता हूँ। वैसी कार्यवाही वहाँ नहीं की जानी चाहिए। मणिपुर के साथ बराबर से दुर्ब्यवहार भारत सरकार करती रही है क्योंकि वगैर मणिपुर की सरकार से पूछे अथवा वहाँ की जनता की राय को जाने और समझे, इन्होंने वहाँ के चार सब-डिवीजन्स को नागालैंड स्टेट कॉसिल के अधीन कर दिया और वहाँ पर उन चार सब-डिवीजनों में कोई भी बात वहाँ की प्रादेशिक सरकार की राय से नहीं होती। उस की भी वहाँ की सरकार ने जो पहले सरकार थी, उसने आलोचना की और मांग की भारत सरकार से कि उन चारों सब-डिवीजन्स को मणिपुर के तहत रखना चाहिए और जो भी कार्यवाही वहाँ की जाय, चाहे विकास की कार्यवाही हो, या शासन की कार्यवाही हो, या अन्य कोई कार्यवाही हो, वह सारी कार्यवाही मणिपुर की सरकार के माध्यम से हो। मगर इन लोगों ने एक भय में आकर उन चारों सब-डिवीजन्स को पीस कॉसिल के अन्दर रखा और अभी भी उसे ज्यों का त्यों रखे हैं। यह चीज नहीं होनी चाहिए।

वहाँ पर जो डिमांड सलीमेट्री आन्ट केलिए रखी गई है, इसमें एक जगह कहा गया है कि वहाँ की जेलें भर गई हैं। दूसरी जगह कहा गया है कि हमें वस खरीदनी है। तो ऐसी ऐसी बातों के लिए डिमाण्ड रखी गई है। जेल क्यों भरी हुई है? 16 अक्टूबर से वहाँ राष्ट्रपति का शासन है। अगर बड़िया व्यवस्था होती, शासन सुन्दर होता तो जेल भरने का सवाल ही नहीं उठता। जेल भरी है इस कारण से कि वहाँ के लोग चाहते हैं कि नागालैंड की ही तरह मणिपुर को भी राज्य का बर्जा दिया जाय। चाहे अन्य जो यूनियन ट्रीटीटीज हैं त्रिपुरा और हिमाचल प्रदेश उन को भी दिया जाय लेकिन

चूंकि वहाँ की जनता स्वतंत्रताप्रिय है इसलिए उन्होंने वहाँ पहली तारीख से आन्दोलन खेल रखा है और आज उसका नतीजा है कि आज वहाँ की जेलों में कहीं भी जगह नहीं है, सारी जेलें खाली भरी हुई हैं और यहाँ यह डिमांड हम लोगों के सामने रखी गई है कि चूंकि जेलों का पापुलेशन बढ़ गया है इसलिए हमें कुछ ज्यादा रकमें मिलनी चाहिए। यह एक ऐसी गलत मांग है कि जो बिलकुल भी उचित नहीं लगती।

इसी तरह से बसों के खरीदने का या सड़कों का मामला है। श्रीमान्, अगर आप मणिपुर जायें तो पाएंगे कि वहाँ हर जगह ऐसे लोग कर बसूल कर रहे हैं जो कर बसूल करने के अधिकारी नहीं हैं और कहीं सरकार का नामोनिशां नहीं है। यहाँ पर यह भी कहा गया कि हम अफसरों के लिए मकान बनाना चाहते हैं, ठीक है, मकान बनाये जायें, उसमें किसी की दो राय नहीं हो सकती। लेकिन क्या उन अफसरों का या इस सरकार का कहीं भी कुछ प्रभाव है। वह पहाड़ी एरिया, साढ़े सात हजार वर्गमील का वह राज्य है, सात सौ वर्गमील वह तराई क्षेत्र है, लेकिन तराई क्षेत्र में भी कोई भी आदमी अगर इम्फाल जाय, वहाँ से किसी भी सड़क पर जाय, इम्फाल से भीमापुर आना चाहे तो वह स्वच्छतापूर्वक नहीं प्रा सकता चाहे बस से आए, चाहे कार से आए और चाहे पैदल चले। उसको बराबर खतरा है। तो यह एक ऐसा शासन है कि जिसके लिए कोई औचित्य नहीं है। इम्फाल से जूड़ा चांदपुर की तरफ जायें, वहाँ भी कोई किसी प्रकार का प्रोटेक्शन नहीं है। पहाड़ों में तो आना जाना है ही नहीं। तो ऐसी शासन व्यवस्था का अन्त होना चाहिए। सिलचर से इम्फाल के लिए सड़क बनाने को बात थी। तीन चार बर्चों से जल रही है और आज तक वह सड़क नहीं बन पाई है। लोकटक सेक पर हाइवे लाइबर बनाने

[दा० राम सुभाग सिंह]

की बात है, उसके लिए व्यवस्था की गई है, यह एक अच्छी व्यवस्था है ठीक है, लेकिन इसको शीघ्रता से, जल्दी से जल्दी पूरा किया जाना चाहिए वयोंकि बहुत दिनों से यह भी प्रोजेक्ट चल रहा है। दो तीन वर्षों से इसकी भी बात चल रही है। लेकिन आज तक इस पर कोई काम नहीं हुआ। तो ऐसे ढंग से अगर मणिपुर के शासन को चलाया गया तो यह शासन वहां के लोगों को कभी भी जैन से रहने नहीं देगा। और इसी से वहां का एक एक आदमी यह चाहता है, मणिपुर में आप किसी को नहीं पाएंगे जो राज्य का दर्जा न चाहता हो। और नागालैंड को जब आपने पूरे राज्य का दर्जा दिया तो कहीं औचित्य है ही नहीं कि उससे आप मणिपुर के लोगों को वंचित रखें। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि मणिपुर को भी राज्य का पूरा दर्जा दिया जाय और वहां पर आप तत्काल आम चुनाव कराएं, जो नीति आप बंगाल में चले हैं उस नीति को मणिपुर में चूंकि वह कमज़ोर था इसलिए आप ने वहां नहीं चलाया। वहां की विधान सभा को भंग कर दिया और यहां आप हिंचक रहे हैं। यहां मांग हो रही है कि विधान सभा को भंग कर के चुनाव कराएं तो आप की हिम्मत नहीं पड़ती। तो ऐसी कुछ कांसिस्टेसी होनी चाहिए कि जो जनता की समझ में आए। ईमानदारी होती अगर भारत सरकार में तो इस इन-कांसिस्टेसी को वह खत्म कर देती। इसलिए मैं मांग करता हूँ कि यहां पर एक कांसिस्टेट नीति होनी चाहिए, संयत नीति जिस में कहीं भी भेदभाव न हो। अगर मणिपुर में एक नीति चला रखती है तो यहां भी वही चलाइए। मगर मणिपुर की जनता को अपनी शासन व्यवस्था बनाने से आप क्यों वंचित रखते हैं? इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि तत्काल आप वहां चुनाव कराएं मणिपुर में क्योंकि आप ने गलती की है वहां के लोगों को पूरी तरह से अपनी व्यवस्था करने का अधिकार आप दें। और वहां

ऐसे ऐसे आकिसर भेजे जाते हैं जिनका कहीं दूसरी जगह ठिकाना नहीं है। अभी यहां मधु लिमये जी ने तीन सचिवालयों की चर्चा की है और यहां यह है कि प्रत्येक सचिवालय में कम्पीटिशन है, हर सेकेटरी आ कर प्राइम मिनिस्टर के प्राइवेट सेकेटरी के यहां दर्वार लगाता है क्योंकि वर्गर उनकी अनुकम्पा के, उन की मर्जी के, उनका काम ही नहीं चलता और प्राइम मिनिस्टर दूसरों की नजीर देती है, नसीहत देती है। यहां अभी सेठी जी कह रहे थे, मैं डिमांड करता हूँ कि आप बतावें अपने सारे मिनिस्टरों का दूर प्रोग्राम कि कहां कहां वह आए हैं? क्यों नहीं मणिपुर गए आप? जिस तरह से गलत ढंग से खर्च किया जाता है, एक एक सप्लीमेंट्री डिमांड को आदमी समझ सकता है कि आप के खजाने में कहीं खर्च बढ़ा दो तीन लाख रुपये लेकिन अगर इस तरह से तीन-तीन डिमाण्ड्स आती हैं, तो ऐसी मार्गे करना बिलकुल गलत है।

इस लिए मैं चाहूँगा कि वहां जितनी भी सढ़कें बनाने की योजनाएं थीं, जितने राजपथ हैं, उन सारे राज-पथों पर ऐसी फिजा पैदा करें कि वहां गरीब आदमी निकल सके, आज कोई भी वहां अकेला नहीं निकल सकता है। यह किस ढंग का शासन है, ऐसे शासन को खत्त करना जरूरी है।

हम चाहते हैं कि वहां की जनता की चुनी हुई सरकार आवे, इसलिए वहां विधान सभा के लिए आम चुनाव शीघ्र होना चाहिए ताकि वहां की जनता अपनी शासन व्यवस्था को स्वयं संभाल सके। 6 महीने पूरे होने को हैं, अब इस को आगे नहीं बढ़ाया जाना चाहिए। जो बात आप वहां करें, ठीक वही बात बंगाल में भी करें। जितने आकिसर बाहर से वहां गये हैं और जिनको मणिपुर से प्रेम नहीं है, उन को

वापस बुलाया जाना चाहिए। आज स्थिति यह है कि जितने कन्डेम्ड आफिसर्जे हैं उनको ऐसी जगहों पर भेजा जाता है—इस नीति को भी सरकार मुधारे। वहां पर जो चार सब-डिवी-जन्स रखे गये, जो पीस-काउन्सिल के अन्तर्गत आते हैं, उनको हटा कर वहाँ की शासन व्यवस्था का भाग बनाया जाय।

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I agree with what all has been said by my hon. friend, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, in support of the rights and the needs of the people of Manipur.

I would like the Government of India to keep, specially, in mind the strategic value of that State, a land-locked State as it were. The communications are very defective. It is not connected with the rest of us, neither by rail nor by road. Only by plane, once or twice a day, I suppose, the people are able to reach there quickly. The air passage is also being subsidised. I would like the Government to pay their special attention to this State, to their needs and development, to their communications by air, by road and by investigating every possibility of exploiting it to the fullest possible extent.

Secondly, although it has become necessary for them to have it under the President's Rule, I wonder why the local legislative Assembly is not converted into an advisory council and why their advice is not sought on regard not only to these small grants that are being placed before us but also in regard to their own local social economic and political needs. Some special steps will have to be made in order to take advantage of their presence.

Thirdly, they have been asking for a regular status of a State. They are being denied this privilege. My hon. friend, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, has just drawn our attention to the fact that none of the Ministers makes a point to go there and spend some time there and study the problems of the people there and that only

condemned officers are sent there. Would it not be possible for the Government to repair this, to see that only good enough officers and first-rate officers are sent there and to help those people to develop their own officers? Why is it that first rate officers are not willing to go there? Because the allowances that are granted to them, the privilege that obtain for them, the housing and schooling facilities, are not available. Some attention has got to be paid to that in order to make service in that State attractive enough for the best of our officers to go there. It is not proper to have to continue to depend upon the officers from outside. Effective steps will have to be taken to see that the local people are encouraged in every possible manner to raise the positions of responsibility in the officers' cadre so that they will be able to serve their own people.

One other thing that came to my notice there was that we have some special constabulary or some service that was constituted there. Our people are sent there from the army and from the special police. I was told that was being paid to them by way of allowances, salaries and other conveniences was not at all enough. Quite a number of people have suffered so much financially and also socially. Therefore, something has got to be done in order to help their service become more attractive than what it is.

Coming to the question of Food supplies fortunately, till now the population is within safe limits and they are able to depend on their on local food supply but such of the surplus as becomes available is just being taken over by the Government at too low a price. Would it not be possible for the Government to pay a highly enough price for these surpluses and found it into a special fund and utilise it for their own local and social development?

Educational facilities are enough. They have been asking not only for a University but a number of Polytechnics and a Medical College. Something has got to be done in that direction. I am not very much in a hurry that President's rule should be ended quickly and the earlier regime should be

[Shri Ranga]

brought in. The earlier regime itself is not so much satisfactory. Their legislative assembly does not have sufficient number of people with the result that they have failed to display just as much sense of responsibility as one would have expected. I do recognise that even in bigger States similar difficulties are experienced. But so far as this strategic, important and vulnerable State is concerned, I would certainly like the President's raj be continued for another six months so that the local people as well as the legislators will become wiser, abler and would be willing to provide for themselves a healthier political atmosphere than as has become possible till now.

श्री बलराज भयोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : सभापति जी, मुझे दो महीने हुए मणिपुर जाने का अवसर मिला था। मणिपुर को देख कर मुझे कश्मीर की घाटी की याद आगई। इतनी सुन्दर घाटी, इतना सुन्दर क्षेत्र शायद भारत में कोई रहा हो। यह राज्य जिसका कुल क्षेत्र फल 9 हजार वर्गमील है, जिसमें 11 लाख की आबादी है, उस के बीच में 700 वर्गमील की मणिपुर की घाटी है और बाकी पहाड़ी क्षेत्र हैं। इस मणिपुर राज्य ने सदियों तक अपनी स्वतन्त्रता को बनाये रखा, अपनी संस्कृति, धर्म और भाषा को बनाये रखा और वर्मा से टक्कर ली, अन्य मुल्कों से टक्कर ली और हिन्दुस्तान की भी एक प्रकार से सेवा की। अंग्रेजों के काल में यह अंग जो के अन्तर्गत रहा और अब यह भारत गणराज्य का एक अंग है। परन्तु क्यों—इस लिए कि यहाँ के लोग अपने आपको भारतीय कहलाने में गवं करते हैं, क्योंकि वे देशद्रोही नहीं हैं, क्योंकि वे चीन और पाकिस्तान की ओर नहीं जाते हैं, क्योंकि वे कहीं और से प्रेरणा ले कर, अलग मजहब की प्रेरणा लेकर या किसी अन्य प्रकार की आईडियोलजी से प्रेरणा लेकर भारत से अलग होने की बात

नहीं करते। इसलिए भारत सरकार समझती है—घर की मुर्गी दाल बराबर, इसलिए पिछले 20 सालों में उन के प्रति हमारा जो रवंया रहा है, उस की जितनी भी आलोचना की जाय कम है। मणिपुर की अपनी भाषा है, बड़ी विकसित भाषा है, मणिपुर का सारा काम-काज, शिक्षा दीक्षा उसी भाषा के द्वारा होती थी, किन्तु आज उस भाषा का कोई स्थान नहीं है। हमारे संविधान में उस को स्थान नहीं है। वहाँ भी आज मणिपुरी भाषा को खत्म कर के अंग्रेजी लादी जा रही है। आप जरा तुलना कीजिए—हमने कश्मीरी भाषा को अपने संविधान में स्थान दे रखा है, लेकिन कश्मीरी कहाँ पढ़ाई जाती है, प्राइमरी शिक्षा में भी नहीं पढ़ाई जाती है, राज-काज में भी उस को कहीं स्थान नहीं है, उसी तरह से मणिपुरी भाषा भी उतनी ही अधिक विकसित है, सारा काम काज इस भाषा में होता था, लेकिन आज उसका कोई स्थान नहीं है। मैं पूछता हूँ कि इस भाषा को हमारे 8वें शेड्यूल में स्थान क्यों न दिया जाय, जब हमने बंगाली को स्थान दिया, सिंधी को स्थान दिया है, तो इस भाषा को भी उस में स्थान मिलना चाहिये। उन की यह शिक्षायत है कि भाषा के बारे में हमारे साथ भेदभाव का बताव किया जा रहा है।

इस क्षेत्र को अभी तक यूनियन टेरिटरी बना रखा है। यहाँ की आबादी 11 लाख, यहाँ का क्षेत्र फल 9 हजार वर्ग मील, इस के मुकाबले में नागालैंड है जहाँ की आबादी सिर्फ 4 लाख है, एरिया बहुत कम है, मेघालय की आबादी भी बहुत कम है, परन्तु वे तो फुलप्लेज़ टेटेस हैं और मनीपुर यूनियन टेरिट्री है। मैं आप से पूछता हूँ कि नागालैंड और मनीपुर साथ साथ जुड़े हैं फिर उनमें अलग अलग पोलिटिकल और कॉर्सटीट्यूशनल स्टैटस देने का क्या भतलब है? कब तक आप इस प्रकार से

चला सकते हैं ? आज यह आवश्यक है कि इस क्षेत्र में जितने भी राज्य हैं—मेघालय, त्रिपुरा, नागालैंड और मनीपुरी उन सभी का एक ही कॉस्टीट्यूशनल स्टैटस हो । या तो सभी यूनियन टेरिट्री हों या फिर सभी का फुलफ्लेज़ ट्टेट का दर्जा हो । सभी की स्थिति एक प्रकार की ही होनी चाहिए । अगर ऐसा नहीं होगा तो आपस में मनमोटाव रहेगा और फिर उसके कारण से असन्तोष बढ़ेगा ।

17 hrs.

इतना ही नहीं नागालैंड की चार लाख की आवादी है, वहाँ की आमदनी 40 लाख है लेकिन यिछले साल वहाँ 30 करोड़ का अनुदान दिया गया लेकिन मनीपुर की आवादी 11 लाख है, उनको अपनी आमदनी दो करोड़ की है लेकिन उनको 14 करोड़ का अनुदान इस नए बजट में दिया गया है । मैं पूछता हूँ कि इसका क्या कारण है ? क्या मनीपुर में विकास की आवश्यकता नहीं है ? इस प्रकार का भेदभाव क्यों किया गया है ? वहाँ के लोगों ने मुझे बताया कि अगर हम भी नागालैंड बालों के रास्ते पर चलें, पुल तोड़ें, बम गिरायें और गोलियाँ चलायें तो हमारी बात गवर्नरमेंट सुनेगी, यह दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि इस प्रकार के भेदभाव के कारण वहाँ के लोग भी उसी रास्ते पर चलने की बात सोच रहे हैं जिस पर कि नागालैंड और मीजो के लोग चले । मैं नहीं चाहता कि मनीपुर के लोग भी उसी रास्ते पर चलें । मुझे उम्मीद है कि वहाँ के लोग अपनी देश भक्ति का परिचय देंगे और उस मार्ग पर नहीं चलेंगे परन्तु उस सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र में जब असन्तोष होगा तो उस असन्तोष का लाभ उठाने के लिए दूसरे लोग वहाँ पर आ जाते हैं । वहाँ पर पाकिस्तानी तत्त्व बहुत एक्टिव हैं । बहुत से इंफिल्ट्रेटर्स वहाँ चुसे हैं । बहुत से चीनी तत्त्व और नागा रेवेल्स वहाँ पर एक्टिव हैं लेकिन

फिर भी केंद्रीय सरकार कोई ध्यान नहीं देती है, उनको पूरे राज्य का दर्जा नहीं देती है ; इसलिए वहाँ पर इस प्रकार का खतरा है, रेवेलियन्स की डाकवेल पड़ चुकी है जिसकी खबरें मिल रही हैं । कुछ लोग ट्रेनिंग के लिये पाकिस्तान गए हैं और कुछ लोग ट्रेनिंग के लिए चीन गये हुये हैं । इसलिए कहीं ऐसा न हो कि नागालैंड की परिस्थिति वहाँ भी पंदा हो जाये । नागालैंड पर पहले दो चार करोड़ सलाना खर्च कर रहे हैं । कहीं यहा बात मनीपुर में भी न हो कि अभी आप वहाँ पर दो चार करोड़ रुपया भी खर्च नहीं करना चाहते लेकिन कल सेक्योरिटी के ऊपर ही 50 करोड़ आपको खर्च करना पड़े । तो यह जो आपको मनीपुर के प्रति भेदभाव की नीति है उसकी छोड़ कर वहाँ पर आप फुलफ्लेज़ स्टैट का दर्जा दीजिये और पूर्ण रूप में अनुदान और ग्रान्ट्स की व्यवस्था कीजिए ।

वहाँ पर एक और समस्या है कि वह प्रदेश बाकी देश से बिल्कुल कट आफ है । सड़क तो है नहीं । सड़क जाती है बाया कोहिमा । और नागालैंग में चूंकि असन्तोष है, गाड़ियों पर हमला हो जाता है इसलिए वहाँ के लोग ट्रक और बस के द्वारा नीचे आने से कतराते हैं । दूसरा रास्ता हवाई रास्ता है लेकिन इंडियन एयर लाइंस की हालत यह है कि कभी प्लेन जाता है और कभी नहीं जाना है । इस प्रकार से वह इलाका बिल्कुल कट आफ हो गया है बाकी देश से । वहाँ पर शिक्षा बड़ रही है, कालेज खुले हैं लेकिन पढ़ लिखे नौजवानों में बेकारी बड़ रही है । चूंकि उन पढ़ लिखे नौजवानों के लिये कोई ओपरेन्स नहीं है और उनमें असन्तोष है इसलिए वे लोग पाकिस्तान और चीन के शिकार हो रहे हैं । इसलिए आज इस बात की बहुत आवश्यकता है कि वहाँ पर

[श्री बलराज मधोक]

बेकारी को दूर करने के लिए पग उठाये जाएं। कश्मीर के लिए आप पग उठाते हैं। जब वहाँ पर असंतोष होता है, बल और गोली चलती हैं तो आप कहते हैं कि वहाँ पर बेकारी है। आज कश्मीर की पर कैपिटा इनकम शायद दिल्ली को छोड़कर सबसे ज्यादा है। आज किर कश्मीर घाटी की पर कैपिटा इनकम जम्मू से दुगुनी है। वहाँ पर आज इतनी समृद्धि है परन्तु फिर भी बेकारी के नाम पर एच० एम० टी० फोर्स किया जा रहा है कि वहाँ पर अपना बड़ियों का कारखाना खोले। मुझे इसमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं है लेकिन कश्मीर की आबादी 15 लाख है उससे प्रति आपकी यह नीति है कि रमनीपुर जिसकी आबादी 11 लाख है उसके लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं? वहाँ पर आप कारखाना बयों नहीं खोलते हैं। मैं पूछता हूँ क्या भारत सरकार ने कोई भी इन्डस्ट्री वहाँ पर खोली है, किसी प्रकार का कोई भी उद्योग वहाँ पर शुरू किया है योर क्या बेकारी को दूर करने के लिए किसी प्रकार का कोई रास्ता अपनाया है? आपने कुछ भी मर्ही किया है। मैं इस सरकार को बानिंग देता हूँ कि रमनीपुर के लोग शायद कश्मीरियों की तरह से पाकिस्तान से साठ-गाठ नहीं करते लेकिन हर बात में सब की एक लिमिट होता है, अगर वह लिमिट आ जायेगा तो फिर एक दिन वे लोग भी मुस्लिम खड़ी कर देंगे। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप कम से कम जो स्थान कश्मीर को दे रहे हैं वही स्थान रमनीपुर को दीजिए। रमनीपुर को घाटी किसी की दृष्टि से कश्मीर से कम नहीं है बल्कि कई बातों में कश्मीर से बढ़िया है। रमणिपुर का बहुत सा इलाका आपने दे रखा है नागालैंड। को पहाड़ी इलाके में कुछ नागा बसते थे इसलिये वहाँ पीस काउन्सिल का अधिकार होगा। आज वहाँ पर कन्ट्रोल है नागालैंड की ओर ग्राउन्ड सरकार का या अन्डर ग्राउन्ड सरकार का। मैं पूछता हूँ कि गवर्नरमेंट

अ एफ इंडिया को क्या अधिकार था कि रमणिपुर के किसी क्षेत्र को पीस काउन्सिल या नागालैंड के अधिकार में देती। आप को तुरन्त उखरूल इत्यादि जो सब-डिवीजन है उसके ऊपर से पीस काउन्सिल का अधिकार हटाना चाहिये। कोई भी अन्डर स्टेंडिंग जो आप ने नागाबों से की है वह उन पर मान्य नहीं है। उनको मणिपुर के अन्डर आप दीजिये और उस सरकार को छूट दीजिए कि रिवेल्स को सस्ती से दबाया जाय।

रमणिपुर को आप को सीधा रास्ता देना होगा गोहाटी तक ताकि वहाँ के लोग बिना रोक टोक आ सकें। और जब तक ऐसा नहीं किया जाता तब तक हवाई यातायात को आप को बढ़ाना होगा और उसके लिए सबसिडाइज़ड किराया लगाना होगा ताकि वहाँ के लोग आ सकें।

इस समय वहाँ असेम्बली नहीं है। पहले वहाँ पर आप ने प्रेसीडेण्ट रूल लागू किया है। अच्छा प्रशासन देकर उसकी कठिनाइयों को, बेचैनी को, असंतोष और बेकारी को दूर करने की कोशिश की और वहाँ पर यातायात के साधन बढ़ायें इस दृष्टि से आप ने एक स्कीम बहाली है, हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक की। परन्तु उस पर काम बड़ी धीमी गति से हो रहा है जिसको बढ़ाना होगा और शासन को सुदृढ़ करना होगा मुझे प्रसन्नता है कि आप ने जो वहाँ उस-राज्यपाल, जी कोहली को भेजा है, वह एक अच्छे व्यक्ति हैं, अनुभवी प्रशासक हैं और मैं आशा करता हूँ कि रमणिपुर में वह अच्छा काम कर सकेंगे। परन्तु केवल कुशल प्रशासन ही काफी नहीं है, आपको वहाँ की जनता के दिल को जीतना होगा और उसके दिल को जीतने के लिए जो भी आवश्यक पग होगा वह आप को उठाना होगा। आप उनको फुल स्टेटहूड दीजिये वहाँ रमणिपुर की जो भाषा है उसको उचित

स्थान दिया जाय। वहां की बेकारी दूर करने के लिए कोई इंडस्ट्री खोलिये और जौधी बात यह कि उनको उनके क्षेत्र की आवश्यकताओं के मुताबिक अनुदान दीजिए। अगर आप इन चार बातों पर ध्यान देंगे तो मैं समझता हूँ कि मणिपुर एक और नागालैंड बनने से बच जायेगा और हमारे देश का एक मजबूत भ्रष्ट बन पायेगा। अन्यथा हम और आप क्या बनेंगे इस की कल्पना करते हुए मैं घबराता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Kalita.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : Mr. Chairman Sir, my friend Shri Meghachandra from Manipur is not here. I am sorry to state that Manipur is still a Union Territory and it has not been given the statehood. You know, Sir, that on the 26th January on the Republic Day function, all the students had boycotted that function—even the N.C.C. boy did that. Why? Because, they feel that they are not Indians. Why should they think so? Because there are no avenues for them. There is not even a single industry in Manipur except some petty trade that is being carried on. There are thousands of young boys—engineers and doctors—who are unemployed. Manipur, our neighbour, is in the eastern most part of the country. Now-a-days prematured youth are organising some hostile activities here. Every day we see them in papers. Many people have been organising underground activities, and many are going to Pakistan from Mizo hill. They are also getting arms. Why? There must be some reasons behind this. Some time back the Prime Minister went to Manipur—Imphal—where she was supposed to address a meeting but she could not do so because in that very meeting there was some firing as a result of which three people were killed. This is the condition of Manipur. Under these conditions, what is the Government of India doing? It has discovered the Assembly. The Manipur UF leaders came to Delhi. They demanded that the majority party, the United Front, should be allowed to form the government, but because they were not favoured by the rulers in Delhi, they were not allowed to do so and the House was dissolved. So many months have passed. Still there is no

announcement about a mid-term election. If the situation there is to be brought to normalcy, if peace is to be maintained, the first and foremost pre-requisite is the announcement of a date for mid-term elections. If that is done, all the parties will take up issues. Because no election is in sight, the Manipur people do not see their own Government. One of the bureaucrats from Delhi, Shri Baleswar Persad, was sent there. Now he has been posted as ambassador to Burma. But it is also a known fact that he amassed a huge amount from Manipur. That man has been posted our ambassador to Burma. This matter has not been inquired into. This was an allegation made by Shri Meghachandra.

Now an Additional secretary from the Defence Ministry, Shri Kohli, has been posted there as Lt. Governor. But I can tell you that by this the Manipur situation cannot be brought under control. For this conditions conducive to peace have to be created so that the people there can feel they are part and parcel of India and get their due share from India, their due share of political autonomy just like other States in the country.

As Dr. Ram Subhag Singh has said, today thousands of people are in jail there for demanding statehood. My comrade, Shri Meghachandra, has gone there to launch a movement for this purpose. Manipur jails are overcrowded with prisoners. If Nagaland with a population of 5 lakhs can have a State, on what grounds can Manipur with a population of 15 lakhs be denied statehood? If Nagaland can get financial assistance from the Government of India, how can it be denied to Manipur? There cannot be double-standards, double yardstick.

So the first step for the restoration of normalcy is to announce a date for mid-term election and upgrade the Union Territory to a State.

Since time is short, I cannot go into details. As Dr. Ram Subhag Singh and Shri Balraj Madhok have said, the Loktak

[Shri Dhireswar Kalla]

project is very vital for Manipur. Even the previous Government there has been demanding its implementation for many years. If it is not implemented, so floods in Manipur cannot be controlled and power cannot be generated. If the project is implemented these objectives can be achieved. So this should be taken up as soon as possible. Though Manipur has got its own administration like the Union Territories of Delhi and Tripura, its employees are being given the pay scales which are given to the employees of the Assam Government. I do not know why this is being done. Manipur is the farthest part of our country and anything which goes to Manipur from Bombay has to go to Calcutta, then to Gauhati, then to Dimapur and then to Imphal. So, the dearness allowance that is given to them according to the Assam rates would not be sufficient to meet their expenses. The Government of India should see that the dearness allowance rates as well as the pay scales that are given to the employees of Manipur should be the same as those given to the employees of the Union Territory of Delhi.

श्री भगवान दास (प्रोस्प्राम) : सभापति महोदय, मनीपुर के बारे में आपने मुझे बोलने का मौका दिया है, इसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ। मनीपुर को स्टेटहूड देने के बारे में दूसरे माननीय सदस्यों ने जो मौग पेश की है, उसका हम एक मत से समर्थन करते हैं। मनीपुर में प्रोजेक्ट्स रूल को चलते थे: महीने हो गये हैं। वहाँ चुनाव कराने की अपको व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए। यह सरकार जब तक कोई आन्दोलन नहीं होता है, जब तक गोली-बारी नहीं होती है, जब तक सार्वजनिक सम्पत्ति को जलाया नहीं आता है। तब तक जागती नहीं है और जनता की जायज मौग को माननी नहीं है। वहाँ पर रेलों में तिल रखने की भी जगह नहीं रही है। लोग जेन जा रहे हैं स्टेटहूड की मौग को मनवाने की बात को से कर लेकिन सरकार सोई हुई है। इस समस्या का

अगर समाधान कर दिया जाए तो मनीपुर की समस्या का समाधान हो सकता है। सरकार की नीति है कि जब तक कोई आन्दोलन न हो तब तक किसी भी जायज मौग को माना न जाए, फिर चाहे भाषा की समस्या हो, बाटर डिस्ट्रूट हो, बोर्डर डिस्ट्रूट हो, कोई भी डिस्ट्रूट हो। हमारे यहाँ एक कठावत है कि गधा पानी को गन्दा करता है और तब उसको पीता है, साफ पानी नहीं पीता है। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि सरकार की भी यही नीति है। जब तक वहाँ गोली कांड नहीं होते हैं, आन्दोलन जोरों से नहीं चलता है तब तक क्या आप उनकी मौग को नहीं मानेंगे? पहली बात तो यह है कि मनीपुर की जनता की जो यह मौग है कि उनको स्टेटहूड दिया जाये, उसको आप को मान लेना चाहिये और जल्दी से जल्दी उसको स्टेटहूड का बर्जा दे दिया जाना चाहिए।

बढ़ एक सीमावर्ती प्रान्त है और इस बास्ते सरकार का उधर ध्यादा ध्यान जाना चाहिये। लेकिन ऐसा होता नहीं है। यह देखा गया है कि मनीपुर के लिये एक प्राजेंक्ट को हाथ में लिये तीन चार साल हो गये हैं लेकिन उसको भी कम्प्लीट नहीं किया जा रहा है। उस इलाके का ज्यादा से ज्यादा इंडस्ट्रियल डिवेलपमेंट होना चाहिये।

बहाँ पर अनेम्पलायमेंट, बेरोजगारी बढ़ रही है। सरकार को उस समस्या को भी हल करना चाहिये।

दो दिन पहले दिल्ली में नेशनल डेवेलपमेंट कॉसिल की मीटिंग हुई थी। अखबारों में यह स्लबर छारी है कि मणिपुर के लिये 30.20 करोड़ रुपये सेक्षन किये गये हैं। यह रकम बहुत कम है। मणिपुर को और ज्यादा दिया जाना चाहिये।

बहाँ के नान गवर्नमेंट प्राइमरी स्कूलों के लिए रुपया बटा दिया गया है। वह नहीं बटाना चाहिये और उस को पूरा करना चाहिये।

मणिपुर की लैंगेज बहुत प्राचीन है। सरकार को उस की उन्नति की तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिये।

मेरे साथी, श्री कालिता, ने बताया है कि जब प्राइम मिनिस्टर वहां भाषण देने गई थी, तो जनता को माँगों को दबाने के लिये गोलीकाँड हुआ, जिस में तीन आदमी मारे गये। जहाँ ऐसी स्थिति उत्पन्न हो, वहाँ मंत्रियों को जरूर जाना चाहिये, उन लोगों के साथ बैठना चाहिये और उग लोगों की माँगों को सहानुभूतिपूर्वक मुन कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए।

मैं यह बताना जाहता हूँ कि दमन से किसी समस्या को हल नहीं किया जा सकता है। मणिपुर एक ऐसा राज्य है, जिस की जनता से प्रर्जन भी परास्त हो गया था। मणिपुर की जनता अपनी माँगों को मनवा कर रहेगी, चाहे उस को जेलों में ढूसा जाए और चाहे गोली से उड़ाया जाए।

मणिपुर में सड़कों की हालत बहुत खराब है। सरकार को उन के डेवेलपमेंट की तरफ ध्यान देना चाहि।

श्री शिव बन्दा सा (मधुबनी) : सभापति महोदय, सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड फार ग्रान्ट्स की इस पुस्तिका को देखने से साफ हो जाता है कि मणिपुर के मुतालिक सरकार की नीति उपेक्षा की रही है। इस में 64.07 लाख रुपए की रकम माँगी गई है, जिस में से 23.09 लाख रुपए लोन की अदायगी और 16.16 लाख

रुपए इंट्रेस्ट से सम्बन्धित हैं। इस का अर्थ यह है कि 64 लाख रुपए में से लगभग 40 लाख रुपये यानी दो तिहाई रकम के बल लोन और इंट्रेस्ट के लिए हैं। सरकार कहेगी कि वह लोन विकास के लिए दिया गया था और उस पर इंट्रेस्ट लेना भी जरूरी है। यह ठीक है, लेकिन अगर हम लोन और इंट्रेस्ट की तफसील में जाएं, तो उस में तोषण की गंध आती है। अमरीका से भारत सरकार लोन लेती है और उस पर इंट्रेस्ट देती है। जिस प्रकार उस में हिन्दुस्तान का शोषण होता है, उसी प्रकार मणिपुर का भी शोषण किया जा रहा है।

डिमांड संख्या 9 में इलेक्ट्रल रोल्ज की छपाई आदि के लिए रुपए की माँग की गई है। लेकिन उस में मौबाइल बूथ्स का इंतजाम करने का कोई जिक नहीं किया गया है। लेकिन वह तो एक संकंडरी बात है। मणिपुर के लोगों की मुख्य माँग यह है कि उन को हृदैश के दूसरे राज्यों के समान दर्जा दिया जाए। इस डिमांड में उन का कोई जिक नहीं दिया गया है मणिपुर को एक राज्य का दर्जा देना बहुत जरूरी है, ताकि वहाँ के लोग समझ सकें कि इस देश में उन के साथ डिस्क्रिमिनेशन की नीति नहीं बरती जा रही है। कहा जाता है कि मणिपुर एक छोटा राज्य है। माननीय सदस्य, श्री कालिता, ने बताया है कि जब 5 लाख की आबादी वाले नागालैंड को राज्य बना दिया गया है, तो फिर 15 लाख की आबादी वाले मणिपुर को राज्य का दर्जा क्यों नहीं दिया जाता है। अमरीका में रोइज आइलैंड एक टाउन के बराबर है, लेकिन वह टैक्साज़ राज्य के बराबर समझा जाता है। इसलिए मणिपुर सब तरह से राज्य का दर्जा पाने के लिए क्वालिफाइड है।

[श्री शिव चन्द्र भा]

इस पुस्तिका में बताया गया है कि वहां जेलों के लिए 1.82 लाख रुपया रखा गया है, क्योंकि जेल की आवादी बढ़ रही है। प्रश्न यह है कि जेलों में हैं, उनकी क्या हालत है? कितने पोलिटिकल प्रिजनसं हैं, और कितने दूसरे हैं, कितने भी में हैं और कितने सी में हैं यह जरा बतायें। एक तो सारे राज्य के मुतालिक उपेक्षा है और जो जेल में हैं यहां भी उनके साथ इंसानियत का बर्ताव नहीं होता। यदि होता है तो मन्त्री महोदय खुद बतायेंगे।

अब चौथी बात यह है कि छोटा राज्य होने की वजह से वहां आप फुल एम्लायमेन्ट की नीति अच्छी तरह से चला सकते हैं। मैनु-अल वर्क और दूसरे काम दे करके पूरे एम्लायमेन्ट की नीति वहां पर अस्तियार कर सकते हैं बशर्ते कि आप वहां चाहें तो। यदि आप दिल से डिटमिन्ड हैं कि फुल एम्लायमेन्ट की नीति चले तो ऐसे कुछ इलाके हिन्दुस्तान में हैं जहां यह नीति चलायी जा सकती है लेकिन सरकार नहीं चलाती है जिससे डिस्ट्रिक्मिनेशन की भावना और बहिकार की भावना का पता चलता है।

एलिक्ट्रिसिटी के लिए 4 लाख और रोड्स के लिए 4 लाख है लेकिन यह सब बहुत थोड़ा है। मैडिसिन्स के लिए भी जो है वह बहुत थोड़ा है आपको मांगे लगती हैं तो मैडिसिन्स के ज्यादा लाइये। और इस तरह की चीजों के लिये ज्यादा लाइये। रोड्स के लिए बताया गया कि वहां की सड़कों की हालत बहुत खराब है, वह एक बाढ़र एशिया है, जाहें जिस दृष्टिकोण से आप देखें उसकी अहमियत ज्यादा है, स्ट्रेटेजिक प्लाइंट आफ थ्यू से भी उसकी अहमियत ज्यादा है। इसलिए वहां उस इलाके की विकास करना और जनता की खुशहाली के लिए कदम उठाना चर्चा है। उसके लिए पैसा मांगा जाता तो हम समझ सकते थे कि एलिक्ट्रिसिटी के

लिए, रोड्स के जिए ज्यादा पैसे की जरूरत है लेकिन वह सब बातें नहीं हैं और शोषण की बात है, उपेक्षा की बात है इसलिए थोड़ी सी हिचकिचाहट होती है कि हम इसको पास करें या न करें।

आखिर मैं मैं यही कहना चाहता हूं कि बहुत से लोग वहां गये हैं और जाते हैं पर्यटक के रूप में लेकिन मैं चाहता हूं कि एक पार्ल-मेन्ट्री डेलिगेशन मनीपुर जाये क्योंकि जो एजिटेशन वहां चल रहा है राज्य के लिए उसकी सब बातों को और विकास की बातों को मद्दे नजर रखते हुए राजनीतिक जो माँग है स्टेट की उस बात पर पालंमेन्टरी डेलिगेशन एक अपटुडेट रिपोर्ट सदन को दे। सरकार सदन के सामने उसको रखे ताकि हम एक नया कदम उसके विकास और तरकी के लिए उठा सकें। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं डिमांड्स का समर्थन तो करता हूं लेकिन मैं चाहता हूं कि माननीय मन्त्री जी इसकी सफाई दे दें तो दिल से समर्थन करेंगा।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : सभापति महोदय, मनीपुर एक ऐसा इलाका है...

एक माननीय सदस्य : कहा है?

श्री रणधीर सिंह : मैंने बेला है। एम पीजे डेलिगेशन के साथ मैं मनीपुर गया हूं और उस इलाके को देख कर तबियत खुण हो गई। एकदम दिल में रुपाल आया :

गर फिरदोस वर रहे जमीं अस्त,

हमीं अस्त, हमीं अस्त, हमीं अस्त

हम समझते थे कि शायद कशमीर का कोई मुकाबला ही नहीं। लेकिन मेरे भाई बलराज मधोक ने सही कहा कशमीर को भुला देता है एक दफा जब वह जहाज पहाड़ों से धूमता हुआ आवादी पर उतरता है, ऐसा कुछ नजर आता है कि एक निराला ही वह प्रांत है देश में और आप सही जानिये, सारे हिन्दुस्तान से अलग वह भूमि है। बड़ी खुशी होती है इस बात की

कि और जगह वहां लाठी मदों की समाज में चलनी हैं वहां इस राज्य में भेरी बहनों का सही माने में राज है। सही मानों में बेटर हाफ का राज है, बहनों का राज हैं और यह जो मर्द अपने आप को समाज में चौधरी समझते हैं यह वहां खूब सलाम करते हैं आराम से। बाजार में आप जाइये, देहात में आप जाइये, सारी आबादी में आप धूमिये, पहाड़ी इलाके में धूमिये। मुझे खुशी होती है मैं कोई बनावटी बात नहीं करता, बाकई मैं दिल में उमंग आई कि जो पोजीशन औरतों की बनीपुर में है, आर्ट के लिहाज से या सिंगिंग के लिहाज से या बल्चर के लिहाज से, और वह तारीखी चीज है, वह पुरानी चीज है, बड़ी खुशी की बात है मैं कोई मजहबी आदमी तो नहीं लेकिन एक परम्परा है अर्जुन की, पांडवों की और एक उनका अपना पुराना मत है, गाय की जो इज्जत हमने वहां देखी तबीयत खुश हो गई। वहां के इलाके में ऐसे आदमी हैं जिन्होंने हमारी पुरानी सभ्यता को कायम रखा है, वे उस सभ्यता के नमूने हैं।

इस के अलावा पिछली जंग के हालात हम ने वहां देखे जहां पिछली लड़ाई में हमारे आई। एन. ए. के आदमियों ने बड़ी शानदार और फैसलाकुन जंग लड़ी थी। हम ने उन बहादुरों के कारनामें देखे जो देश के लिये एक-एक कतरा खून बहाने वाले थे, जो देश के इस हिस्से से वहां पहुंचे थे, जापान के लोगों को पनाह देने की उस तहरीक का नमूना देखा जो हमारे देश के हक में था। मैं यह बात क्यों कहता हूँ—इस लिए कि वह इलाका देशभक्ति के लिहाज से, देश प्रेम के लिहाज से किसी से भी पीछे नहीं है। लेकिन हमने यह भी देखा कि ऐसी समाज दुश्मन ताकतें, देश को पाश-पाश करने वाली ताकतें, जाहे पाकिस्तान की तरफ से आई हों या चीन की तरफ से बर्मा हो कर आई हों, वहां पर मौजूद हैं। क्योंकि जब हम इफ्काल से कोहिमा जाने लगे तो हमें रास्ते में यह महसूस

हुआ कि यहां पर खतरा है, मिजो हिल्ज के अन्दर इस किस्म की ताकतें काम कर रही हैं जो देश के खिलाफ हैं।

मैं आपसे यह कहना चहता हूँ कि ऐसी बेहतरीन जगह में, ऐसे देश भक्त इलाके में ऐसे एलीमेन्ट्स कंसे दाखिल हुए, देश के खिलाफ काम करनेवाली ताकतें वहां कंसे उभर आई इस पर गौर करना चाहिए। वहां के लोगों की कुछ शिकायतें हैं जिन पर गौर किया जाना चाहिए और उनको पूरा किया जाना चाहिए। मैं अपने उन भाइयों से इत्तिकाक रखता हूँ, जो मुझ से पहले बोल चुके हैं—पहली बात तो यह कि इस इलाके को ज्यादा से ज्यादा डिवेलप करना चाहिये। मैंने, जनाब, वहां किसी देखती, जिसको औरतें चलाती थीं, औरतें उस में बैठी हुई, वह किसी ऐसी चली जा रही थी, जैसे लम्बी नागिन चली जा रही हो। पहाड़ी पर चढ़ कर उस नज्जारे को देखा। इतना खूबसूरत इलाका वह है। इस लिये दूरिज्म के ख्याल से उस को डिवेलप करना चाहिये। आप कहां काशमीर की भील की बात करते हैं, जिनना खूबसूरत वह इलाका है, उस का जवाब नहीं है। मैं आपकी मारकंट अपने दूरिज्म मिनिस्टर से कहूँगा कि फौरन एक्सचेंज अर्न करने के लिए वह बेहतरीन इलाका है। वहां पर दूरिज्म सेन्टर खोले और इस नजरिये से वहां के एवं यूज़ को एक्सप्लोर करें। मुझे या तो गोआ पसंद आया, या काशमीर पसंद आया, लेकिन मजिपुर की यह जगह तो बाजी ले गई इस ख्याल से मैं चाहूँगा कि आप इस को डिवेलप कीजिये।

वहां पर फैक्ट्रीज बनाई जाय, रोड्स बनाई जाय। एक शिकायत वहां पर रेल के बारे में है। रेल का बहां पर नामों निशाँ ही नहीं है, त्रिपुरा से जो रेल जाती है, उसके जरिये इसको बासाम से मिलाया जाय। प्रो० शेरसिंह जी

यहाँ बैठे हुए हैं, मैं उन से कहूँगा कि वहाँ पर छाक-तार का ज्यादा इंतजाम करें, ज्यादा पी. सी. ओ. चलाये जाये, क्योंकि वह इलाका किसी से गीछे नहीं है, सब से आगे जानेवाला इलाका है। आप से अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर आप उस की तरफ थोड़ी सी तबज्जह दें तो वह इलाका हूर बन जायगा, इतने खूबसूरत वहाँ के बच्चे हैं जबानों की सेहत देख लो, औरतों की सेहत देखलो तो कनाटी जमीन में जा कर लगे।

हम वहाँ के चीफ कमिश्नर से भी मिले थे, अब तो वहाँ लेफ्टीनेंट गवर्नर हैं। वहाँ के लोगों की यह शिकायत है कि वहाँ के चीफ मिनिस्टर को यहाँ के अष्टड़र सैकेटरी के सामने आकर सलाम देनी पड़ती है। एक रेसोनेंसिविल गवर्नरेंट के चीफ मिनिस्टर को या कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर को यहाँ का अष्टड़र-सैकेटरी नवाये, जैसे बन्दर नाचता है कलन्दर के सामने, इन 10-12 लाख आदमियों के साथ ऐसा बताविक्यों हो? मैं जहाँ हिमाचल की इस बात से इत्तिफाक करता हूँ कि उन को फुल-फ्लैज्ड स्टेट-हुड का स्टेट्स मिलना चाहिए।

यह इलाका स रहबी इलाका है, यहाँ पर इस बक्त इस फिस्म की ताकतें-पाकिस्तानी एजेंट और चीन के एजेंट-चारों तरफ चक्कर काटती है। मासेज के संटीमेन्ट्स की एक्स्प्लायट करने की बोशिश करते हैं इसलिए ज्यादा जरूरत है कि नेशनल हंडिस्प्रेशन और देशभक्ति की ताकतों को वहाँ पर ज्यादा से ज्यादा उभारा जाये। यह चीज़ तभी हो सकती है जबकि उनकी बांद्स पूरी हों। वहाँ की सबसे छड़ी बान्ट्स यही है कि फुल स्टेट का स्टेट्स कर दिया जाये। हरयाणा को फुल स्टेट का दर्जा मिला हुआ है जिसमें सिर्फ़ सात जिले हैं और जिसका एरिया शायद चार पांच हजार सुरक्षा

मील ज्यादा होगा। इसी तरह से केरल को फुल स्टेट का दर्जा मिला है तो फिर क्या बजह है कि मनोपुर के लिए फुल स्टेट का दर्जा न हो? इसलिए मैं जोरदार तरीके से मांग करता हूँ कि मनोपुर को फुल स्टेट का दर्जा दिया जाये।

इसके अलावा वहाँ पर जो जगड़े चलते हैं उनको दर करने के लिए वहाँ के लोडर्स को राउन्ड टेबिल कान्केन्स में बुलाया जाये और उनकी बातों को सुना जाये। उनको जो तकलीफ है उसकी बैठ कर इस तरीके से सुलझाया जा सकता है। हर बात में प्रेस्टिज का मामला इत्वाल्व नहीं करना चाहिए। अगर जरूरत हो तो वहाँ पर एलेशन कराकर इस बात को मालुम किया जाये कि वहाँ की जनता क्या चाहती है ताकि वहाँ के लोग भी यह महसूस कर सकें कि दिल्ली में बैठने वाले लोग हमारे हमदर्द हैं, हमारे दुख सुख के साथी हैं।

आखिरी में यह बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ पर फिशरीज़ की तरफ खास तौर पर ध्यान दिया जाये। हालांकि मैं मछली नहीं खाता और मैं नहीं जानता कि किस तरह से किया जा सकता है लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ वहाँ पर फिशरीज़, फारेंट्स और खास तौर पर मिनरल्स का डेवलमेंट किया जा सकता है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ पर एक एक्सपर्ट टीम भेजी जाय जोकि इस बात का पता लगाए कि किस तरस से इन सब चीजों और हार्टिकल्बर का डेवलपमेंट किया जा सकता है। मैं समझता हूँ मनोपुर को बेहतरीन स्वटजरलैंड बनाया जा सकता है।

आखिरी बात जिसे कहकर मैं खत्म करना चाहता हूँ वह यह कि वहाँ पर नेताजी की एक यादगार बननी है उसकी तरफ थोड़ा सा ज्यादा इंट्रेस्ट लिया जाये। आई एन ए में जो लोग शहीद हुए हैं उनपर हमें फ़लका है। उनकी याद-

गार के लिए जो स्तम्भ बनाया जाये उसमें उन सभी के नाम दिये जायें। वैसे तो आप को चाहिए था कि दिल्ली में इस यादगार को वहां पर बनाया जाये ताकि वहां के लोग उससे प्रेरणा ले सकें। आई एन ए के जिन हजारों लोगों ने अपनी जान न्यौछावर की है उनकी यादगार में एक लम्बा चौड़ा स्तम्भ बने। बीस बीस, पच्चीस पच्चीस हजार रुपया मुख्तिलिफ स्टेट्स ने उसके लिये दिखा है। लेकिन यह कोई ज्ञान की बात नहीं है। मैंने वह जगह देखी है। जो लोग देश के लिए शहीद हुए हैं उनका एक बड़ा मेमोरियल वहां पर बने। मैं चाहता हूँ मेरी इन बातों को खास तौर पर नोट किया जाये। जो ग्रान्ट्स हैं उनकी तो मैं ताईद करता ही हूँ लेकिन साथ साथ यह मांग करता हूँ कि पूर्ण स्टेट का दर्जा मनीपुर को दिया जाये। वह कार्येत माईंडेंड स्टेट है, सारी स्टेट इन्द्रांगनी की जय बोलती है अप उस स्टेट को गलत हाथों में क्यों दे रहे हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मिनिस्ट्री उसकी तरफ ज्यादा इन्ट्रैक्ट बे और जो बातें मैंने कही हैं उनपर संजीदगी के साथ विचार करके अमल किया जाये।

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am happy that Parliament has got a chance to discuss Manipur. It is very rarely that Members of Parliament get a chance to see the various beautiful places in India, particularly some of the beautiful Union territories like Andaman, Nicobar, Manipur, Laccadive and Himachal Pradesh. Sometimes I fail to understand why these beautiful places have been kept all of or away from the gaze of people from other parts of India, particularly the Members of Parliament. Now these places are used only as places of enjoyment for officers and Ministers. I charge them that they have deliberately kept it away from the gaze of the people because once the people go there they will come to know how they indulge in individual luxury and affluence there without developing the State,

When Shri Randhir Singh was saying about the great possibility of tourism there, I was thinking of a small island country, Bhamra, where crores of rupees worth of foreign exchange is earned by the development of tourism. You will be surprised to know that tourists are forbidden to go to the small beautiful Islands like Andaman and Nicobar. Foreign tourists cannot go there; the Home Ministry has banned it.

If tourism is properly developed in Manipur, it will not only earn crores of rupees of foreign exchange but will also allow the Manipur people to come in closer contact with the larger population of India. The more and more we shut off Manipur from the rest of India, the more and more the younger generation of Manipur is feeling that they are not a part and parcel of this big country. The more we generate this sort of a feeling in their mind, the more disservice we do to the whole country and add fuel to the fire and become responsible for seeing that they start a movement for cutting themselves off the entire Indian Union.

For a long time the people of Manipur have been demanding complete statehood. I do not understand the object of Government of India in not granting the demand of the people. As has been correctly stated, Nagaland which has one-thirds the population has got full Statehood and gets much more money. In this beautiful place the culture is completely identified with the people, they have a nice language, the Manipuri dance is world famous. Manipuri handicraft is almost world famous, and culturally and socially people have a separate entity altogether, still the Government is not granting them complete statehood. I think, the Government should not work on ignorance and on reports that are produced by the various departments of the Home Ministry. They must try to constitute a body which should go there to see what actually is the problem of Manipur and how it could be tackled.

I will suggest that the examination of the estimates of Manipur for the coming year should referred to the Estimates Committee and group of Members of

[*Shri S. Kundu*]

Parliament must regularly visit the State. I will request the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to make arrangements for that. Members of Parliament have a certain advantage to go different parts of India and this advantage should be utilised to see these beautiful places.

Looking at beautiful Kashmir somebody had said that heaven and earth combined in one place. If anybody goes to Manipur and other places that I mentioned, he will see that not only in letter but actually it looks as if heaven and earth have combined there.

Coming to these Demands, I am astonished to find a rise in the expenditure on account of the police. I find that every year the expenditure on police is increasing. The expenditure on jails has increased from Rs. 278,000 in 1969-70 to Rs. 534,000 in 1970-71 and the expenditure on police, if the figures are correct, was Rs. 2.9 crores in 1969-70 and it will be Rs. 3.30 crores in 1970-71. I do not know what is happening there. This will give an indication that the State is really boiling. When the State is really boiling out of suppression, anger and anguish, it cannot be suppressed by giving more bullets to the police. The entire thing has to be gone into depth to find out really what is the problem.

There is one thing more. I do not find in this budget any expenditure on small-scale industry...

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : There is no industry there.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Yes; there is no industry there. I would suggest one thing. Let us take this State as a case study. Let us not pollute it with all our big and modern machines. Let us try to develop the cottage industry, the handloom industry and develop the small-scale industry sector. Let us start different types of small-scale industries there, giving preference to cottage industry and handloom industry, and, I am sure, the *per capita* income of Manipur will

go up and also we will be able to provide employment to the people there.

With these remarks, I would urge upon the Government to show good gesture and I would aquest the hon. Minister to make an announcement here that they are seriously considering the idea of giving full Statehood to Manipur within a few months, say, four or five months.

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : सभापति महोदय, मणिपुर स्टेट वह स्टेट है जिस पर हम को गवं करना चाहिए। जब आइ० एन० ए० की फौज बनी थी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के नेतृत्व में तब वह मणिपुर से ही इस देश में आई थी और जापानियों से अपने देश को बचाया था। मणिपुर का प्रत्येक नागरिक इन बंगालियों से, इन कलकत्ता वालों से, जयादा देशभक्त है। इस पर हम को गवं है। वह इन की तरह से चीनी दलाल नहीं है।

SHRI J.M. BISWAS : He has uttered a very objection word 'dala'. It must be expunged. He says that the people of Calcutta are Chinese *dalals*...*(Interruption)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please don't provoke him.

SHRI J.M. BISWAS : How can he say that the people of Calcutta are Chinese *dalals*? It should be expunged.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not unparliamentary.

श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा (बांका) : कलकत्ता के सभी लोगों को इस तरह से नहीं कहना चाहिये। सारे कलकत्ता के लोगों को इस तरह से कैसे कहा जा सकता है?

SHRI J.M. BISWAS : Let him withdraw the statement or amend the statement. *(Interruption)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You want to have the best of Mr. Sheo Narain by provoking him.

श्री शिव नारायण : सभापति महोदय, मणिपुर में जब असम्बली बनी हुई थी, प्राइम मिनिस्टर वहां गई। यहां के अफसर वहां भेजे जाते हैं। जो अफसर जाते हैं वह अपने को शाहंशाह बत समझते हैं। मैं इस सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसे कंडेम लोगों को वहां न भेजा जाय। मणिपुर स्टेट बड़ी सुन्दर स्टेट है। उस के प्राकृतिक दृश्य देख कर लोग कश्मीर को भूल जाते हैं। हम वहां के कल्चर को देखें, वहां की भारतीयता को देखें। वह बिल्कुल हमारे बांदर पर हैं। मैं इस सरकार को सावधान करना चाहता हूँ कि भूल उन्होंने तिब्बत में की है उस को वह मणिपुर में दोहराएं। आज मणिपुर को इन्होंने न किया जाये। इन्दिरा गांधी भूल न जायें कि मणिपुर का जो इलाका है वह हम को चीन से और पाकिस्तान से बचाने वाले है। वहां के लोग देशभक्त हैं। (व्यवधान) यह लोग अपने काले कारनामों को नहीं सुनना चाहते हैं। सभापति महोदय, आप इन को मना कीजिये कि यह बीच में न बोलें। जब भी कोई बात इन के बारे में कही जाती है तो यह लोग गरम हो जाते हैं। जो कुछ बंगाल में इन लोगों ने किया है क्या वह हमें मालूम नहीं है? रवीन्द्र सागर का चित्र हमारे सामने है, इस गवर्नरेंट के सामने है। हमें अफसोस होता है कि यह माइनारिटी गवर्नरेंट यहां बैठी हुई यह नक्शा करवा रही है। मैं गवर्नरेंट से कहना चाहता हूँ कि मणिपुर के साथ लिलबाड़ न करो। आप फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर हैं, आप मणिपुर की तरफ ध्यान दें।

नागालैंड को आपने स्टेटहूड दे दिया है; उसकी आवादी पांच लाख है लेकिन मणिपुर की आवादी स्पारह लाख है। उसको आप इग-

नोर कर रहे हैं। मैं सरकार से निवेदन करूँगा कि जहांगीरी इंसाफ को एक मर्तंवा फिर से वह पढ़ ले। नूरजहाँ के इंसाफ को देख ले। रजिया देगम के इंसाफ से देश परिचित है उसको मैं यहां नहीं बतलाना चाहता। लेकिन मैं सरकार को सावधान करना चाहता हूँ कि वह मणिपुर के साथ लिलबाड़ न करे। उसकी स्टेटहूड की जो मांग है वह जीमुझ है और उसको इस मांग को मान लिया जाना चाहिए और आखिर मूंद कर उसको यह दर्जा दे दिया जाना चाहिये।

मणिपुर में जो कुछ हुआ है उसके लिए प्रधान मंत्री जिम्मेदार हैं। उनके नाक पर गुस्सा था क्योंकि वहां दुर्घटना हो गई थी। वह वापिस आई और वापिस आने के दो दिन के बाद ही वहां की असम्बली को डिसाल्व कर दिया गया और प्रेसीडेंट्स रूल वहां कायम कर दिया गया। पीपल्स गवर्नरेंट को जो डिसाल्व किया गया वह अननिसंसरी था।

17.52 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

मैं कहता हूँ कि उसका इंडस्ट्रियल डिवे-लेपरेंट होना चाहिए। वहां अच्छी शिक्षा देने की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए। सड़कें आदि बनाई जानी चाहिये। वहां आपको काफी फल मिल सकते हैं। अंडरग्राउंड लनिज पदार्थ भी वहां बहुतायत से मिलते हैं लेकिन उस और इस सरकार का ध्यान नहीं है। सरकार भी पालिसी इसरे मुल्कों के भ्रोडे बैठे रहने की है। अपने मुल्क के लजाने को वह सही मानों में इस्तेमाल नहीं करना चाहती है, देश हित के लिए इस्तेमाल नहीं करना चाहती है। मणिपुर की कल्चर, वहां की सभ्यता, वहां की सुन्दरता आहितीय है। वहां के लोगों में भारतीयता कूट-कूट कर

[श्री शिव नारायण]

भरी हुई है। जहाँ राम, कृष्ण और अर्जुन की पूजा होती हो, जहाँ भारतीय संस्कृति की पूजा होती हो, उस इलाके को इग्नोर करना बुद्धिमानी का काम नहीं है। संक्षयरित्यम् का नारा आप लगाते हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस नारे को लगाकर आप भारतीय संस्कृति को दफनाते जा रहे हैं सभी को गीता का, रामायण आदि का ज्ञान होना चाहिये। महाभारत में यह आया है

अश्वत्थामा हतो नरोवा कुंजरोवा

आप सावधान रहो। डिवाइड एंड रूल की पालिसी चलने वाली नहीं है। वह बोर्डर स्टेट है। उसके जैनुइन सवाल को आप हल करें। हिमाचल, काश्मीर, मनीपुर जैसी कोई दूसरी स्टेट नहीं है। मैं यह इसलिए कह रहा हूँ कि वह भी बोर्डर स्टेट है और मेरी भी बोर्डर स्टेट है मैं भी बोर्डर पर रहता हूँ। हम पर भी चीन और पाकिस्तान की ओर से कभी भी अटक हो सकता है। इस बास्ते कान खोल कर सुन लो। आपको जग ना हमारा परम कर्तव्य है। आपका धर्म है कि आप जागें और हमारी बातों पर अमल करें। अगर नहीं करते हैं तो आपका काम।

मनीपुर के साथ खिलवाड़ न की जाए। कंडैन्ड अफसरों को आप वापिस बुलायें। जो पड़े-लिखे वहाँ के लड़के हैं उनको आप जगहें दें। वहाँ के लोगों को नोकरियाँ दें। उनकी भाषा को ऊंचा स्थान दें। लोगों को अपनी भाषा को पढ़ने का और उसको सीखने का मौका दें ताकि वे उन्नति कर सकें। उनको आप शिक्षित बनायें। मनीपुर हमारा स्विटजरलैंड है। दूसरा काश्मीर है। सारे जहाँ से अच्छा हिन्दुस्तान हमारा हमारा, हम बुल बुलें हैं इसकी, यह गुलिस्तान हमारा। गुलिस्तान का यह नमूना है। इस देश के गुलिस्तान को आप

बरबाद न करें। आपने ऐसा अगर किया तो इस देश का भगवान ही मालिक है। मनीपुर एक सुन्दर स्टेट है। वित्त जी से मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी भावनाओं को वह प्रधान मंत्री तक पहुँचा दें। मनीपुर के साथ बड़ी ज्यादती हुई है।

हृद चले सो मानवा, बेहद चले सो साध,
हृद बेहद दोनों तर्जे, ताको मता अगाध।

सरकार को मणिपुर के साथ खिलवाड़ नहीं करना चाहिए। मणिपुर के लोगों के साथ हमारी पूरी सहानुभूति है। मेरे लीडर ने इस सम्बन्ध में जो कुछ कहा है, मैं उस के एक-एक शब्द का समर्थन करता हूँ। सरकार को मणिपुर के डेवेलपमेंट की तरफ पूरा ध्यान देना चाहिए।

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandilwash): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I visited this beautiful State of Manipur very recently. Most of us even Members of Parliament, would not have a chance to visit this city. If any of us once visit Manipur, definitely we will be anxious to visit it often and often. As the previous speakers have pointed out, it is one of the most beautiful, or, may be, the most beautiful—State in our country. It has been neglected and the problems of the people have been kept pending for a long time. The people of Manipur are hard-working but they are not getting their due share. They have got many problems. But their main problem is regarding Transport and Communications. For their agricultural production and other farm products they do not have the market there. These products have to be brought to Calcutta or some other part of this country and they have not got any train services or any other proper Communications for that purpose. So, their agricultural products are sold very cheaply. You know, Sir, various money-lenders are there and they purchase it at cheap cost and they bring it to other places and sell it at very high rate and make

money. These toiling people who produce these products are not getting their due share but it is these money-lenders who sell it at high price in Calcutta and other places and make profit. This is the main problem with them. When we visited the State, when we met those people, they were complaining about the transport system and about the communication system.

Again, there is another problem,—and this is mostly sentimental. They want the Manipuri language to be included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. We went to the Imphal town and to some other areas. We tried to speak to those people, either in English or in Hindi. Most of them do not know these two languages. They talk only in Manipuri. There is one more thing, which I do not find anywhere in India. There is a market run by ladies only in Manipur. When we visit Agra and other places they say there were markets run by ladies in the Moghul period. Now we see it in Manipur. In Manipur they talk only in Manipuri and no other language. No other language is understood by them. We were told it is a developed language and we talked to some of the officials and politicians there. Their object is that the Manipuri language should be developed, this is to be treated as a State language, and this should be included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

I come to know that there is a Bill pending before this House regarding the inclusion of Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. I strongly recommend to the Members of this House and urge upon the hon. Members that this Bill should be accepted and Manipuri language should be included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

There is one other pressing problem and that is, regarding the Statehood for that State. They are a Union Territory and they want that they should be recognised as a State. Their State is as viable as any other State and they are praying for it for a long time. It is in the same category of Himachal Pradesh, which is wanting a Statehood. It can become a very viable State and I think the demand of the people is not to be neglected any more. It has

to be considered very seriously. I hope Lok Sabha will consider it seriously and necessary action will be taken.

With these words, Sir, I would urge upon the House that Manipur should not be neglected. Especially I would urge upon the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation to take enough interest to develop the beautiful spots there so as to develop them as Tourist Centres.

18 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the Minister.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Chaudhary Randhir Singh was almost poetic when he was describing the historical, cultural and lyrical background of the Manipur State. The people of Manipur and Manipur as such are close to our hearts and Manipur is part and parcel of India. We have always wished them well and we would always like to wish them well.

To start with, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh started with this plea as to why the Assembly there was dissolved. Now, I have before me the proceedings of the Lok Sabha itself where the Home Minister had described the reason why the Assembly was dissolved. The Administrator of Manipur prorogued the Assembly on the 24th September, 1969. Thereafter he had discussions with the person chosen to be leader of the United Front to assess the possibility of forming a stable government in the Union Territory. Some final assessment was made which showed that the situation that had developed was such that no party was in a position to provide a stable government in Manipur. In the circumstances the President issued an order on 16th October 1969 suspending the provisions of the Government of the Union Territories Act 1967 relating to the Legislature and Council of Ministers for Manipur for a period of one year and also dissolved the Legislative Assembly of Manipur.

[**Shri P. C. Sethi]**

This is the authoritative statement made before this august House, as regards the reason why the State Assembly of Manipur was dissolved. I am not competent to declare or say anything on the statehood and the Union Territory. But the fact remains that all these Union Territories including Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura have been pressing for this. One of the reasons which they are advancing is that because Nagaland has been converted into a State, Manipur and Tripura also should be given the statehood. Apart from this there are other considerations which I would like to point out. That is, if these territories are to be converted into full States then the Administrative Reforms Commission's guidelines set for such a conversion should be followed.

As far as the financial position of these two States—Manipur and Tripura—is concerned—if these are to be converted into full States—in the case of Manipur, there would be a non plan gap amount of Rs. 60 crores during the Fourth Plan period while in the case of Manipur, the non plan gap for the Fourth Plan period would be of the order of Rs. 48 crores.

These are the valid considerations which shall have to be taken into account. But, as I have stated already, I am not in a position to say anything authoritatively at the present moment. I would like to deal with some of the points which were raised by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh.

SHRI J.M. BISWAS : Previously there was a demand from all parties for the statehood of Manipur. The Minister says that he is not in a position to give a commitment now. Is he at least prepared to consider this demand now? Let him at least give some assurance in this regard. All Members irrespective of the party affiliation, have demanded for a Statehood.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : This is purely a subject matter for the Home Ministry and the Prime Minister to decide. Here I am dealing with the limited subject, namely, the demands for grants and the supplement-

ary demands for Manipur. Since the Assembly is not there I have come before this august House to get your sanction. Of course whatever has been stated here would be duly considered and they would be duly conveyed.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : At least this can be conveyed to the Prime Minister and the Home Minister.

SHRI J.M. BISWAS : The House knows that the people of Manipur want Statehood.

It has been said that during this period the people there have not been well-treated and the jail population is going up. The fact remains that a United action committee consisting of various political shades and parties was formed and they started an agitation for Statehood. During the course of the agitation, a few were arrested. About 521 people were arrested and discharged after some time. A few were, of course, kept in jail. During that time, the number in jail did increase. But that does not mean that the people are not being treated well. The law and order situation has to be taken care of and violation of law could not be ignored.

As for the development of Manipur, during the Third Plan period the plan outlay was Rs. 12.87 crores and in the Fourth Plan period, it is Rs. 30.25 crores. From this we can see that the plan outlay is gradually increasing and a substantial amount is being spent on development.

As regards of foodgrain, a point raised by Shri Ranga, these are fixed on the basis of the recommendations of the Agricultural Prices Commission. Whatever procurement price has been fixed is certainly more than the market price and is based on the formula recommended by the Commission.

Shri Ranga also made the point that only rejected and third-rate officers are sent there and the local people are not being given proper opportunity. The position has considerably changed and the normal source of manning the services is utilised.

Out of the total of about 19,000 government servants, only about 50 are on deputation and recruitment rules provide for periodic encouragement to be given for the employment of local people for all government services. From the figures I give it would be evident that full scope is given for local talent and only tested and experienced officers, where considered necessary, are being sent there from outside. Whichever officials are being sent there are being given certain facilities, deputation allowance, free house, periodic travel to Calcutta and so on.

Shri Kalita preferred in particular to the development of the Loktak Hydro-electric project. A provision Rs. 10 crores has been made for this and project is being taken up for construction. A sum has also been provided this year to initiate work.

Shri Madhok said that nothing is being done to encourage industries in that area, as for industrial development, a Khandasari sugar mill is being started in 1970-71. There is a proposal to start a cement factory. The project report is ready and testing has been completed and preliminary action for setting it up is also being taken up.

Shri Ranga alleged that the local language is being thwarted and not allowed to develop this is not so. Financial assistance is given to publishers of various books and literary journals. During last year Rs. 2 lakhs was given to about 552 titles in this particular region. Hence this allegation is not true.

Shri Kalita complained that the emoluments of employees in Manipur are not being taken care of. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Member and the House to the fact that on 6th March, 1970 the Home Minister announced in this House that Manipur and all the Union Territories will be given the Delhi Administration scales of pay and allowances. Therefore, proper care and attention is being given not only to the employees of the Union Territory of Manipur but of all other Union Territories also.

Shri Bhagban Das made a reference to the N.D.C. and said that that Rs. 20 crores has been provided. Actually this is Rs. 30 crores.

Shri Kundu made a point that the police expenses are increasing substantially. In 1968-69 it was Rs. 2.89 crores, in 1969-70 it was Rs. 3.21 crores and in 1970-71 it is Rs. 3.30 crores. The reason is that we increased the amount for the provisioning of the State Government police battalion posted in Manipur. According to earlier arrangements, the Madras battalion posted in Manipur was paid for by the Government of Nagaland who in turn were re-imbursed by the Central Government. The Madhya Pradesh battalion replaced the Madras battalion and according to the revised arrangement, the cost is borne by the Government of Manipur. On account of this there is a lot of increase in expenditure. There is no reason for the increase in police expenditure.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY (Gopalganj) : You have not said anything about Shri Sheo Narain's point.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : He only described the beauty and glamour of Manipur. He also said that whatever he said should be conveyed to the Prime Minister. I will certainly do it.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : The local people should get a chance in the services.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I have already pointed out that out of 19,000 employees only about 50 are on deputation, the rest are local people.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : 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 out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Manipur

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demand Nos. 9, 12, 16, 25, 26, 31, 37, 42 and 48."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Manipur to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof —

Demand Nos. 1 to 44"

The motion was adopted

18.14 hrs.

—

MANIPUR APPROPRIATION BILL,* 1970

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. 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 the Union Territory of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1969-70.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : 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 the Union Territory of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1969-70."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I introduce the Bill. I beg to move† :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Funds of the Union Territory of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1969-71, be taken into consideration."

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES rose.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : According to rule 218(5) "The Speaker may in order to avoid repetition of debates require Members desiring to take part in a discussion on an appropriation Bill to give advance intimation of the specific points..." Have you given advance intimation ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडेज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) :

मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। इसमें जो यह है कि रिपोर्टेशन को रोकने के लिए स्पीकर ऐसा कर सकते हैं, तो मेरा आप से आगृह है कि मैं इस मणिपुर की डिमान्ड पर नहीं बोला हूँ। मैं बायदा करता हूँ कि कोई भी ऐसी बात नहीं कहूँगा कि जिस पर लोग बोल चुके हैं। इसलिए जो परेशानी है वह मैं आपके सामने नहीं आने दूँगा। मुझे आप दो मिनट का समय दीजिये।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे इस मणिपुर के बारे में कोई नई चीज नहीं कहनी है, लोग

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, section 2, dated 25.3.70.

†Introduced moved with the recommendation of the President.

काफी उस के बारे में बोल चुके हैं। वहाँ के लोगों की पूरे राज्य के लिए जो मांग है उस पर कई बार हम बहस कर चुके हैं। लेकिन एक मामले के बारे में मुझे सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करना है। कुछ दिन पहले का यह मामला है, शायद पिछले दिसम्बर महीने का, जब हमारी सेना की ओर से मणिपुर में बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर गरीब लोगों पर, निर्दोष लोगों पर, जुल्म किया गया। यह कोई किसी एक दल की बात करके मैं नहीं रख रहा हूँ। जो सरकारी दल है, उनके दल के जो एक मन्त्री रहे हैं, श्री के. एन. वे, जो मन्त्री मंडल में डेवलपमेंट मन्त्री रहे, उन की ओर से इस मामले में एक लम्बी शिकायत सरकार के सामने आयी। मैंने इस बात को भारत के सुरक्षा मन्त्री के सामने पेश किया, इस सदन में प्रश्न भी किया। लेकिन मेरे प्रश्न और पत्रों के उत्तर में सुरक्षा मन्त्री ने ऐसी बातों को हमारे सामने रखा जिन के द्वारा असलियत को छिपाया गया।

मैं आप के द्वारा जो घटना वहाँ घटी है, जिसमें ताकुल नागाओं के ऊपर बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर हमारी सेना की ओर से जो जुल्म हुआ है इस सम्बन्ध में मेरे पास वहाँ के राज्य के एक भूतपूर्व मन्त्री ने, जो इसी दल के एक सदस्य हैं आज भी, उन्होंने जो दस्तावेज़ मेरे पास भेजा है उसको आपकी अनुमति से मैं सदन में रखना चाहता हूँ। श्री के. एन.वे. यह कहते हैं कि :

"I was shocked and pained that the authorities could hide facts about the atrocities of the Army in Ukru area. It is necessary for me to give you some more details of the serious instances so that you may kindly pursue the matter in your own way. But I want to make it clear that the replies of the Defence Minister are far from correct and I can challenge the distorted facts given by him."

यह आप की पार्टी के वहाँ के नेता जो पिछले मंडल में रहे हैं उन्होंने रक्षा मन्त्री द्वारा दिये हुए उत्तर के बारे में लिखित रूप से सूचना मेरे पास भेजी है जिनको मैं आप की अनुमति से सदन के पटल पर रखना चाहता हूँ। उनकी जो पहले शिकायत आयी थी जिस में उन्होंने कहा था कि :

"The atrocities committed by the men and officers of the 8th Guards of the Indian Army"

जो उन का यह आक्षेप रहा, उस को भी मैं आपकी अनुमति से सभापटल पर रखना चाहता हूँ। इसलिये नहीं कि मुझे सेना के बारे में कोई आक्षेप उठाना है, बल्कि इसलिए कि वहाँ ऐसी कठिनाइयाँ न हों कि जिस राज्य में आपने असेम्बली को बलास्ति किया है वहाँ लोक प्रतिनिधियों की आवाज को न सुना जाये। ऐसी जगहों पर इस ढंग से जिन लोगों की बोली पर पहले ही रोक लगी हुई है, आगे हमला न चले और जिस सेना का काम है हमारी सीमाओं की रक्षा वह ऐसे निर्दोष लोगों पर जिन के हाथों में हथियार नहीं हैं, जुल्म न करें।

मैं चाहता हूँ कि आपकी इजाजत से इन दोनों चीजों को सभा-पटल पर रख़ाँ। मैं यह माँग भी करता हूँ कि प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री ने जो गलत बयान इस सदन में दिया है इन चीजों के बारे में वह उसका खुलासा करें।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Sir, according to the information available with me, this matter was fully enquired into and the allegations were found to be exaggerated. However, remedial instructions have been issued to avoid the repetition of such complaints.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1969-71, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

—
MANIPUR APPROPRIATION
(No. 2) BILL,* 1971

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1970-71.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce

a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1970-71."

- The Motion was adopted.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I introduce † the Bill.

Sir, I move † :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur for services of the financial year 1970-71, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1970-71, be taken into consideration."

The Motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 25.1.71,
† Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President,

SHRI P.C. SETHI : I move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The Motion was adopted.

18.24 hrs.

DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS
(RAILWAYS), 1970-71

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1970-71 for which seven hours have been allotted.

There is a large number of cut motions to the Demands for Grants. Hon. Members present in the House who are desirous of moving their cut motions may send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the numbers of the cut motion they would like to move.

Yes, Mr. Fernandes.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डोज़ (बम्बई दक्षिण): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय का भाषण होने से पहले मेरा एक निवेदन है। बम्बई में चार दिन पहले जो बहुत बड़ी दुर्घटना हुई है, मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय ब्रेट डिमान्ड्स को पेश करने के पहिले उसके सम्बन्ध में सदन में कुछ सफाई दें और पूरे डिटेल्स के साथ अभी अपना बयान दें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister of Railways to make a statement.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : Sir, Before moving the Demands for Grants for expenditure of the Central Government on Railways for 1970-71, may I make a statement ?

Sir, the Railway Budget for 1970-71, presented on 23rd February, 1970 was based

on the proposals for rationalisation of passenger fares and freight rates as indicated in my budget speech. While initiating the debates on the General discussions on the Budget in this House on 4th March, 1970, I had made a statement withdrawing the budget proposals relating to third class fares, suburban third class season tickets, platform tickets, rates for milk, foodgrains, pulses etc. As already indicated by me then, the withdrawal of these proposals entail a reduction of Rs. 13 crores in the estimates of earnings during 1970-71.

18.26 hrs.

[SHRI SHRI CHAHD GOYAL in the Chair]

The reduction of Rs. 13 crores in the Railway earnings will result in the appropriation to the Development Fund being reduced from Rs. 1874.59 lakhs, which was proposed initially in the Budget, to Rs. 574.59 lakhs. I would, therefore, seek your permission to move the vote in respect of the relevant Demand, viz., Demand No. 18—Appropriation to Development Fund during 1970-71 for a lesser amount, i.e., for Rs. 574.59 lakhs instead of for Rs. 1874.59 lakhs as printed in the Book of Demands for Grants for 1970-71.

While replying to the General Discussions on the Railway Budget on the 10th March, 1970, I had mentioned that I would endeavour to initiate all steps to increase earnings and also to reduce expenditure. In reiterating those measures, I may add that it is rather premature to indicate at this stage how far there may be an increase in the Railway earnings or what is the extent of reduction in the expenditure. These measures will improve the financial position somewhat and I would assure the House that the matter would be brought to the notice of the House at the Revised Estimates stage.

I may also add that the reduction in the Appropriation to the Development Fund as now proposed will not in any way affect the withdrawals from that Fund towards expenditure on Railway Users' Amenities, Staff Welfare Works or Unremunerative Operating Improvements. The gap between

*Moved with the recommendation at the President.

[Shri S. L. Nanda]

the reduced Appropriation and the level of expenditure as earlier proposed could be bridged partly by a larger contribution than now anticipated as a result of measures I have indicated or through a larger loan from General Revenues

For the present, I would suggest that the reduction in the Appropriation to the Development Fund as now proposed by me may be accepted.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडोज़ : मंत्री महोदय ने बम्बई में जो चार दिन पहले दुर्घटना हुई थी उसके बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा है। हम ने उस पर कार्लिंग स्टेशन नोटिस दिया था, शार्ट नोटिस वर्वेशन दिया था। दो बार मध्य लिमये बोर में बोले भी हैं। लेकिन मंत्री महोदय कोई व्यापार नहीं कर रहे हैं। इसको आप वजट डिमांड्ज़ के साथ न जोड़ें। पहले इसके बारे में हम सुनना चाहते हैं। बम्बई की सुबर्बन रेलवे पर पेरेल बकंशाप के कारण वह दुर्घटना हुई है। पहले आप अपना स्टैटमेंट दें फिर हम अपनी बात आपके सामने रखेंगे। हमें जानकारी मिली है कि वहाँ का जो मामला है, उसको जानबूझ कर इस तरह का बनाया गया है। हमने सुना है कि नन्दा जी की ओर से तमाम रेलवे के बारे में जो जीज़ हो रही है, उसको ले कर उन्हें गलत और बुरा नाम देने के लिए वहाँ भानबूझ कर यह दुर्घटना कराई गई है। हम चाहते हैं कि मंत्री महोदय इसकी सफाई करें।

श्री नंदा: मैं यकीन दिलाता हूँ कि आज तो समय नहीं रहा। लेकिन जब कल डिस्काशन शुरू होगा फ़ौरन इस बात के बारे में जितनी जानकारी मेरे पास है और जो कुछ और मैं इकट्ठी कर सकूँगा, वह सारी आपके सामने पेश कर दूँगा।

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडोज़ : कल पहले इसके बारे में सफाई होनी चाहिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have had your say. I cannot force the Minister to make a statement now on that.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडोज़ : वजट की डिमांड्ज़ के साथ इसको न जोड़ा जाए। मंत्री महोदय इस पर अलग से व्यापार दें ताकि अगर कोई हमें प्रश्न पूछते हों तो उनको पूछते का हमें मौका मिल सके और जो जानकारी हमारे पास है, वह जानकारी भी यहाँ दे सकें। इस मामले की सदन में सफाई हो जाए, इसलिए मेरा यह आप्रह है।

DEMAND NO. 1—RAILWAY BOARD

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,46,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Railway Board'."

DEMAND NO. 2—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,36,99,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Expenditure'."

DEMAND NO. 3—PAYMENTS TO WORKED LINES AND OTHERS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,02,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Payments to worked Lines and Other'."

DEMAND NO. 4—WORKING EXPENSES—ADMINISTRATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 78,22,78,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Administration'."

DEMAND NO. 5—WORKING EXPENSES—REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 259,38,92,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance'."

DEMAND NO. 6—WORKING EXPENSES—OPERATING STAFF

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 158,89,57,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operating Staff'."

DEMAND NO. 7—WORKING EXPENSES—OPERATION (FUEL)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 165,68,55,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operation (Fuel)'."

DEMAND NO. 8—WORKING EXPENSES—OPERATION OTHER THAN STAFF AND FUEL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 50,19,62,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operation other than Staff and Fuel'."

DEMAND NO. 9—WORKING EXPENSES—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 36,04,49,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Miscellaneous Expenses'."

DEMAND NO. 10—WORKING EXPENSES—STAFF WELFARE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,55,21,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Staff Welfare'."

DEMAND NO. 11—WORKING EXPENSES—APPROPRIATION TO DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 100,00,00,000 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, 1971, in respect of 'Working Expenses Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund'."

DEMAND NO. 11A—WORKING EXPENSES—APPROPRIATION TO PENSION FUND

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,00,00,000 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, 1971, in respect of—'Working Expenses Appropriation to Pension Fund'."

DEMAND NO. 12—DIVIDEND TO GENERAL REVENUES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 167,09,64,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of Dividend to General Revenues."

DEMAND NO. 13—OPEN LINE WORKS (REVENUE)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,01,71,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Open Line Works (Revenue)'."

DEMAND NO. 14—CONSTRUCTION OF NEW LINES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 36,08,05,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of Construction of New Lines."

DEMAND NO. 15—OPEN LINE WORKS—CAPITAL, DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 569,19,12,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund."

DEMAND NO. 16—PENSIONARY CHARGES—PENSION FUND

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,95,45,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Pensionary Charges Pension Fund'."

DEMAND NO. 17—REPAYMENT OF LOANS FROM GENERAL REVENUES AND INTEREST THEREON—DEVELOPMENT FUND

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,15,72,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of Repayment of loans from General Revenues and interest thereon—Development Fund."

DEMAND NO. 18—APPROPRIATION TO DEVELOPMENT FUND

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,74,59,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of Appropriation to Development Fund."

DEMAND NO. 19—APPROPRIATION TO REVENUE RESERVE FUND

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,61,13,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of Appropriation to Revenue Reserve Fund."

DEMAND NO. 20—PAYMENTS TOWARDS AMORTISATION OF OVER-CAPITALISATION, REPAYMENT OF LOANS FROM GENERAL REVENUES AND INTEREST THEREON—REVENUE RESERVE FUND

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,65,23,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of 'Payments towards Amortisation of Over-Capitalisation, Repayment of Loans from General Revenues and interest thereon--Revenue Reserve Fund'."

Hon. Members may now move their cut motions subject to their being otherwise admissible.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Utility of the institution of Railway Board (18)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to carry out survey of doubling Delhi-Ambala line via Karnal (19)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to survey the restoration of Panipat-Gohana line (20)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Miscellaneous Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Deterioration in departmental catering (21)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses Miscellaneous be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Exorbitant charges incurred in the defence of civil law suits. (22)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of the Government to provide adequate medical facilities to all categories of employees (23)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of the Government to provide a school for the employees of Chandigarh railway station (24)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of the Government to provide uniforms to the commercial clerks (25)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of the Government to provide a dispensary for the employees of Chandigarh railway station (26)]

[Shri Shiv Chand Goyal]

"That the demand under the head Open Line Works—(Revenue) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of the Government to construct adequate staff quarters at Chandigarh (27)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of the Government to restore Panipat-Gohana line (28)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of the Government to construct Ludhiana Jagadhari railway line, bringing Chandigarh on the main line (29)]

SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR (Kesana) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to curtail the rights of Members of Railway Board. (33)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to ensure timely consideration of employees' petitions by Railway Board. (34)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to adopt an attitude by Railway Board favourable to employees. (35)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check extravagance indulged in by Railway Board, (36)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check bureaucracy and red tapism in Railway Board. (37)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to remove wide disparity in the pay and service conditions of top officials and ordinary employees. (38)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check wasteful expenditure on top officials of Railway Board, (39)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to reduce top heavy Railway Administration. (40)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to bring about administrative efficiency in Railway Board(41)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to ensure creature comforts to class III and IV employees of Railway Board. (42)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to undertake a survey to open a new line between Hajipur and Lalganj via Shaibuanj and Kesaria on N.E. Railway. (66)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to undertake a survey to open a branch line between Chhapra and Motihari on N.E. Railway. (67)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to undertake a survey for opening a new direct rail link between Gorakhpur and Narkatiaganj on N.E. Railway. (68)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

Failure to undertake a survey for opening a new direct link between Mehsi and Sitamarhi on N.E. Railway. (69)

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct a broad gauge line between Samastipur and Narkatiaganj via Muzaffarpur on N.E. Railway. (70)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to assess the feasibility of opening a new branch line between Motihari and Chhapra towards Oraj on N.E. Railway. (71)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check wasteful expenditure on reception and entertainment of foreign dignitaries. (72)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to stop retrenchment due to introduction of automation in Railways. (73)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to properly utilise training school at Muzaffarpur for Railway employees. (74)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check administrative losses due to shifting N.E. Railway Divisional Head Quarters from Muzaffarpur to Samastipur. (75)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 1.00"

[Failure to minimise delays in restoring train services after accidents, as in foreign countries. (76)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to apply the achievements of research work in Railways in improving the services. (77)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Repairs

[Shri Kamla Misra Madhukar]

and Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to develop Sangali Junction on N.E. Railway. (78)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Repairs and Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide shed at Chakia Station on N.E. Railway. (79)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Repairs and Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to raise and repair the railway road connecting the Chakia station and the Bazar on N.E. Railway. (80)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Repairs and Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to metal the Railway road between Mehsi station and the city market on N.E. Railway. (81)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Repairs and Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to extend and repair waiting rooms at Motipur and Mehal stations on N.E. Railway. (82)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Repairs and Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to extend and repair the waiting rooms at Pipra station on N.E. Railway. (83)]

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating Staff be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to revise the pay scales and allowances of commercial clerks. (84)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating Staff be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to revise the pay scales and allowances of railway guards. (85)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating Staff be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to meet the demands of the Station and Assistant Station Masters. (86)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating Staff be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check the inflow of colour blind categories to the category of commercial clerks. (87)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating Staff be reduced by Rs. 101."

[Failure to increase the quota of promotion for commercial clerks. (88)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating Staff be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to prevent harassment of the Railway Protection Force to the commercial clerks. (89)]

SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Miscl-

laneous Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check increasing amount of payment towards compensation for theft and pilferage of goods sent by rail. (92)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Miscellaneous Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Failure of the Government to check insecurity of railway passengers. (93)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Miscellaneous Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check deterioration of departmental catering service in Railways. (94)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Miscellaneous Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to grant adequate compensation to passengers receiving injuries during railway travel. (95)]

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines--Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to electrify the suburban railway lines round about Delhi. (116)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines--Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct railway lines in Delhi to meet the demands of huge traffic. (117)]

"That the demand under the head Open Line Works--Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to improve the Chandigarh railway station. (118)]

"That the demand under the head Open Line Works--Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to open a refreshment room at Chandigarh railway station. (119)]

"That the demand under the head Open Line Works--Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to improve the standard of the railway catering service. (120)]

"That the demand under the head Pensionary Charges--Pension Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to make adequate increase in the pensions of railway employees of all categories. (121)]

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA (Banka) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of the administration to preventing accidents due mainly to human failure. (156)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to effect economy in the administration. (157)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to prevent avoidable

[Shri Bansi Shanker Sharma]

and unnecessary expenses.
(158)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to prevent theft and pilferage of stores in bigger yards. (159)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to prevent late start of goods trains causing poor utilisation of engines and rolling stock by keeping the formed Rake detained unnecessarily. (160)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to prevent injudicious purchases of non-essential stores resulting in dead-stock or over-stock. (161)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check the mal-practices such as short receipt of goods purchased and excess supply of commodities sold. (162)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Extra expenditure due to defective manufacture of 'O' type wagons in railway workshops. (163)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Loss incurred in manufacture of unsuitable Mechanical stockers. (164)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check ticketless travelling. (165)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of supervisory staff to create a sense of duty and responsibility in the workers and staff. (166)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Lack of proper maintenance of the coaches, fittings and fixtures on the running trains. (167)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Inconvenience caused to the passengers alighting at the Barahat station on account of the absence of buses at train time for Banka out-agency. (171)]

"That the demand under the head Payments to Worked Lines and Others be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of attaching a through bogie to the train leaving Mandarhill station in the morning for Patna to be attached to Upper India Express at Bhagalpur Junction. (172)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Operation Other than Staff and fuel be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Irregular running of bus service between Barahat station and Banka out-agency on Bhagalpur-Mandarhill Branch of the Eastern Railway. (173)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Operation Other Than Staff and Fuel be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of changing the time-table in respect of Upper India Express so as to make it arrive at Sealdah Station at or about 6 a. m. instead of 10 30 a. m. as at present. (174)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Miscellaneous Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Lack of proper lights and fans on the trains running on the Sahebganj loop line including Upper India Express and Dinapur fast passenger. (175)]

"That the Demand under the head Open Line Works-(Revenue) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Upgrading of Dinapur fast passenger via loop line and run it is an Express train. (176)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines-Capital and Depreciation Reserve fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of extension of Bhagalpur-Mandarhill Branch via Santhal Parganas. (176)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines-Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to extend Howrah-Barauni passenger via loop line up to Samastipur. (178)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines-Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct the line connecting Khetri Copper Project with the railway system. (179)]

"That the Demand under the head Construction of New Lines-Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to connect Dumka, the head-quarters of Santhal Parganas in Bihar, a very backward area inhabited by santhal tribes, with the railway system in spite of persistent demands from the people of the area. (180)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines-Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Necessity of diverting the Bhagalpur-Mandarhill Branch so as to touch Banks the sub-divisional town of the region through which the line mainly passes. (181)]

SHRI SRADHKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : I beg to move ;

"That the demand under the Head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Delay in the Engineering-cum-Traffic survey for rail link between Bimalgarh and Talcher. (262)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expense-Administration be reduced to Re. 1."

[Irregularity and late running of trains (263)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expense-Administration be reduced to Re. 1."

[Steep rise in fare and freight. (264)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expense—Administration be reduced to Re. 1."

[Security organisation-duplication of policing. (265)]

[**Shri Sradhar Supakar**]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Inefficiency in the Railway Security Organisation. (266)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating Staff be reduced to Re. 1."

[Inefficiency of the operating staff. (278)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating Staff be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Inability to check ticketless travel. (282)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating Staff be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Destruction and pilferage of railway properties. (283)]

"That the demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses--Miscellaneous Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide passenger amenities including the supply of food and lighting arrangement in trains. (284)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines--Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Urgency of converting the narrow gauge lines in Orissa into broad gauge lines. (286)]

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : (Kasergod) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Miscellaneous Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to reduce the price of food in the railway catering. (289)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Miscellaneous Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide food packets at cheap rates. (290)]

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI (Ponnam) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Miscellaneous Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct a new Railway station building at Thrissur, Southern Railway (299)]

SHRI P. GOPALAN (Tellicherrey) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Miscellaneous Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to raise the platform at Kotikulam railway station in S. Railway. (300)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Miscellaneous Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide the sleeping bogie to Mangalore from New Delhi in G. T. Express and Southern Express (301)]

"That the demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses--Miscellaneous Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to raise the platform at Parur railway station in Southern Railway. (302)]

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines--Capital

and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to convert the metre gauge line into broad gauge line from Ernakulam to Trivandrum. (303)]

SHRI P. GOPALAN : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct Kuttippuram-Curvvayoor-Granginore-Ernakulam Railway line—costal railway (Southern Railway). (306)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct Ernakulam-Alleppey line (S. R.) (307)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Re. 100."

[Need to construct Tellicherry-Mysore lines (S. R.) (308)]

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Rs. 1."

[Failure to abolish the Railway Board. (349)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1"

[Anti-labour policy of the railway Board (350)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Misuse of funds to the tune of more than one and a half crores of rupees in the name of Railway Board. (351)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1"

[Failure in reducing the high Salaries of the officers of Railway Board. (352)].

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to reduced expenditure on Railway Board. (353)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to put an end to bureaucratic behaviours of the members of Railway Board. (354)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[The utility and justification of Railway Board. (355)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to conduct a survey for the construction of a new railway line along the canal running from Keaganal lakh to Dehrion Sone in Patna and Sahabad districts in Bihar. (356)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct a new railway line from Bihta to Jahanabad Via Bikram-Paliganj Arwal Kurtha (357)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct a new railway line from Jahanabad to Bihar Sharif via Islampur. (358)]

[**Shri Ramavtar Shastri**]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Anti-people policy of increasing third class fare (394)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Top heavy administration. (395)]

SHRI KIRUTTINAN (Sivagunja) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board to reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to abolish proposed increase in railway fares and freight rates. (400)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide proper amenities for III class passengers (401)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide diesel engine to Janta Express from Delhi to Madras. (402)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more III class coaches in the Janta Express from Delhi to Madras. (403)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to minimise the running hours of G.T. Express and link Express from Delhi to Madras. (404)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to introduce an express train from Virudhu Nagar to Madras via Aruppukkottai-Manamadurai, Trichy and Chord in Southern Railway. (405)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to introduce an express train from Madurai to Rameswaram in Southern Railway. (406)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to condone the break in service to those who participated in the one day token strike. (407)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to reinstate all sixteen firemen in Southern and South Central Railways who have been removed and suspended from service in view of the firemen agitation even when the then Railway Ministers have given the assurances. (408)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to consider the demands of the All India Commercial Clerks' Association. (409)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to consider the demands of the Railway S.A.S. qualified staffs. (410)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to settle the genuine grievances of railway employees particularly the class III and IV. (411)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to withdraw the circular forcing the railway employees to qualify and themselves in Hindi. (484)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Wastage of money in the name of official language. (484)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to appoint a separate Pay Commission or to ask the present Pay Commission to give a special and separate Report for Railway employees. (485)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to change the D.A.R. enabling the railway employees to appeal their cases to the Labour Tribunal. (486)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide risk allowance to class IV traffic employees and tally men. (487)]

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct a railway line from Chingleput to Chinna Salem. (500)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct a railway line from Walajahpet to Tindivanam. (501).]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to electrify the railway line between Arkonamand and Madras. (502)]

SHRI KIRUTTNINAN : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the pay scales of commercial clerks. (532)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to appoint Standing Administrative Tribunals presided over by Judicial authorities in the place of Enquiry Committee. (533)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide rent free residential quarters to all open line and essential staff. (534)]

[Shri Kirutinam]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop the recovery of electrical installation charges to the buildings which are constructed after 1953 in view of the fact that the plan and the cost include the electrification also. (535)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide comprehensive health insurance scheme on up-to-date and modern lines for railway employees. (536)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to remove the arbitrary imposition of ban on creation of posts in ministerial categories. (537)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to classify all members of running staff as intensive, to treat the travel as duty and to provide 16 hours rest at headquarters. (538)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to regularise all casual labourers as regular railwaymen. (539)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to grant an arduous duty allowance of Rs. 5/- P.M. to all gangmen. (540)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give lumpsum compensation to the employees who are not able to be fitted in alternative jobs and compulsorily retire due to occupational diseases. (541)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to start additional sanctioned by the then Minister to railway mixed school, Madurai in Southern railway. (542)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to sanction new railway line constructions in Tamil Nadu. (543)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Unusual delay in constructing broad gauge line between Karur, Dindigul, Madurai, Maniyachi and Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu. (544)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Unusual delay in constructing railway line between Tirunelveli, Nagarcoil, Kanya Kumari and Trivandrum in Tamil Nadu. (545)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New lines — Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct a railway line between Chingleput and

20102 [Failure to complete the construction of new line between Madras Central and the M. G. terminus Madras Egmore so as to minimise the cost of transhipment in the whole of Southern Railway. (546)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New lines — Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

20103 [Failure to connect the broad gauge terminus Madras Central and the M. G. terminus Madras Egmore so as to minimise the cost of transhipment in the whole of Southern Railway. (547)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New lines — Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

20104 [Failure to prepare an estimate and submit a proposal for construction of electrified circular railway line in Madras city. (548)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to maintain the railway feeder roads properly. (549)]

20105 "That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100".

20106 [Failure to complete the black topplig work of the railway feeder road in Paramakudi of Southern Railway in time. (550)]

20107 "That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

20108-91 [Failure to restore the dismantled railway line between Pamban and Dhanushkodi in Southern railway. (551)]

20109 "That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

20110 [Failure to complete the construction of 800-metre bridge near to Battani Masnadeed on the Manmad-Dindigul (512)]

dural-Virudhunagar railway line (in Southern Railway. (552)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for economy drive. (553)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

20111 "That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Unnecessary increase of Railway Protection Force. (555)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses — Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to enforce the economy drive towards the class I and Class II officers. (556)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide separate booking office rooms at Manamadurai, Quilon and Tirunelveli junctions in Southern Railway. (557)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to conduct survey for a coastal railway line between Aranthangi, Thondi, Ramanathapuram and Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu. (557)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to conduct survey for a railway line between Thondi and Tuticorin. (558)]

[**Shri Kiruttinam**]

Manamadurai (via) Ilayangudi
in Tamil Nadu. (598)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to conduct survey for a railway line between Manamadurai and Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu. (599)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide a flag station near Sivaganga college on the Karaikudi-Manamadurai line in Southern Railway (600)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide an unmanned level crossing near Pappankulam village between Tiruppuvanam and Thuppacherry railway station in Southern railway (601)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide a flag station near Rajagambiram on the Madurai-Manamadurai line in Southern Railway. (602)]

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : I
beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide quarters to all the railway employees at Danapur. (608)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Absence of any arrangement of stay for relieving staff at

Danapur Railway Station (609)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide a wooden over-bridge for passengers at Neura Station on Eastern Railway since goods trains are stationed here for most of the time. (610)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to set up a Parcel office at Neure Station on Eastern Railway (611)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to broaden the existing wooden over-bridge at Danapur Railway Station (612)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to set up retiring rooms at Danapur Railway Station (613)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to extend 427 UP-Barauni Danapur passenger train upto Arrah Station (614)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to start 428 Down Danapur-Barauni passenger train from Arrah instead of Danapur (615)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to raise Platform at Nadvan Station on PG line, to make arrangements for drinking water and to construct sheds (616)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct sheds and raise platform at Parsa Station on PG line (617)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to raise Platform at Phulwari Sharif Station of E. Rly. (618)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to remove the difficulties regarding shortage of water and inadequate lighting arrangements in the trains running between Bakhtiarpur and Rajgir Stations on Eastern Railway (619)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to accede to the justified demands of engineering workers in Railways (620)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working expenses-Administration--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to accede to the demands of loco mechanical staff submitted by the Indian Railway Loco Mechanical Staff Association (621)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Administration--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to accede to the demands made by All Indian Railway Ministerial Staff Association (623)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Administration--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to meet the four point demands made by Dhanbad Branch of the All India Railway Ministerial Staff Association (622)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Administration--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to accept the 28 point demands of railway employees put forward by the All India Railwaymen's Federation (624)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Administration--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to accept the demands made by All India Station Masters Association (625)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Repairs and Maintenance--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to double the Patna-Gay railway track (Eastern Railway) (626)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Repairs and Maintenance--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to convert the narrow gauge lines in North Bihar into broad gauge lines. (627)]

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“That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Repairs & Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Failure to remove the shortage of quarters for railway employees. (628)]

“That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Repairs and Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Failure to check the theft to railway property (629)]

“That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Repairs and Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Failure to take action against high officers involved in the thefts of Railway property (630)]

“That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Repairs and Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to provide fans in all the quarters of Railway employees (631)]

“That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to cement the flooring in Danapur loco shed (630)]

“That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to raise the platform at Naura station on Eastern Railway (631)]

“That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

“Need to introduce 387 Up train from Patna Railway Junction on Eastern Railway departing at 5.30 p.m. (652)]

“That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to introduce such a train on Patna-Gaya line as arrives at Patna junction at 6 A.M. (653)]

“That the demand under the head Railway Board reduced by Rs. 100.”

Need to change the time of departure of Mughaisarai Passenger train from 3.15 P.M. to 4.30 P.M. from Patna junction. (654)]

“That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by 100.”

[Need to shift Booking Office which is far away at present, to a convenient place at Bakhtiarpur railway station on Eastern Railway. (655).]

“That the demand under the head Railways Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Failure to run trains according to the time table and to check their late running. (656)]

“That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Inconvenience to passengers and loss of Rs. 15 lakhs of earnings annually to railway department on account of late running of trains from Bakhtiarpur Railway Station to Rajgir Eastern Railway. (657)]

“That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to construct sheds for passengers on both platforms at Naura railway station on Eastern Railway (658)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide a stoppage of Toofan Mail and Varanasi Express trains at Bilha station on Eastern Railway. (659)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to recognise the All India Station Masters' Association. (660)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to recognise the India Railway Loco Mechanical Staff Association (661)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give recognition to the All India Railway Ministerial Staff Association (662)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to recognise the All India Railway Switchmen, Cabin-men and Levermen Association (663)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to recognise the All India Guards Council (664)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to recognise the All India Running Staff Association (665)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to recognise the Purnatagar Railway Majdoor Sabha (666)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check the anti-labour attitude of D.S. of Danapur Division, Eastern Railway (667)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to end the policy of the D.S., Danapur Division Eastern Railway to harass the Guards of Danapur and Gaya (668)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to give recognition to the Departmental Union and Associations working in India Railways (669)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to withdraw the recognition of Indian National Railwaysmen's Federation (670)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give recognition to the Eastern and South-Eastern Railways Permanent Way Inspectors and Assistant Permanent Way Inspectors Association. (671)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to accept the demands

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made by the Departmental (category) Unions and Associations (672)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop automation in Railways (673)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to fully implement the recommendations of Kunzru Railway Accidents Enquiry Committee, 1962 (674)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to fully implement the recommendations of the Wanchoo Railway Accidents Enquiry Committee, 1968-69 (675)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check violation of labour laws by Railways (676)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Operating Staff—be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to regularise substitute labourers. (677)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Operating Staff—be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide full time work to substitute labourers. (678)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Operating Staff—be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to scrap the retrenchment orders issued by Divisional

Superintendent (E.R) in respect of substitute labour recruited after 1966 (679)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Operating Staff—be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to stop the policy of keeping employees having 10 to 12 years service in railways as substitute employees (680)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Operating Staff—be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to make permanent the services of casual labourers in railways (681)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Operating Staff—be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to remove the difficulties of gangmen (682)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Operating Staff—be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement para 291 (1) of Wanchoo Committee recommendations related to PWIs. and APWIs. (683)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Operating Staff—be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement para 527 of Wanchoo Committee recommendations regarding supplying tools to PWIs and APWIs. (684)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Expenses—Operating Staff—be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement para 105 (i, ii, iii, and iv) of Wanchoo Committee recommendations i.e. to treat PWIs. and APWIs. should be as junior

members of the management by restoring position and authority (685)]

"That the demand under the head--Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating Staff--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement paras 210-213 of Wanchoo Committee recommendations in relation to PWIs and APWIs. (686)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating Staff--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement paras 250-252 of Wanchoo Committee recommendations concerning strength and living conditions of the gangmen (687)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating Staff--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement paras 278-279 (I, II, and III) of Wanchoo Committee recommendations relating to PWIs, and APWI. (688)]

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : (Calcutta South) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide proper lighting arrangements in passenger trains. (689)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide proper lighting arrangements in passenger trains (690)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to observe punctuality in the running of trains particu-

larly the mail and express trains (691)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to supply drinking water in passenger coaches (692)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide adequate drinking water facilities at railway stations (693)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to reduce price of food supplied in restaurant cars and in restaurant rooms in stations (694)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Unwillingness of the railway administration to lay double lines between the Dum Dum Junction and Bangaon in the Eastern Railway (695)]

SHRI SURAJ BHAN : (Ambala) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide any railway restaurant at Ambala city and Jagadhri railway stations (697)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to keep railway waiting room, bath rooms and lavatories clean and in hygienic conditions at Ambala city and Jagadali railway stations (697)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to provide minimum amenities to III class passengers (702)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to introduce two additional passenger trains one each in the morning to and from Ambala city and Saharanpur despite repeated representations of the people (698)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to adjust the timings of the passenger trains between Ambala city and Saharanpur according to the requirement of the people (698)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to introduce diesel shuttle service between Ambala city and Saharanpur to cope with the ever-increasing rush of passengers there (699)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to open a flag railway station between Ambala city and Ambala Cantt, railway stations (700)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to eliminate monopoly in the matter of book stalls at the railway stations (701)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to provide minimum

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to afford any relief to common man by reducing the existing exorbitant fare for III class railway passengers (702)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to provide minimum

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to rationalise fare and freight structure so as to reduce passenger fares for class III passengers (704)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to avoid accidents (705)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to pay adequate compensation in respect of deaths in railway accidents (706)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to complete the quota reserved for S.C. and S.T. people in services (707)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to promote the S.C./S.T. employees in accordance with the standing orders of the Government (708)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100." [Failure to check the increasing harassment of S.C./S.T. Government employees (709)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check the deliberate spoiling of service record of S.C. and S.T. employees (710)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to root out the practice of untouchability prevalent in the railway Department in one form or another (711)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to issue instructions for inclusion of one S.C. or S.T. officer in all departmental promotion or selection committees. (712)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to effect economy in the administration (713)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to prevent theft and pilferage in stores, workshops and bigger yards (714)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to stop the use of saloons by railway officers (715)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to reduce wide disparity in pay and service conditions of top officials and ordinary employees (716)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Policy regarding contract labour (717)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop retrenchment in the name of false economy in class III and class IV cadres even when the work load is increasing (718)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for withdrawal of all panel action in service against railway employees who participated in the general strike in 1960 (719)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement the assurance given in the last budget session to upgrade class III and Class IV posts to remove stagnation in these cadres (720)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide better housing facilities to low grade railway employees and porters (721)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide full equipment to the employees (722)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to enhance welfare amenities to the railway employees (723)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Anti-labour policy of the railway Board (724)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for providing special desert allowance for railway employees working in desert areas of Rajasthan on the pattern of other special allowances (725)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100,"

[Failure to give quarters, foot wear and uniforms to casual labourers (726)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to withdraw court cases instituted against the employees as a result of token strike of 1968 (727)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to institute an autonomous Railway Corporation by abolishing the Railway Board (728)]

That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 1."

[Failure to absorb the retrenched and surplus employees of the Railway Electrification Units in the proposed electrification of the Calcutta Circular Railway and other new electrification project in different railways 1)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Re. 1."

[Failure to adopt a reasonable and justified policy towards the employees of the Railway Electrification unit, a large number of whom have been compelled to seek justice in the law courts (732)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Re. 1."

[Failure to grant dearness allowance in conformity with the high cost of living (733)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Re. 1."

[Failure to accept the policy of according recognition to Trade Unions by ballot in all the Indian Railways (734)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to withdraw and cancel all sorts of punishments given to employees for participating in 19th September 1968 token strike (735)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to abolish the Railway Board (736)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to see to the fitness of the fittings and fixtures within the passenger coaches before such coaches are attached to long distance trains (737)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to replace fans and electric lights in the passenger

coaches, particularly of long distance trains after these are removed once (738)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Indifference of the railway administration towards comforts and amenities of Class III passengers. (739)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Keeping the coach attendants of the N. Railway under the Carriage and Wagon Dep'tt. to the great disadvantage to their future promotion and service benefits while coach attendants of all other railways work under the Commercial Dep'tt. (740)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to provide adequate promotion facilities to suitable class IV employees of the Railway Electrification Unit to class III cadres (741)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Denoting and retrenching large numbers of experienced employees of the Railway Electrification Unit after a particular electrification project is completed and handed over to the open line and recruiting new hands in their places as maintenance staff (742)]

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to abolish Railway Board (743)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to constitute Regional Autonomous Railway Corporations (744)]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to recognize Purbosar Rail Majdoor Sabha as the representative Union of the employees of N. E. R. (747)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to recognise representative unions through periodical referendum (748)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to ensure workers' participation in management (749)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to ameliorate the grievances of Class III and Class IV employees (750)]

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to increase the number of seats in Brindavan Express at Katpodi and Jalarpet Junction (751)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to electrify trains between Madras and Bangalore (752)]

SHRI SURAJ BHAN : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to provide need-based minimum wages to the railway workers (753)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to provide adequate medical facilities to Class III and Class IV railway employees (754)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to have a separate Wage Board for railway employees (755)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Rs. 1."

[Failure to recognise the Bharatiya Rail Mazdoor Sangh and its affiliate unions (756)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Re. 1."

[Failure to provide residential accommodation to even 90 per cent of the Railway employees (757)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to provide modern signals on the Northern Railway (758)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to ensure punctual running of trains (771)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to introduce electric trains in the Northern Region. (772)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check the theft of coal and timber wood by the Railway Officials for their domestic use (773)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to stop the increasing corruption from all wings of the Railway Administration (774)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to bifurcate Delhi Railway Division with headquarters of the new Division at Ambala (775)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to introduce or divert any mail train to run between Ambala and Sharanpur in day time (776)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Refusal to widen the Railway bridge on Choanala in between Ambala Cantt. and Dukheri N.R. Stations (777)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Frequent absence of lights in the running trains in the Northern Railway (794)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct new Railway line between Jagadhri and Ludhiana via Chandigarh (805)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Refusal to lay double line between Ambala and Delhi via Karnal (806)]

"That the demand under the Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to have survey to construct a new line between Barara and Nahan (Himachal Pradesh) (807)]

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to check the large scale pilferage of railway property (860)].

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to implement the recommendations made by Kunzru Committee and Wanchoo Committee for checking railway accidents (861)].

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to withdraw the saloon facilities provided to railway officers (862)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to check the delay in running of trains at scheduled time (863)]

SHRI GANESH GHOSH: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to absorb all class III and class IV staff of the Railway Electrification Unit according to their existing pay, grade and position in the open lines after a particular electrification project is completed (911)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Compelling the Class III staff of the Railway Electrification Unit to appear before a Selection Committee to test their competence to continue in their existing pay and grade after a particular electrification project is completed (912)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Disapproval of Policy to shift the existing District Engineers office at Siliguri under the N.R. Railway to Katihar (913)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to give any regular scale to the casual class IV

employees who have worked continuously for the last ten years in the Railway Electrification Organization (914)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Rs. 1."

[Break in services of the class IV casual staff working in Railway Electrification every three months to deprive them of any claim to a regular scale (915)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced to Rs. 1."

[Purposefully changing the head-quarter of an electrification project to deprive the Railway Electrification staff working in that project of any claim to daily allowance (916)]

"That the Demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide passenger amenities particularly about lighting and water supply in Class III bogies in slow-moving passenger trains as have became practically universal in the West Bengal area (917)]

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take remedial measures to eliminate human failure in the context of railway accidents (920)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give special pay to all railway employees (921)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to fix pay in newscales vis-a-vis weightage of service already rendered by the S.Ms, A.S.Ms, and other railway employees (922)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of permanent negotiating machinery and compulsory arbitration at the desire of either party involved in dispute (923)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give rent free quarters and house rent allowance to all employees (924)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to fix not more than 8 hours work and overtime allowance to all employees (925)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to cancel suspension and charge-sheets orders against certain railway employees in Danapur division in Eastern railway (926)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for the payment of full compensation and full pay for the sick period to certain staff in Danapur division of Eastern Railway (927)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for making present to the Loco staff who were involved in a recent agitation at Mughalsarai and Danapur in Eastern Railway (928)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating staff--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give political rights to the S. Ms. A.S.Ms. and other railway employees (929)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating staff--be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need of proper transfer Rules in respect of Head Office control posts and other posts for the S.Ms. and A.S.Ms. (930)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating--staff be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving public holidays to S. Ms. A. S. Ms. and other railway employees (931)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses--Operating staff--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to promote railway accounts clerks grade II to higher grades by virtue of seniority (932)]

"That the demand under the Head Ordinary Working expenses-operating staff--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to abolish App. II-A examination of accounts clerks and allow them to appear at App. III-A direct (933)]

"That the demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses--operating staff--be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Failure to promote accounts

clerks grade II upto the rank of sub-head (scale Rs. 210-380) on the basis of seniority and vacancies occur in the higher grade. (934)]

"That the demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses--operating staff--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to determine principles of wage determination keeping in view the decisions of the 15th Labour Conference, 1967 for the S.Ms., and A.S. Ms. (935)]

"That the demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses--operating staff--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of classification of services for the S. Ms., and A.S. Ms. (936)]

"That the demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses--operating staff--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for disciplinary rules including classification, control and Appeal Rules for S. Ms., and A.S. Ms. (937)]

"That that demand under the Head Ordinary working expenses--operating staff--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of promotion to the S. Ms., and A. S. Ms. (938)]

"That the demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses--operating staff--be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of changes in the structure of emoluments and condition of services with the object of achieving rationalisation simplification, uniformity and purity to the fullest degree possible of S. Ms. and A. Ms. (939)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of taking back for training to trade apprentices whose

[Shri Ramavtar Shastri]

[names have been removed in Danapur Division of E. Railway. (940)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for regular promotion to railway staff against the existing vacancies as per seniority. (941)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to treat running room cooks, bearers as regular. (942)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to meet 5 point demand of the loco mechanical staff of Danapur Division of Eastern Railway. (943)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to arrange trade test for loco shed staff. (944)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to absorb substitutes against the existing vacancies in Danapur Division of E. Railway. (945)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to cancel transfer orders of cleaners and BTMS in Danapur Division of E. Railway. (946)]

"That the demand under the head

Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of promotion to grade 'A' Firemen at Danapur and supply of uniforms to them. (947)]

"That a demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of calculating mileage allowance from 'signing on to' 'signing off' all running staff (948)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of treating checking railway staff as running staff. (949)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for making leave rules for all railway employees. (950)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving medical facilities to all railway employees. (951)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving educational assistance to all railway employees. (952)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving allowances to all railway employees. (953)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of immediate scrapping of Govt. Servants' Conduct Rules for railway employees. (954)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving passes and other leave travel concessions to all railway employees (955)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving trade union rights to all railway employees and evolving policy of recognition and giving negotiating facilities to unions and service associations. (956)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving amenities and facilities to railway employees (957)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of raising age of superannuation. (958)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give retirement benefits to all employees. (959)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving interim relief to all railway employees, (960)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving uniforms and protective clothings to the employees. (961)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of staff welfare measures. (962)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of scrapping confidential reports. (963)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to extend financial assistance to Samastipur college by Railway Board in view of the fact that a large numbers of wards of Railway employees are studying in the the said college, (965)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to upgrade the middle school in Garhara (Barauni) to a Higher Secondary School. (966)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct a board gauge line from Samastipur to Darbhanga keeping in view the importance of airport in Darbhanga which may be used also for the war purpose. (967)]

"That the demand under the head

[Shri Ramavtar Shastri]

Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to introduce a new train 'Mithila Mail' from Samastipur to Delhi. (968)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs 100."

[Need to open primary schools in each Railway Colony in Garhara (Barauni) in view of the number of Railway employees there which is about 5,500. (969)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need the discontinue the practice of not serving meals once a week in departmentally run Canteens on N.E. Railway. (970)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide a stoppage of Jonta Express, at Gulzaribagh Station Railway. (971)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide a stoppage of Tata Express at Patna City Station on Eastern Railway. (972)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to introduce a train from Ranchi to Patna in the morning. (973)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide attendants in

all I class and III class sleeper coaches. (974)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make immediate arrangement for residential accommodation for class III and class IV employees of Simastipur Division (Northern Railway). (975)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to meet the justified demands of train clerks and to remove their difficulties. (976)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to accede to the demands put forward in writing to the Divisional Superintendent on 30th July, 1969 by the class IV train lighting staff of Dhanapur Division on Eastern Railway. (977)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give up the discriminatory policy of supplying uniforms to Fitters and Khallasis in Electricity department of Eastern Railway and Fitters Khallasis of North and North Eastern Railways. (978)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to make satisfactory arrangements to provide drinking water at Parsa, Pothahi, Nadaul, Taregana and all other stations on Patna-Gaya line of Eastern Railway. (979)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to make proper arrangements of lavatories and lighting at Parsa, Pothahl, Nadaul, Taregana and all other stations on Patna—Gaya line of Eastern Railway. (980)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop direct recruitment of guard 'C' (Rs. 130-225) and the quota should at least be immediately restored to the train clerks as was prevalent prior to 1958. (981)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to open promotion to Commercial Department for Train Clerks and to fix a percentage thereof, (982)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of redesignating "Trains Clerks" as "Vehicle Movement Controller" in accordance with the nature of working. (983)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of bringing percentage of up-gradation of Trains Clerks at the par with other class III categories. (984)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be Reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving recognition to All India Trains Clerks Association. (985)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving facilities such day duty, routine shed duty, pay scale, percentage of up-gradation, gazetted holidays and service condition to Trains Clerks as enjoyed by office clerks in railways. (916)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving over-time facility to the Mechanical Staff in the Western Railway as enjoyed in other Railways. (987)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of implementing all decisions of the Railway Board in the Western Railway regarding Mechanical Staff. (988)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of abolishing the posts of B. T. M. fitters and promoting them to the posts of fitters in the Western Railway as has been done in other Railways. (989)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of fixing avenue of promotion to the carpenters, black smiths, and tin smiths working in the Western Railway Loco Sheds. (990)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving same facilities to the Turners in the Loco Sheds which are enjoyed by the Machinists. (991)]

[**Shri Ramavtar Shastri**]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of improving the conditions of the Boiler makers in Loco Sheds. (992)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving promotion to the mechanical staff according to the skill and work allotted. (993)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in confirming the services of the Mechanical Staff. (994)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Non-payment of overtime dues to the Supervisors of breakdown trains since September, 1969 in the Western Railway. (997)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of conducting highly skilled tests in the Western Railway. (998)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving preference to senior Khalasis of Steam Loco Sheds in Diesel Sheds. (999)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of doubling the wages of Loco Shed filter Khalasis than other Khalasis. (1000)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of raising the wages of fitters in view of their work and responsibilities. (1001)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of reducing work load of the Mechanical staff. (1002)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of keeping adequate stocks in the tool room of Delhi Loco Shed. (1003)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of keeping and maintaining First Aid Box in the Delhi Loco Shed which is absent these days. (1004)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of implementing day-to-day officiating duty of fitting staff in the Delhi Loco Shed. (1005)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of upgrading all S. S. Posts of Maintenance Staff in Delhi Division of N. Railway. (1006)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of restoring all privileges denied to 24 Loco Shed Staff of Delhi after restoring break in service of the Railway employees. (1007)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Denial of right to senior staff for Diesel training in the Western Railway. (1008)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of paying officiating allowance to all eligibles and to prepare shedwise panel in Ferozepur Division, Northern Railway. (1009)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to pay overtime payment to all who work above their restored duty hours accordingly and to maintain record by L.F. JUC. in Ferozepur Division of Northern Railway. (1010)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in regular maintenance of track in the Delhi Loco Shed. (1011)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Functioning of the Canteen of Delhi Loco Shed and need for fresh election of the Canteen Committee. (1012)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of removing trouble being experienced about tipped tools in the Delhi Loco Shed. (1013)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in the implementing of class IV staff recommendations and 25 per cent upgradation of staff as per recommendation of Shankar Sharans Award. (1014)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in supplying uniforms to Loco Mechanical Staff as per recommendation of Das Commission. (1015)].

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of stopping violation of Hour of Employment Rules by the local administration at Jullundur City in Northern Railway. (1016)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need of regular cleaning of dugs for easy repair work of engines at Jullundur City in Northern Railway. (1017)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of continuing half day leave for religious functions in Ferozepur Division of Northern Railway. (1018)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Need of keeping tools rooms opened for 24 hours and providing them according to requirements in Ferozepur Division of Northern Railway. (1019)]

[Shri Ramavtar Shastri]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to introduce one day more delux train to Calcutta via Patna and back, (1032)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to allot a quota of seats for MPs in deluxe trains running between Delhi and Calcutta and vice versa. (1033)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to avoid accidents and to pay adequate compensation to the next kin of casualties among passengers. (1034)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Failure to give employment to the family members of those employees who get injured during service or those who retire. (1035)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to withdraw cases against those railway employees who took part in September 19, 1968 strike. (1036)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to check thefts of goods valued at crores of rupees every year from Jamalpur railway workshop. (1037)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Indifferent attitude of the Railway Board in sanctioning posts for Hindi work in the office of the Railway Board and keeping the post of Joint Director (Hindi) vacant since its creation. (1038)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of using national languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution in the office of Railways in the States. (1039)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Operation (Fuel) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to supply broken coal to locomotives as per rules. (1040)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Operation (Fuel) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check large scale pilferage and wastage of coal. (1041)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Operation (Fuel) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check corruption in cases of accepting inferior coal from contractors and paying them for superior coal. (1042)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Operation other than staff and fuel be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check sale of fake tickets. (1043)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Operation other than staff and fuel be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check large scale wastage of stationary (1044)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses—Operation other than staff and fuel be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check ticketless travel with a heavy hand. (1045)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Misuse of Railway Territorial Army composed of Railway employees at the time of last one day token strike on 19th September, 1968 and at other occasions to suppress the legitimate agitations of Railway employees. (1058)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in conceding the just and legitimate grievances of the Railway employees working in the Patratu Diesel Engine Shed. (1059)]

SHRI SURAJ BHAN : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide adequate staff in the Ambala Cantt. Railway Hospital. (1060)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to appoint a waterman at Kalanau Railway Station (Northern Railway). (1061)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide electricity at Kesri Railway Station (Northern Railway) and the staff quarters attached with the Railway Station. (1062)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to improve the sanitary conditions in the railway colony, Ambala Cantt. (1063)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide electric fans at the exit gates of Ambala Cantt. Railway Station (Northern Railway) (1064)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide electricity at Kalanau Railway Station (Northern Railway) and the staff quarters attached with the Railway Station. (1065)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Lack of even basic civic amenities in the Rampura Railway Colony at Ambala Cantt. (1066)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to improve the sanitary conditions in the railway colony, Ambala Cantt. (1067)]

[Shri Suraj Bhan]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Unsatisfactory working of Railway Hospital at Ambala Cantt. (1068)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Inadequate medical facilities to the Railway employees of Ambala Cantt. and Ambala City. (1069)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Inordinate and avoidable delay in settlement of personal cases of staff of Kalka Railway Workshop. (1070)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Inadequate medical facilities to the Class III and Class IV staff of Kalka Railway Workshop. (1071)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Gradually decreasing strength of Kalka Workshop and the undue, unwanted and discriminatory transfers of staff therefrom. (1072)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Deteriorating relations of Administration and staff of Kalka Railway Workshop. (1073)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to improve the streets, drinking water arrangements and street lights in the Railway Colony—(DHOL Type) at Kalka (Northern Railway). (1074)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to demolish DHOL Type quarters prepared out of tin sheets which are useful neither in winter nor in summer and instead construct new modern residential quarters for the staff at Kalka. (1075)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of the Railway Administration to remove the grievances of S. C. employees in the Railway Workshop, Jagadhi pertaining to their promotion. (1076)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide electricity at Lalru Railway Station (Northern Railway) and in the Railway staff quarters attached with the said railway station. (1077)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide separate urinal/latrines for Railway staff at Ambala Cantt./City Railway Stations. (1078)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to remove congestion on platform on account of mail

bags of RMS at Ambala Cantt.
Railway Station. (1079)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to set up adequate retiring rooms at Ambala Cantt.
Railway Station. (1080)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make provision for supply of beddings at Ambala Cantt. Railway Station. (1081)]

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide facility to ask questions and receive replies in Hindi and other languages listed in the Constitution during interviews by the Railway officials. (1083)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to shift the office of Assistant Station Master in Patna near the main gate. (1084)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to construct a pucca overbridge in Methapur near Patna junction in Eastern Railway. (1085)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take over the railway between Patuha and Islampur

belonging to Light Railway and to convert it into broad gauge line. (1086)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to raise the amount being provided by the railways to the Khagaul Municipality as aid because thousands of Railway employees are living there. (1087)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check incidents of hooliganism with railway labourers and in their colony in Garhara, which is the centre of Eastern and North Eastern Railways. (1088)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to extend the present over-bridge in Thana Bihpur junction station, North Eastern Railway, towards the North. (1089)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to open a D.T.S. office in Sonepur, North Eastern Railway. (1090)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to find a solution to the crisis imminent due to erosion by river Ganges to Manasi station of North Eastern Railway. (1090)]

[Shri Ramavtar Shastri

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct a waiting room for III class passengers on Thana Bihpur junction station on North Eastern Railway. (1092)]

SHRI SURAJ BHAN : I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give adequate grades to Power Cabin staff of Delhi Main. (1094)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to give cash compensation to the commercial staff where their rest falls on National Holidays. (1095)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to accept the demands of firemen (1096)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to accept the demands of firemen (1097)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct a new railway line from Jagadhri to Paonta Sahib in Himachal Pradesh (Northern Railway) (1098)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to accept the outstanding demands of Railway Guards. (1099)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to start medical reimbursement system in the Railways. (1100)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to extend tuition fee reimbursement to railway staff upto graduation. (1101)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for proving public call booths at Ambala City, Ambala Cantt. and Jagadhari Railway Stations. (1102)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct raised platforms at Kalanpur Railway Station. (1103)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give lunch break to all commercial clerks. (1104)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give some special allowance to all Commercial Clerks who have to handle cash. (1105)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to revise the strength of commercial staff in the Railway specially at Ambala, New Delhi and Delhi. (1106)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to have a shed and pucca platform on parcel sidings at New Delhi. (1107)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the percentage of upgradation of posts of Commercial Clerks. (1008)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to make provision for absorption of staff declared medically unfit in their respective Departments. (1109)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to supply adequate new hand barrows and repair the old ones at Ambala City and Ambala Cantt. Railway Stations (1110)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to supply adequate hand barrows and repair the old ones at New Delhi Railway Station. (1111)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of calculating the duty hours of all the running staff from

"signing on" to "signing off." (1112)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for improving the system of confidential reports. (1113)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of giving immediate interim relief to the Railway employees. (1114)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to treat checking railway staff as running staff. (1115)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to have changes in the pay structure and service conditions with the aim of having rationalisation, simplification and uniformity in the case of S.Ms and A.S.Ms. (1116)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop automation in the Railway (1117)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to decentralise relief arrangements for S.Ms./A.S.Ms. in Jodhpur Division (N. Railways) (1118)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to give desert allowance to the Railway employees wor-

King in the desert areas of Rajasthan (1119)

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide any channel of promotion for Railway School teachers. (1120)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to improve working conditions of primary schools under the Railways. (1121)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide adequate number of latrines/bath rooms to the essential service staff in Railway Colony of Loco Shed Delhi (1122)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Impropriety of forcing the senior running staff to live in one room quarter with family in the loco Shed Colony, Delhi. (1123)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide separate latrines/bath rooms for class IV staff in the Railway Colonies. (1124)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

Failure to give children education allowance to Railway employees on the pattern of other Central Government employees. (1125)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide electric fans to class IV Railway employees in their residential quarters. (1126)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide electric bulbs in stairs and street lights in Railway Colonies in Delhi/New Delhi. (1127)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to restore issue of uniforms to Daftars. (1128)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to improve quality specially the stitching of uniforms. (1129)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to give casual leave to the staff of Railway Printing Press as admissible to Government of India printing presses. (1130)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to arrange stoppage of passenger trains near Railway Printing Press at Delhi to suit the Railway Staff of that Press. (1131)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to have any job analy-

sis in Ferozepur Division (Northern Railway) (1132)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to have job analysis of Drawing staff in all the railways (1133)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to treat parcel delivery clerks as running staff. (1134)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to extend C.G.H.S. medical facilities to the Railway staff where Railway Hospitals are not in existence. (1135)]

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide jobs in Railways to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes according to quota. (1136)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more facilities to passengers of III class in Railways. (1137)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to change present course of Ganga river and connect it with its old course for checking the erosion of Manai Station on N.E. Railway from the river as was suggested by Dr. K. L. Rao, the Minister of Irrigation and Power. (1138)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in implementing suggestions put forth in the Zonal Informal Consultative Committees of Railways. (1139)]

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch Behar) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Futility to main-ain the Rail-way Board with present top-heavy administration. (1142)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Futility of increasing expenditure in each and every year under the head 'Railway Board (1143)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to reduce the number of members of the Railway Board as suggested by the Adminis-trative Reforms Commission. (1144)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to increase efficiency of the Administration. (1145)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of Research, Designs and Standards Organisation to invent any new train control machine in order to avoid collision. (1146)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of appreciating the Electronic Safety Device Machine as invented by a young scientist of Alipurduar, now working as an employee of the N. F. Railway, which works on the Principle of M. M. R. (Modified Miniature Radar) and automatically controls the Railway Engine, avoid accidents, and speed up movement of the trains. (1147)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of taking up the survey work to convert the existing metre gauge Line into broad gauge line from New Cooch Behar to Gitaldah and Baranhat, in N. F. Railway. (1148)]

"That the demand under the head Miscellaneous be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Failure of taking any step for the survey of two new lines from New Cooch Behar to Hasimara and New Cooch Behar to Golokganj in Assam, in N. F. Railway. (1149)]

"That the demand under the head ordinary working Expenses-Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve the efficiency of officers and their relations with the employees. (1150)]

"That the demand under the head ordinary working expenses-Administration be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to decrease the number of existing officers. (1151)]

"That the demand under the head ordinary working expenses-Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to include one member from and amongst Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Railway Service Commission to ensure that persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes do get better representation in Services. (1152)]

"That the demand under the head ordinary working expenses-Adm inistration be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to remove area officers wherever they are appointed. (1153)]

"That the demand under the head ordinary working expenses-Repairs and Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of dieselisation of the D. H. section in the N. F. Railway as suggested by the Committee on uneconomic lines. (1154)]

"That the demand under the head ordinary working expenses-Repairs and Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of restoration of Haldi-bari-Jalpaiguri and Lalguri-Changrabhandhali Branch lines of the N. F. Railway, which were damaged by the great October deluge in North Bengal in 1968. (1155)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Repairs and Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of maintaining a Loco-garage and Loco-running shed

at New Coach Behar (B.G.) in the N.F. Railway (1156)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Repairs and Maintenance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct a carriage and wagon workshop at New Coach Behar in N. F. Railway, which was originally planned. (1157)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Operating Staff be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give overtime and night duty allowances to all operating staff. (1158)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Operating Staff be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to open up scopes for signallers and telecommunication employees to higher promotion. (1159)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Operating Staff be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve the service conditions of signallers and telecommunication employees. (1160)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to appoint a Committee to review the activities of some vindictive officers in N.F. Railway like Area Officer, D.C.S.D.O.S. for their vindictive orders against employees. (1161)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

grievances Cell or Council, with three persons, representing the Railway, the employees and a retired Judge of High Court, where employees may file their grievances after exhausting departmental procedures. (1162)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to open subsidised hostels attached to schools in the N.P. Railway for the benefit of employees children. (1163)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give due recognition to various categories of associations. (1164)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines-Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide more money for Mass Rapid Transit System in Calcutta City. (1165)]

"That the demand under the head Construction of New Lines-Capital And Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to expedite the Circular Railway Project for Calcutta. (1166)]

SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI: I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of keeping Delhi Loco shed pits always clean and for this improvisation injector steam should be used. (1208)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

regular supply of materials with tools for maintaining Loco sheds and for technical efficiency. (1209)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of implementing Kunzru Committee recommendation regarding reduction of jurisdiction of P.W. Is. (1210)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of implementing recommendation of Kunzru Committee regarding relinquishing P.W. Is. of stores charges. (1211)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of implementing Wanchoo Committee recommendation regarding Gazetted rank for P.W. Is. at important stations. (1212)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to pay wages to casual labourers at par with the permanent labourers as they do the same work. (1213)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of increasing cadre strength of permanent gangs. (1214)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the strength of leave reserves and rest givers. (1215)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of relieving P.W. Is. and A.P.W. Is. of all non-technical responsibilities without any further delay. (1216)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of fixing of specific responsibilities on category basis on P.W. Is. and their subordinates and to amend the General and Subsidiary Rules accordingly. (1217)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of declaring Keymen and Mates as skilled supervisors and Gangmen as semi-skilled category (1218)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of bringing at per the pay scale of Keymen and Mates with the Mechanical Signal Maintainer of Signal and Telecommunications Department. (1219)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of fixing pay scale of A.P.W. Is.—250 $\text{Rs. } 380$ (which is the present starting pay for P.W. Is.) as interim arrangement. (1220)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of fixing specific duty hours of P.W. Is. and A.P.W. Is.

as well as their periodic rest and holidays. (1221)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of special allowance for A.P.W.I.s. for high speed routes where higher grade P.W.I.s. are stationed. (1222)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of removing disparity with respect to allowances, such as might allowance, breakdown allowances etc. (1223)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to look into the needs of P. W. Is. and A. P. W. Is. regarding accommodation, medical, children's education etc. (1224)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of removing all the grievances of the P. W. Is. and A.P.W.I.s. (1225)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase percentage of promotion of P.W. Is. which is at present 7 per cent. (1226)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of implementing B.T.M. policy in all the Loco sheds in Northern Railway. (1227)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of abolition of semi-skilled posts and upgrading them as skilled posts in all Loco sheds of Northern Railway. (1228)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of imparting diesel train-to supervisors FICs in Loco sheds of Northern Railway. (1229)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of stopping direct recruitment of FICs in all diesel sheds in Northern Railway. (1230)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to cancel FIC grade 'A' selection Panel published on 27-12-69 *vide* G.M. (P) Letter No. 755-E/216 (ENC), Northern Railway (1231)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to withdraw the recognition of National Federation of Indian Railwaymen. (1232)]

SHRI P. G. SEN (Purnea): I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of maintaining coaches in proper order, (1233)]

[**Shri P. G. Sen**]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to give uniform treatment to the T.T.E's in regard to their T.A. reckoning them as running staff in all the railways. (1234)]

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for stopping mail and express trains at Naugachia in North Bhagalpur which is a great business centre. (1243)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to start a new train between Baidyanathdham and Jesidih between 22 hours and 02 hours to provide connections with up and down trains at Jesidih for passengers from Baidyanathdham, majority of whom are pilgrims from different parts of the country. (1244)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to attach a bogie direct for Patna in the train leaving Baidyanathdham in the night to enable the Baidyanathdham passengers to reach Patna in the morning. (1245)]

SHRI P. G. SEN : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide a substitute for the retired incharge of the

night shift at Katihar Enquiry office. (1246)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide sufficient funds to broad gauge the Katihar Barauni line, being the only line of the sensitive area, without delay. (1247)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to change category and designation of the mistry and chargeman having identical duty to perform to one grade as chargeman. (1248)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for protection works in Barauni-Katihar line at Manshi in view of the displacement of local inhabitants. (1249)]

"That the demand under the head Railway board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide sleeper coaches for night travels in passenger trains. (1250)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to remove congestions in the trains. (1251)]

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY
(Kendrapara) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Delay in the construction of Cuttack-Paradip railway line and

reversal of the decision of the Minister by Railway administration. (1252)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Halt of express train at Koral railway station on S.E. railway (1253)]

"That the demand under the head Railwar Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to start passenger train between Boroli and Bolani mines area in the district of Koenor of Orissa. (1254)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Lease of railway lands to cultivators at Hardaspur and Garh-Madhupur railway station area on S.E. railway. (1255)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Stepping up the running time of Utakal Express from Delhi to Puri. (1256)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Elimination of stagnation of train controllers. (1257)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Restoration of fringe benefits withdrawn after the amalgamation of dearness allowance with basic pay. (1258)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give night allowance to all control staff irrespective of their pay scales who perform night duties. (1259)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Provision of centralised air conditioning as per Railway Board's instructions. (1260)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Amalgamation of grade I and grade II of train controllers. (1261)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Provision of latest means of communication in control offices. (1262)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to declare Deputy Train Controllers as 'Intensive' workers instead of 'Continuous. (1263)]

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve the service conditions of Guards, Travelling Ticket Examiners and Attendants in Reserved Compartments. (1264)]

[**Shri Bani Shanker Sharma**]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check pilferage of fitting and fixtures in running coaches. (1265)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to put special guards to check pilferage at the yards, where the trains are kept overnight for washing and cleaning operations. (1266)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to separate vegetarian and non-vegetarian catering and put them in charge of separate contractors. (1267)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of a bridge between Sahibganj (on Sahibganj Loop) and Katihar to provide easy approach for thousands of daily passengers who have to spend seven hours to cover a distance of 31 kilometers. (1268)]

"That the demand under the head Ordinary Working Expenses-Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to keep the batteries properly charged in trains running on Sahibganj loop resulting in total darkness at times, giving splendid opportunity to thieves and pick-pockets. (1468)]

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the Head

Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of fixing pay scales of P.Ws. Rs. 335-Rs. 485 and Rs. 450-Rs. 575 as interim arrangement (1284)]

SHRI BENOY KRISHNA DASCHOWDHURY: I beg to move:

"That the Demand Under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to treat T. T. Es. as running staff of the trains and also to refer the issue to one-man tribunal set up by the Railway Ministry through agreed upon earlier by the Railway Board (1285)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Operating Staff be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to declare the duty hours of Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters on continuous duty rosters and not on intermittent duty (1286)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Restricting avenues of promotion of T. T. Es. by deploying class IV staff incharge of two-tier and three-tier sleeper coaches in N. F. Railway instead of T. T. Es. (1287)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Stagnation in the cadre of T. T. Es. due to filling up posts by medically declassified staff from other departments and assigning them seniority over serving ticketing staff (1288)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Unwarranted punishments to force a particular quantum of earning compulsorily by each travelling-Ticket Examiner in N. F. Railway (1289)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Harassment caused to T. T. Es. by not allowing the use running rooms even while on duty (1290)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Utilisation of 7½ per cent upgraded posts of T. T. Es. 'A' on inspection jobs and to that extent diminishing the working cadre of Ticket checking staff with the existing workload (1991)]

SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : I beg to move :

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Operation (Fuel) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to introduce more diesel-engines to replace steam engines (1292)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Operation (Fuel) be reduced by Rs. 109."

[Failure to make required progress in introducing more electric engines to replace steam engines (1293)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Operation (Fuel) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to make adequate arrangements for the safety of

goods during loading and unloading from broad gauge line to metre gauge line and vice versa (1294)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Operation (Fuel) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check theft and pilferage of goods during loading and unloading (1295)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Operation (Fuel) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to reduce the heavy expenditure being incurred to meet claims for damages as a result of irregularities during loading and unloading of goods (1296)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Operation Other than staff and fuel be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check the number of cases of claims for damages (1297)]

"That the Demand under the Head Construction of New lines-Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to extend N. E. Railway direct from Narkatiganj to Gorakhpur by constructing a bridge at Varanasi (1298)]

"That the Demand under the Head open line works-Capital Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Acute dearth of Housing facilities for class III and class IV employees and casual workers (1299)]

"That the Demand under the Head

[Shri K. M. Madhukar]

Pensionary Charges-Pension Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to give special facilities to those employees who come from drought, famine and flood stricken areas (1300)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to spend adequate money on medical facilities to class III and class IV Railway employees and casual workers (1301)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide proper uniforms at appropriate time to Railway sweepers, watermen and other class III employees (1302)]

That the Demand under the Head Ordinary working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to replace the quarters lacking minimum facilities for human living for pointsmen, Khalasis and other employees of lower class (1303)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to increase the facilities in Railway staff quarters at Railway Stations except junctions (1304)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check the water logging near quarters of Railway employees at Chakia station on N.E. Railway (1305)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs 100."

[Failure to construct a pacca road upto the colony of Railway employees at Chakia station on N.E. Railway (1306)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to set up a High School for the benefit of children of Railway employees at Muzaffarpur junction on N.E. Railway (1307)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced Rs. 100."

[Failure to remove the inadequacy of medical facilities provided in the hospital for Railway employees at Muzaffarpur junction on N. E. Railway (1318)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Staff Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to improve the quality of food stuff supplied in canteens for Railway employees (1309)]

"That the Demand under the Head Appropriation to Pension Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check bribery, delay and red tapism in pensions to Railway employees (1310)]

"That the Demand under the Head Open Line Works—(Revenue) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide various amenities such as reading rooms, playgrounds, etc. to Railway employees at Motihari Station on N.E. Railway (1311)]

"That the Demand under the Head Open Line Works—(Revenue) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Neglecting the facilities in quarters, lighting arrangements, repairs of roads, etc. at Motipur Mahwal, Chakia, Mehsli, Pipra and other Stations on N.E. Railway (1312)]

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankaura) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Re. 1."

[Unnecessary introduction of Electronic Computer in Offices threatening job security of thousands of office staff and damaging future employment potentiality (1313)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Unnecessary introduction of automatic track maintenance machine, threatening job security of large number of Gangmen and damaging future employment potentiality (1314)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to fight out red-tapism in Railways (1315)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop automation in Railways (1316)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to carry the dining car by Kalka-Dehli-Howrah Mail

upto Howrah instead of detaching the same at Mughalsarai (1317)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Misuse of Railway Territorial Army composed of Railway employees in suppressing the legitimate agitations of Railway employees (1318)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to adopt a permanent solution so that the Railway employees on duty are not physically assaulted by the travelling public for detention of trains (1319)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to pay need-based minimum wage to the railwaymen (1320)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to recognise one union in one zone and one All India Federation of Railway Employees on the support of majority of employees (1321)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ordinary Working Expenses-Operation (Fuel) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check corruption in case of accepting inferior coal from private coal mine owners and paying them the price of superior coal (1322)]

"That the Demand under the Head Construction of New Lines-Capital

[Shri J. M. Biswas]

and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to expedite the construction work of the Circular Railway Project for Calcutta (1323)]

"That the Demand under the Head Construction of New Lines-Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct bread gauge line from Purulia to Kotsilia in S.E. Railway and replace entire N.G. line to B.G. in BDR which has been taken over by the S.E. railway from a private party (1324)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to cut drastically the number of top officers in all departments of the Railway and restoring the number of class III and class IV staff employees (1325)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to supply regularly the clothings of gangmen (1326)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide adequate medicine for the railway dispensaries and hospitals and also increase the number of doctors for railway hospitals (1327)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to fix up not exceeding 8 hours duty for all categories of Railway staff (1328)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to observe impartiality in selecting railway employees for rewarding them for commendable service (1329)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop recruitment of class I officers for railway services (1330)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to amend Adjudicator's award in fixing up the duty of running staff (1331)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to scrap the 'economy drive' slogan in the Railways resulting in surrender of establishments, surrender of posts in higher scale and threatening job security of large number of employees (1332)]

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of scrapping of Government Servant's Conduct Rules for railway employees (1333)]

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of abolition 'C' grade in Guard's category promoting all the 'C' grade Guards to the post of 'B' grade (1334)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to absorb all shed and running staff of steam locomotive against the vacancies of shed and running staff to Electric or diesel locomotives after electrification or dieselisation as the case may be (1335)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to restore full trade union rights to Railway Protection Force staff and Railway school teachers (1336)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to reduce the difference between the lowest and highest pay in the Railways to 1-10 (1337)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to eradicate favouritism, nepotism and other corrupt practices in matters of promotion, posting, fixation of seniority etc. of the class III and class IV category employees (1338)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement the recommendations in full of Class IV Staff Promotion Committee (1339)]

"That the Demand under the Head

Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to pay an interim relief of Rs. 60/- to each of the Railway employee keeping in view the rise in cost of price Index (1340)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to reinstate all employees back to their service who were removed from services under article 311 (2) (c) of the Constitution (1341)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to cancel all orders of transfer served on the railway employees for their trade union activities particularly after the September 19, 1968 strike (1342)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to withdraw court cases against those Railway employees who took part in September 19, 1968 strike (1334)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to reinstate all Railway employees back to their services who were removed from services in connection with the September 19, 1968 strike (1344)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to treat the travelling ticket examiners as running staff (1345)]

[Shri J. M. Biswas]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to supply standard food to the passengers in dining cars and refreshment rooms (1346)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to introduce an Express train either from Tota or from Chakradharpur via Purulia, Bankura and Midnapur districts headquarters stations to Howrah and back (1347)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide a road over-bridge at Anara station in S.E. Railway covering both the up and down yards (1348)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement complete decasualisation of labour (1349)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to pay authorised scales of pay to the casual labour after completing 6 months of service with or without breaks (1350)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop mal-practices in distributing Railway land for agricultural purpose in Adra Division of the South Eastern Railway and make arrangements to simplify the process of distribution (1364)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop mal-practices in distributing Railway land in Railway markets in Adra Division of the South Eastern Railway for construction of shops (1365)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for reclassification of Ramsagar station in Adra-Kharagpur section on the South Eastern Railway from a flag station to 'B' class station and also remodelling of the said station platform providing an over-bridge from North to South over the railway track (1366)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for electrification of all the station platforms in between Adra-Kharagpur section of the South Eastern Railway (1367)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to supply drinking water to the travelling passengers at all stations between Purulia and Kharagpur in South Eastern Railway (1368)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to maintain the 3rd class waiting rooms at all stations between Purulia and Kharagpur in South Eastern Railway up to the standard and make arrangements for proper cleaning of the waiting rooms and the lavatories provided at the station premises (1369)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for eight hours duty only for Token porters, Points men, Cabin lever men and other operating staff posted at different stations in Adra division of South Eastern Railway (1370)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to arrange sufficient protection for Guards and Drivers from being manhandled by the miscreants while performing their duties (1371)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to award the contract of supplying trucks to the Divisional Medical Officer, South Eastern Railway, Adra for conservancy work, to the South Eastern Railway Multipurpose Labour Contract Co-operative Society Ltd., Adra, under the influence of the private contractors (1375)]

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement recommendation of the Planning Commission in matters of awarding contract to the labour contract co-operative societies. (1376)]

"That the demand under the head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to eradicate corruption in matters of dealing with the Labour Contract Co-operative Societies (1377)]

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop corrupt practices prevailing in Northern Railway in matters of promotion of Scheduled Caste employees against reserved posts (1378)]

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to take prompt and definite steps for repayment of money lying with the Railway on different accounts, i.e., refund for unused tickets, commanding charges for special trains (1379)]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for linking up Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur junctions on the N.E.R. by a direct new railway line (1384)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for linking up Madhubani and Nirmali stations on the N.E.R. by a new railway line via Aodhrathashi (1385)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for linking up Jai Nagar Sita Marhi stations on the N.E.R. by a direct new railway line (1386)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for linking up Sakari and

[**Shri Bhogendra Jha**]

Hassanpur road stations on the N.E.R. by a direct new railway line (1387)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for shifting Rajendrapur Halt on E. Railway further South just to the northern end of Rajendra bridge (1388)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for linking Nirmali and Supaul stations of the N.E.R. by re-constructing the railway line (1389)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need for opening railway halt at Muraitha between Kamtaul and Jogiara stations on the N.E.R. (1391)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for opening railway halt at Koraiha between Jainagar and Khajouli stations on the N.E.R. (1391)]

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for construction of over-bridge on the first crossing of railway line to the north of Darbhanga junction on the N.E.R. (1392)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for construction of over-bridge on the first crossing of railway line to the West of Samastipur junction (1339)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for extension of broad gauge line from Samastipur to Raxaul via Darbhanga on the N.E.R. (1394)]

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for extension of broad gauge line from Bara Banki to Katihar via Muzaffarpur on N.E.R. (1395)]

[**SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL in the Chair**]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The cut motions are also before the House.

Since Shri Om Prakash Tyagi, who has given notice of the half an hour discussion is not present here, we shall continue the discussion on the railway budget.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Samastipur) : Mr. Chairman, sir, I have moved certain cut motions regarding the working of the railways. Before dealing with them, I want to refer to one important report regarding the railways, namely, the report of un-economic railway lines by a committee of which the chairman was our friend, Shri Roshal Lal Chaturvedi. That report, which was submitted sometime back, refers to some uneconomic railway lines. Here I want to stress one point. Having regard to the fact that transport and communication in India is in such a poor state, all railway lines are of great utility to the society. Therefore, the dismantling or closing down of certain lines on account of the fact that they are not giving sufficient income is not a right step or policy. It may be that some of the railway lines have become too old for want of repairs over a long period and, therefore, those lines have become uneconomic or it may be that because of the poor condition of the trains they are running at a speed which is lower than the speed of the bullock cart and, therefore, they are not attracting sufficient goods and passenger traffic. In order to meet this problem my suggestion would be that all those narrow gauge lines which are un-

economic should be converted into broad-gauge in a phased programme.

Coming to specific railway lines, especially in the South Eastern Railways, all Members from Orissa have been stressing time without number the early construction of the Talcher-Bimalagarh line. We have been agitating for this for the last ten years. I remember that sometime in 1961 when Shri Jagjivam Ram was the Railway Minister, when the 3rd Five Year Plan was being finalised we impressed on him the necessity for taking up this line. Because, half of the distance between Rourkela and Talcher has already been covered; that is to say, from Rourkela to Barsua there is a railway. We need only 80 kilometres of fresh line to connect Rourkela to Talcher, which will connect not merely the important city of Rourkela but also the main Calcutta-Bombay and Calcutta-Madras line which join this line at Cuttak station. Although the railway authorities have made some progress regarding the engineering survey of the Talcher-Bimalagarh line, I think that there is need to expedite the construction of this railway line.

The second point on which all the Members from the State of Orissa have been emphasizing is connecting Paradip port with the main railway line running between Calcutta and Madras. The connecting of Paradip, which is developing as one of the major ports on the East Coast, with the hinterland specially for the purpose of export of iron ore from Orissa to Japan, has been handicapped to a large extent on account of the delay in the construction of this line. This should also be taken up at a very early date.

Regarding the running of railways, we have stress these points the Consultative Committee. We also write from time to time to the hon. Railway Minister. But when it comes to actual implementation, we find that we do not get any satisfaction at all and that most of our suggestions, I would submit very respectfully to the hon. Railway Minister, are either ignored or some excuses are offered for non-implementation of those suggestions.

For example, I will take a very small matter, namely, the Utkal Express. There

was a demand for converting this bi-weekly express into a daily one. Of course, we have not personally received the new time table which is to come into effect from 1st April, we have learnt from most reliable sources that it is the same old bi-weekly express and has the same old tardy and slow speed with which it used to run. As a matter of fact, if we consider the average speed of this train, I think it is one of the slowest express trains in the whole of India. We also told in the Consultative Committee that the run of this express between Agra and Delhi is such that if a bullock cart and this express train start from Agra for Delhi at the same time, the bullock cart will reach Delhi much earlier than this express train. This is the manner in which we run our express trains. It is rather a disgrace either to the train or to the name of this express.

We find that certain improvements in certain sections are being effected; for example, the introduction of the Rajdhani Express which, I am told, is becoming popular. But I have one suggestion to make so far as this express is concerned. We find that it is entirely air-conditioned and most of the accommodation is chair cars. Would it be possible to change the time in such a way that people do not have to pass the entire night inside the train? Since this train takes about 17 hours for running between Calcutta and New Delhi, would it not be possible to start this train early morning from either end and terminate it in the evening so the majority of the passengers may not have sleepless nights inside the train? That has been the suggestion of many of the passengers who are travelling by this train. Probably, the reason why they start it at about 5.30 P. M. and terminate it at about 10.30 A. M. is to help the people to attend to some offices either in Delhi or in Calcutta, to finish their work and to get the afternoon train. I think, it will be more convenient and better to start the train in the early morning and terminate it in the late evening.

These are some of the suggestions that I wish to offer for the consideration of the hon. Minister. The policy of the railways about amenities and other things had been discussed earlier. Therefore, I wanted to

[**Shri Sradhakar Supakar**]

speak more on details and not on the more fundamental problems of the railways.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA (Anand) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Railway Budget is a very important one next only to the General Budget. We must pay more attention to this very important public sector service and, more particularly, to economic side of it.

We want to expand it but the expansion should be on a very reasonable scale. To take expansion on un-economic sectors first, it has been the practice all these days to distribute new line in such a manner that every State will get a new line construction in each Plan period regardless of the needs of the national economy or the economic viability of a particular project. Every State is demanding new lines in the State, quite rightly, but the Ministry must examine whether the lines will pay, their cost or not.

I would like to cite an example of Guna-Makshi line in Madhya Pradesh. The line is expected to give a woefully low return of 0.25 per cent. It has been under construction for nearly five years. A sum of Rs. 6 crores has already been spent on it and a further sum of Rs. 3.6 crores more will have to be spent before it can be open to traffic.

Then, in my own State, Gujarat, we had Udaipur-Himatnager line in Rajasthan at a cost of Rs. 13 crores in 1967. After three years, the line carries only one goods train every day and a half-empty passenger train in each direction. Such projects have inflated the capital investment and pushed up the annual overall expenditure of the Indian railways.

There has been a demand by my hon. friend, Shri Nath Pal, that there should be a railway line in the Konkan area. We sympathise with the need. But we must examine whether it will pay its cost or not. The road competition is very keen these days. Now, if a railway line is provided to, say, Goa, the road transport will compete with it as it is being done. Then, the steamers, plying between Bombay and Goa are not full. The passengers are reluctant to pay higher charges for steamers.

They prefer to go by road. The road competition will also have to be borne in mind. I would, therefore, plead with the hon. Member that he should not merely press for a railway line willy nilly. But it should be examined whether, economically, it will pay its cost or not. A lot of economic measures are necessary. For example plenty of coal is available in Bihar and Orissa. Now nearly half a dozen trains pass every day through Moghalsarai from Bihar and Orissa to my State of Gujarat in the Western Railway. Now, Sir, we have in Gujarat crude oil. Why should not we employ more diesel engines? May not be to-day but tomorrow. But a policy should be laid down where by on the Western Railway we should utilise more diesel engines both on the passenger line and on the goods line. The goods traffic is now being carried by diesel engines but on the passenger line only the Frontier Mail is hauled by the diesel engine. It should progressively be extended to other trains also and more passenger trains should be hauled by diesel locos so that wastage of coal traffic between Bihar and Orissa and Gujarat could be stopped.

The Western Railway, I am proud to say, is the best managed railway in the whole public sector. It has the lowest record of accidents also. Our Draft Fourth Five Year Plan allocates Rs. 1525 crores for railway development. We should make maximum utilisation of this amount, get the maximum return and give the maximum comfort to the people and maximum economy should be put into practice. Formerly in the Western Region of Gujarat we had the Gaikwad-Baroda State Railway before the BRTC took it over. In these days this narrow gauge railway is said to be uneconomic. There was only one railway station master in my home town Chandod. Now we have five. We want to reduce it to three. But we should see that the staff is used in the maximum way and the surplus staff is transferred somewhere else.

Now about the port of Kandla it is a very prominent port in Gujarat and also in the western coast. It was established due to the efforts of the late Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. It is a major port next

to Bombay. But why is it not flourishing ? One of the main reasons is that goods transportation from Punjab and Rajasthan to Kandla costs the same as from Rajasthan and Punjab to Bombay. The business people are more keen to send their goods to Bombay for export than to send them to Kandla because the rates are the same. I have brought this factor to the notice of the previous Railway Minister, Mr. Poonacha and he said, 'We are compelled to do this because of completion road transport. Competition from road transport makes us give a concessional rate to Bombay and not to Kandla'. As a result in spite of dimpling so much money in Kandla we are not able to prevail upon the business people to send their goods *via* Kandla. May I request the hon. Minister to examine this problem and offer facilities at Kandla so that rates may be cheaper than Bombay.

About the narrow gauge railway which is said to be uneconomic, I have been travelling for 50 years on that line. I live near Chandod connected with the narrow gauge railway. You must examine the good points of the former Gaikwad-Baroda State Railway. They were able to meet the cost. The answer would be that there were no good roads and no road transport competition. Now there are roads and competition the Railways in order to compete with the road transport must have their own, road transport system either by moving the uneconomic narrow gauge lines or face the road competition by introducing in the alternative rail motor coaches. Rail motor coaches which can carry small number of passengers at a faster rate. I take about 16-17 hours to travel from Delhi to Baroda but on the narrow gauge railway, I take nearly 5 hours to travel a distance of 30 miles, from Broach to Chandod. Now, this is the way how our Railways are run, because of such delays people would like to go by road rather than wait for the Railways. So, I suggest, if they have motor rail coaches, if such faster traffic could be ensured, the traffic pressure will be desposed of. There is shortage of locomotives in the narrow gauge. Probably one day, owing to failure of our locomotive on the narrow gauge, we may have to shut down. There is regular complaint between Godhra to Lunavada narrow-

gauge railway line. Every third day the locomotives are stopped in the middle and people have to walk go further. That is a very common factor there. So, I would suggest this. We are not able to place large orders for locomotives from abroad because it costs more. We cannot manufacture them here because is not economic. May I suggest that we may have diesel engines, small diesel engines, which can carry, not very heavy goods, but light passenger bogies etc., and if they are put into practice, I am quite sure, people will welcome it.

I have another suggestion, namely, that Railways should also go in for some steamer or launch traffic. There is plenty of traffic between Bombay and Saurashtra *via* Ahmedabad. In order to cut down this pressure of traffic on the Railways, the Railway should have a launch service in the Gulf of Cambay between Dahej to Bhavnagar, or in the alternative Nagdala (Surat) to Bhavnagar. This will reduce the cost and the time taken by the passengers. It takes 19 hours to go from Bombay to Bhavnagar. Of course, it will take lesser time by air. Only about one hour is required by air : but even by Railway and steamer, the cost will be reduced, the time will be reduced. A passenger leaving Bombay in the morning can be in the afternoon or late evening at Bhavnagar instead of next day. So, I would suggest to the Railways that they should explore these means, to see whether it is feasible, and if it is feasible, whether it is economic. These means will have to be explored because Railways are competing not only with the Road transport, but they are competing with the air transport as well. Now-a-days, air transport is a thing to which people are taking more easily and the fares are also more attractive ; people reach destinations in much lesser time. So, railways will have to come out with new ideas.

I welcome the Rajdhani Express the fares of which include the meals. But I would request them to include the porter charges like the air travel. If you travel from Palam to Bombay, it covers the porter charges, your tea and dinner also. So, it is a welcome thing that Rajdhani Express has started this new system ; but only I would suggest this, that the porter charges should also be covered.

[Shri Narendra Singh Mahlha]

About porters also, Sir, I have to say a word. They have served the Railways, they have been serving the public also, for the last so many decades. And no facilities are afforded to the porters in return. If a porter retires at the age of 70, if he is too old, there is no provision for any provident fund. There is nothing like that. We are levying the charge just now to recover costs for clothing about 3 or 4 rupees from porter in every big railway station and they are provided with metal band and a red-shirt or a red-turban. I would urge upon the hon. Minister this aspect, that these people also served the nation for a number of years—for 25 and 30 years—and they should be organised in serve cooperative system and they should also be made to contribute towards the provident fund and the Railways should also provide them with this. They are less in numbers. They should also be provided with these benefits. These porters have served the Railways for 40 years and more and they are without means, and the Railways are helpless in providing them with these facilities. Even medical facilities and educational facilities are not given to them, Railways should be more humanitarian. They should see that these people who have served the Railways and who have served the nation for all these years are provided with these basic things.

I would also urge upon the hon. Minister—as recommended by the Wanchoo Committee—that whenever Members of Parliament, write to the hon. Minister, the suggestions should be noted. After all, they represent the people and the decision should be recorded. Not only recorded, but reply should be given either in the House or through the Committee. All Members of Parliament are one in one respect that the facilities offered to the third class passengers are not adequate. Even the hon. Railway Minister had recently had an occasion to travel in one of the suburban trains and he had to confess that the facilities provided to the third class passengers were not adequate and that the passengers had to travel like cattle. If the hon. Minister himself feels like this what would about the ordinary members of the community how their feel when they travel by third class? I am quite sure that those who travel in the Mail trains irrespective

of whatever Government is in power, abuse the Government when they happen to travel for two or three hours in the train. At least to a cinema goer even if we charge Rs. 2 or 3 we assure him of a seat. But here you buy a ticket but you are not assured of a seat. One has to travel hanging on the handles. In the suburban trains when they travel like this they meet with accidents.

I would urge upon the hon. Minister to pay more attention to the amenities of third class passengers because it is from them that the railways earn bulk of their earnings. And so they must be provided with better facilities not only by way of seats but also by providing them with enlarged accommodation. Let us cut down the first-class bogies if need be and increase the number of third class bogies. Let us remove the Saloons or convert them into third-class bogies. Even in the B.B & C.I. Railway, when they used to run the trains from Ankleshwar to Raj-pipla they provided accommodation. They used to provide benches in open good wagons. The passengers travelling in third class compartments should be assured of better amenities.

I am sure the Members of Parliament won't grudge if the Railway Minister will come forward more demands for meeting the requirements of third class passengers.

With these few words I commend that the demands of the Railway Ministry be passed by this House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now Shri Viswanathan : How long take ?

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : (Wandiwash) : I shall speak for two or three minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : Mr. Chairman, I shall speak on two cut motions. One is the need to construct a railway-line between Chingleput and Chinna Salem and the other is the need to construct a railway line from Wallajhapat to Tindivanam.

These are the two lines the demands for which have been there for a long time.

I would like to point out to the hon. Minister that there is a demand for a line between Chingleput and Chinna Salem a survey for which has also been made. I do not know what has happened to the results of the survey made-probably they must have been put in the cold-storage. You know that if this line is taken up, it will connect the North Arcot and South Arcot Districts as well as Salem District. The Government of Tamil Nadu has given the first priority to the this line and has urged upon the Centre to take it up as it will connect most of the places like Wandavasi, Arni, Kallakurichi and so on. I request the hon. Minister to take up this line immediately and give first priority to this.

Another line between Wallajahpet and Tindivanam is also required to be constructed as it will connect the two broad gauge lines of Madras to Bangalore and Madras to Trivandrum. This will also connect all the important places in North Arcot District which is a backward district. If you take up this line, it will be the first step to industrialise the whole area. I would therefore urge upon the hon. Minister to take up the lines from Wallajahpet to Tindivanam as it will connect important areas like Wallajahpet, Ranipet Arcot, Cheyyar, Wandavasi etc. I would urge upon him to give top priority to this line. Our longstanding demand is for the line which connects the two headquarters of two States-Madras and Bangalore. This needs to be electrified. I hope the Minister will give sympathetic consideration to this demand which is pending for a long time. Ministers after Ministers are coming and going. But our demand is still pending.

The Ministers have promised that the line from Madras Bangalore will be electrified at least till Aronam. Madras to Bombay and Madras to Bangalore trains run via Aronam. I am told now that electrification between these places is under the active consideration of the Ministry.

I would request the Minister to announce at least before the present budget is passed that electrification of the Madras Bangalore line will be taken up; if possible the whole line should be electrified, if not at least between Madras and Aronam.

19 hrs.

Another point. The Vrindavan Express is one of the very good expresses in the south. It stops only at two places, Katpadi and Jalapet. I am pained to see that only 5 tickets are issued at Jalapet. I would like the Minister to look into it and increase the number of tickets sold there. Otherwise, a man who does not practice family planning cannot board this train at Jalapet. I do not know whether Government can enforce family planning by restricting the number of seats in trains. The Minister should give necessary instructions to increase the number of tickets sold at Katpadi and Jalapet in the Vrindavan Express. This is a long-standing demand and should be conceded.

19.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, March 26, 1970/Chaitra 5, 1892 (Saka).

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