भपराधिक मामलों जैसे घोरी भौर डकैती. समाज विरोधी मामलों जैसे चोर बाजारी. तस्करी भौर मिलावट तथा शत्र देशों की गति-विधियों. राजनैतिक मान्दोलनों गुपों मौर संगठनों बारा बान्दोलनों तथा भन्य प्रशासनिक मामलों से निपटने के लिए क्रमशः कितने प्रति-शत पुलिस बल का प्रयोग किया गया ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी विद्या-चरण शक्त): प्रक्त में उल्लिखित अपराधिक मामलों तथा झन्य दोषों से निपटने के लिए पुलिस दल का कोई निश्चित प्रतिशत प्रयोग में नहीं लाया जाता है। ये प्रपराध विभिन्न थानों पर नियक्त पुलिस दल द्वारा निपटे जाते हैं भीर यदि भावश्यक हो तो रिजर्व पुलिस भौर सशस्त्र पुलिस दल का प्रयोग भवसर की भावश्यकताभी के मनुसार किया जाता है।

## Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre

3564. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to

- (a) whether it is a fact that the I.N.S.DO.C. (Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre) has extended an agreement with National Scientific foundation of America to supply it scientific and other material; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCACION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) The contract with National Science Foundation was extended upto 31st December, 1969 by Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre, New Delhi on 20th June, 1967.

- (b) The details of the contract are as under :
  - (1) Translating into English printing in English open scientific literature published in foreign languages sent by the National Science Foundation;
  - (2) Compilation and publication of an annotated quarterly bibliography of Indian educational material from open literature in the form of books and periodical and news-

- paper articles currently published in India:
- The National Science Foundation will pay insdoc Rs. 80/- per each page of text which is translated, edited and printed up to 500 copies and delivered to the Foundation. This rate covers the entire cost including the salaries and allowances of staff and the expenditure relating to printed. materials, paper, postage, accommodation, etc:
- The National Science Foundation will pay Rs. 20,545/- for 30 mimeographed copies of each issue of the Indian Educational Material (an annotated quarterly bibliography) supplied to them;
- The National Science Foundation has made a provision of Rs. 13,94,672/-- for project up to 31st December, 1969.

## Inland Water Transport Services in Assam

SHRI D. N. PATODIA: 3565. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: SHRI R. BARUA 1 SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY 1

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that a Committee appointed to examine the economies and operational feasibility of setting up an organisation to provide river services in Assam has submitted its report:
- (b) if so, the main findings of the Committee: and
- (c) the recommendations which have been accepted by Government?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) Yes Sir. However, the member on the Study Group, representing the Ministry of Railways has sent a note of dissent.

- (b) The main findings of the Study Group are as follows :-
- (1) It will be shortsighted and prejudicial to national interest to allow the river

services to be extinguished merely because railways and road transport can cope with the traffic currently offering or that is anticipated during the next few years. There is scope for the development of all modes of transport in Assam and water transport constitutes a service essential for the State.

- (2) The Central Inland Water Transport Corporation may get the following traffic:—
  - (a) All goods moving to river stations on Assam Government account,
  - (b) Cement from Assam Cements Ltd.,
  - (c) Steel from M/s. Hindustan Steel Ltd.,
  - (d) Fertilisers from the Fertiliser Corporation of India, and
  - (e) Crude oil from the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

Though the traffic potential appears to be considerable, the aggregate carrying capacity of the Corporation's fleet and its present efficiency may not permit transport of more than a fraction of the traffic assuming optimum conditions of operation. The Corporation may be able to secure and cope with an annual traffic of 4,00,000 tonnes.

- (3) The annual running costs of 12 steamers and 36 flats, which are sultable for the operations have been estimated at about Rs. 1 crore, whereas the earning therefrom would come to about Rs. 80 lakhs, thus resulting in a deficit of Rs. 20 lakhs. The Corporation should, therefore, be granted relief from the Assam Carriage of Goods Tax, interest payable to the Government of India and that the Railways should share the transhipment costs.
- (4) The Government of India should agree to a moratorium on the interest payable by the Corporation on the liabilities it has taken over from the Rivers Steam Navigation Company, if these liabilities cannot altogether be written off.
- (5) The flect of the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation should be modernised so that operational economies are effected. A floot of six new Diesel Tugs of 500 H. P. each, will be adequate to meet the traffic anticipated during the

- next five years. Two coal-fired steamers should be replaced by one tug each year, starting from 1969-70 The pace of replacement can be accelerated during the following two years by adding two tugs each year, if the tempo of traffic also registers a significant improvement.
- (6) It is not advisable to form another independent Company now for running the Assam River services which cannot sustain themselves in isolation, cut away from the main stream of the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation's activities.
- (7) No one form of transport should be allowed to have a monopoly at the expense of the other and the national policy should be to make the maximum use of the intrinsic advantage of each. Since further, there are public sector undertakings in river as well as road transport in Assam, dovetailing of the different modes of transport should be easier and more effective now than every before, and the common object should be to render a collective service which would be an example in coordination to the rest of the country.
- (8) For purposes of rendering integrated 'door-stop services by the Railways, they should use the trucks of the Central Road Transport Corporation and/or the Craft of the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation in Assam and at Calcutta. For this purpose the Railways should enter into suitable mutually acceptable arrangements with the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation and the Central Road Transport Corporation without losing their share in the movement.
- (9) The performance of the river services would depend, to a great extent, on the development of following facilities in the state:—
  - (a) port facilities at Jogigopa.
  - (b) construction of a floating drydock.
  - (c) setting up of a good marine workshop with the essential machinery and equipment for repairing inland vessels and undertaking structural and general engineering work to utilise its surplus capacity, if any,
  - (d) acquisition of a floating crane and also shore crane for loading

and unloading of heavy cargo at Jogigopa, Pandu and Neamati,

- improvement of road approaches at all the principal ghats.
- (10) Government should extend the necessary financial assistance to the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation to build either a floating dry-dock or a slip way as soon as possible in Assam.
- (11) All the vessels of the State and the Central Governments in Assam should be dry-docked and repaired by the Central Water Transport Corporation Limited, since the facilities so created would be wasted if not fully utilised.
- (12) The Government of Assam should transfer the responsibility for all ferries which involve heavy traffic to the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation at the earlist
- (13) The following works should be undertaken to deal with shoaling and other operational problems :-
  - (a) bandalling systematically and on a large scale,
  - bottom-panelling, wherever feasible and financially justifiable, and
  - (c) surveys in greater detail, to locate. maintain and develop navigable channels and also closely watch the behaviour of the river for suitable corrective or preventive action, wherever necessary.
- (14) The entire expenditure incurred by the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation on river training, conservancy and also shifting the ghats from time to time by reason of river action should be fully borne by the Government.
- (15) The liability for shifting the railway lines at Neamati and Jogigopa should be accepted by the Railways full.

The report of the Study Group, along with the note of dissent is under examination.

## विल्ली नगर नियम की विसीय स्मिति

3566. भी रचबीर सिंह शास्त्री : गहकार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली नगर

निगम के स्नातों में लाखों रुपयों के करों को जमा नहीं किया गया है भीर कई करोड रूपये की राशि करों के रूप में बकाया है ;

- (ख) क्या यह भी सन्ब है कि निगम के पास ऐसे कई लाख रुपयों के चैक हैं जिसका बैंकों ने भूगतान करने से इन्कार कर दिया था:ग्रीर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो निगम की क्वित में सुघार करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी विद्या-(क) निगम द्वारा वसूल की चरण शक्स): गई ग्रंपनी प्राप्य समस्त राशियां नगरपालिका निधि में विधिवत जमाकी जाती हैं। तथापि 1-4-1968 तक 239.39 लाख रुपयों की कर की राशि बकाया है।

- (ख) 1-4-1968 तक 6,07,612 रुपयों की राशि के चेक बसल नहीं हुए थे। धक्तवर 1968 तक 6,16,834 रुपयों की राणि के भौर चेक निगम द्वारा अदत्त वापिस प्राप्त किये गये थे। इस राशि में से निगम द्वारा 6.49.841 रुपयों की राशि वसूल की गई है भीर 5,74,605 रुपये शेष हैं।
- (ग) दिल्ली में स्थानीय निकायों की विसीय स्थिति के सम्बन्ध में नियुक्त किये गये जांच भायोग का भंतरिम प्रतिवेदन सरकार को भभी प्राप्त हमा है। प्रतिवेदन, जो कि सदन के सभा-पटल पर 22 नवम्बर, 1968 को रखा गया. इस समय विचाराधीन है।

## सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालयों की कमी

3567. भी रराषीर सिंह: क्या विश्वका मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सब है कि नेशनल बुक ट्स्ट ने सरकार को सूचित किया है कि देश में प्रच्छे सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालयों की बहुत कमी है ; ग्रीर
- (स) यदि ही, तो इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी केर **लिं**ह): (क) भीर (स). सरकार के पास