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Friday, August 7, 1970
Sravana 16, 1892 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Eleventh Session (Fourth Lok Sabha)



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
New Delhi

CONTENTS

No. 10—Friday, August 7, 1970/Sravana 16, 1892 (Saka)

	Columns
Oral Answers to Questions—	
*Starred Questions Nos. 271, 273, 274, 281 and 282	1—28
Written Answers to Questions—	
*Starred Questions Nos. 276 to 280, 283 to 294 and 296 to 300	28—44
Unstarred Questions Nos. 1801 to 1824, 1826 to 1849, 1851 to 1920, 1922 to 1980 and 1982 to 2000	44—193
Re : Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance—	
(Procedure)	193—231
Re : Preface to the Fourth Five-Year Plan ...	231—33
Papers Laid on the Table ...	234—236
Messages from Rajya Sabha	
Bills as Passed by Rajya Sabha—	
(i) Delhi University (Amendment) Bill	236
(ii) Supreme Court (Enhancement of Valuation for Civil Appellate Jurisdiction) Bill	236
Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes—	
Seventh Report	236—37
Business of the House	237—54
Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions—	
Sixty-fifth Report	254
Resolution re. Economic and Social Problems of West Bengal—	
<i>Adopted</i>	254—97
Shri Deven Sen	256—59
Shri Chintamani Paulgrahi	259—62
Dr. Ranen Sen	262—64
Shri Shashi Bhushan	264—66
Shri Shiva Chandra Jha	266—69
Shri Bibhuti Mishra	270—73
Shri Himatsingka	273—76
Shri Mohammad Ismail	276—80
Shri B. K. Daschowdhury	280—84

*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

	Columns
Shri K. C. Pant ...	284—91
Shri Indrajit Gupta ...	291—96
Resolution <i>re</i> . Law and Order situation in West Bengal	
Shri Nath Pai ...	297—301
Half-an-Hour Discussion—	
Reduction in Cement Prices	301—13
Shri Shri Chand Goyal	301—05
Shri M. R. Krishna ...	310—13

LOK SABHA

Friday, August 7, 1970 | Sravana 16.
1892 (Suka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven
of the Clock*

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Improvement of Tourism in
Mysore State

*271. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new proposals made by the Mysore State Government in order to improve tourism in the State and the financial assistance asked by the State Government ; and

(b) what is the reaction of his Ministry to provide more funds to improve tourism in the State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) and (b) The Government of India have not received any fresh proposals regarding tourism from the State Government. Apart from the State plan, the following schemes are being taken up in the Central Sector :

- (a) The India Tourism Development Corporation's hotel at Bangalore at a total cost of about Rs. 1.5 crores is nearing completion, and the Corporation will also set up a transport unit there.
- (b) A youth hostel is proposed to be set up at Hampi.
- (c) The Tourist bungalows at Hassan and Bijapur will be improved.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : It is most unfortunate that the hon. Deputy-Minister has expressed the view that the State Government have not sent any proposals regarding the development of tourism in Mysore State. Almost every inch of Mysore is a beauty spot with its salubrious weather. The grandeur and sublime beauty of various spots of Mysore and even the flowers of Mysore have attracted tourists not only from India but also from abroad. Tourists from abroad prefer to go to Mysore than to any other State. To quote some instances, Krishna-rajasagar Dam is a dreamland or fairyland. The whispering gallery is one of the seven wonders of the world. In my own district there is the monolithic statue of Gomanteswara and the cultural beauty of Kaidal is appreciated by all. These are places of tourist attraction both in hilly regions and in the plains. The ideal weather of Mysore has attracted foreign tourists and thus brought valuable foreign exchange. It is most unfortunate that this Ministry has not taken up any proposal from Mysore State. It is a fact that very recently the Minister of Tourism of Mysore State had a conversation or discussion with the Central Minister of Tourism and, if so, what are the proposals put forward by the State Minister of Tourism ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : I fully subscribe to the rapturous description of the scenic beauty of Mysore given by the hon. Member. But I think he seems to be suffering from a misconception. There is no question of fresh proposals coming up now at this stage. The proposals were all discussed when the Fourth Plan was finalized, both for Central and State sectors, keeping in view the special importance of Mysore. We are constructing our first public sector hotel in Bangalore at a cost of Rs. 1½ crores. The State Government have also included in the Fourth Plan projects costing Rs. 25 lakhs. So, there is no question of any fresh discussion or proposal. We are functioning

within the parameter of the Fourth Plan and within that Fourth Plan the funds that we have and the funds that the State Government have are being spent. I met my colleague, the Minister of Tourism of Mysore and we had a general discussion, but no fresh proposal has come. In any case, I may assure the hon. Member that Mysore figures very largely in our tourist development programme.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Sir, he is misleading the House. In 1966-67 and 1967-68 Mysore has received Rs. 6,10,272 for development of tourism whereas Jammu and Kashmir has received Rs. 38 lakhs. He hails from Kashmir and so he is showing a discriminatory attitude towards Mysore. In Short Notice Question No. 32 on 12th May, 1970, we asked whether the Central Government tries to implement tourism not on geographical or regional basis, but having regard to the potential attraction of places of tourism. That is the principle he enunciated in his answer to the Short Notice Question on the 12th May, 1970. But he has not even taken up the proposals put forth by the Mysore State for a project of tourist importance of nearly a crore of rupees and not for geographical or regional development. Why has the Government not taken up that proposal and has refused to give even financial assistance for attracting foreign tourists to earn foreign exchange? Why is he showing discrimination so far as Mysore State is concerned? I would like to ensure this Ministry for having shown discrimination and for having failed to implement all the proposals put forth by Mysore State. He is misleading the House.

DR. KARAN SINGH : It appears that I have not succeeded in dispelling the misconception under which the hon. Member labours. It is not a question of this Ministry getting proposals and giving aid to State Governments for various proposals. The old practice of Part Two schemes, which were financed partially by the States, has been discontinued as a result of clearcut decision of the National Development Council. Today we have either Central schemes or State schemes; so the question of the Centre giving aid to States for certain schemes does not arise. It is the Central schemes that we are implementing and the

States are implementing their own schemes within the Fourth Plan.

As to the earlier remarks of the hon. Member, all I can say is that ours is a country which is endowed tremendously with tourist attractions from Kashmir to Kanyakumari and from Assam to Gujarat. It is not possible for us to develop all the places of tourist importance and beauty immediately; we have necessarily to lay down certain strict orders of priority based upon our limited resources. Within the limitation of our resources we are trying to see that all those places which can attract tourists are given special attention.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : My charge is that the Central Government has not selected spots which have got international attraction purposely and the Central Government has shown a discriminatory attitude...*(Interruption.)*

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : The hon. Deputy-Minister, who is from Mysore, said that there were no proposals and the hon. Minister, who is from Kashmir, said that there were no fresh proposals. I would rather like to ask the Deputy-Minister and the Minister whether they are aware that a place called Maravante on the coastline, which is situated between the river and the sea which go together for three miles, was selected in the Third Plan. Land was not acquired. Why has the Central Government dropped it?

About Udipi he said that he had no proposals. I am discharging a duty by the Hindu community in asking this question. Udipi is a place of great interest to the Hindus. It is a place where Madhva, one of the three great philosophers of Hinduism, established his first mutt. There are seven mutts. This is a place which has a link to Kullour with which Shankaracharya, the other great philosopher of Hinduism, also had association. It is a place within short distance of three great...*(Interruption.)*

MR. SPEAKER : May I request him kindly to sit down?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : One word more and I have finished.

I have made a proposal. When this pro

posal was made by me and the Minister said that he had no funds, why was he unfair to the Hindu and the Jain communities?

MR. SPEAKER : This is a specific question relating to Mysore.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I am also asking about Mysore. This is a very important Question. Let the Minister reply to my question.

DR. KARAN SINGH : As far as Maravante is concerned the State Government has made a provision of Rs. 1 lakh for the development of a tourist bungalow there. So, that is being included in the State Plan. As far as Udipi is concerned, the hon. Member has, of course, written to me and given many suggestions. In fact, the hon. Members have written to me and given suggestions with regard to the various constituencies. What I said was that no fresh proposals for tourist development have been received from the State Government for the obvious reasons that we are functioning within the Plan provision. There is no use sending fresh proposals if you do not have the money.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : You find the money.

MR. SPEAKER : Next Question.

Stationing of Battallions of C. R. P.,
B. S. F. and Army Personnel
in West Bengal

+

*273 SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of battalions of C. R. P., B. S. F. and Army personnel stationed in West Bengal up to the end of June, 1970 ;

(b) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the condemnation by C. P. I. (M) and other political parties against the atrocities of C. R. P. meted out on the working class people in the West Bengal ;

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

(d) the steps taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) 10 battalions and 2 coys. of the Central Reserve Police were stationed in West Bengal in June 1970. A few coys of the Border Security Force were given to the State Government for short spells for internal security duties. It will not be in the public interest to disclose the strength of the Army units.

(b) to (d) Units of the Central Reserve Police have been made available to the State Government in aid to civil authority in dealing with the activities of extremists and other law and order problems in the State. The Force functions under the control, direction and supervision of the State Government. The criticism made against this force is unjustified.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Sir, it is clear from the answer that apart from 10 battalions of the C. R. P., a few coys. of B. S. F. and army units are posted in West Bengal on the request of the West Bengal Government which is now functioning under the President and this Home Ministry here. May I know what exactly is the reason for concentrating such a big armed force, the police force as well as the military, in West Bengal ? Is it not that the exaggerated version of the attacks by the Naxalites and others is an excuse and that it is to suppress the workers and other toiling classes for fighting for their legitimate rights and to see that the peasantry who have got the land is sent out by the jotedars and others with the help of the police ? Is that not so ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : The reason for concentration of force is that there appears to be a concentration of elements who are determined to disrupt law and order in West Bengal.

SHRI NAMBIAR : It is a very vague answer saying that there is a concentration of anti-social elements. The same answer

he can give after 10 years or even after 25 years. That is no answer.

I want him to answer specific cases such as that happened in Jadavpur University recently where the University authorities condemned the attitude and the behaviour of the C. R. P. and the Government stated that they were even thinking of going in for a judicial probe. That judicial probe has not yet come about. Another case is about the behaviour of the C. R. P. and B. S. F. in Durgapur where the security force of the Durgapur Plant was attacked by the C. R. P. and about 20 security force personnel were injured. The third case that I have got is the case of the Siliguri railway strike which was instigated by the C. R. P. and the behaviour of the police.

MR. SPEAKER: Come to your question now.

SHRI NAMBIAR: So I want to make him answer the specific points arising out of my main question and the behaviour of the Police which led to the strike on the South Eastern Railway with heavy loss to railways and Government. It was also due to the behaviour of the C. R. P. I want him to answer specifically all these.

AN HON. MEMBER: Are there Naxalites in the CRP?

SHRI K. C. PANT: As regards Jadavpur, in a nutshell, the situation was created by certain bombs being thrown on a CRP picket which caused serious injuries to two of the CRP constables and a chowkidar who was standing there.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Shame, shame.

SHRI K. C. PANT: When the miscreants ran away, the CRP chased them and went into the administrative building and also chased them along the road, and in the administrative building there was a scuffle and in that they used canes. This is the sum and substance of that particular incident. Then there was a long debate going on in the House yesterday. Therefore, this is in a nutshell. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NAMBIAR: What about the judicial probe which was promised?

SHRI K. C. PANT: You have raised it yesterday. I will answer it when it came up in the House.

The other question you mentioned was Durgapur. As far as I am aware, the CRP was only standing by in Durgapur and the forces which were there were the State police, the State Armed Police and the other Special Police. The CRP which was at the gates were standing by. That is my information.

About the Railway incident, the House does not want to listen to the details. But I do know that there was an incident of a stabbing of a Policeman.

SHRI NAMBIAR: Stabbing of a policeman was responsible for the strike in the SE Railway and the whole of Siliguri railway? It is an excuse he is making. He is not revealing the facts to the House, Sir.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Yesterday we had a discussion about the Jadavpur University and what was said was that outside the University something happened and what the CRP did was that they entered the campus and beat everybody whom they saw there, not only the students but the teachers and karmacharis also. That is what the CRP is doing wherever they are posted, either in West Bengal or in Kerala. When something happens in the Parliament Street, if the CRP goes and beats the persons there and then what they ask...

MR. SPEAKER: Please put your question.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: I want to put a specific question and for that certain facts are to be brought out. Sir, as far as the CRP is concerned, it is an instrument of suppression in the hands of the Central Government to suppress the people. In Peralassery, Kerala there was a strike. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Come with your question.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: When I put a question, sometime if you do not ask me to bring forward these things, what I can do? It was a strike in a place. It was a peaceful strike.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : It was not a peaceful strike.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : You do not know the place from where I am coming. Than those who did not join the strike, the Bidi workers were beaten. They entered the factory and beat the bidi workers who did not go on strike. What has happened in Calcutta and other places ? What is happening is that the CRP is behaving in such a way that not only the State Government but also the people of the State, the whole people, are against the CRP. Inhuman and unprovoked suppression and brutalities are carried on by them. There are press reports about the molestation of women by the CRP.

MR. SPEAKER : You want to raise a regular discussion ?

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : I want to know from the experience of the behaviour of the CRP in West Bengal and Kerala whether the CRP will be withdrawn and the local Police whatever is there will be placed in their place. I want to know this. As far as the molestation of women and other such cases are concerned, as far as the unprovoked brutalities are concerned, will the Government institute an enquiry ? Will the Government institute an enquiry into the happenings in the Jadavpur university ? Will the Government institute a judicial enquiry in regard to such matters ? There are various complaints that have come regarding certain actions taken and in the light of all these things, will the Government make an enquiry, especially when such cases of inhuman brutalities have come to the attention of Government ?

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे एक बात कहनी है इस विषय पर श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु साहब की बहस आ रही है, कल इस पर बहस हो चुकी है, अब इस पर फिर से यहां प्रश्न पूछे जा रहे हैं, यह तो सदन का समय वेस्ट करना है।

SHRI RANGA : The objection that he raised is very valid.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The basic question is, where law and order is involved and where there are certain activities indulged in by persons who are determined to break law and order, to prevent peaceful conditions being maintained, how does the State act to maintain and to enforce law and order ? Sir, this broad question has been posed to the various Governments which have come into being in this country since our independence. And, Sir, in recent years, almost all the political parties opposite have run Governments and they have had to face such a situation. And, that is why, even in a State like Kerala, when Mr. Namboodripad was the Chief Minister, we have had instances of firing being resorted to, to bring certain situations under control.

SHRI NAMBIAR : He never called CRP there...

SHRI K. C. PANT : The bullet from the CRP is as effective as a bullet from the local police...

SHRI NAMBIAR : Withdraw CRP. That is our demand.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Therefore, Sir, where law and order is threatened, where the freedom and security of large number of people are threatened, it is the duty of the Government to intervene and that is why Government has intervened.

In West Bengal, there has been opposition to the CRP being called but the West Bengal Government itself has chosen to call the Army Units. Instead of CRP, I do not see how the Army Units could be more effective from their point of view. Therefore, it is really a question of the quantum of force that is required to meet a particular situation and it is in that context that CRP units are placed in different parts of the country. It is a Reserve Force only. It is not a Foreign Force ; it has not been created by a statute of this very House. To maintain peace in West Bengal, peace-minded people in West Bengal must be thankful that there is a Force like the CRP.

As far as cases of molestation of women and such incidents are concerned, whenever something is brought to our notice, we make enquiries. In this case we did make enquiries and we found the charges to be entirely

baseless. If any specific case is brought to our notice we will certainly make enquiries. There is no question of condoning any misbehaviour on the part of anybody.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : What about Jadavpur university ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : Certain incidents are brought to our notice. We will certainly look into it.

श्री मोहम्मद इस्माइल : भाड़ग्राम में जो श्रीरतों के साथ दुस्सा है क्या उस की इन्वॉयरी की रिपोर्टे हाउस की टेबल पर रखेंगे।

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI : The Minister told us that the stationing of the CRP and other forces is to deal with the activities of the Extremists, and to deal with the law and order situation. There has been widespread criticism about the deployment and stationing of these CRP and other Reserve Forces in various parts of the country.

MR SPEAKER : Please ask your question now. It has become the accepted practice with some hon. Members to start a question with long prefaces and introductory remarks. I do not allow that. Please ask your supplementary question now.

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI : There have been various instances of the misbehaviour of the CRP Force. They have plucked coconuts from the coconut trees. They have also indulged in stealing things. How can the country tolerate such anti-social activities on the part of the CRP Force ? I do not know whether these things have been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister. If they have been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister, then what action are Government going to take against the misbehaviour of the CRP ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : No specific instances have been brought to my notice. But the CRP has gone to Kerala, because the Kerala Government wanted the CRP to be there.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : The hon. Minister has stated that the CRP personnel function under the direction, control and supervision

of the State Government at whose disposal they are placed. But I would like to know from Government whether it is a fact that the State Governments have no power at all to take disciplinary action against the CRP personnel, and if so, what guarantee is there that proper control over the CRP personnel can be maintained by the State Government ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : The CRP is not a State force but a Central Government force, and, therefore, the disciplinary authorities are those which have been specified in the statute which Parliament has passed.

SHRI NAMBIAR : This is no answer to the question asked.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : I have specifically asked a question but that has not been replied to. If the CRP personnel violate the disciplinary control and directive of the State Government, what guarantee is there that proper order can be maintained by the State Government, when the State Government have no power to take disciplinary action.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The surest guarantee is right thinking on the part of the officers who are controlling this.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Is it a fact that in spite of the posting of so many battalions and companies of CRP, BSF and Army personnel, the situation in West Bengal could not be controlled so far and the activities of violence are continuing as before ? If so, will Government give an undertaking that if necessary more forces will be deployed there to see that violence is checked ? What other action do Government propose to take in the matter ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : According to our assessment, more CRP forces are not necessary in West Bengal at the moment.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Does he think that the situation is under control now ? I have put a very short question of just two lines, and I had expected a reply to that, but that has not come. In the opinion of Government, is the situation under control now ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I have already answered it. If you are allowing the question a second time, I am prepared to answer it.

MR. SPEAKER : No, I am not allowing it. Shri Ranjit Singh.

SHRI RANJEET SINGH : It is a fact that both Army authorities, that is headquarters, Eastern Command, as well as the CRP authorities have made it known to Government that the extent and expanse of the trouble in Bengal is so great that the troops at the moment deployed are not even one-fifth of what is required? Has such a report been made that a much larger number of troops is required, and if so, what are Government doing about it?

SHRI K. C. PANT : No such report has come to my notice.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : Law and order has failed there and the State police is not able to maintain law and order. The Government here being under pressure inside and outside Parliament, if they leave the people to the mercy of the Naxalites and anti-social elements, what steps should the people take to check this menace?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I think it is an important question... (Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : This question need not be answered.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Why are they disturbed when the people are brought in on this question?

SHRI RANGA : Because they are against the people.

SHRI K. C. PANT : They are only interested in the police, not the people.

Tiwariji asked a very valid question as to how the people could be encouraged to resist the depredations of the unlawful elements. Certainly I expect all friends opposite would cooperate in encouraging the people to resist these things. If they do not want the CRP in West Bengal, the best way is to encourage resistance among the people so that the CRP can go back.

श्री शिव नारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे खुशी है कि इस देश की प्रधान मन्त्री आज़ होम मिनिस्टर हैं, पन्त जी भी होम मिनिस्टर हैं, उनके पिता जी भी इस देश के होम मिनिस्टर रहे हैं तो आज मैं चाहता हूँ कि जब बंगाल में मिदनापुर में प्रधान मन्त्री का भी अपमान हुआ तो होम मिनिस्टर को अपनी बेल्ट को टाइटने करना चाहिए और आज जो गुन्डा-गर्दी और अराजकता बंगाल में है उससे प्रोटेक्शन के लिए जैसा कि मेजर साहब ने कहा कि आप मेहरबानी करके अपनी फोर्स को डबुल करें और अगर ये सी० आर० पी० के अगेंस्ट हैं तो यू० पी० पुलिस के जो ट्रेंड आदमी हैं उनको वहाँ पर भेज कर सिन्चुएशन को कन्ट्रोल करें और देश की परिस्थिति को ठीक करें।

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पन्त : यदि इसकी आवश्यकता होगी तो भेजेंगे।

Consultation with Chief Ministers of States on Curbing Communalism

+

- *274. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI GADILINGANA
GOWD :
SHRI PILOO MODY :
SHRI SRADHAKAR
SUPAKAR :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR
SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have recently consulted the Chief Ministers of States on the steps to be taken to curb communalism in the country ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Central and State Governments in this regard ?

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

Statement

On 23rd, the Prime Minister held discussions in Delhi with some Chief Ministers regarding the manner in which communal violence could be dealt with effectively. On 27th May the Prime Minister wrote to all Chief Ministers to acquaint them with the outcome of her discussions. The principal steps recommended for dealing effectively with communal disturbances were the following :—

- (1) There is urgent need for utmost vigilance and strong action on the part of the administration to curb the forces that encourage communalism.
- (2) Pending consideration of further legislative measures, State Government should maintain a close watch on the activities of communal organisations.
- (3) State Government should take suitable action to deal with the participation of some Government servants and teachers in the activities of communal organisations.
- (4) Timely and adequate action under law should be initiated in respect of inflammatory writings and public utterances which foment communal trouble. The matter deserves the personal attention of the Chief Ministers.
- (5) Communal activities and situations have to be dealt with in an entirely different manner from other law and order troubles. There should be no hesitation in taking the most stringent action at the first signs of communal tension or trouble.
- (6) There should be a thorough review of the intelligence and administrative arrangements at the district level in each State, to enable adequate notice being taken of all the straws in the wind.
- (7) Special attention would be necessary in respect of those districts which have been affected by or are sensitive to communal trouble. In order to make concerned district officers more aware of the existence of this problem and also to understand their practical difficulties

there should be conferences of these officers in small batches.

- (8) Prompt action should be taken against officers who are found wanting in the handling of communal situations, in view of the positive recommendation of the National Integration Council to hold district officers responsible for disturbances if they should occur. Officers who show commendable performance in dealing with communal situations should be suitably rewarded.
- (9) Punitive impositions in areas affected by communal disturbances can be effective.
- (10) State Governments should undertake studies of the various aspects of the communal problem in different regions so that problems peculiar to a region could be more effectively dealt with. Central help would be available for such studies.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : This Government has been talking in the air about measures to combat communalism and this is not the first time it has used this phraseology. All the successive Prime Ministers have talked of measures to combat communalism while communalism has gone on increasing merrily. Communalism was at a very much lower ebb on the morrow of freedom, but after 22 years rule by this Government, communalism today is seeping down to the grassroots of our society. I went through the Statement and also the points made by the Prime Minister...

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow such long prefaces. Kindly put a straight question.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : I must give the background. I am referring to the statement. Please for heaven's sake be patient.

MR. SPEAKER : Why is he losing temper ? I cannot allow such introductions.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Others have been talking for 20 minutes. I am;

referring to the statement. The suggestions made by the Prime Minister to the Chief Ministers look like a wedding without a bridegroom. No where is it stated which are the organisations in India which are communal. Without that, how can the Chief Ministers take action? I would like Government to tell us categorically which, according to them, are communal, and what is the yardstick used to brand an organisation as communal?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : It is not correct to say that Government has been talking in the air and not taking any action on this problem. The statement laid clearly shows the various steps Government propose to take on their own part, and what they expect State Governments to do in the matter. The matters discussed there are very concrete and specific. Action has been taken on the legislative front and the administrative front and everything is being done so that communal activities are put an end to.

As regards the question as to which are the communal organisations, we have said before in this House also that the Government is contemplating a legislation which would put some restraint on communal organisations. *(Interruptions)* In the proposed legislation certain criteria would be laid down as to what would constitute a communal organisation.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Don't beat about the bush.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : There is no question of beating about the bush.

According to these criteria various organisations will be judged. There will be a tribunal of an independent nature which would judge the various organisations in the context of the criteria laid down therein, and then they would decide as to what action is necessary.

SHRI NAMBIAR : We want to know whether the RSS is one of them.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : I have pointed out the helplessness of this Government. Talking about communalism for 22 years, they have not yet come to a conclusion as to which are the communal organisations.

There have been press reports that big business houses are fostering communalism deliberately to break the trade union movement and communal harmony which is opposed to our policy of socialism. Even recently there were reports that there was a conspiracy going on to make an attempt on the life of the Prime Minister. Even the Prime Minister said that Indian big business houses are such that they even finance Naxalites. So, my question is a straight and simple one. In this letter to the Chief Ministers nowhere is it said that those business houses should be closely watched. For example, the Shiv Sena in Bombay is being financed by big business. I would like to know whether the Government have any information from their intelligence that the big business houses are fostering communalism in this country, if so, which are the big business houses and what steps have been taken against them.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : It is a very difficult and wide question. *(Interruptions)* The Members may have patience to hear what I am going to say. The difficulty is that not only the so-called business houses, but a lot of so-called progressive parties are propping up communal organisations. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NAMBIAR : We want to know their names.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Since action under the Criminal Procedure Code after these communal occurrences has been found to be not very fruitful and adds to the helplessness of the people in charge of law and order, may I know what steps the Government propose to take to see that the preventive measures, legislative and others, are strengthened so that before the conflagration occurs, these things are effectively checked? Is it not a fact that these preventive provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code like sections 107, 110 and 145 have not been effectively used, and even when they are used, they have been found to be wanting in curbing these communal disturbances?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I agree with the hon. Member that preventive measures should be taken to forestall such communal incidents, and that is exactly the purpose of many of the suggestions in the

note that has been placed on the Table of the House. We start even before section 145 or 107 can be imposed, which means that there should be an adequate machinery for collecting intelligence. The Central Government has carried out a survey of the various districts in the country which are prone to such communal tensions, and we keep that reviewing all the time, and inform the State Governments of any information that comes to our knowledge, and all preventive measures on the intelligence front have been taken in a very serious way.

As regards preventive measures under the Criminal Procedure Code being taken, the State Governments on various occasions have done so...

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : They have not been effective ; that is the point.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Whether they are effective or not, checking the real resurgence of violence is a question of opinion, but we feel that measures are being taken, and one of the purposes for the letter from the Prime Minister in consulting the Chief Ministers is that the matter should be seriously considered and they should gear up the measures of intelligence and preventive action.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Everything is vague ; this Government cannot do anything straightway.

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिन संस्थाओं के कारण से देश के विभिन्न प्रांतों में साम्प्रदायिक तनाव पैदा करने की पहल की गई, मैं उनके 3-4 के नाम लेकर पूछना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने उनकी गतिविधियों पर नियंत्रण करने के लिए क्या उपाय किये हैं ? एक तो मजलिस मुशावरत है, दूसरी मुस्लिम लीग है, तीसरी तामोरे मिल्लत है और चौथी जमायत-उल-उलमायेहिन्द है...

एक माननीय सदस्य : आर०एस०एस० भी तो उस तरह की संस्था है ।

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : मुझे सवाल पूछने की अनुमति मिली हुई है इसलिए बीच में इस तरह से मुझे मत टोकिये और मुझे अपना सवाल पूरा कर लेने दीजिये ।

मैं कह रहा था कि देश के विभिन्न प्रान्तों में 23 दंगों में से 22 दंगे करने की उन संस्थाओं की जिम्मेदारी है तो उन के ऊपर नियन्त्रण लगाने के लिए प्रधान मंत्री जी ने राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों को क्या आदेश दिये हैं ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : जैसा मैंने अभी कुछ समय पूर्व निवेदन किया था सरकार के विचाराधीन एक कानून का मसविदा है जिसके अन्तर्गत जो साम्प्रदायिक संस्थाएं हैं उन पर बंदिश लगाई जा सकेगी । आज जो कानून हमारे पास है उस के अन्तर्गत केवल अमुक व्यक्तियों पर ही पाबन्दी लगाई जा सकती है या उन के विरुद्ध कुछ कार्यवाही की जा सकती है जोकि साम्प्रदायिक भावना भड़काने आदि इस तरह के काम करते हैं लेकिन जो कानून प्रस्तावित है उसके अन्तर्गत माननीय सदस्य ने जो संस्थाएं बताई हैं वह और अन्य कुछ और भी वैसी संस्थाएं इस कानून के अन्तर्गत आ सकेगी और उन पर कार्यवाही की जा सकेगी ।

SHRI SHASHI RANJAN : This is a question which is of a very serious nature, and it destroys the very fibre of our country, and it is distributed not only in India but also abroad. What I have to say is that this Government has always tried to solve this question in a very casual and routine manner ; every time on every issue, it is so. Just now the Minister has said that if A is bad, B is also bad ; he has also tried to confuse it by saying like that He has not suggested what measures he is going to take either against A or against B, and when the Prime Minister said...

MR. SPEAKER : Ask a question.

SHRI SHASHI RANJAN : The Prime

Minister categorically said that there are some business-Houses. The Government must have the courage to name those houses. It has been dealing with the subject in a routine and casual way. Government says it has written to the Chief Ministers. We know what the Chief Ministers can do; how much they are expected to do and what their position is in their States. So, may I know from the Government if, besides addressing the Chief Ministers, they have also tried to take into confidence the other organisations who are against communalism—social and cultural organisations—to tackle this issue, and whether they have tried to contact those organisations and whether they want to take the help of such organisations?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The Government called a meeting of the National Integration Council after its reformation and the matter has been discussed at its Standing Committee, and at other committees that have been formed by the Council. On that basis a decision was taken that a mass campaign in cooperation with the various parties should be undertaken so that the virus could be minimised. Government would still welcome all political parties to join it in its efforts to curb this most pernicious tendency.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : The first and most important recommendation of the Chief Ministers' meeting is the urgent need for taking strict measures, utmost vigilance and strong action against any force which encourages communalism. Is the Government aware of the fact that in the last two months, at least in U.P. a number of Muslim League branches have come into operation and if so, will the Government concede that Muslim League is a force which encourages communalism? If so, is the Government going to take some action to be vigilant and see that there is no further expansion of the Muslim League in U.P.?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The hon. member has referred to recommendation No. 1 in the Statement laid before the House. Whether the recent activities of communal organisations, particularly the Muslim League which has been referred to in the context of U.P., amount to some action

which is actionable is the question. *(Interruptions)*. The hon. member merely said that branches of the Muslim League are being established in some parts of U.P. Establishment of branches of a political party is not actionable under our Constitution. But the Government is very closely watching the situation and if they transgress the limits of law, every action would be taken.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : It is not a question of activity. The recommendation is the need to curb forces that encourage communalism. I want to know whether the Muslim League is a force which encourages communalism.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Under the present law, we cannot take action against organisations. That is exactly the purpose of the proposed legislation so that organisations which indulge in communal activities could be punished and taken note of. That is why we are bringing that legislation in a very short time.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question—276.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : What about Question 275?

MR. SPEAKER : It has been transferred to the Minister of Defence and will be replied to on the 11th.

A R.C. Recommendations Regarding Restriction of the Field of I.A.S. Officers to Magisterial and Land Revenue Responsibilities only

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*281. **SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :**
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRIMATI SUCHETA
KRIPALANI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to reject the recommendations of the A.R.C. relating to the restriction of the field of I.A.S. Officers to magisterial and land revenue responsibilities only;

(b) whether Government would consider throwing open all top posts, outside revenue and magisterial responsibilities to Officers of

the respective functional services also, the criteria for such promotion being merit, suitability and seniority ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No. The recommendation is still under the consideration of Government.

(b) The Administrative Reforms Commission's recommendation on this subject is also under the consideration of Government.

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

श्री राम किशन गुप्त : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि इस बारे में ए० आर० सी० ने जो रिक्मेंडेशन की है वह प्रसाद्वली क्या है। उन का स्कोप क्या है और कब तक उन पर निर्णय हो जायेगा ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The A.R.C. in its report on Personnel Administration has made the following recommendation regarding the Indian Administrative Service :

"A functional field must be carved out for the I.A.S. This could consist of land revenue administration, exercise of magisterial functions and regulatory work in the States in fields other than those looked after by other functional services."

This recommendation was repeated by the A. R. C. on its Report on Centre-State relations also. As I said, these reports are under the consideration of Government and the recommendations are being considered.

श्री राम किशन गुप्त : क्या गवर्नमेंट इस बात पर भी विचार कर रही है कि पब्लिक सेक्टर में जो अप्वाइटमेंट्स हों वह भी आई० ए० एस० आफिसर्स के केंडर में से लिए जायें ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Probably, the hon. Member is referring to a suggestion that has been made that I.A.S. officers should be sent to the middle round of the administrative posts in the public sector undertakings. That recommendation or suggestion is also under consideration and no decision has been taken thereon.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Is it not a fact that a decision has been taken recently that 350 people from the I.A.S. cadre will be sent to the public sector? Is it proper to take such a decision pending the decision to be taken on the recommendation of the A.R.C. ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : No decision of the type mentioned by the hon. Member has been taken. As I said in reply to an earlier question, the matter is receiving consideration. The idea is not to send any specified number of persons to the public sector but to draft them for a sort of training for a short period at the middle rung of posts in the public sector undertakings so that our officers could be oriented to the working of the public sector undertakings.

SHRI S. KUNDU : May I know whether it is a fact that a Committee of Secretaries under the Home Ministry, which considered the recommendation of the A. R. C. regarding personnel management, rejected the recommendation of the A. R. C. and said that the I. A. S. officers could man different posts in the public sector and that they need not be limited to the functional posts ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The recommendations of the A. R. C. are being examined by a Committee of Secretaries. After this process of examination is over, they will go to the Cabinet and a final decision would then be taken.

SHRI S. KUNDU : What was the recommendation of those senior officers of the Home Ministry or the Secretaries ? They have rejected the recommendation of the A. R. C.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : It is not possible to say which officer took what view. The whole thing is in a process of examination and the final decision would be that of the government and not of a committee or of officers.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Since they are birds of passage, the revenue officers should not be entrusted with the work of public enterprises. Even though they always opt for service in the public sector, a decision was taken by government about 2½ years

ago that all officers in the public enterprises should decide to opt either for this or that. May I know what has happened to that ?

I would also like to know whether, as Shri Kundu has asked, the decision regarding these matters will be taken at the political level or at the level of the I. A. S. officers themselves whose authority is in question,

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I have very clearly said that all final decisions on these recommendations will be taken at the Cabinet level and there is no question of any officer or group of officers taking a decision in this behalf.

As regards the withdrawal of I. A. S. officers from the public undertakings, the Government decided that certain time should be allowed to those officers to make up their minds whether they want to remain in those undertakings or to come back to the administrative side. (Interruption).

SHRI NAMBIAR : In the larger interest of the public sector. (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : You did not catch my eye ; you just caught my attention. Next question.

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केन्द्रीय प्रशासित क्षेत्रों में विधान सभाओं की स्थापना की मांग

*282. श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री सूरज मान :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

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

(क) उन केन्द्र-प्रशासित क्षेत्रों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ विधान सभा स्थापित करने की मांग पूरी कर दी गई है और ऐसे किन-किन क्षेत्रों के लिए यह मांग विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) दिल्ली में विधान सभा की स्थापना की मांग किन-किन राजनीतिक दलों ने की है और उनकी मांग कब तक पूरी की जायेगी ;

(ग) क्या दिल्ली महानगर परिषद् ने भी यह मांग की है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार की उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में श्री इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और ब्रह्मानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) :

(क) से (घ). हिमाचल प्रदेश, मनीपुर, त्रिपुरा, गोवा, दमन व दीव और पाण्डिचेरी में विधान सभाएं हैं। विभिन्न राजनैतिक दलों ने दिल्ली के लिए एक विधान सभा की समय-समय पर मांग की है। दिल्ली महानगर परिषद् ने भी इसी प्रकार की मांग की है। संघ राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली के ढाँचे के बारे में प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग की सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जा रहा है।

श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी : अंग्रेजों के चले जाने के बाद दश का शासन सुचारु रूप से चलाने और एक व्यवस्था बनाने के आधार को लेकर एक कमिशन बँठा। किन्तु उसके बाद इधर जो केन्द्र प्रशासित प्रदेश रहे हैं, जैसे तेलंगाना है, विदर्भ है, सौराष्ट्र है, उनकी अलग अलग मांगें देश में आती चली जा रही हैं। हिमाचल की फुल स्टेटहुड की मांग मान ली गई है, गोवा को देन के बारे में काकोडकर की यह मांग है, दिल्ली कई महानगरों से मांग कर रहा है। इतने सवालों के हान के बाद भी कोई निश्चित आयोग बैठलाकर और ठीक सिद्धांत सामने रख कर देश के शासन की सुविधा की दृष्टि से किस तरह से उसका पुनर्गठन करें, इसको सोचने के बजाय किसी न किसी दबाव में आकर राजनीतिक चालवाजी से सरकार किसी न किसी राज्य को स्टेटहुड देती रहती है बिना इसको सोचे हुए कि ऐसा करना कहां तक सही है। जैसा यहां भी स्वीकार किया गया कि दिल्ली की महानगर परिषद् ने प्रस्ताव पास किया, मेट्रोपॉलिटन काउंसिल ने प्रस्ताव पास किया और दिल्ली की जनता मांग करती है, इसको ध्यान में रखकर मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने जो सिफारिश की है वह क्या

तक विचाराधीन रहेगी ? क्या सरकार केवल दबाव में आकर ही भुक्त होती है या ठीक ढंग से विचार करके सरकार दिल्ली को पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा, फुल स्टेटहुड देने के लिए तैयार है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : पहला सवाल माननीय सदस्य ने किया कि नया बाउंड्री कमिशन क्यों न बिटलाया जाये। उसका उत्तर भी उन्होंने खुद ही दिया कि पहले एक बाउंड्री कमिशन बना था और उसकी सिफारिशों के हिसाब से सारे देश के प्रान्तों का पुनर्गठन किया गया। इसके बावजूद मांगें बढ़नी रहीं, चलती रहीं। इतने बड़े देश में कुछ ऐसा चलता भी रहता है। नया बाउंड्री कमिशन बनाने से यह भी हो सकता है कि कई मांगें, जो आज नहीं हैं, भड़क उठें। इसलिये इसको माननीय सदस्य को समझना चाहिये।

दूसरी चीज यह है कि दिल्ली के बारे में एस० आर० सी० की रिक्मेंडेशन पर कब तक फैसला होगा। मैंने बतलाया कि यह विचाराधीन है। दिल्ली के सभी दलों से इसके सम्बन्ध में बात करनी होगी और उसके बाद ही हम किसी निर्णय पर पहुँचेंगे।

श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी : मैंने बाउंड्री कमिशन की बात नहीं कही। मंत्री महोदय गलत समझे। मैंने कहा कि जो अलग-अलग मांगें आ रही हैं, देश का पुनर्गठन करने के सम्बन्ध में उनके बारे में पीसमील योजना बनाने के बजाय, जितनी मांगें हैं उन पर बिना किसी दबाव में आये हुए सरकार एक उच्चाधिकार समिति बनाकर अपना निर्णय किसी सिद्धांत के आधार पर ले तब ठीक होगा। बर्ना हिमाचल को स्टेटहुड दिया, इससे मणिपुर की मांग को बल मिलेगा, दिल्ली की मांग पहले ही विचाराधीन है.....

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : आपन कमिशन नहीं कहा, समिति कहा एक ही बात होती है।

श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी : क्या जब तक कोई दबाव नहीं आयेगा तब तक सरकार नहीं मानेगी ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : मैं यह समझा था कि आपने यूनियन टैरिटरीज के अलावा आन्ध्र प्रदेश की बात की, तेलंगाना की बात की, सौराष्ट्र की बात की, अन्य क्षेत्रों की बात की। केवल यूनियन टैरिटरीज की बात नहीं की। इसलिये मैंने समिति नहीं कहा, कमिशन कहा। हो सकता है आपका मतलब समिति से हो। लेकिन जो सार की बात है, वह तो वही है।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : दिल्ली को स्टेटहुड क्यों नहीं मिलना चाहिए ? दिल्ली को आप राज्य का दर्जा क्यों न दें ?

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Miserable Conditions in Mizo Hills District

*276. SHRI S. P. RAMA-MOORTHY :
SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been invited to a report appearing in the *Times of India* dated the 13th June, 1970 about the miserable conditions in the trouble-torn Mizo Hills District and of the restrictions imposed on the Mizos ; and

(b) whether Government have received any report in this regard and, if so, their reaction in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS ; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Central Government have obtained a copy of the report of the delegation consisting of members of Legislative Assembly of

Assam which visited the Mizo Hills district to study the General conditions prevailing in the district. The Government of Assam are examining suggestions made in the report. The Central Government have assured the State Government that all reasonable assistance would be forthcoming for accelerated development of the district and are anxious that the development programmes in the district should be implemented vigorously.

सवाई माधोपुर के निकट रणथम्भोर के किले की खराब हालत

*277. श्री मीठा लाल मीना : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान में सवाई माधोपुर के निकट रणथम्भोर का सुप्रसिद्ध किला सरकार की उपेक्षा के कारण खंडहर बन गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस ऐतिहासिक स्थान को जनता के आकर्षण का केंद्र बनाने के लिए, इस किले को ठीक दशा में रखने का है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भवत दर्शन) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) और (घ). सरकार के द्वारा इस किले की पहले से ही देखभाल की जा रही है लेकिन यह किला एक विस्तृत क्षेत्र में फैला हुआ है और इसमें घने जंगल हैं। फिर भी उपलब्ध धनराशि के अन्तर्गत उनकी यथा सम्भव मरम्मत कराई जाती रही है। क्योंकि यह किला मुख्य भागों से बहुत दूरी पर स्थित है, इसलिये उसे देखने के लिए बहुत पर्यटक वहां नहीं जाते हैं। फिर भी इस स्मारक को अच्छी हालत में रखने के लिये सभी कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं, ताकि उत्सुक पर्यटक आकर्षित किये जा सकें।

Adult Education

*278. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) what steps have been taken to encourage adult education ;

(b) whether any financial aid is given to voluntary organisations for adult education ;

(c) if so, the extent of aid given in the last three years ; and

(d) what is the progress so far made in adult education in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) The responsibility for the eradication of illiteracy rests upon the State Governments. The Government of India can at best stimulate action in this field through research, pilot project and clearing house functions. The major Central or Centrally Sponsored programmes included in the Fourth Five Year Plan are (i) Farmers' Education and Functional Literacy Project ; (ii) Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisation working in the field of Adult Education ; (iii) The National Board of Adult Education ; and (iv) Pilot Projects for spread of Literacy.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Under the Scheme of financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations working in the field of Adult Education assistance to the extent of 60% of the project cost was paid by the Central Government. The total amount of grants released from 1967-68 to 1969-70 was Rs 1,14,020/-.

(d) The percentage of literacy in the country was 17 in 1951, 24 in 1961 and is estimated to have risen to 33 in 1969.

विश्वविद्यालयों के सहायताार्थ विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग की योजना

*279. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि संसद के पिछले

सत्र में विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (संशोधन) विधेयक, 1968 के पारित हो जाने के पश्चात् सरकार ने विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का पुनर्गठन किया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो पुनर्गठित आयोग के सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि पुनर्गठित आयोग ने विश्वविद्यालयों के सहायताार्थ एक नई योजना तैयार की है ;

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

(ङ) सरकार का उक्त योजना को किस प्रकार क्रियान्वित करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) श्रीर (ख). जी नहीं ।

(ग) से (ङ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Vallabhbhai Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat

*280. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the affairs of the Vallabhbhai Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). At the instance of the Central Government, the Board of Governors of the Regional College has set up a committee to inquire into the affairs of the college including the recent student disturbances on the campus. The report of the committee is awaited.

Ban on Drills in Public Places in Delhi

*283. SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI RAM AVTAR
SHARMA :

SHRI KANWAR LAL
GUPTA :
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH
KUSHWAH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why Government have imposed ban on drills in public places in Delhi ;

(b) the reasons why the Delhi Administration was not consulted before asking it to impose the aforesaid ban ;

(c) whether Government have received any representation against the ban and, if so, the reaction of Government thereto ;

(d) whether it is a fact that there were no communal riots in Delhi during the last three years ; and

(e) if so, the reasons why this ban has been imposed in the capital ?

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

Statement

The District Magistrate, Delhi, had issued an order on 25th June, 1970 under section 144 prohibiting the holding of physical drills, whether in uniform or otherwise and whether with or without lathis or any other weapon or any object resembling any weapon, by any assembly of five or more persons in any public place or in any place where the members of the public have a right of access. The reasons for promulgation of order have been set out in the order itself. Such exercise of statutory powers by the District Magistrate, Delhi, does not require any consultation with the Delhi Administration. The Government have not received any representation against the order. However, applications have been received by the District Magistrate, Delhi, under section 144(4). Criminal Procedure Code, and are *sub-judice*.

No major communal disturbances had occurred in Delhi during the last three years. However, there have been some minor communal incidents and instances of communal tension during this period.

**Pakistan Saboteurs and Guerillas at
Hariparbat Fort in Srinagar**

*284. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Hari-
parbat Fort area in Srinagar, Pakis'tanis are
openly giving guerilla training to local
sympathizers ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the
Central Government have been apprised of
the situation by some leading Indian patrio-
tic leaders because the Government of
Kashmir refuse to pay heed to them ; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the
Government of India to clear Kashmir of
Pakistani saboteurs and guerillas and, if not,
the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER
OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF
HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA
GANDHI) : (a) No Sir,

(b) No such information has been
received,

(c) Does not arise. Government are,
however, vigilant.

**Threats to the Lives of Political Leaders
from C.P.I. (M.L.) and Pro-Pak.
Organisations**

*285. SHRI RAM CHARAN ;
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO ;
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL ;
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that threats of
various types have been held out to a num-
ber of political leaders by the people claim-
ing to be the members of C. P. I. (M. L.)
and pro-Pak. organisations like Tipu Sena,
Tamire Millat and the like ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Govern-
ment to ensure that life of political leaders
of the country is safeguarded from such
violent attempts in the interest of proper
functioning of democracy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND

MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS
OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC
AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI
K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir. Threatening
letters and telephonic calls have been recei-
ved by some political leaders from persons
describing themselves as Naxalites or mem-
bers of Tipu Sena.

(b) Adequate steps are taken by the
local police authorities to ensure the safety
of such leaders.

**Illegal Importation of Foreign Arms
and Weapons through Hilly Districts
of West Bengal**

*286. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of
any illegal importation of foreign arms and
weapons through the Hilly Districts of West
Bengal ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Nagrakata
pass in Jalpaiguri District in West Bengal
is being utilised for the above purpose ;
and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the
traders, engaged into importation of these
arms and weapon , are threatening the local
people not to divulge the trade to the local
authorities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND
MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS
OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC
AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI
K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The required in-
formation is being collected and will be
laid on the Table of the House on
receipt.

**Recovery of Arms and Ammunition
belonging to Naga Hostiles in
Ukhrul (Manipur)**

*27. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the
Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to
state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some arms
and ammunition of the Naga hostiles were re-
cently found in the Ukhrul areas of Manipur;
and

(b) if so, the details of arms and

ammunition captured as also the circumstances under which these were captured ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On the 2nd and 26th July, 1970, some arms, including one LMG, one sten-gun, 6 rifles and some ammunition had been recovered from hide outs in jungles near villages Huishuv and Tuson Khullen, respectively.

Indian Contingent to Edinburgh Commonwealth Games

*2-8. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Standing Committee of the All India Council of Sports had cut down the Indian contingent to the Edinburgh Commonwealth Games held in July to 39 against the 47-member squad recommended by the Indian Olympic Association ;

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

(c) the total amount sanctioned for the squad ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

The Standing Committee of the All India Council of Sports had recommended that 39 members should form the Indian Contingent for the Commonwealth Games this year, keeping in view the qualifying standards fixed for various selections and the standards actually attained *vis-a-vis* the standards of Commonwealth Games.

(c) Rs. 1,75,317.50 P.

Increase in Tax on Goods at Bombay and Calcutta Ports

*289. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the tax on

goods carried out of, and brought into, the Ports of Bombay and Calcutta has recently been increased and is being collected from transport operators ;

(b) if so, what is the increase ; and

(c) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). Wharfage on goods imported or exported through a port is not recovered from the transport operators but from the importers and exporters concerned.

As regards transport operators, the position in respect of the Ports of Bombay and Calcutta is indicated below :

Bombay :

The charges for issue of permits and renewal of such permits in respect of motor lorries plying in the docks were increased from 21-5-1970. A new charge for issue of permits in respects of private mobile cranes operating inside the docks was also instituted. The rate leviable before and after the revision are given below :

	Rates prior to 21-5-1970	Rates from 21-5-1970
(I) Motor Lorries :		
	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Fresh permits and renewals for every quarter.	3 each	30 each
(ii) Duplicates	10 „	15 „
(II) Mobile Cranes :		
(i) Fresh permits and renewals for every quarter.	Nil	150 „
(ii) Duplicates	Nil	15 „

(In both cases the rates are subject to a surcharge of 5%.)

The Bombay Port Trust Board have reconsidered the matter in the light of certain representations made by the representative bodies of Motor Transport Operators and have agreed to reduce the rates as under subject to the sanction of the Central Government :

(I) Motor Lorries :

	Rs.
(i) Fresh permits and renewals for every quarter.	18 each
(ii) Duplicates.	10 ..
(iii) Fresh permits and renewals valid only for the day of issue.	5 ..

(II) Mobile Cranes :

(i) Fresh permits and renewals for every quarter.	100 ..
(ii) Duplicates.	15 ..

(The above reduced rates will be subject to the levy of the existing surcharge of 5%.)

Calcutta :

The existing charges leviable at the Port of Calcutta for permits for lorries and cars etc. have been in force since 1967 and there has been no recent revision in these rates.

(c) The increases at Bombay were effected as a part of the measures taken by the Bombay Port Trust to cover the anticipated deficit for 1970-71.

पश्चिमी बंगाल के राज्यपाल का वापिस बुलाया जाना

*290. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

श्री हेम राज :

श्री वे० अमात :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल के राज्यपाल नक्सलवादी आन्दोलन को समाप्त करने में पूर्णतया असफल रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि यह आरोप लगाया गया है कि पश्चिम बंगाल के राज्यपाल का रवैया साम्यवादियों के प्रति सहानुभूति पूर्ण है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उन को वापस बुलाने का है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और बैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसन्धान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) :
(क) राज्य सरकार ऐसी गतिविधियों को समाप्त करने के निश्चित प्रयास कर रही है ।

(ख) ऐसे आरोप बिल्कुल गलत हैं :

(ग) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

Stabbing of Shri K K Dutta of One-man Commission Investigating into Communal Riots in Chaibasa (Bihar)

*291. SHRIMATI SUSHILA GOPALAN ;
SHRI K. RAMANI ;
SHRI GANESH GHOSH ;
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri K. K. Dutta, who has been appointed by Government as one-man Commission to investigate into the recent communal riots in Chaibasa, Bihar, had been stabbed by some miscreants in Ranchi on the 10th July, 1970 ;

(b) whether any action had been taken against the assailants ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir : the incident took place in the evening of 9th July, 1970

(b) to (d). The case registered by the police is being investigated according to law. Three of the four alleged assailants have been arrested.

Indian Delegation to World Youth Assembly

*292. SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has sent a delegation

to the U.N. sponsored World Youth Assembly in New York ;

(b) if so, the names of members of the delegation ; and

(c) the criterion and procedure adopted for selecting the delegates ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The delegation consisted of :

1. Shri S. K. Mukherji.
2. Shri D. R. Mohan Raj.
3. Kumari Prochie Akolawala.
4. Shri Najam Saquib.
5. Kumari I. M. Parasnisi.

(c) The main criterion was that the person should not be older than 25 years. The Ministry of External Affairs tried to select outstanding youths through a special panel and also in consultation with Vice-Chancellor's of Universities, Student Affairs Committee of the University Grants Commission, Indian Federation of United Nations Association and the Association of U.N. and the UNESCO Club.

Mid-Term Poll in West Bengal

*293. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE :
SHRI K. HALDER :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether almost all the political parties in West Bengal have demanded an immediate mid-term poll to the State Legislative Assembly ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) In order to ensure that voters may exercise their franchise in a free and fearless manner, the question of elections to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly can be

considered when normalcy is restored in the law and order situation of that State.

Courtting of Arrest by C.P.I. Members in Parliament and State Assemblies for Land Grab Movement

*294. SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all C.P.I. Members in Parliament and in State Assemblies have been directed to court arrest by August 15 under party's land grab movement in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Government have seen reports to this effect in the newspapers. Any defiance of law will require to be dealt with firmly according to law. Government are committed to a programme of effective and early implementation of land reforms and hence are of view that such agitations are uncalled for.

बनं सम्मेलन के साथ सम्बन्ध तोड़ना

*296. श्री स० च० सामन्त : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उन्होंने इस बात को सिद्धान्ततः स्वीकार कर लिया है कि यदि बनं सम्मेलन से पिछड़े देशों को पर्याप्त लाभ न हुआ तो भारत इस सम्मेलन की सदस्यता से त्यागपत्र देने के लिए मजबूर हो जायेगा और सरकार इस वर्ष सितम्बर तक अन्तिम निर्णय ले लेगी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो बनं सम्मेलन से क्या लाभ मिलने की सम्भावना है और क्या उससे अब तक कोई लाभ हुआ है ;

(ग) क्या इन सब पहलुओं की जांच करने

के लिए सरकार का विचार एक समिति नियुक्त करने का है ;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार उस सम्मेलन के साथ अपने सम्बन्ध तोड़ लेगी ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो किस तिथि से और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) से (ङ). विवरण सभा-पटल पर रख दिया गया है । [ग्रन्थालय में रख दिया गया । देखिए संख्या LT-3886/70]

Administrative Structure In Relation to Individual's Contribution

*27. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Confederation of Central Government Officer's Association at its meeting held in May 1970 demanded an immediate commitment by the Government of India to a policy of basic change in the administrative structure in order to implement her declaration that the system should be related to the individual's contribution to human welfare and economic growth ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Association reiterated that such a commitment should also include a deadline by which a new structure would be introduced ;

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

(d) what steps are being taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIVAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Government have no information about the May 1970 meeting of the All India Confederation of Central Government Officer's Association. Government have, however, received a letter dated the 5th June, 1970 from the Secretary General of the Confederation containing *inter alia* similar demands. The Confederation has not formally intimated the Government about its constitution

nor has it made a formal request for recognition.

(c) and (d). The administrative Reforms Commission in its Report on Personnel Administration has made a number of recommendations for the reform of the administrative structure. These recommendations are already being examined by Government.

Construction of Second Shipyard at Cochin

*298. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why the Ministry of Finance had asked the Shipping and Transport Ministry to go slow in the matter of construction of a second Shipyard at Cochin ;

(b) in case the Ministry of Finance was not satisfied with the terms offered by the Japanese firm, what led the Cabinet to take a decision for an agreement with the Japanese firm, setting aside the German offer ; and

(c) whether he would place on the Table of the House the details of both the offers ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) to (c). It is not correct to say that the Ministry of Finance had asked the Shipping and Transport Ministry to go slow in the matter of construction of Cochin Shipyard. The terms and conditions of a Technical consultancy agreement to be entered into with M/s. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd., Japan for the design and construction of the Cochin Shipyard are being presently discussed by an official team at Tokyo. The German offer referred to was received in 1962 and it was examined and found not feasible and dropped in 1963, and there has been no German offer of technical collaboration for the Project since.

Bengal Bandh

*299. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY :

**SHRIMATI ILA PAL-
CHOUDHURY :**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what was the reason for observing Bengal Bandh on the 14th July, 1970 and what were the demands of the political parties which organised it ;

(b) how many incidents of riots took place during the Bandh and how many persons were reported killed and injured ;

(c) whether Government propose to give compensation to the Families of those killed and injured due to the police firing ;

(d) whether the loss to the country because of this Bandh has been estimated and, if so, what are the details ; and

(e) what is the reaction of Government to this Bandh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (e). A state-wide hartal took place on 14th July causing great inconvenience to the general public. The hartal was stated to be to press demands, such as, (i) stoppage of alleged police repression of democratic movements, (ii) stopping of eviction of bargadars, (iii) withdrawal of false cases allegedly instituted by jotadars against peasants and (iv) holding of mid-term elections. Government disapproves of such agitations. All possible steps have been taken to restore normalcy and to implement vigorously the development programmes in the State.

(b) to (d). Detailed information is being obtained from the State Government.

**मध्य प्रदेश में अध्यापकों के लिये
सलेक्शन ग्रेड**

*300. श्री गं० ख० दीक्षित : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में अध्यापकों को सलेक्शन ग्रेड दिये गये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन 'सलेक्शन' ग्रेडों के वेतनमान क्या हैं तथा सम्बद्ध कैंडिडेटों में उनका क्या अनुपात है ;

(ग) क्या राज्य सरकार ने सलेक्शन ग्रेड आरम्भ करने से पहले केन्द्रीय सहायता मांगी थी और यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्र सरकार ने अपेक्षित सहायता दी थी ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री अ० कु० किष्कू) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) और (घ). भारत सरकार को कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं मिला है ।

**Grant of Permission to Indian Students
in Foreign Countries to Marry
Foreign Girls**

1501. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several Indian students studying in Soviet Russia have, during the last three years, sought the permission of his Ministry to marry Russian girls even before completing the courses for which they were granted Government scholarships and, if so, their names ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that an Andhra student committed suicide in Moscow because he could not marry a Russian girl, and if so, his name and the date of suicide ;

(c) whether the Indian students studying in other foreign countries, during the last three years, have sought permission to marry foreign girls and, if so, their names and the countries they are in ; and

(d) whether Government would consider the cancellation of scholarships when students get involved in such affairs and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A.K. KISHKU) : (a) Yes, Sir. A statement giving the required information is attached.

(b) No, Sir. But an Andhra student—Shri U. Subha Rao—did commit suicide on 14.6.1970 for personal, domestic reasons.

(c) Yes, Sir. A statement giving the required information is attached.

(d) No, Sir. The Government of India insists on all scholars executing a bond before they proceed abroad, which *inter alia* prohibits them from contracting a marriage with a foreign national without the prior approval of this Government. This acts as a check on unsuitable marriages.

Statement

- (a) 1. Shri A. S. Deshpande
2. Shri S. K. Desai
3. Shri B. M. Ray
4. Shri Gauri Kante Handique
5. Shri S. Majumdar
6. Shri S. K. Nag
7. Shri D. A. N. Murty
8. Shri H. K. Basu
9. Shri S. C. Phakka
10. Shri H. C. Upreti
11. Shri B. P. Bandyopadhyaya
12. Shri P. C. Chaubey
13. Shri K. W. Rekhade
14. Shri S. N. Prashar
15. Shri B. T. Salin
16. Shri T. C. Bhattacharya
17. Shri Lajpat Rai
18. Shri B. B. Huria
19. Shri V. K. Batra
20. Shri S. K. Sangar
21. Shri R. K. Sharma
22. Shri S. C. Duggal
23. Shri D. P. Verma
24. Shri Vidyapati Ram
25. Shri B. S. Gupta
26. Shri Satish Kumar Kalra
27. Shri Prem Kumar

(c) GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

1. Shri V. P. Gupta
2. Shri P. K. Pandey
3. Dr. A. K. Anwar
4. Shri T. P. Gopalan Nair

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

1. Shri K. Vishwanath

Special cell at Calcutta to Investigate Flow of Arms and Ammunition to Political and Anti-Social Elements

1802. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up a special cell at Calcutta under a senior officer of the Union Government to investigate the flow of arms and ammunition into the hands of political as well as anti-social elements in West Bengal ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the nature and quantity of arms seized by the Police in their raids during the past six months ;

(c) whether Government have since been able to ascertain the source of these seized arms and ammunition ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) to (e). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Establishment of Second University at Delhi

1803. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Citizen's Council in Delhi has demanded establishment of a second University to solve the problem of college admission in the capital ;

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

(c) what other suggestions have been made by the Citizens' Council in regard to admission in colleges ;

(d) whether Government have considered these suggestions ; and

(e) if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (e). Information is being collected and a statement will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Air Service upto Taipei in Taiwan

1804. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to have air service upto Taipei in Taiwan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and, if not the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the India-Japan route is unprofitable ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that this route could become a profitable one provided the frequency of service is increased and if the Air India touches more stations *en-route*; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Scheme for Improvement of Madras Airport

1805. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn a comprehensive scheme for the improvement of Madras Airport for making it able to take on the Jumbos ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the amount to be spent on this ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) Madras airport is even now in a position

to receive "jumbo-jets". However, certain essential improvements are being made and additional facilities provided so as to meet the requirement more adequately.

(b) New international and domestic arrival blocks are being constructed and the restaurant and the international and domestic departure areas are being enlarged. It is proposed to air-condition the airport restaurant, the international arrival wing and departure hall, the transit lounge and the domestic departure hall. Work is also being undertaken to strengthen the main runway, widen and extend the existing taxi-track and for the construction of a turning pad and parallel taxi track.

(c) The estimated cost is approximately Rs. 220 lakhs.

भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा और प्रथम श्रेणी की इंजीनियरिंग सेवा में अधिकारियों की भर्ती

1806. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में, वर्ष-वार भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा के कितने अधिकारी भर्ती किए गये ।

(ख) उनमें से भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा के उन अधिकारियों की वर्ष-वार अलग-अलग कितनी संख्या थी जो विश्वविद्यालय की परीक्षाओं में प्रथम श्रेणी तथा अन्य श्रेणियों में उत्तीर्ण हुए थे ;

(ग) उपर्युक्त अवधि में प्रथम श्रेणी की इंजीनियरिंग सेवाओं में भर्ती किये गये इंजीनियरों की कितनी संख्या थी ;

(घ) पाँच वर्ष, दस वर्ष, पन्द्रह वर्ष, बीस वर्ष और पच्चीस वर्ष सेवा करने के पश्चात् भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा के अधिकारियों और प्रथम श्रेणी की इंजीनियरिंग सेवा में नियुक्त इंजीनियरों की अलग-अलग कुल कितनी परिलब्धियाँ हैं ; और

(ङ) क्या उनकी परिलब्धियों में कोई अन्तर है और यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्षा) : (क) और (ख).

वर्ष	भर्ती किये गये अधिकारियों की संख्या	प्रथम श्रेणी अधिकारियों में उत्तीर्ण संख्या	अन्य श्रेणियों में उत्तीर्ण संख्या
		II	III
1967	141	61	71
1968	122	49	63
1969	100	47	47

(ग) सम्बन्धित मंत्रालयों/विभागों से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

(घ) और (ङ). भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा के सदस्यों को मिलने वाली परिलब्धियां इस प्रकार हैं :—

	जूनियर वेतनमान	सीनियर वेतनमान	महंगाई भत्ता
	रु०	रु०	रु०
सेवा का 5वां वर्ष	580	900	1-0
सेवा का 10वां वर्ष	—	1120	100
सेवा का 15वां वर्ष	—	1420	100
सेवा का 20वां वर्ष	—	1700	100
(22 वर्ष तक और उससे ऊपर)			
सेवा का 25वां वर्ष	—	2000	100
(प्रवरण ग्रेड)			

दो समय मानों के अतिरिक्त भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के सदस्यों को प्रवरण ग्रेड में अर्थात् 1800-100-2000 रु० में भी पदोन्नत किया जा सकता है। एक अतिसमय वेतनमान भी है जिसमें अधिकारियों को पदोन्नत किया जा सकता है। भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा का एक सदस्य इन वेतनमानों में वेतन लेने की आज्ञा किस समय तक कर सकता है, यह उसके कांडर पर निर्भर करता है जिससे उसका संबंध

है। फिर भी, भारत सरकार के अवीन भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा का एक सदस्य पर सामान्य तौर पर 1800-100-2000 रु० के समय मान के पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए, 14 वर्ष की सेवा अवधि पूरी करने के उपरान्त विचार किया जा सकता है तथा 18 वर्ष का सेवाकाल पूरा होने पर 2500-2751 रु० वेतनमान के पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए विचार किया जा सकता है। इंजीनियरी सेवा श्रेणी-1 के सम्बन्ध में समान सूचना सम्बन्धित मंत्रालयों/विभागों से एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

गांधी की हत्या के पश्चात् सरकार और राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ के प्रधान के बीच पत्र व्यवहार

1807. श्री राम सेवक यादव :

श्री विभूति मिश्र :

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

(क) क्या महात्मा गांधी की हत्या के पश्चात् राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ पर लगाये गये प्रतिबन्ध को केन्द्रीय सरकार और राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ के प्रधान के बीच हुए पत्र-व्यवहार के पश्चात् हटाया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार उक्त पत्र-व्यवहार की एक प्रति सभा-पटल पर रखेगी ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्षा) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान्।

(ख) पत्र व्यवहार की प्रति छपवाई जा रही है तथा यथा समय सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

इंजीनियरों और डाक्टरों के रोजगार में असमानता दूर करना

1808. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नवम्बर, 1967 में रुड़की इंजीनियरिंग विश्वविद्यालय में दीक्षांत भाषण देते समय यह कहा था कि इंजीनियरों और डाक्टरों में रोजगार के मामलों में भेद भाव बरता गया है और वह इस असमानता को दूर करना चाहती थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) क्या स्थिति में इस बीज सुधार हुआ है और यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) से (ग). 18 नवम्बर, 1967 को रुड़की इंजीनियरिंग विश्वविद्यालय में दीक्षांत भाषण में प्रधान मंत्री ने यह भी कहा था कि :—

“हमारे अत्याधिक होनहार युवक तथा युवतियां इंजीनियरिंग और डाक्टरी को चुनते हैं। यदि वे सरकारी नौकरियों पर जाते हैं, तो शीघ्र सामान्य प्रशासक उनसे आगे निकल जाते हैं। यह अवश्य बदलना है और मैं इसमें परिवर्तन लाने का प्रयत्न कर रही हूँ। प्रशासनिक प्रणाली में मानव कल्याण तथा आर्थिक लाभ के लिये व्यक्ति का योगदान अवश्य प्रकट होना चाहिए। यह बात कहने के साथ-साथ मुझे यह भ्रम भी दूर कर देना है कि कोई टेक्नोलोजिस्ट होने से ही और हर प्रकार से, व्यावसायिक प्रशासक अथवा राजनीतिज्ञ से श्रेष्ठ हो जाता है। यह आवश्यक नहीं है कि कोई टेक्नोलोजिस्ट के रूप में प्रशिक्षित होने से अपने विशेषज्ञता के क्षेत्र के बाहर के विषयों पर निर्णय लेने में सक्षम हो अथवा सामाजिक या राजनीतिक कठिनाइयों को

समझने के लिए भी वह श्रेष्ठतम व्यक्ति हो जावे।

व्यक्तियों के साथ व्यवहार करने के लिए राजनीतिक निर्णय लेने में प्रशासन का बड़ा हाथ है। टेक्नोलोजी के प्रशिक्षण मात्र से नेतृत्व की प्रतिभा और प्रवृत्ति स्वतः नहीं आ जाती है। राजनीतिक समस्याओं का उक्त टेक्नोलोजी में निहित नहीं है। निस्सन्देह कुछ वैज्ञानिक तथा टेक्नोलोजिस्ट उच्चतम कोटि के सामाजिक नेतृत्व के गुण रखते हैं ; किन्तु अधिकांश लोगों की योग्यताएं अपनी विशेषज्ञता के क्षेत्रों तक ही सीमित होती हैं।”

जहां तक तकनीकी पदों पर नौकरियों का सम्बन्ध है, वर्तमान नियम तथा कार्यप्रणाली में उन पदों पर उपयुक्त अहं के उम्मीदवारों के चयन और नियुक्ति के लिये व्यवस्था है। अतः तकनीकी अहंताएं रखने वाले व्यक्तियों के साथ सरकार के अधीन पदों पर उनकी नियुक्ति के विषय में, जिनके लिये वे योग्यता प्राप्त हैं, कोई भेद-भाव करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं है। तकनीकी सेवाओं के अधिकारियों के लिए भी उन्नति के अवसर हैं और उनकी विशेष प्रतिभा को पूरी तरह उपयोग में लाने के प्रत्येक प्रयत्न किये जाते हैं। प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग द्वारा कर्मचारी प्रशासन सम्बन्धी अपनी रिपोर्ट में सरकार के विभिन्न कार्य क्षेत्रों में वरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक पदों पर नियुक्तियों के प्रश्न पर विचार किया गया है। आयोग की सिफारिशें विचाराधीन हैं।

बंगों से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के लिए विशेष पुलिस बल

1809. श्री राम सेवक यादव :

श्री जे० एच० पटेल :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बंगों से प्रभावित

क्षेत्रों के लिए विशेष पुलिस बल बनाया जा रहा है ; और

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

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) सरकार का ऐसा कोई विचार नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Financial Position of Delhi Transport Undertaking

1810. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :
DR KARNI SINGH :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the financial position of the Delhi Transport Undertaking is in a bad shape ;

(b) if so, the total loss incurred by the Undertaking during the year 19 9-70 ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that hundreds of D.T.U. buses remain off the road on account of non-availability of spare parts ; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to improve the situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) According to provisional figures available, the total loss sustained by the D.T.U. during the year 1969-70 is Rs 242 3 lakhs.

(c) No.

(d) A loan of Rs. 130 lakhs for purchase of 100 buses and a loan of Rs. 30 lakhs for easing the ways and means position of the Undertaking were granted by the Central Government during the year 1969-70. An order for supply of 100 buses has already been placed by the Undertaking on chassis suppliers and coach-builders and the supply of buses is expected shortly. A provision

of Rs. 2.00 crores has been made in the Central Budget for the current year for grant of loan to the Undertaking for purchase of additional buses.

C. B. I. Enquiry into the Escape of Daniel Walcott

1811. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the C. B. I. has completed the investigations into the case of the reported escape of Daniel Walcott from New Delhi airport with his plane and the alleged involvement of a former Air-India official posted at New Delhi in this case ;

(b) if so, whether prosecutions against all the guilty persons have since been launched in courts ;

(c) if not, whether the high-level official pressure had been applied on the C. B. I. to push up the case and that case has made no progress so far as a result to this pressure ;

(d) if the replies to parts (a) to (c) above be in the negative, when will the guilty persons be brought to book and the reasons for this undue delay ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (d) In connection with Daniel Walcott's escape from the New Delhi airport, a case was registered and investigated by Delhi police and not by Central Bureau of Investigation. After his arrest, Walcott was sent up for trial before the courts of law in Madras and Bombay on various charges on which he was convicted. Subsequently he was tried by a Delhi court and sentenced to 3 months' R. I. under section 5 of Foreigners Registration Act and one month's R. I. under section 10(11) of the Indian Aircraft Act.

The Department of Civil Aviation instituted disciplinary action against two officers of that Department and the inquiry against them was entrusted to the Commissioner for Departmental Enquiries. On the basis of the findings of the Commissioner for Departmental Enquiries they were exonerated by the Department of Civil Aviation.

Promotion in Engineering Departments

1812. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2807 on the 13th March, 1970 and state :

(a) the direct recruitment quota fixed for the Engineering departments ;

(b) the steps taken in the Engineering departments to allow adequate opportunities of promotion to persons employed in lower grade in order to maintain incentives for good work done by the deserving officers ; and

(c) the procedure being adopted in various departments to terminate the services or for reverting to the lower posts of the directly recruited officers who, after appointment, are found inefficient to hold the posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). A statement giving the particulars of direct recruitment and promotion quotas in Class I and II Engineering Services/posts in some Ministries/Departments is laid on the Table of the House [*Place in Library. See No LT—3847/70*]. As would be seen therefrom, adequate promotional avenues exist for officers working in lower grades in the Ministries/offices concerned.

(c) If during the period of probation (including the extended period of probation if any) a directly recruited officer does not make satisfactory progress or shows himself to be inadequate for the service in any way despite opportunities given to him for self-improvement, his services are liable to be terminated or if his lien has been retained in another post under the Government, he is liable for reversion to that post.

Percentage of marks Fixed for Recruitment to Central Engineering Services

1813. SHAI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6495 on the 17th April, 1970 regarding examinations, conducted by the U. P. S. C. and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that one person

selected by the U. P. S. C. for appointment to the post of C. E. S. Class II in C. P. W. D. during 1966 got only 30 percent marks and he was last but three in list and that another person got 34 per cent marks in 1967 ; and

(b) if so, the percentage fixed for recruitment to the Central Engineering Services for 1966 and 1967 examinations and the reasons for fixing such low percentages without considering the equally qualified and well experienced departmental Engineering Graduates for promotion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Presumably the question relates to the Engineering Services Examinations held by the U. P. S. C. in 1966 and 1967. If so, the answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise. Attention in this connection is also invited to the reply given by the Minister of Railways on Unstarred Question No. 951 in the Lok Sabha on the 12th May, 1970.

Increments to Engineering Diploma Holders who Pass A. M. I. E. Examination

1814. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4563 on 19th December 1969 regarding increments to the Engineering Diploma Holders who pass the A. M. I. E. Examination and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a person who passes Section 'A' and 'B' of the E. M. I. E. examination is considered equivalent to an Engineering Graduate from University ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Engineering Graduates when appointed to a grade meant for the Diploma holders are given higher start in the same scale due to their essentiality in the service ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not issuing general orders for the grant of advance increments to those employees who attain higher qualifications after appointment and whose higher qualifications like those of Graduates in Engineering are needed for the efficient performance of any particular service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The position has already been explained in reply to the Unstarred Question No. 453 on 19th December, 1969. While in a few Ministries/Departments, diploma holders who pass the A. M. I. E. Examination are given some concessions in the form of advance increments/cash award or higher start in the prescribed scale of pay, in some Ministries etc., a shorter period of service towards eligibility for promotion to the higher post has been prescribed for diploma holders who have passed the A. M. I. E. Examination. Wherever these concessions are allowed the relevant departmental rules etc. provide for grant of such concessions. There are, however, Ministries/Departments where no concessions are allowed to diploma holders who pass the A. M. I. E. Examinations. This is because there are no general orders providing for grant of concessions of advance increments etc., to all categories of employees who acquire higher qualifications during their service. If any concessions in the matter of advance increments etc. is given on a uniform basis to diploma holders who pass A. M. I. E. Examination, such concessions will have to be extended to the various other categories of employees also who acquire higher qualifications after entry into Government service.

Seizure of Dollar Notes

1815. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that seizures of over two thousand ten-dollar notes have been made in Mysore ; and

(b) if so, the action being taken against the persons who are indulging in such activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With a view to unearthing the activities of such gangs constant vigilance

is being maintained by the State police by holding periodical inter-State meetings with neighbouring States and exchanging intelligence on the subject besides keeping vigil, over any such activity in the State itself.

Campus for I. A. S. Academy in Delhi

1816. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of the luxury House that has been or is being built at a cost of Rs. 5 crores, adjoining the Nehru University complex in South Delhi, to house the Indian Academy of Administration ;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to an article published in the Blitz Weekly dated June 27, 1970 under the caption "No funds to build primary schools but 5 crore luxury campus for I. A. S. Academy" ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). Government's attention has been drawn to the article published in the Blitz dated June 20, 1970, on the National Academy of Administration. The buildings for the National Academy of Administration are under construction at New Delhi. This Academy is meant not only for the training I. A. S. probationers, but it imparts foundational training to the other All India and Central Services C class I. The National Academy also provides for refresher courses and in service training programmes for senior officers of different Services. The facilities that are proposed to be provided are not luxurious but are such as are functionally necessary in a modern training institution. The campus is estimated to cost about Rs. 3 crores, including land, equipment, and the usual complement of buildings such as hostel rooms, mess, kitchen library, auditorium, lecture theatres, seminar rooms, tutorial rooms, administration block, club and residential quarters.

Changes in Criminal Procedure Code

1817 SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to make changes in the Criminal procedure Code ;

(b) if so, when and the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Bill for enacting a revised Criminal procedure Code, on the basis of the recommendations of the Law Commission is proposed to be introduced in Parliament if possible in the current Session.

(c) Does not arise.

Elections to Legislative Assembly of West Bengal

1818. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is sharp difference of opinion among the recognised political parties of West Bengal about the time of the next election to the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to ensure that voters may exercise their franchise in a free and fearless manner, the question of election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly can be considered when normalcy is restored in the law and order situation of that State.

Posting of Science Attaches in Indian Embassies

1819 SHRI JAGESHWAR SHASTRI : SHRI RAM AVTAR SHASTRI :

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to have Science Attaches posted in world capitals and leading industrial and science centers linked with Indian Embassies in these centres ; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). A proposal to appoint a Scientific Adviser/Attachee each in the Indian Embassies/High Commissions in the U. S. A., U. S. S. R., U. K. and Japan is under consideration.

Selection Grades Promotions in Ministries

1820. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that promotions in the selection grades for various categories in the Ministries are made by the Departmental Promotion Committee in each Ministry ;

(b) if so, how many such Committees have been formed in each ministry for various posts ;

(c) how many times such committees meet every year ; and

(d) what steps are being taken to have fair selection to such selection grades ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The appropriate Departmental Promotion Committee recommends eligible officers for promotion to posts or grades, treated as 'selection' posts or grades.

(b) Information relating to the number of such Committees in each Ministry/Department, which is not readily available, will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

(c) The existing instructions provide that Departmental Promotion Committees should meet at regular annual intervals.

(d) As a Departmental Promotion Committee consists of more than one member, this ensures objectivity in its selections.

केन्द्रीय सरकार के स्थायी और अस्थायी कर्मचारियों की संख्या

1821. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री बश नारायण सिंह :

श्री प्रोफेसर लाल बेरवा :

श्री प्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

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

(क) इस समय केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या क्या है ;

(ख) उनमें कितने स्थायी और कितने अस्थायी कर्मचारी हैं ; और

(ग) जो कर्मचारी अपने पद पर 5 वर्ष से अधिक समय से कार्य कर रहे हैं ; उन्हें स्थायी घोषित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है और ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्रा) : (क) तथा (ख). 31 मार्च, 1968 को केन्द्रीय सरकार में नियमित कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या 25,85,208 थी जिनमें से 18,06,931 स्थायी और 7,78,277 अस्थायी थे। इस प्रकार 31-3-1968 को लगभग 70 प्रतिशत केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारी स्थायी और केवल 30 प्रतिशत अस्थायी थे।

(ग) उन अस्थायी कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या के बारे में, जो अपने पदों पर पांच वर्ष से अधिक समय से कार्य कर रहे थे, सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा यथाशीघ्र सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी। किन्तु अस्थायी पदों को स्थायी पदों में बदलने और ऐसे स्थायी पदों

पर अस्थायी कर्मचारियों के स्थायीकरण के लिए आदेश पहले से विद्यमान है। वित्त मंत्रालय के 24-3-1960 के आदेशों में, जिन्हें 13-9-1966 के आदेशों द्वारा संपूरित किया गया, निम्नलिखित को स्थायी पदों में बदलने की व्यवस्था है :—

(i) स्थायी विभागों (डाक-तार) विभाग, सरकारी कर्मशालाओं और औद्योगिक उपक्रमों को छोड़कर में 80 प्रतिशत अस्थायी पद जो कम से कम 3 वर्ष की अवधि से विद्यमान हैं और जो स्थायी प्रकृति के कार्य के लिए अपेक्षित है ; और

(ii) गैर-स्थायी विभागों में 50 प्रतिशत अस्थायी पद, जो कम से कम 10 वर्ष से विद्यमान हैं और निकट भविष्य में उनके समाप्त किये जाने का प्रस्ताव नहीं बशर्ते कि अस्थायी पद 5 वर्ष भ्रष्टाचार से अधिक की अवधि से निरन्तर विद्यमान हैं और उनके अनिवार्यता काल तक रहने की अपेक्षा है।

डाक व तार विभाग में भी अस्थायी पदों को लगभग उपरोक्त मद (i) में दिये गये पैमाने के आधार पर स्थायी पदों में बदला जा सकता है। जहां तक सरकारी कारखानों और औद्योगिक संस्थानों का सम्बन्ध है, अस्थायी पदों को स्थायी पदों में बदलने के लिए भिन्न-भिन्न प्रतिशत निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

Foreign Employment for Technically Qualified Persons

1822. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1492 on the 7th May, 1970 regarding working group of Social Security for industrial jobs and state :

(a) whether the efforts made by our Missions abroad are confined only to technical experts, without including all categories

of technically qualified persons who are unemployed and wish to take up foreign employment ;

(b) what is the objection to the inclusion of all technically qualified and to inviting applications from them ;

(c) what arrangements exist now for publicity of employment opportunities available in other countries ; and

(d, what is the pattern of the efforts made by our Missions to find and fill employment opportunities available in other countries and the instructions issued to our Missions in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b) The developing countries of the world normally request for the services of only technical experts as they possess sufficient experience in their respective fields. There is no demand for fresh graduates or inexperienced persons in technical fields.

(c) Our Missions abroad receive requests from foreign Governments for the services of qualified Indian personnel. The Ministry of External Affairs process these requests in consultation with concerned organisations, including the Ministry of Home, which maintains a panel of experts in various fields who are willing to serve in foreign countries. Applications for inclusion in this panel are invited through advertisements in the newspapers and circulars to the State Governments.

(d) Our Missions in all the friendly developing countries have been informed that we would be glad to sponsor the services of suitably qualified technical personnel to assist the foreign Governments in their development efforts. The Missions receive such requests and transmit them to the External Affairs Ministry.

"Film Stars' Nite" Shows Held in Delhi

1823. DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of occasions, when

"Film Stars' Nite" was organised in Delhi during the years 1967-68, 1968-69, and 1969-70 till June 30, 1970) in which film stars failed to turn up ;

(b) whether the money of the spectators involved in purchases of tickets, reservations, etc. was paid back to them ; and

(c) the action that has been taken against the organisers, including one Mr. Kailash of Delhi, who had organised such a "Film Stars' Nite" at the Ravindra Rangshala on the night of the 21st June, 1970 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a)

1967-68	Nil
1968-69	One
1969-70	...

(till June 30, 1970)

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A case under section 420/4 6/120B I. P. C. was registered against the organisers of the "Films Stars' Nite" on 6th May, 1968, and is pending in the court. Shri Kailash Malhotra was arrested in connection with a "Films Stars' Nite" organised on the 21st June, 1970. He has since been released on bail, and the case is under investigation.

Memorandum Submitted by President Action Committee of Unemployed and Under Employed Engineers (Bihar)

1824. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum submitted by the President, Action Committee of unemployed and Under-employed Engineers and Overseers, Engineering and Diploma students (Bihar) demanding (i) employment or training or unemployment allowance to all ; (ii) formation of Engineers and Overseers pool and reservation of 80 per cent posts in all the concerns in Bihar for those having passed in Bihar ;

(b) whether Degree and Diploma holders in Engineering had been on satyagrah?

before the Chief Minister's residence at Patna in which about 500 were arrested ; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction to the demands and satyagraha ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Engineering graduates and diploma holders staged a demonstration before the residence of the Chief Minister, Bihar from the 24th April, 1970. The demonstration was withdrawn on the 9th May. During this period, 463 persons were arrested and were subsequently released.

(c) The issues raised in the Memorandum are mainly for the consideration of the State Government. The State Government have already taken a number of measures to mitigate the problem of unemployment among engineers. In addition, the State Government had also appointed an official Committee to consider the problem of unemployment among engineers and to make recommendations to the Government about the steps to tackle the problem. The Committee have since submitted their report which is under the consideration of the State Government.

The Central Government considered the problem of unemployment among the engineers and initiated, in May, 1968, a number of measures to create additional jobs for engineers. A list of these measures was placed on the Table of the House while answering Starred Question No. 138 on 26th July, 1968. Central Ministries and State Governments have been requested to implement these measures expeditiously. Details of the action taken by the Central Ministries and State Governments were supplied in the answer to Unstarred Question No. 823 in Lok Sabha on July 31, 1970.

Thus efforts are being taken both by the Central Government and the State Government for mitigating the problem of unemployment among engineers. However, Government do not favour an agitational approach to solve this problem.

Corrupt Practices in Purchase of Medicines for Government Hospitals in Goa

1826. SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Director of Health Services in Goa has indulged in corrupt practices in purchasing medicines for Government hospitals and swindled several lakhs of rupees ;

(b) whether she had received any memorandum with regard to this from the Chief Minister of Goa ; and

(c) if so, the action taken against the said officials ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). A comprehensive note was received in the Home Ministry from the Chief Minister Goa which gave a resume of alleged commissions and administrative lapses on the part of Dr. A. C. Vaga, Director of Health Services Goa resulting in large scale misappropriation of Government money. The Officer has since been placed under suspension by the Government of Goa. Daman and Diu and departmental inquiry against him is likely to start soon.

Recruitment of Librarians for Delhi Schools

1827. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEE-RAPPA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Higher Secondary Schools which are without libraries and the Librarians in Delhi and New Delhi ;

(b) how many Librarians are likely to be recruited in the Schools this year ;

(c) whether in the absence of trained Librarians, Government propose to allow the authorities to recruit untrained persons for this post ; and

(d) if so, what would be the qualifications and pay scales that Government propose to give to the untrained persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) 21.

(b) 21.

(c) and (d). The Delhi Administration have intimated that, as far as they know, a large number of trained librarians are available with the Employment Exchange and the Administration is, therefore, not likely to feel any necessity of recruiting untrained librarians.

Assault on Shri Kashi Nath Pandey Member of Parliament

1828. SHRI MANIBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that a murderous assault was made at Allahabad on Shri Kashi Nath Pandey, M. P. on the 16th March, 1970 ;

(b) whether any organisation has demanded judicial inquiry in the matter ; and

(c) if so, the decision of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) According to information received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh Shri Kashi Nath Pandey, M. P. and some other members of INTUC were attacked by members of rival un-recognised unions on March 16, 1970, and Shri Pandey and others received injuries caused by some blunt weapons. They were rescued by the police and given treatment in the hospital. A case under sections 147/323/307 IPC was registered by the police and charge-sheets has been submitted against 14 persons.

(b) The Servants of the People Society of Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi, has asked for a judicial probe by the U. P. Government.

(c) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have informed that they do not consider it necessary to appoint a Commission of Enquiry to inquire into the incident.

Appoint of Deputy Educational Adviser

1829. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the appointment of one of the Deputy Educational Advisers in his Ministry was set aside by the Delhi High Court ;

(b) whether there are many such appointments affecting the seniority of officers in his Ministry ;

(c) if so, their number ; and

(d) in view of this decision of the Delhi High Court, whether Government propose to review such cases where injustice has been done to the officers affected ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. There are no such appointments affecting the seniority of officers in the Ministry of Education and Youth Services.

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

रूसी दूतावास द्वारा पुस्तकों का वितरण

1830. श्री मीठालाल मीना : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रूसी दूतावास बच्चों को पुस्तकों का कई भाषाओं में अनुवाद कराके विद्यालयों तथा अन्य संस्थाओं को वितरण कर रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने इसकी जांच की है ; और यदि हाँ, तो उसके न्यायपरिणाम निकले हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० कु० किशु) : (क) और (ख).

अब तक की गई पूछ-ताछ से इसका कोई प्रमाण नहीं मिला है कि भारत में रूसी दूतावास बच्चों की पुस्तकें स्कूलों और दूसरे संस्थाओं में निःशुल्क बांट रहा है। फिर भी ये पुस्तकें दिल्ली की एक विज्ञापन तथा विपणन फर्म ए० आई० एम० ए० ग्रार० के० जो इन पुस्तकों की रूसी व्यापार प्रतिनिधि दिल्ली, की ओर से बेचना है के द्वारा बेची जाती है। कुछ स्कूलों में रूसी पत्र और पत्रिकाएँ रूसी दूतावास द्वारा निःशुल्क दी जाती हैं।

Foreign Exchange Racket

1831. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a foreign exchange racket, with a turnover running into crores of rupees in which two big businessmen are involved, has been recently unearthed by the Central Bureau of Investigation ;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the names of the businessmen reported to be involved ; and

(c) other arrests, if any, made in this

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No fresh case of large scale clandestine operations in foreign exchange involving any big businessman has been registered by the Central Bureau of Investigation recently.

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

Proposal for Setting up of "Chittaranjan" Mobile Hospitals

1832. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a proposal to establish mobile hospital-named "Chittaranjan Mobile Hospitals" as a part of the celebration at the national level of the birth centenary of Deshbandhu

Chittaranjan Das in November, 1970, is under consideration of Government ;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal together with its financial implications ; and

(c) when it is likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). As part of the National celebrations of Deshbandhu C. R. Das's Birth centenary which falls on the 5th November, 1970, it has been decided to establish one 50-bedded Mobile Hospital to be named as "Chittaranjan Mobile Hospital" in each of 16 States and to run these hospitals as part of the National Service Scheme (NSC) programme for medical students.

These mobile hospitals will provide not only curative medicine but will also help in the public health, personal hygiene and family planning programmes in rural areas. Twenty out of the 50 beds in these hospitals will be reserved for family planning cases. These hospitals will have their own X-ray equipment and operation theatres and power will be supplied through generators. Each mobile hospital will be attached to a selected medical college in the State. The specialists and lecturers of the medical college will render service in the mobile hospital on rotation. The final year MBBS students and interns of the medical college will render service in these hospitals as part of their NSC programmes.

The capital expenditure in setting up of these Mobile Hospitals which comes to Rs. 49.60 lakhs at the rate of Rs. 3.10 lakhs for each hospital, will be borne by the Government of India in the Ministry of Education and Youth Services. The State Governments concerned will be required to incur the following expenditure :-

(a) The recurring expenditure for the supply of medicines and other contingent expenditure ;

(b) Expenditure for periodical replenishment and repairs of tents, beds, mattresses, furniture, transport etc. and

(c) T.A. and D.A. of the medical staff, who will be attached periodically for service in the Mobile Hospital.

The expenditure incurred on the cost of travel of the students who will render

National Service in these Mobile Hospitals will be shared by the Government of India and the State Governments concerned in accordance with the financial arrangements as laid down in this Ministry's National Service Scheme.

उत्तर प्रदेश के अधिकारियों के निवास-स्थान पर केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा छापा

1833. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री लखनऊ में उत्तर प्रदेश के अधिकारियों के निवास स्थान पर केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा छापे के बारे में 20 अप्रैल, 1970 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1103 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जांच का व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ख) उस पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अखिल शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) चूँकि मामले में जांच-पड़ताल अभी जारी है अतः इस अवस्था में जांच-पड़ताल के व्योरे बताना वांछनीय न होगा ।

(ख) जांच-पड़ताल पूरी हो जाने पर आगे की कार्यवाही के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जा सकता है ।

दिल्ली में उत्तर प्रदेश के एक उच्चाधिकारी के घर की तलाशी

1834. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 22 जनवरी, 1970 के हिन्दी दैनिक "हिन्दुस्तान" के "सम्पादक के नाम पत्र" स्तम्भ में "उच्च अधिकारी और भ्रष्टाचार" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित एक पत्र की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उपर्युक्त अधिकारी का नाम, पदनाम तथा पता क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अखिल शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् । स्पष्टतः संकेत जनवरी, 1970 में लखनऊ में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने एक अधिकारी के निवास, कार्यालय तथा लाकरोकी केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा ली गई तलाशी की ओर है । केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा दिल्ली में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के किसी अधिकारी की ऐसी तलाशी नहीं ली गई ।

(ख) चूँकि मामले की जांच-पड़ताल अभी जारी है अतः इस अवस्था में सम्बन्धित अधिकारी का नाम अथवा मामले के अन्य व्योरे बताना वांछनीय न होगा । जांच-पड़ताल पूरी होने पर आगे की कार्यवाही के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जा सकता है ।

Lotteries

1835. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether private lotteries other than Government lotteries are also being run and, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) if no such private lotteries are being run, whether it is due to any legal restriction and the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether there is any ceiling or any such ceiling is proposed to be imposed on the maximum amount of prize money which can be won by an individual keeping in view the background of an egalitarian and socialistic pattern of society ; and

(d) if not the names of the States which have announced prizes of more than Rs. 5 lakhs and have distributed them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). State Governments are competent to authorise the conduct of lotteries by private individuals or institutions and the conduct of such lotteries without proper authorisation is illegal under Section 294-A of the I.P.C. or other similar provisions, if any, in the State laws.

According to the information received from all State Governments and Union Territories other than the Governments of U.P., Mysore, Punjab, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal, no regular private lotteries are being run at present. Information is awaited from the remaining State Governments. Private lotteries are allowed to run either occasionally or on a regular basis.

(c) At present there is no ceiling on the maximum of the amount of prize money

which can be won by an individual. However with a view to eliminating unhealthy competition it is proposed by some States that some uniformity in the matter of prizes etc. in respect of State lotteries may be adopted.

(d) A statement giving the information so far received from the State Governments is laid on the Table of the House. Information in respect of the remaining States will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Statement

Name of the State	Whether they have announced prizes of more than 5 lakhs and have distributed them.
1. Assam	No.
2. Bihar	No.
3. Gujarat	State Government have not conducted any State lottery.
4. Haryana	The State Government had announced in the 17th draw a first prize of more than Rs. 5 lakhs and it has been distributed.
5. Jammu & Kashmir.	No.
6. Kerala	No.
7. Madhya Pradesh.	No.
8. Maharashtra	No.
9. Nagaland	No State lottery is being run by the State Government and accordingly the question of prize money exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs does not arise.
10. Rajasthan.	No.
11. Meghalaya	Nil.

Ald to Delhi Municipal Corporation and Delhi Administration

1836. **SHRI KANWAR LAI GUPTA:**
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have received letters from the Delhi Municipal Corporation and Delhi Administration for not giving funds to them for different schemes ;

(b) if so, the details of such letters received by Government in the last one year;

(c) the reasons why no action has been taken on each point raised by them in their letters ;

(d) whether it is a fact that Government are delaying the payment to them without reasonable cause ; and

(e) the steps Government have taken to expedite payment of funds to these authorities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS,
MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (e). Letters have been

received from the Delhi Administration asking for the provision of funds for a number of schemes and from the Delhi Municipal Corporation for the release of funds. The request of the Delhi Administration for the provision of additional funds is considered in the various Departments of the Government. In the case of some schemes, e.g. opening of dispensaries at R. K. Puram, Moti Nagar and Lajpat Nagar for Police Personnel, setting up of Government Pathological Laboratory, Unemployment Insurance Scheme, Establishment of Gosadan, grant-in-aid to the Delhi Municipal Corporation for setting up a compost making plant, setting up a driving training institute in Delhi, etc. etc, the decision of the Government has been communicated to the Delhi Administration. Clarifications, additional information, have been sought from the Administration in respect of a large number of schemes and the cases are being/will be processed in the light of the details received/when received. There is no question of delaying payment to the Delhi Administration as the expenditure of the Delhi Administration is included in the Annual Financial Statement of the Government and the Administration can incur expenditure in accordance with the delegated powers. When the proposals are referred to the Ministries they are dealt with expeditiously and the decision of the Government is communicated without any undue delay. The Delhi Municipal Corporation (General Wing) have been paid the first instalment of the grant for Plan schemes. The second instalment will be released in due course.

Three Harijans killed in Bilaspur District

1837. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that three Harijans have been killed in Bilaspur District of Madhya Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to ensure the safety of the lives of the poor Harijans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. N. MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Border Security Force in Kerala

1838. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the present strength of the Border Security Force in Kerala ;

(b) the steps taken by Government to enhance the present force ; and

(c) the names of the training centres for the Border Security Force recruits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) There is no Border Security Force in Kerala.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Border Security Force Academy, Tekanpur (Gwalior)

Border Security Force Training Centre, Hazaribagh (Bihar).

Development of Village Sourath in Darbhanga District (Bihar) as Tourist Centre

1839. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are planning to make village Sourath, the Centre of Maithil Sanskrit Pandits, in Darbhanga district, Bihar, as a tourist centre ;

(b) if so, when ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Due to the limitation on resources and other priorities the Central Government does not have any proposal to develop village Sourath as a tourist centre.

Students Union's views on Composition of Executive Council of *visva* Bharati University

1840. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI K. HALDER :

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Students' Union of the Visva Bharati University had expressed any views regarding the composition of the Executive Council of the University ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The University Students' Union had suggested student representation on the Executive Council and the Court of the University.

Memorandum from Paschim Banga Mahila Samiti Re : Atrocities on Women in West Bengal

1841. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from the Paschim Banga Mahila Samiti regarding atrocities on women in West Bengal, particularly female agricultural workers, perpetrated by the Police and C.R.P. during the President's rule ;

(b) if so, the main points of the memorandum ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government on the memorandum ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained.

Pak. Intrusions into West Dinajpur

1842. SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS

be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 30 East Pakistan miscreants intruded into the Indian territory at Kauchigarh in West Dinajpur on the 14th June, 1970 and escaped with properties worth Rs. 3,000 ; and

(b) if so, the details of the incident ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

भारत में पाकिस्तान के नागरिकों के रहने की अवधि बढ़ाना

1843. श्री मोठा लाल मोना : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1969-70 में भारत में रहने वाले कितने पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों की रहने की अवधि बढ़ाई गई, तथा ऐसा किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार उन विवरणों की प्रतिलिपि सभामंडल पर रखेगी जो उन पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों के आवेदन पत्रों के साथ संलग्न होते हैं, जो अल्पकाल के लिए भारत का पर्यटन करने के लिए आते हैं और पश्चिम बंगाल में रहने की अवधि बढ़ाने की प्रार्थना करते हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चंद पन्त) : (क) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ख) इस प्रयोजन के लिए कोई निर्धारित फार्म नहीं हैं । किन्तु एक पाकिस्तानी नागरिक से आशा की जाती है कि वह रहने की अवधि बढ़ाने हेतु आवेदन पत्र में अपना नाम, अपना पता, अपने पारपत्र और बीमा का ब्यौरा तथा

संबंधित अधिकारियों के संतोष के लिए वे कारण बताये जिसके आधार पर वह ठहरने की अवधि बढ़ाना चाहता है।

Lathi Charge on the People gathered to hear Prime Minister's speech at Purulia

1844. SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 19th June, 1970 when she visited Purulia (West Bengal), the C.R.P. made an unprovoked and inhuman lathi-charge on the peaceful people who had gathered around the Circuit House, Purulia, to hear her address ; and

(b) if so, what action Government have taken to find out the cause of such incident of which she was an eye-witness ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) According to information received from the Government of West Bengal, a large number of people had assembled on the 19th June 1970 outside the Circuit House, Purulia, prior to the arrival of the Prime Minister. A section of the crowd tried to force its way into the compound of the Circuit House and the Police on duty prevented such entry by the use of minimum force. There was neither an unprovoked nor inhuman lathi charge on the people who had assembled to hear the Prime Minister.

(b) The two cases registered in connection with the incident are being investigated according to law.

सांस्कृतिक सहयोग के बारे में भारत यूगोस्लाविया समझौता

1845. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत और यूगोस्लाविया में आपसी सांस्कृतिक सहयोग बढ़ाने के लिए एक दो वर्ष में समझौता किया गया है ;

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

(ग) इसके परिणामस्वरूप भारत को क्या लाभ होगा ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री प्र० कु० किस्कू) : (क) और (ख). भारत और यूगोस्लाविया के बीच 1970-71 वर्ष के लिए, एक सांस्कृतिक विनिमय कार्यक्रम। जुलाई, 1970 को सम्पन्न हुआ है। इस कार्यक्रम में विज्ञान शिक्षा, कला, और सांस्कृतिक, खेल, फिल्म, रेडियो और टेलिविजन आदि के क्षेत्रों में विनिमय निहित हैं।

(ग) इस कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य है, दोनों देशों के बीच मैत्रीपूर्ण संबंधों को सुदृढ़ करना, वैज्ञानिकों, अध्यापकों, विद्वानों कलाकारों और खिलाड़ियों आदि को आपस में विचार विनिमय तथा अनुभवों के विनिमय के अवसर प्रदान करना, और दोनों देशों की सांस्कृतिक को एक दूसरों को समझने के लिए बेहतर सद्भावना पैदा करना। इससे दोनों पक्षों को लाभ होगा।

Shortage of Funds for Primary Education in Union Territory of Chandigarh

1846 SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chandigarh Administration is not able to meet the needs of Primary Education of the growing population of the city on account of shortage of funds provided in the Fourth Plan ;

(b) the amount needed and demanded by the Chandigarh Administration ; and

(c) the amount which Government proposed to provide and how the gap would be made up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DASHAN) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected from the Chandigarh Administration and will be placed on the table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Celebration of Bicentenary of Raja Ram Mohan Roy

1847. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister has received suggestions for setting up a Committee at the national level to plan the celebration in 1972 of the bicentenary of Raja Ram Mohan Roy ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The matter is receiving consideration.

Hoisting of Pakistani Flags in Jammu and Kashmir

1848. SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL :
SHRI SHEO NARAIN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Pakistani flags are seen hoisted or unfurled at several places in villages and cities of Jammu and Kashmir ; and

(b) if so, whether Government there has allowed them to hoist these flags and, if not, why they have not been pulled down ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Burning of Houses in Jammu and Kashmir

1849. SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL :
SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD :
SHRI SHEO NARAIN :
DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of houses have recently been burnt in the State of Jammu and Kashmir ;

(b) if so, the number of houses burnt in the valley and in Jammu separately and also the number of families rendered homeless thereby ;

(c) what is the programme for the rehabilitation of the persons so displaced ; and

(d) the number of persons who have been arrested for these acts of violence ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have reported that between April and June 1970, 190 incidents of fire took place in the Valley. In these incidents 1442 houses, 442 'kuthars' and 172 cow-sheds have been gutted and 5 human lives were lost. 2193 families have been affected.

(c) Extracts from the State Government's Order dated the 11th June, 1970 are given in the statement attached.

(d) Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Statement

Extracts from Government of Jammu and Kashmir's Order No. 1549/GD of 1970 dated the 11th June, 1970

Subject : Relief measures in favour of the fire sufferers of the Valley

Sanction is accorded to the grant of the following relief in favour of fire sufferers of Kashmir Valley, as indicated hereunder, with effect from 1st April, 1970, and upto 30th June, 1970 :—

1. *Cash Relief*. As may be within the competence of the Financial Commissioner (Relief) and/or Government according to the scale prescribed under rules.
2. *Food-grains*. The fire sufferers will be given free rations for a period of two months from the date(s) of occurrence of fire at the scale of 8 Kgs. per head per month (comprising 5 Kgs. of wheat-flour and 3 Kgs. of rice). For the remaining months till end October 1970, when the new crop is expected to be ready, the fire sufferers will be

issued rations against payment at the afore mentioned scale from Government Fair price shops. Such of the sufferers as may have no purchasing power to buy rations, will, on application, be granted a loan of an amount of not exceeding Rs. 100/- per family for this purpose by the D. C. concerned.

3. **Timber.** A maximum quantity of 200 C. ft. of timber (38% Kail and 65% fir) will be supplied free of cost to the fire sufferers for each destroyed/damaged house. They will be entitled to a further quantity of 200 C. ft. (50% Kail and 50% fir) on payment of 50% of the standard rates plus cost of transportation.

(ii) In case of larger houses, the fire sufferers will have the option to buy additional 100 c. ft. (50% kail and 50% fir) of timber on cash payment at the full standard rate plus cost of transportation.

(iii) In case of fire sufferers who reside within the concession Zone of Forest Department, timber will be issued to them by the Forest Department under Forest rules.

4. The fire sufferers will in addition be given a loan of an amount not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- for each destroyed/damaged residential house for purchase of G.C. sheets to replace the existing thatched roofs. The Supplies Department will arrange G. C. sheets at controlling rates for issue by the D.C. concerned to the fire sufferers at 12 maunds per house. The loan will be distributed to the fire sufferers by the concerned D.Cs. after executing proper agreements, binding them to utilise the amount for purchase of G.C. sheets only.

5. Assistance granted for purchase of Food-grains and G.C. sheets will be treated as Takavi Loans and recovered in five equal instalments beginning October, 1971.

Killing of a Sadhu by Border Security Force Near Kadamatala in Siliguri

1851. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :** Will

the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some members of the Border Security Force lynched a sadhu from Nepal on the 8th June, 1970 at B.S.F. camp near Kadamatala in Siliguri ;

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

(c) whether an enquiry has been ordered into the incident ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Facts regarding this incident are being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

Recommendations Made by Committee of Judges on Arrears of Cases in High Courts and Supreme Court

1852. **SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :**
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee of Judges headed by the Chief Justice of India has since examined the problem of arrears of cases in the High Courts and Supreme Court and submitted its report to Government ;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee ; and

(c) whether a copy of the report will be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). The Committee is going into the problem of arrears in the High Courts only. It has not yet made its report to Government.

(c) The Committee is an informal one and its recommendations would be designed to enable Government to take such remedial measures as may be feasible. The question whether it should be made public will be considered when Government receives the report.

**General Kumaramangalam's Statement
Regarding Army Rule**

1853. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the press reports in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 8th June, 1970 according to which General Kumaramangalam, former Chief of Army Staff, while addressing the Salem Rotary Club stated that 'only people can bring in Army Rule'; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government there to and the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Government have seen the press report referred to by the Hon'ble Members in the *Hindustan Times* of June 8, 1970. While Government would not, in any way, wish to curtail the rights of the citizens of India, including those of retired Government servants, to exercise their right of free speech subject to the laws of the land, Government hope that certain amount of self-imposed restraint in expressing one's views in speech or in writing would guide and inform at least the high officials of the Government who have retired. The people of India have the necessary political maturity and wisdom to belie the forebodings in the reported statement made by Gen. Kumaramangalam.

Seminar by U. S. Educational Foundation

1854. SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government

has been drawn to a seminar sponsored by the U.S. Educational Foundation on 'Asian response to American Literature' held in June, 1970 in Kashmir ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Indian press correspondents had been denied permission to attend this seminar ;

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

(d) the aim and purpose of this seminar; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that such seminars are being conducted to cover the activities of spying agencies and the C.I.A. ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The aim of the seminar was to bring together Asian scholars in the field of American literature so that they could exchange views and ideas on the approach to the subject and to the problems of teaching American literature to Asian students.

(e) Government has no such information.

**Expansion of Runway at Trivandrum
Airport**

1855. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to expand the runway at Trivandrum Airport ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the estimated cost thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). The question of lengthening the runway is under consideration.

**Attack on C.P.I.(M) Office in Garalia
(West Bengal)**

1856. SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the C.P.I. (M) Office in Garulia (Naopara Police Station Area) in the 24-Paraganas District, West Bengal had been attacked by a large number of miscreants on the 5th June, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the total number of people died and injured in this attack ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government had not taken any serious steps to bring to book the culprits ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the inaction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained.

Development of Mormugao Port

1857. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a Techno-Economic Survey of Goa conducted by the National Council of Applied Economic Research has pointed out the vital need for the development and modernisation of the Mormugao Port ; and

(b) if so, the steps that Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) A project for the development and modernisation of Mormugao Port, estimated to cost Rs. 28.64 crores, has been sanctioned. The project envisages the provision of an iron ore berth suitable for handling ore carriers of 60,000 DWT initially and upto 100,000 DWT ultimately, equipped with a mechanical iron ore loading plant, the provision of a mineral oil berth and improvement of the existing berths. Contracts for dredging and reclamation has been awarded and work is in progress. The preparation of designs, specifications, tender documents etc., for the engineering works and equipment has been taken up.

Representation from Andaman and Nicobar Government Employee's Association

1858. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the representatives of the Andaman and Nicobar Government Employee's Association represented their grievances to the Government of India recently ;

(b) if so, what are their grievances ;

(c) the steps being taken to redress their grievances ; and

(d) if no action has been taken in the matter, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is attached.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

S. No.	Nature of Demand	Action taken
1	2	3
1.	Sanctioning of Special Allowance and compensatory allowance to all employees of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration irrespective of their place of recruitment.	This is being examined,

1

2

3

2. Visit of the Third Pay Commission to every part of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands to study for themselves the conditions in which the Government servants live.
3. Setting up of a Joint Consultative Machinery for the employees of of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration.
4. Withdrawal of the 20% increase in freight rates.
5. Grant of option to mainland recruits who are in service from a date prior to the 4th June, 1969, and local recruits who are in service from a date prior to the 23rd April, 1970, to come over to Special Allowance with effect from the 4th June, 1969, and the 23rd April, 1970, respectively.

This demand has been communicated to the Third Pay Commission for such action as they may deem necessary.

This is being examined.

This matter has been taken up by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration with the Ministry of Shipping and Transport.

This is being examined.

Preservation of Rare Manuscripts of Kashi Nagri Pracharni Sabha

1859. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI K. M. Koushik :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 3rd May, 1970 stating that some of the rare manuscripts belonging to the Kashi Nagri Pracharni Sabha were kept in gunny bags in Varanasi ; and

(b) whether the Government of India have taken any action to save such rare manuscripts and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Nagri Pracharni Sabha, Varanasi has been requested to indicate the nature and the extent of assistance they need for the proper preservation of these manuscripts. Their proposals are awaited.

Operation of C.P.I.(M.L.s') Radio Transmitter

- 1-60. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI K. M. KAUSHIK :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government of India has been drawn to a report in the *Statesman* dated the 2nd May, 1970 stating that CPI (M.L.s') radio transmitter will start operating shortly ;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any report in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Government have seen a report published in the *Statesman* of May 2, 1970 regarding the appearance in Calcutta of posters announcing that the C.P.I.(M.L.s') radio transmitter would start operating from May 1.

(b) and (c). No such transmitter has come to notice.

Proposal to take over Services of I.A.F. Pilots for Air India

1861. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has planned to take over the services of pilots of the I.A.F. to meet the shortage in Air India, when about 200 Commercial Pilots with 200 hrs. flying experience are idle in the country ;

(b) if so, the number of Pilots that have been called from the I.A.F. ; and

(c) what are the repercussions on the I.A.F. ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) A proposal to obtain the services of experienced I.A.F. pilots to meet Air India's requirements is under examination. In view of the sophisticated nature of Air India's aircraft the minimum basic requirement is that pilots should have put in a minimum of 500 hours of flying in command on multi-engine aircraft.

(b) Air India has absorbed 54 pilots as on the 1st August, 1970.

(c) The arrangements do not affect the I.A.F. adversely, and the I.A.F. is itself deeply interested in the resettlement of their released pilots.

Use of Bombs Marked 'Vietnam' by Naxalites during Encounters with Police in West Bengal

1862. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the recent encounters with the Police, the Naxalites in West Bengal are using bombs marked 'Vietnam' and other ammunition manufactured in an ordnance factory near Calcutta ; and

(b) if so, what are the details and the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC

AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained.

Purchase of Foreign Currency from Tourists

1863. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that racketeers and smugglers and their agents buy foreign currency from the tourists visiting different places here in an organised way and this involves about 10 crores worth of rupees ;

(b) whether there are some ways and means to educate the tourists regarding exchange of currencies ;

(c) whether money can be exchanged from all Banks and the tourists can be apprised of it at the port of entry ; and

(d) what action is considered necessary to give full facilities to the tourists in this respect and earn foreign exchange also ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) Government are also aware of the existence of this evil. It is, however, not possible to estimate the quantum of loss of foreign exchange on this account with any accuracy.

(b) to (d). Foreign currency can be exchanged at all scheduled banks. Notices have been put up at airports and in hotel rooms regarding the exchange of foreign currency through banks and authorised money changers. Information and advice is also given in some tourist folders.

Increase of Naxalite Activities in Srinagar

1864. SHRI K. M. Koushik :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI B. K. DAS :
CHOWDHURY :
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Naxalite activities have been recently on the increase in the Srinagar valley ;

(b) whether they have in the recent past initiated numerous sabotage activities ; and

(c) whether the Government of India have received any report from their Intelligence sources and the action, if any, taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Except for an occasional display of pro-Mao posters, there have been no increase in the Naxalite activities in Srinagar valley.

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

Naxalite Activities in Tripura

1865 SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Naxalite activities have lately increased in Tripura also and whether a number of persons have been killed by the Naxalites in Tripura ;

(b) the details of Naxalite activities that have come to Government's notice since January, 1970 and the number of persons killed or injured in connection therewith in Tripura ;

(c) the steps taken to curb the menace ; and

(d) whether any collusion has been found between the Mizo hostiles operating from East Pakistan across the borders and the Naxalites in Tripura and, if so, the nature of the incidents from which such collusion has been inferred or established ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). There have been some incidents of violence, and some

instances of shouting extremist slogans and writing of such slogans on the road-side buildings and walls in Agartala. Further information is being obtained from the Tripura Administration.

(c) The Tripura Administration are maintaining strict vigilance over the activities of extremists and are taking action according to law, wherever necessary.

(d) The Government are aware of the attempts made by the extremists to establish links with the Mizo hostiles and the assistance being given by Pakistan to the hostiles. Intensive patrolling along the border and close watch on the activities of the hostiles is being maintained. A note was sent to the High Commission for Pakistan in India on July 10, 1970 strongly protesting against the assistance given by the Pakistan authorities to the hostile Mizo elements. No reply has been received so far.

पश्चिम बंगाल में चाय बागान वाले क्षेत्रों के बच्चों को हिन्दी के माध्यम से शिक्षा देना

1866. श्री मीठा लाल मोना : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर बंगाल के चाय बागान वाले क्षेत्रों में शत प्रतिशत बच्चे हिन्दी माध्यम से शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिए उत्सुक हैं, परन्तु उन्हें इसके लिए अनुमति नहीं दी जाती है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप वे शिक्षा से वंचित रह जाते हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का उपर्युक्त क्षेत्रों में स्कूलों में हिन्दी के माध्यम से शिक्षा देने का विचार है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो किस तारीख से ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (घ). इस मंत्रालय के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है कि उत्तर बंगाल के चाय बागान क्षेत्र के शत-प्रतिशत बच्चे हिन्दी माध्यम से शिक्षा प्राप्त

करना चाहते हैं। फिर भी उत्तर बंगाल के चाय बागान क्षेत्रों में कई हिन्दी माध्यम तथा मिश्रित (बंगला एवं हिन्दी माध्यम) स्कूल हैं जो इस क्षेत्र के बच्चों की शिक्षा की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा कर सकते हैं। उदाहरण के लिए अकैले जलपाई गुड़ी जिले के चाय बागान क्षेत्रों में 18 हिन्दी माध्यम तथा 114 मिश्रित (बंगला एवं हिन्दी माध्यम) स्कूल हैं; अतएव इन इलाकों में रहने वाले बच्चों को शिक्षा सुविधाओं से वंचित रहने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महत्व के पर्यटन केन्द्रों का विकास

1867. श्री मीठा लाल मोना :

श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उद्भयन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि आगामी पाँच वर्षों में कितने अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महत्व के पर्यटन केन्द्रों का विकास किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है और उक्त केन्द्र कहाँ-कहाँ स्थापित किये जायेंगे ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उद्भयन मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : वर्तमान पर्यटक केन्द्रों पर सुविधाओं में सुधार करने के अतिरिक्त, चौथी योजना की अवधि के दौरान गुलमर्ग, कोवालम तथा गोवा को बिहार-स्थलों के रूप में विकास करने का प्रस्ताव है। बोधगया-राजगिर-नालंदा काम्प्लेक्स तथा अजंता-इलोरा काम्प्लेक्स का विकास कार्य भी हाथ में लिया जा रहा है।

Reorganisation of Structure of Central Police Organisation

1868. SHRI RAMAVATAR

SHASTRI :

SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering

a proposal to reorganise the structure of the Central Police Organisation ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Option to W. and W. Staff of Public Undertakings for Service in Industrial Security Force

1869. SHRI RAMAVATAR

SHASTRI :

SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :

SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :

SHRI K. HALDER :

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that only a few members of the Watch and Ward staff of the public undertakings have opted for service in the Industrial Security Force ;

(b) whether the pay scales in the Industrial Security Force are lower than that of the Watch and Ward staff in the public undertaking ;

(c) whether this is one of the reasons for the lack of enthusiasm on the part of the Watch and Ward staff to join the Industrial Security Force ; and

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to raise the pay scales of the Industrial Security Force ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The number of existing Watch and Ward or security staff in the public undertakings opting for absorption in the Central Industrial Security Force varies from unit to unit, the response ranging from very good to poor.

(b) to (d) The pay and allowances of the Watch and Ward or security staff in a number of public undertakings are generally

higher than those admissible to the corresponding ranks in the Central Industrial Security Force. However, the total emoluments of the members of the existing security or Watch and Ward staff who volunteer for enrolment in the Central Industrial Security Force are being protected so as to ensure that there was no reduction in the same on coming over to the Central Industrial Security Force. In view of this, therefore, there is no proposal to raise the pay scales of the Central Industrial Security Force.

Delay in Implementation of Indo-Soviet Programme for Publication of Text-Books

1870. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI RAMAVATAR
SHASTRI :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRIMATI SHARDA
MUKERJEE :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been delay in implementing the Indo-Soviet programme for publication of text-books ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken to speed up the implementation of the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). While there has been no delay in implementing the programme, there has been a slowing down in publication of Soviet Standard texts : which is mainly due to the limited number of Soviet Books in English translation which can be made available for evaluation by Indian experts.

(c) A penal of Russian knowing Indian experts has been drawn up and their assistance will be sought in evaluating Soviet titles in Russian.

राज्यों में नक्सलवादियों का गिरफ्तार किया जाना

1871. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या

गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के विभिन्न

राज्यों में भारी संख्या में नक्सलवादी गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं ; और यदि हां, तो राज्यवार, कितने-कितने नक्सलवादी पकड़े गये हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कई सरकारों उन्हें राजनीतिक बन्दी नहीं मानती हैं ; यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि बिहार में हजारों बाग सेन्ट्रल जेल के नक्सलवादी बंदियों ने उन्हें राजनीतिक बन्दी घोषित न किये जाने के विरोध में भूख हड़ताल की थी ;

(घ) यदि हां तो क्या सरकार नक्सलवादियों के राजनीतिक उद्देश्यों को ध्यान में रखते हुए उन्हें राजनीतिक बन्दी घोषित करने के प्रश्न पर विचार करेगी ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में श्री इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त सूचना के आधार पर एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है।

(ख) से (ङ). राज्य सरकारों से तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं।

विवरण

राज्य का नाम	गिरफ्तार किये गये उग्रवादियों की संख्या
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	1641
आसाम	388
बिहार	625
केरल	163
तमिलनाडु	44
महाराष्ट्र	15
मैसूर	5
उड़ीसा	237
पंजाब	123
राजस्थान	3
पश्चिम बंगाल	2291

उत्तर प्रदेश और जम्मू व कश्मीर सरकारों से सूचना प्रतिक्रित है। गुजरात, हरियाणा मध्य प्रदेश और नागालैण्ड की राज्य सरकारों ने 'शून्य' सूचना भेजी है।

**Filing of a Suit by Kandla Port Trust
against Shri B. T. Abichandani**

1872. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kandla Port Trust has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 3,000 to file a defamation suit against Shri B. T. Abichandani ;

(b) if so, when was the amount sanctioned ;

(c) what were the circumstances in which this amount was sanctioned ;

(d) whether the case has been filed against Shri Abichandani ; and

(e) if so, on what date ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

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

**Claiming of Travelling Allowance by
Chairman of Kandla Port Trust**

1873. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of the Kandla Port Trust claimed travelling allowance even without undertaking journey ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that even though he had received a complimentary I. A. C. ticket, he had subsequently claimed that money from the Port Trust ;

(c) whether it is further a fact that the Chairman denied having submitted such a false claim ;

(d) whether he has since admitted having received money under false pretences ; and

(e) if so, what action is proposed to be taken against him ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

**Complaints against Chairman of Kandla
Port Trust**

1874. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has been receiving complaints against the Chairman of the Kandla Port Trust from several citizens of Gandhidham, Kutch ;

(b) if so, the nature of the complaints ;

(c) the action that has been taken on these complaints ; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken against the Chairman for the various complaints made against him ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) There have been some complaints against the Chairman of the Kandla Port Trust received from Kandla.

(b) The complaints generally contain allegations of inefficiency and administrative irregularities.

(c) The complaints were vague in most of the cases. Such of the complaints which were verifiable have been examined and found to be unsustainable.

(d) Does not arise.

**C. B. I. Inquiry against Communalism and
Parochialism in National Coal Development
Corporation**

1875. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Coal Organisation Employees' Association, Ranchi has written to the Home Secretary on June 22, 1970 demanding a C. B. I. or other high-powered inquiry into the attempts by certain interested groups to foment communalism and parochialism in the National Coal Development Corporation ;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken to investigate into the matter; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The specific points stated in the letter are being looked into by the Department of Mines and Metals.

सभी प्रकार की प्राकृतिक विपत्तियों से रक्षा करने के लिए केन्द्रीय संगठन

- 1876 श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद :
 श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
 श्री शारदानन्द :
 श्री राम सेवक यादव :
 श्री श्रोकार लाल बेरवा :
 श्री हुकम चन्द कट्टवाय :
 श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
 श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :

क्या पर्यटन तथा अर्सनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार सभी प्रकार की प्राकृतिक विपत्तियों से रक्षा करने के लिये एक केन्द्रीय संगठन स्थापित कर रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस योजना की रूप-रेखा क्या है और उसे कब तक क्रियान्वित किया जायेगा ?

पर्यटन तथा अर्सनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). सहायता तथा पुनर्वास सम्बन्धी कार्यकारी उत्तरदायित्व मुख्यतया राज्यों का है। केन्द्रीय सरकार का काम परामर्शदात्री सहायता प्रदान करना तथा ऐसी सहायतार्थ सेवाओं एवं सप्ताइज की व्यवस्था करना है जिनका कि केवल भारत सरकार ही प्रबन्ध कर सकती है। इस प्रयोजना के लिये एक ऐसी समिति स्थापित करने का

प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचारधीन है जिसमें सिविल डिफेंस के महानिदेशक तथा गृह, खाद्य व कृषि, वित्त, सिंचाई व बिजली, रेलवे, समाज कल्याण, परिवहन एवं संचार मंत्रालयों/विभागों से तथा योजना आयोग से लिये गये विशेषज्ञ सम्मिलित होंगे।

सिंचाई तथा बिजली मंत्रालय ने भी भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग के वेदशालाओं के महानिदेशक की अध्यक्षता में एक संकट मोचन समिति (डिस्ट्रेस मिटिगेशन कमेटी) का गठन किया है। इस समिति के विचारार्थ विषय चक्रवातों की स्थिति में मानव विपत्तियों को दूर करने के लिये विभिन्न उपायों की जांच करना तथा जीवन व सम्पत्ति को होने वाली हानि को कम करना है।

Non-vegetarian Meals Supplied to Passengers Travelling by Air India

1877. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details and nature of non-vegetarian meals supplied to non-vegetarian passengers travelling by the Air India flights ; and

(b) whether it is a fact that beef is also included in the non-vegetarian meals ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Non-vegetarian meals served on Air-India's flights offer the choice of a variety of meat and fish preparations.

(b) Beef dishes are also included as a choice in non-vegetarian meals, but it is always possible for a passenger to select other meat preparation. No beef is supplied or served on flights ex-India or within India. Vegetarian meals are served on all flights as a regular feature.

Compilation of Hindi Vocabularies

1878. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :

**SHRIMATI SUCHETA
KRIPALANI :**

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the work of the compilation of Hindi vocabularies ;

(b) by what time the work is likely to be completed ; and

(c) the reasons for taking so long for doing comparatively less amount of work, considering the huge expenditure being incurred on salaries, establishment etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). Basic Hindi vocabularies were compiled and published long time ago. If the term Hindi vocabularies refers to Scientific and Technical Terminology in Hindi, the position is that so far about four lakhs terms in various subjects have already been evolved and twenty glossaries have been published. Inter-disciplinary co-ordination of these terms is, however, in progress and consolidated glossaries of broad subject-fields will be prepared and published on the basis of the co-ordinated terms. This work is being given the highest possible priority and is likely to be completed soon.

**Employment of Foreigners as Pilots and
Ground Engineers by Air India**

1879. SHRI RAM KRISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Air India has employed foreigners (non-Indian nationals) as Pilots and Ground Engineers, with their Head-quarters in India ;

(b) if so, since when have Capt. H. L. Assarappa and Capt. K. D. Menon been serving the Air India and what are their nationalities ;

(c) whether they have been selected for Boeing training outside India ; and

(d) if so, what would be the approximate cost of such training and for how long, after they are trained, their services would be available to the Air India ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND

CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) Air-India has no non Indian nationals serving as pilots in India. However, there is one Ground Engineer (A.M.E.), a Ceylonese national who is based at Santacruz, Bombay.

(b) Capt. H. L. Assarappa, a Ceylonese national and Capt. K. D. Menon, a Malaysian national, have been working with Indian Airlines ever since its inception as they were taken over from the constituent airlines.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Seizure of Arms from East Pakistan
Refugee camp at Mana, Madhya Pradesh**

1880. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI JAGESWAR YADAV :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR
SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any investigation about the reported seizure of arms from the East Pakistan refugee camp at Mana in Madhya Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (c). The Government of Madhya Pradesh have intimated that the State Police have not yet completed investigation into the matter.

Closure of Indian Museum, Calcutta

1881. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR
SINGH :
SHRI J. AHMED :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Museum at Calcutta has been closed for about a month due to a dispute with its Class IV staff ;

(b) if so, what was the nature of the dispute ;

(c) how the dispute was settled : and

(d) what steps have been taken to improve the working of the Museum ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) The galleries of the Indian Museum at Calcutta were kept closed by the Class IV Watch & Ward staff from the noon of the 29th May, 1970 to the 22nd June, 1970.

(b) The allegation was that a class IV employee had been assaulted.

(c) The employees concerned lifted the closure un-conditionally from the 23rd June, 1970.

(d) The Board of Trustees are proposing to appoint a retired/serving High Court Judge to hold an enquiry into the said allegation of the Class IV Watch & Ward staff and other allegations and to suggest measures, so as to ensure the smooth and un-interrupted working of the Museum in future.

चण्डीगढ़ में भारतीय साम्यवादी दल (मार्क्स-वादी) के नेताओं को सैनिक प्रशिक्षण दिया जाना

1882. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री शारदा मन्द :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री भोंकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री राम गोपाल शास्त्राले :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि तमिलनाडु के मुख्य मंत्री ने 23 जनवरी 1970 को राज्य विधान सभा से कहा था कि भारतीय साम्यवादी दल (मार्क्सवादी) के कुछ नेताओं को

चण्डीगढ़ में सेना की तरह का प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में श्री इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) तमिल नाडु सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार तमिलनाडु के मुख्य मन्त्री ने 23 जनवरी, 1970 को राज्य विधान सभा में अपने वक्तव्य में देश के विभिन्न भागों से भारतीय साम्यवादी दल के कुछ स्वयं सेवकों द्वारा चण्डीगढ़ प्रशिक्षण शिविर में भाग लिये जाने का उल्लेख किया था। उन्होंने भारतीय साम्यवादी दल (मार्क्सवादी) का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया था।

(ख) जब कि किसी राजनैतिक दल द्वारा वैध प्रयोजनों के लिए अपने स्वयं सेवक रखने पर कोई आपत्ति नहीं हो सकती है, पर सरकार किसी स्वयं सेवी संस्था की ऐसी गतिविधियों को, जिससे असुरक्षा ग्रथवा असामंजस्य अथवा भ्रष्टाचार की भावना उत्पन्न होती है, चिन्ता की दृष्टि से देखती है। ऐसी गतिविधियों पर सावधानी से निगरानी रखी जाती है।

उन व्यक्तियों की गतिविधियों के विरुद्ध, जो कोई हथियार अथवा गोलाबारूद किसी अवैध प्रयोजन के लिए, उनको प्रयोग करने के आशय से रखते हैं, चाहे ऐसे अवैध प्रयोजन को पूरा किया गया हो अथवा नहीं, कानून अधिनियम, 1959 की धारा 27 के अधीन कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।

सितम्बर, 1968 की हड़ताल में भाग लेने वाले मध्य प्रदेश में काम कर रहे केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध मुकदमा

1883. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री शारदा मन्द :

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरबा :
 श्री राम गोपाल शाल्वाले :
 श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

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

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय सरकार के ऐसे कितने कर्मचारी हैं जिनके विरुद्ध सितम्बर, 1968 की हड़ताल में भाग लेने के लिये इस समय मुकदमा चलाया जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय सरकार के अनेक कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध अभी भी मुकदमा चलाया जा रहा है, हालांकि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मुकदमों वापस लेने के लिये परिपत्र जारी कर दिया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है और सरकार का इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्रा) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार 31 जनवरी, 1970 को केन्द्रीय सरकार के 307 कर्मचारियों पर सितम्बर, 1968 की हड़ताल में भाग लेने के लिये मुकदमा चलाया जा रहा था ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मुकदमों को आमतौर पर वापस लेने के लिये कोई परिपत्र जारी नहीं किया गया है । फिर भी, राज्य सरकारों को विचाराधीन मुकदमों की संवीक्षा करने की सलाह दी गई है ताकि उन मुकदमों की विधिनुसार कार्यवाही समाप्त करने के कदम उठाये जा सकें जिनमें पर्याप्त साक्ष्य नहीं है ।

(ग) उत्तर के उक्त भाग (ख) को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

पश्चिम बंगाल में पाकिस्तान तथा चीन के गुप्तचरों की गिरफ्तारी

1884. श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरबा :
 श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री शारदा नन्द :
 श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :
 श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जून, 1970 में पश्चिम बंगाल में भारतीय प्रदेश में दाखिल होते समय पाकिस्तान और चीन के कुछ गुप्तचर गिरफ्तार किये गये थे ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है और उनके विरुद्ध सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में श्री इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि दो चीनी राष्ट्रिकों, जिनका कलकत्ता में पंजीकरण किया गया था, एक पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिक, जो पूर्वी पाकिस्तान को लौट रहा था तथा एक भारतीय राष्ट्रिक को 9-6-70 को, जब वे 24—परगना के हस्नाबाद घाट के रास्ते पूर्वी पाकिस्तान को जाने के लिए सीमा पार कर रहे थे, गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया क्योंकि उनके पास कोई वैध यात्रा दस्तावेज नहीं थे । उन सभी पर विदेशियों के लिए अधिनियम की धारा 13/14 के अधीन मुकदमा चल रहा है ।

साम्प्रदायिक बंगों के समय बरामद किये गये बम, हथियार और गोला-बारूद

1885. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
 श्री शारदा नन्द :
 श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
 श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी :
 श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरबा :
 श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
 श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री बेबराब पाटिल :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि भिवंडी, अहमदाबाद, चंबासा और जगदालपुर में हुए दंगों के समय इन नगरों में अलग-अलग कितने-कितने घरों से पुलिस ने बम, हथियार और गोला-बारूद बरामद किया और उपर्युक्त प्रत्येक स्थान से इस सम्बन्ध में कितने-कितन और कौन-कौन लोग पकड़े गये ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : संबंधित राज्य सरकारों से तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं ।

मंत्रिमंडलीय स्तर के मंत्रियों, राज्य मंत्रियों, उपमंत्रियों और मंत्रियों तथा भारतीय रियासतों के भूतपूर्व शासकों के वेतन भत्तों और पेंशन पर होने वाला खच

886. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री शारदा नन्द :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा :

1967-68, 1968-69 और 1969-70 में मंत्रिमण्डल स्तर के मंत्रियों, राज्य मंत्रियों और उप-मंत्रियों के वेतन, भत्तों आदि के व्यय का विवरण (नं० 1)

शीर्ष	निम्नलिखित वर्षों में किये गये व्यय की राशि		
	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70 (संगोषित प्राक्कलन)
	रु०	रु०	रु०
वेतन	12,40,481	12,98,161	13,98,800
व्यय नियंत्रक तथा अन्य भत्ते	1,16,747	99,064	1,17,200
दौरो इत्यादि का खर्च	10,62,069	18,08,301	16,03,000
सरकारी आवास का रख-रखाव	10,41,194	11,74,381	11,47,399
योग	34,60,491	43,79,907	42,66,399

नोट—मंत्रिमण्डल स्तर के मंत्री, राज्य मंत्री और उप-मंत्री पेंशन के हकदार नहीं हैं ।

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय :

श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशाबाह :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री अब्दुल गनी दार :

श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

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

(क) इस समय भारत में मंत्रिमंडलीय स्तर के मंत्रियों, राज्य-मंत्रियों और उप-मंत्रियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है और इस समय देश में भारतीय रियासतों के भूतपूर्व शासकों की कुल संख्या कितनी है ; और

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में वर्षवार उन पर अलग-अलग वेतन, पेंशन, भत्तों तथा अन्य शीर्षों के अन्तर्गत कुल कितना खच किया गया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) मंत्रिमंडल स्तर के मंत्रियों, राज्य मंत्रियों और उप-मंत्रियों की संख्या 55 है और भूतपूर्व रियासतों के नरेशों की संख्या 278 है ।

(ख) सूचना के दो विवरण संलग्न हैं ।

1967-68, 1968-69 और 1969-70 में भूतपूर्व रियासतों के नरेशों पर किये गये व्यय का विवरण (नं० 2)

शीर्ष	निम्नलिखित वर्षों में किये गये व्यय की राशि		
	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70 (संशोधित प्राक्कलन)
1	2	3	4
	रु०	रु०	रु०
प्रिन्सी पर्स	4,79,77,283	4,78,18,412	4,79,28,000
बिल्ले*	1,57,132	1,49,153	1,82,000
योग	4,81,34,415	4,79,67,565	4,81,10,000

* अंतिम धारक की मृत्यु होने पर यदि किसी उत्तराधिकारी को मान्यता नहीं दी गई है तो नरेशों के परिवार के सदस्यों को दिये जाते हैं।

मेयर की अध्यक्षता में परिषद (मेयर-इन-कौंसिल) विधेयक

1887. श्री शारदा नन्द :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री अशोक लाल बेरबा :

श्री हुकूम चंद कछवाय :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मेयर की अध्यक्षता में परिषद (मेयर-इन-कौंसिल) विधेयक काफी समय से सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली के मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद ने सरकार से उपर्युक्त विधेयक के बारे में शीघ्र निर्णय करने का अनुरोध किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत) :
(क) और (ख). जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ग) महापौर परिषद (मेयर-इन-कौंसिल) विधेयक प्रशासन सुधार आयोग की सिफारिशों से जुड़ा हुआ है और ये सिफारिशें अभी भारत सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं।

Changes Sought to be made in Indian Penal Code

1888. SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI RAMAVTAR SHARMA
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI NARAYANAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Govern-

ment propose to make amendment in the Indian Penal Code ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for such amendment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. N. MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The Indian Penal Code is under examination of the Law Commission whose report is awaited.

Abolition of Privy Purses of Rulers of Former Indian States

18:9. SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI RAMAVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government intend to pay more compensation to the Rulers of former Indian States on the abolition of their purses ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government propose to have further talks with them on this issue ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that they have represented to Government to refer their case to the Supreme Court for opinion whether the action of the Government is constitutional or not ; and

(e) if so, the reasons why Government have not referred it to the Supreme Court for opinion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). On the abolition of privy purses and privileges, Government intend paying the Rulers transitional allowances the details of which are being finalised.

(c) Government would welcome an agreement with the Rulers on the transitional arrangements.

(d) and (e). Representations received in this regard were examined and Government are of the view that it is not necessary to seek the opinion of the Supreme Court.

मिजो, कूकी और नागा विद्रोहियों का पाकिस्तान भाग जाना

1890. श्री शारदा नन्द :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

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

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 27 मई, 1970 के "बीर भ्रजुन" में छपे इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि मई, 1970 में लगभग 1500 मिजो, कूकी और नागा विद्रोही पाकिस्तान भाग गये थे ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार की इस बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में और इन्सट्रुक्शन्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पन्त) : (क) और (ख) सरकार ने समाचार पत्रों में यह समाचार देखा है। हाल के महीनों में विद्रोही जनजातीय तत्वों के इस प्रकार पूर्वी पाकिस्तान घाने जाने के सम्बन्ध में कोई सूचना नहीं है। सीमा पार की घुसपैठ को रोकने के लिए सीमा सुरक्षा दल सावधानी तथा सतर्कता बरत रहे हैं।

Winding up of Administrative Reforms Commission

1891. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government wound up the Administrative Reforms Commission abruptly while three major reports and three minor reports on Defence, Police Administration etc., were still to be done ;

(b) if so, the reasons for this hurried winding up of the Commission; and

(c) the reasons why the Chairman of the Commission at this Press Conference attended by 45 journalists did not reveal the 3000 word 'note of Dissent' appended to the report by Shri H. V. Kamath, released on July 1, 1970?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The decision to wind up the Administrative Reforms Commission was taken in April last in consultation with the Chairman and after taking into account the views expressed in Parliament. It was announced in reply to a Rajya Sabha question on the 29th April, 1970. The Commission had by then functioned for over four years and had submitted reports on all the items specifically mentioned in its terms of reference except the one on which it had decided not to formulate a report. The reports of some study teams/working groups on certain areas not specifically mentioned in the terms of reference were not disposed of by the Commission. This possibility had been visualised when taking the decision to wind up the Commission.

(c) In his press conference on the 1st July, 1970, the Chairman released only the summary of recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission report on Scientific Departments, as only this had been forwarded to the Government by then.

Breaking of Statues of Mahatma Gandhi in Arimpur and Kurkencherry, Kerala

1892. SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR
SHASTRI :
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that two statues of Mahatma Gandhi were broken into pieces recently in Arimpur and Kurkencherry, Kerala by the Communists (Marxists) and red flags were hoisted and posters acclaiming Mao-Tse-Tung hung in front of the broken statues;

(b) if so, the action taken against the culprits; and

(c) the concrete steps Government propose to take to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Some miscreants caused damage to the statues of Mahatma Gandhi at Arimpur and Kurkencherry panchayats on the night of 19-6-1970. A red flag and some Mao literature were seized from the scene.

(b) Offences under sections 427/447 I.P.C. have been registered in respect of these two incidents and investigations are in progress.

(c) Vigilant night patrolling has been arranged in affected areas to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

Per Capita Expenditure on Students of Aligarh and Banaras Universities

1893. SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR
SHASTRI :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of students and teachers, respectively, in the Aligarh Muslim University and the Banaras Hindu University;

(b) the total amount of Central grants given to the said two Universities, separately, during the last three years;

(c) the per capita expenditure on a student in the Aligarh Muslim University and the Banaras Hindu University, respectively; and

(d) the reasons for the discrimination, if any, in regard to Central grants and per capita expenditure on the students?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and a statement will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

देश में पोत निर्माण तथा पोत मरम्मत
में लगे पोत-स्थल तथा वर्कशाप

1894. श्री मृत्युञ्जय प्रसाद : क्या नौब-
हन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा
करेंगे कि :

(क) उन पोत स्थलों तथा वर्कशापों के
नाम क्या है जहां पोत निर्माण तथा पोत मर-
म्मत कार्य होता है और वे कहां कहां स्थित
हैं ;

(ख) नौबहन सेवाओं तथा प्रतिरक्षा प्रयो-
जनों के लिए अपेक्षित विभिन्न प्रकार के बड़े
तथा छोटे इन पोतों का निर्माण करने के लिए
इन पोतस्थलों तथा वर्कशापों की वार्षिक क्षमता
क्या है तथा गत तीन वर्षों में इनमें अलग-
अलग वास्तव में कितने पोत बनाये गये ;

(ग) क्या कुछ पोत अन्य देशों को बेचे
गये हैं और यदि हां, तो देश-वार कितने पोत
बेचे गये तथा उनका मूल्य कितना है ;

(घ) विभिन्न पोत स्थलों पर इस समय
कितने पोत निर्माणाधीन है तथा कितने पोतों
के बारे में क्रयादेश स्वीकार किये जा चुके हैं ;
और

(ङ) वे पत्तन कौन-कौन हैं जहाँ गत
तीन वर्षों में विभिन्न देशों के पोतों की मरम्मत
की गई, इन पोतों की देशवार संख्या क्या है
और उससे कितनी आय हुई ?

नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप-
मन्त्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) से (ङ).
सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथा
समय उसे सभा पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा ।

विदेश जाने वाले अधिकारियों के लिए
एयर-इंडिया की विमान सेवा का
उपयोग करने का आदेश

1895. श्री मृत्युञ्जय प्रसाद : क्या पर्य-
टन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की
कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने अपने सभी विभागों

को कोई आदेश जारी किये हैं कि जब भी
सरकारी अधिकारी या प्रतिनिधि मण्डल सर-
कारी कामकाज के लिए विदेश जायें और यदि
एयर इंडिया की विमान-सेवायें उपलब्ध हों तो
उन्हें केवल एयर इंडिया के विमानों पर यात्रा
करनी चाहिये ।

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये आदेश किस तारीख
को जारी किये गये थे ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को इन आदेशों के
उल्लंघन सम्बन्धी कुछ मामलों का पता चला
है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन अधिकारियों या
प्रतिनिधि मण्डलों के नाम क्या है जिन्होंने गत
तीन वर्षों में उपर्युक्त आदेशों का उल्लंघन किया
है और यह उल्लंघन किस तारीख को किया
गया था और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की
गई ; और

(ङ) उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जहां ये
उल्लंघन किये गये थे और उन विदेशी विमान
कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनकी विमान
सेवाओं का अधिकार उपयोग किया गया था ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (श्री
कर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). जी हां । इस
आशय के अनुदेश दिसम्बर, 1948 में जारी किये
गये थे तथा उन्हें समय-समय पर दोहराया गया
है परन्तु, जहां कहीं युक्तिसंगत कारण हों, दूसरी
एयरलाइन से यात्रा करने की अनुमति दे दी
जाती है ।

(ग) ऐसा कोई मामला इस मंत्रालय के
नोटिस में नहीं आया है ।

(घ) और (ङ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Conference of Educationists and Student
Representatives

1896. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will
the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH
SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a conference of the educa-
tionists and student representatives was held

in the first half of July in New Delhi and was presided over by him;

(b) if so, the decisions taken at the said conference; and

(c) the steps being taken to implement the decisions?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

Statement

The second meeting of the Committee of Educationists and Student Leaders was held on 8th and 9th July, 1970. The following recommendations were made by the Committee:

(a) The Committee generally accepted its sub-committee's report on the reorganisation of National Integration Samitis which are functioning in some universities and which are proposed to be set up in other universities and affiliated colleges.

(b) The Committee also recommended that pending election of the members of the National Integration Samitis in accordance with the reorganised proposal, the existing arrangement for the Vice-Chancellor nominating members of Executive Committee may continue to function for the present.

(c) The Committee recommended that the annual report on the working of the National Integration Samitis during 1970-71 would be considered by the Committee of Educationists and Student Leaders some time in 1971. Thereafter, annual or biennial conferences of active workers in National Integration Samitis may be held to take note of the difficulties, if any, faced by them in implementing the NIS programme, to consider proposals and make recommendations for improving and enlarging the activities of the Samitis.

(d) The Committee endorsed a suggestion that a sub-committee should be set up to prepare a paper on tension other than communal tension prevailing in university campuses which will be taken up as working paper for further discussion in subsequent meetings.

(e) The Committee also requested the Education Minister that his Ministry should consider establishment of a high-powered committee to consider and prepare a report

on the question of promotion of rational and scientific attitude among the students.

2. A letter has already been issued to the Vice-Chancellors of all universities to establish National Integration Samitis in their Universities. As a first step, an advance grant of Rs. 800/- representing share of this Ministry covering period of four months has been sanctioned to 81 Universities and deemed Universities for the expenditure in connection with National Integration Samitis. The University Grants Commission is also being requested to release further similar advance grant representing their share. The constitution of National Integration Samitis in universities and colleges has been finalised and would be forwarded to the universities shortly.

3. The other recommendations of the Committee are under consideration.

Missing explosives Booked by Railways

1897. **SHRI HEM BARUA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that five explosives booked by the Railways out of certain consignments despatched to the C. R. P. stationed at Pandu Maligaon, Assam were found missing recently; and

(b) if so, whether the circumstances under which the explosives were missing have been ascertained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Revision of Pay Scales of Employees of Manipur

1893. **SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Manipur have not yet revised the pay scales of the employees in categories like Panchayat Secretaries, Laboratory Technicians and Senior Jobber of the Industry Department;

(b) the reasons for the above category of employees being left out in the pay revision which took effect from the 1st April, 1964; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government of Manipur to revise the pay scales of the aforesaid category of employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (c). The scales of pay of some of the posts under the Government of Manipur could not be revised on Assam pattern in 1960 as these proposals were not received by the Government of India. The Government of Manipur have now sent these proposals including those in respect of the posts of Panchayat Secretaries and Laboratory Technicians. These proposals are being examined. The scale of pay of the post of Senior Jobber, Industries Department has already been revised to Rs. 125-200 with effect from 1st April, 1964.

Killing of Manipur Youths by Kuki Hostiles

18.9. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have verified the U.N.I. report published in the Amrit Bazar Patrika (Calcutta Edition) dated the 10th July, 1970 under the Caption "Kuki hostiles kill 4 Manipur youths", stating that four of the eight Manipur youths who escaped from Dharmanagar Jail in Agartala on February 26, 1970 were killed by a gang of Kuki hostiles on Tripura-Pakistan border during the last week of June, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the circumstances under which they were killed ; and

(c) whether Government have any information about the other Manipur youths who escaped to Pakistan for training ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). Government have seen a press report to this effect. But

there is no information about four of the escaped prisoners having been killed by a gang of Kuki hostiles.

(c) One of the eight escaped prisoners, while attempting to come back to Manipur, was arrested in United Khasi and Jaintia Hills district of Assam. The whereabouts of the remaining seven are not known.

Selection Grade to Teachers of Aided High Schools, in Manipur and Pay of Chowkidars of L. P. School, Manipur

1900. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Selection grade scale has been paid to the teachers of the aided high schools in Manipur ;

(b) if not, the reason for the delay in the payment of the said scale and present position thereof ;

(c) whether the Government of Manipur have paid a higher pay to the 54 L. P. School Chowkidars of Manipur who were drawing a monthly pay of Rs. 3 only ; and

(d) if not, the exact position thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) to (d). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Manipur State Transport Workers' Demands

1901 SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the main points of demands of the workers of the Manipur State Transport made to the General Manager as contained in the 'Charter of Demands' of the State Transport Workers' Union ;

(b) on what points the management has conceded and how many of the points are left outstanding ;

(c) whether the General Manager, Manipur State Transport has denied the State transport Workers' Union the facilities of a recognised Union thereby

encouraging the rival unrecognised Association; and

(d) if so, the reasons for this practice?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the Government of Manipur and will be laid on the table of the Sabha, when it is received.

Proposal to Run 1st Class Passenger Service on National Highway No. 39

1902. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur have considered the question of running first class passenger service between Imphal and Dimapur on National Highway No. 39; and

(b) if not, the reasons for not opening first class passenger service as that on the Gauhati-Shillong route?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information required is being collected from the Government of Manipur and will be placed on the table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

Relaxation in Marks for Haryana Students for Admission to Colleges in Haryana

1903. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Haryana Government have issued an order wherein they have reduced the percentage of marks for admission of Haryana students to colleges;

(b) whether the new orders have put to Delhi students to disadvantage regarding admission to Science Classes in the State Colleges;

(c) whether the Central Government have asked the Haryana Government to relax these orders; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R.

V. RAO) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the Government of Haryana and a statement will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Tourists From North America and Soviet Russia

1904. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently formulated any plan to attract tourists from North America and Soviet Russia;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the same; and

(c) the estimated increase in the tourist traffic as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Department of Tourism and Air-India will work in close co-operation with each other for the promotion of tourism from these areas.

(c) While it is expected that the scheme will lead to a substantial increase in tourist traffic, it is not possible to make a firm estimate at this stage.

Employment of Judges of Supreme Court after Retirement

1905. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that one of the retired Supreme Court Judges has been employed ever since his retirement;

(b) how many such retired judges of the Supreme Court are in continuous employment; and

(c) what are the reasons for great demand for these judges?

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

(b) Two other Judges of the Supreme Court who were appointed on Tribunals for adjudication of river water disputes before

retirement, continue to function as such on re-employment from the date of retirement.

(c) During recent years, there has been an increasing demand for the services of Judges for appointment on bodies such as Commissions of Inquiry, Tribunals etc. which involve functions of a judicial or quasi-judicial nature. It is not always possible to secure the services of serving Judges for such assignments as the work of the Court would suffer if serving Judges were taken away from court work.

गुरु नानक विश्वविद्यालय से कालेजों का सम्बद्ध किया जाना

1906. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री चंद्रिका प्रसाद :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पंजाब सरकार ने गुरु नानक विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना की है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त विश्व विद्यालय से 46 कालेजों को सम्बद्ध किया जा रहा है ;

(ग) क्या डी० ए० बी० तथा सनातन धर्म कालेजों में से अधिकतर कालेज पंजाब सरकार के इस प्रस्ताव से सहमत नहीं हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उक्त कालेजों की इच्छा के विरुद्ध उन्हें गुरु नानक विश्वविद्यालय से बलपूर्वक सम्बद्ध करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) पंजाब में अल्प संख्यकों के मूल अधिकारों की सुरक्षा के लिए केन्द्र सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) पंजाब सरकार ने अपनी 16 मार्च,

1970 की अधिसूचना के ज़रिए विश्वविद्यालय अधिकार क्षेत्र की सीमा निर्धारित की है। जिसमें अमृतसर, गुरुदासपुर, जालन्धर और

कपूरथला जिलों को भी शामिल कर लिया गया है। इसमें इन जिलों में स्थित 46 कालेज जो पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय, चंडीगढ़ से सम्बद्ध है इस विश्वविद्यालय के अन्तर्गत हो जायेंगे।

(ग) से (ङ). उपलब्ध सूचनानुसार 13 कालेजों के प्रबन्धकों ने पंजाब सरकार की अधिसूचना और गुरु नानक विश्वविद्यालय अधिनियम के सम्बन्धित अनुच्छेदों को चुनौती देते हुए उच्च न्यायालय में समायाचिका दायर कर दी है मामला विचाराधीन है।

Cases Against Delhi High Court Bar Association

1907. SHRI MOHAN SWARUP : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Police have registered two cases against the Delhi High Court Bar Association ;

(b) if so, what are the complaints of the Police ; and

(c) the details of the cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). On receipt of information that alcoholic drinks were to be served at a dinner hosted by the President of Delhi High Court Bar Association in the compound of the High Court building, excise and police officials of the Delhi Administration conducted a raid Two cases, under section 61 of the Punjab Excise Act, 1914, as extended to the Union territory of Delhi, and under sections 186/332 I.P.C., were registered at Police Station Tilak Marg.

Stabbing of Students of Bengal Provincial Students' Federation in Saktigarh Area of Siliguri District (West Bengal)

1908. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some students belonging to the Bengal Provincial Students' Federation were stabbed by some persons in Saktigarh area of Siliguri District, West Bengal on the 21st June, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the number of students injured ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to apprehend the culprits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c) Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Arrest of British Journalists in Assam

1509 SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the British journalists Mr and Mrs John Arden were arrested in Assam recently ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the further details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Mr. Arden is stated to be a Writer, by profession and Mrs. Arden, a historian. They were arrested for countervailing the Foreigners (Restricted Areas) Order, 1963, by entering Assam without permits. They were prosecuted and sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the court. They were also required to leave Assam.

Proposal to Convert Bangalore Hassan State Road into National Highway

1910. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bengal-

lore-Hassan State road was proposed and recommended by the State Government to the Central Government to be converted into a National Highway to be linked to the mineral are road of Banasundara Mangalore mineral ore road ; and

(b) if so, what is the stage of implementation of this proposal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The Government of Mysore have proposed several roads for being converted into National Highways including *inter alia* the Bangalore Mangalore road *via* Nalamangala Kunigal and Hassan. The Bangalore-Hassan Road referred to by the honorable Member forms part of this road.

(b) The entire question of extending the existing National Highway System is still under consideration covering the proposals of the various State Governments including the Government of Mysore in the light of the availability of funds and the criteria for selection of roads for inclusion in the National Highway System.

Tourist Airport at Hassan Near Bonahalli

1911. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the estimate for further development and construction of the tourist airport at Hassan near Bonahalli is pending with the Central Government ; and

(b) if so, when it will be sanctioned ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The construction of a fair-weather strip at Hassan is nearing completion. For the time being it is not intended to go beyond this due to limited funds and other priorities.

No Teaching Assignments to some Readers and Lecturers of National Institute of Education and Waste of funds on Seminars

1912. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the

National Institute of Education a number of Readers and Lecturers have no teaching assignments ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is a wastage of public funds on so called seminars organised by the Institute and other workshops etc ; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government to put an end of wastage of public funds ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The main functions of the National Institute of Education are research and training. There are no teaching assignments as regular courses are not conducted in the Institute as is done in the Regional Colleges of Education.

(b) and (c). Government have received no reports of wastage of funds on seminars or workshops. The Review Committee appointed by the Government of India in 1968 to look into the working of the National Council of Educational Research and Training however stated that some of the programmes could be conducted at State, regional or local levels. The Committee found the existing programme of seminars and workshops as very large and some of them did not appear to be linked closely with the developmental programmes of the National Institute of Education. Steps have been taken to ensure that the number of seminars and workshops is kept to the minimum and their scope is limited to the on going programmes of the Institute.

साम्प्रदायिकता और साम्प्रदायिक संगठनों की परिभाषा

1913. श्री धीम प्रकाश श्यामी :

श्री प्रोफ़र लाल बेरवा :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री न० कु० साधी :

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

(क) सरकार के अनुसार साम्प्रदायिकता तथा साम्प्रदायिक संगठनों की परिभाषा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार के विचार से केवल धर्म पर आधारित संगठन ही साम्प्रदायिक संगठन है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार जाति, भाषा, वर्ण, प्रदेश और जन्म के आधारों पर बने संगठनों को साम्प्रदायिक संगठन मानती है ;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं : और

(ङ) सरकार के विचार से जो धार्मिक सामाजिक और राजनीतिक संगठन साम्प्रदायिक हैं उनके नामों की सूची क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) से (ङ). वर्तमान कानूनों के अनुसार, (i) धर्म, वंश, जन्म स्थान, आवास, भाषा, आदि के आधार पर विभिन्न समूहों के बीच शत्रुता को संप्रवर्तित करना (ii) धार्मिक भावनाओं को आहत करने हेतु विमिश्रित और विद्वेषपूर्ण कार्य करना (iii) विभिन्न समूहों के बीच शत्रुता, घृणा अथवा दुर्भावना को संप्रवर्तित करने वाले कथनों का प्रचार करना अथवा अफवाहों अथवा आतंक कर सूचना को फैलाना दण्डनीय अपराध है । भारतीय दंड संहिता की धाराओं 153-क 295-क और 505 के उपबन्धों की ओर ध्यान आकषित किया जाता है जिनमें आपत्तिजनक साम्प्रदायिक गतिविधियों की परिभाषा दी गई है । यह व्यापक रूप से विश्वास किया जाता है कि राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ और जमायतए-इस्लामी हिन्द जैसे संगठनों और उनके नेताओं की गतिविधियों का विभिन्न समुदायों के बीच सौहार्दपूर्ण सम्बन्धों के कायम रखने पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है । सरकार ऐसे संगठनों की गतिविधियों से निपटने के लिए, जो धर्म, जन्म-स्थान इत्यादि के आधार पर समुदायों के विभिन्न वर्गों के बीच शत्रुता अथवा घृणा, असामंजस्य अथवा दुर्भावना को संप्रवर्तित करते हैं अथवा संप्रवर्तित करने का प्रयास करते हैं,

विधान अधिनियमित करने के प्रश्न पर विचार कर रहा है।

Attack on C. P. I. (M) Office at Rathala in Hooghly Town, (West Bengal)

1914. SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the C. P. I. (M) office at Rathala in Hooghly town, West Bengal had been attacked with bombs by some goondas on the 26th June, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the number of persons injured in this attack ;

(c) whether any arrest had been made by the Police in this regard ;

(d) if so, the total number of persons arrested ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (e). Facts are being ascertained.

Discovery of Stone-Age Antiquities at Bagor Near Jaipur

1915. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at Bagor near Jaipur in Rajasthan, Stone-Age Antiquities have been found recently ; and if so, the details of the finds ; and

(b) whether any civilisation to which these finds belonged and their age and period have been determined ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Late Stone-Age finds such as stone tools

made of blades known as microliths, have been obtained from the site as a result of the excavation conducted by the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Rajasthan in collaboration with the Deccan College Post-graduate and Research Institute, Poona. Three periods of cultural occupation have been determined. Of these, the earliest yielded Late Stone-Age finds and the succeeding two respectively Copper (chalcolithic) and Iron Age ones.

Carbon 14 determinations have indicated chronological span of 4400 B. C. and 3200 B. C. for Period I (Late Stone-Age) and 2800 to 2100 B. C. for Period II (Chalcolithic). No carbon 14 dates are yet available for Period III.

Conference of Inspectors General of Police

1916. SHRI B. K. DAS-
CHOUDHURY ;
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA ;
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any conference of Inspectors-General of Police was held in July, 1970; and

(b) if so the different aspects discussed in the conference and decisions arrived at ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir. The biennial conference of Inspectors General of all the States and Union Territories was held in July 1970.

(b) The Conference discussed various matters, including the law and order situation in the country, measures required to combat communal and extremist activities, organisational matters, modernisation of the police forces in the States including riot control techniques, scientific aids to investigation etc. and other allied matters.

**Talks between Prime Minister and Rulers
of Former Indian States for Abolition
of Privy Purses**

1917. SHRI B. K. DAS
CHOWDHURY :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether in July, 1970 any talks were held between the Prime Minister and rulers of former Indian States for the abolition of their privy purses and privileges ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decisions arrived at ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND
MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS
OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC
AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI
K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Some Rulers of
former Indian State called on the Prime
Minister in July, 1970 and the question of
the abolition of privy purses and privileges
was raised at these meetings in a general
way.

**Setting up of National Integration Cells
in Colleges to Fight against Communa-
lism**

1918. SHRI B. K. DAS
CHOWDHURY :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION
AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to
state :

(a) whether Government have considered
to open National Integration Cells in the
Colleges in the country to fight against
communalism ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V.
RAO) : (a) and (b). National Integration
Samitis (not Cells) were established in a few
Universities and Government of India Public
Undertakings during the Gandhi Centenary
year at the instance and guidance of the Sub-
Committee for National Integration of the
National Committee for Gandhi Centenary.

Considering the good work done at these
Samitis towards promotion of National
Integration, it was decided that after the
closing down of the operations of the
National Integration Sub-Committee of the
National Committee for Gandhi Centenary
in October, 1969, the Ministry of Education
and Youth Services should take over the
administration and guidance of these
Samitis.

2. At two meetings of the Committee of
Educationists and Student Leaders, established
on the recommendation of the National Integ-
ration Council, it was recommended that
National Integration Samitis should be
established in all Universities and in as
many colleges as possible. This Committee
of Educationists and Student Leaders also
indicated the objectives and the guidelines
for the functioning of these Samitis. These
recommendations have been accepted.

3. The aims and objectives of the
National Integration Samitis are :—

- (i) To foster the idea that India is one
nation and that it belongs to every
Indian irrespective of caste, creed
and colour ;
- (ii) To familiarise the students and
teachers with the diverse perspective
of our 'Composite' Culture and
other facts of our national life.
- (iii) To undertake all such activities as
would eradicate communalism in
all its forms, and to take such
other steps as would directly
promote the cause of national
integration.
- (iv) To gather and disseminate all such
knowledge and information which
may inspire afresh, such intellectual
awareness amongst students and
teachers, as may increasingly help
them to develop rational and
scientific attitudes.
- (v) To render timely service to the
community in times of communal
disorder and take adequate
measures to restore feelings of
friendship amongst all communi-
ties ; and to remove the atmos-
phere of suspicion.
- (vi) To promote deep emotional involve-
ment of the Indian youth in the
manifold tasks of the nation build-
ing activities.

4. Membership of the National Integration Samiti is voluntary and is open to teachers and students of universities and colleges who believe in the objectives mentioned above and who, in particular, believe :—

- (1) that India is one nation in which all Indians are equal ;
- (2) that Indian culture is a composite culture drawn from many streams and developed over many streams and developed over many centuries and that therefore there could be no conflict among the different cultures that have contributed to the composite Indian culture ; and
- (3) that it is utterly wrong and anti-national to say that any community or group should be indianised. The attempt should be to make every citizen feel that he is an Indian.

5. For the present the National Integration Samitis will function through Executive Committees nominated by the Vice-Chancellor of the University or the Principal of the College, who will be ex-officio President of the National Integration Samiti. In due course the Executive Committee will comprise teachers and students in the ratio 30 : 70. 60% of the seats both for teachers and students will be filled by election ; the remaining 40% of the seats will be filled by nomination by the President. The Vice-President to be nominated by the President of the Samiti will be a teacher and will be responsible for the accounts of the Samiti. The Secretary and Joint Secretary will be students elected from among the members of the Executive Committee.

6. For financing the activities of these Samitis, the Ministry of Education and Youth Services will sanction a monthly grant of Rs. 200/- per Samiti. The University Grants Commission will sanction a similar grant. In addition, the Samiti may collect money in the form of registration and membership fees from the Members of the Samiti, grants, donations, entrance money, etc., raised in connection with their programmes. As a first step, the Ministry of Education and Youth Services have sanctioned an advance of Rs. 800/- to cover the Education Ministry's grant for 4 months during 1970-71 to 81 Universities.

Financial aid will also be given for

train fare and travel time D. A. for members of one National Integration Samiti visiting another National Integration Samiti and for special projects undertaken by these Samitis with the approval of the Ministry of Education and Youth Services.

Warning to Anti-National Slogan Writers in Delhi

1919. SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any warning was issued by Government in regard to writing of anti-national slogans for the general public in Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government against those anti-social elements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The District Magistrate Delhi has promulgated an order under section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting display of objectionable slogans or portraits or other acts aimed at injuring national sentiments. The order will remain in force for a period of two months with effect from 22nd June, 1970. Delhi Administration have reported that no objectionable slogans have come to notice since the promulgation of the order.

Refund of Share Money to Persons Resigning their Membership of Central Government Employees Consumer Co-operative Society New Delhi

1920. SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many members of the Central Government Employees Consumer Co-operative Society, New Delhi have resigned their membership of the Society during the last three years ;

(b) if so, the number thereof and the reasons therefor ;

(c) the number of persons who have been

given refund of their share-money during the above period ;

(d) the number of persons whose share-money has not so far been refunded and the reasons for this discrimination ; and

(e) the time by which the share-money of all those persons who have resigned their membership of the Society would be refunded ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During the last three years, 4121 applications from shareholders/on behalf of shareholders for refund of their share money were received for different reasons such as retirement from Government service, transfer outside Delhi and death of the shareholders.

(c) to (e). Out of the total number of shareholders who asked for refund of share money from the Society, 2386 members were given refund. Later on, the Statutory Auditors raised objection to the refund of share-money, as they held that existing bye-laws of the Society did not permit the same. The Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Delhi, who was consulted in the matter, advised that refund of share money was not ordinarily permissible, as the Society was running in loss and the Government had given loan and also subscribed towards share capital of the Society, on the basis of the share capital subscribed by individual share holders. He further advised that in special cases of hardship, the share money may be refunded with his prior approval, in each case. Such requests for refund of share money are being processed accordingly by the management of the Society. In view of above, no time limit can be prescribed.

Naxalite Activities in U. P.

19.2. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item published in the *Indian Express* dated the 13th June, 1970 in which it is stated that the Naxalite activities in Uttar Pradesh are on the increase and that about 300 persons who infiltrated into the Lakhimpur District from Nepal had set up a 'Naxalite Settlement' on the forest land in the Nighasan Tehsil and named it Indrapuri ;

(b) if so, whether the Government of India have asked the State Government to furnish full details in this matter ;

(c) if the details have been received, what are they ; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes Sir,

(b) to (d). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Setting up of Unified National Tourism Authority

1923. SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF:
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government of India to have a unified National Tourism Authority ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) by when the new Authority will come into being ; and

(d) in what way tourism is expected to be boosted by such an arrangement ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) to (d) The question of establishing a National Tourist Board or Authority which will deal with various aspects of tourism promotion and ensure close co ordination between the commercial and other activities in this field is being carefully considered in all its aspects.

Recommendations of High-Powered Committee on 'Project-Delhi'

1924. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the high-powered Committee on 'Project-Delhi' has recommended that no fee should be levied for entry to important monuments in the Capital ;

(b) whether the Committee has also

recommended that the fee of 50 paise charged for climbing Qutab Minar should be reduced to 10 paise and restriction on climbing beyond the first storey should also be scrapped; and

(c) if so, what decision Government have taken on these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The 'Project-Delhi' Committee recommended that the restriction on climbing the Qutab Minar beyond the first storey should be removed. No recommendation was made about the fee.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

Educational Institutions Running as Commercial Shops

1925. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
SHRI DEORAO PATIL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that various Colleges in different parts of the country run as commercial shops, cheat the public by receiving tuition fees and admission fees in advance and disappear and, if so, how many such cases were detected during the last three years ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there are certain colleges and schools which issue bogus University Degrees and, if so, how many cases came to the notice of Government and what action has been taken thereon; and

(c) whether Government have taken any effective steps to check and stop this increasing method of cheating and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

पूर्वो निमाड़ जिले में नक्सलवादी साहित्य का पकड़ा जाना

1926. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत जून में मध्य

प्रदेश में पूर्वी निमाड़ जिले के बरहानपुर तहसील में नक्सलवादी ग्रथवा अन्य विदेशी साहित्य पकड़ा गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वह साहित्य किस प्रकार का है तथा उसका ब्योरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई जांच की गई है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उस जांच के क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में और इलेक्टोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसन्धान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चंद पंत) : (क) से (घ). तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं ।

Improvement of Airports in Madhya Pradesh

1927. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for the improvement of airports in Madhya Pradesh in the near future with a view to modernise them ; and

(b) if so, when it is proposed to take up the work and fix priorities for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) and (b). Proposals are under consideration for carrying out improvement works at Bhopal, Indore and Khajuraho airports during the current Plan period.

Appointment of Tribunal for Deciding Nature of Communalism of a Party or Organisation

1928. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a demand for the appointment of a tribunal for deciding which parties or organisations in the country are communal organisations and which of them are responsible for violent activities ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this behalf ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Government are considering measures to deal with the activities of communal organisations.

Blocking of Traffic in Chandni Chowk Delhi at the time of Prime Minister's Address

1929. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the entire traffic in Chandni Chock, Delhi was blocked on the 22nd June, 1970 for several hours when the Prime Minister was to address a public meeting ; and

(b) the law under which the traffic was blocked ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The vehicular traffic between Fountain and the junction of Chandni Chowk with Ballimaran was regulated and diverted from 1600 hours to 2200 hours on 22nd June 1970. On the rest of the road in Chandni Chowk vehicular traffic moved as usual.

(b) Traffic was regulated under section 31 of the Police Act 1861 and rule 17 of the Regulation of Traffic and Other Matters (Delhi Union Territory) Rules, 1959.

पश्चिम बंगाल में बसे हुए उत्तर प्रदेश के लोगों की सुरक्षा

1930. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय का ध्यान उत्तर प्रदेश विधान परिषद में उठाये गये इस आशय के प्रश्न की ओर दिलाया गया है कि पश्चिम बंगाल में बसे हुए उत्तर प्रदेश के लोग अपने

आपको असुरक्षित पा रहे हैं तथा उनको ब्रूसरे दर्जे का नागरिक समझा जा रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा इस बारे में कोई कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में श्री इलेक्टोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पत) : (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकार से तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं ।

Training of Indian Translators

1931. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state the action taken on India's request to the Soviet Union at last year's meeting of the Indo-Soviet Board for language laboratory for accelerating the training of Indian translators ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V K R. V. RAO) : The matter is under consideration of the U. S. S. R. Government.

Whip's Conference

1932. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE :
DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) when is the next Whip's Conference scheduled to take place ; and

(b) whether any study has been made into the working of machinery of Whips in other democratic countries of the world ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) No decision has yet been taken.

(b) No, Sir.

Bridge over River Ghaggar near Sirsa

1933. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to construct a bridge over the river Ghaggar near Sirsa ; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be constructed ?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The proposal is under consideration.

(b) In about three years from the date of commencement of work.

Capital Punishment

1934. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the widespread feeling that capital punishment has lately ceased to serve as a deterrent in the country ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The Law Commission have given mature consideration to the question of abolition of capital punishment and submitted their recommendations in their Thirty-Fifth Report. The Report is still under print. The Law Commission are in favour of retention of capital punishment in the present state of the country. The recommendations of the Law Commission on the question of abolition of capital punishment would have to be examined by the Government of India in consultation with the State Governments, before any final view is taken.

Foreign Experts for Beauty Treatment of Indian Air Hostesses

1935. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign

experts are going to be invited to help in beauty treatment for the Indian air hostesses ; and

(b) if so, what is the kind of beauty treatment that is contemplated ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Beauticians who conduct courses for Air India's air-hostesses and receptionists in India belong to the well-known House of Orlane/Jean Dalbret of Paris.

(b) The courses cover poise, grooming, hair styling and the use of cosmetics. No fees are charged by these beauticians. Air India only provides free transportation by the economy class for two beauticians.

Survey of Conditions of School Buildings

1936. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey of the conditions of Primary and Secondary School Buildings in the country has been made by the Centre ; and

(b) if so, what are the results of such a survey ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) and (b). No survey on the conditions of Primary and Secondary School buildings in the country has been made by the Government of India. However, the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission has, while studying the problems of Extension of Primary Education in Rural Areas, conducted a sample survey of one Educational Circle in each of 15 States and one Union Territory in the country. This was conducted in 1961-62. It was found that roughly 33% of the buildings were in good condition, 37% needed minor repairs and 30% needed major repairs. As the total number of schools in the survey was only 132, the conclusions arrived at may not have more than limited applicability.

**Report of Enquiry Committee on
Employment Opportunities for
Seamen**

1937 SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee set up to enquire into the declining employment opportunities for the Indian Seamen has submitted its report ; and

(b) if so, what are the main recommendations contained in the report ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT—3888/70]

C. I. A. Activities in Kashmir

1938. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that C. I. A. activities in Kashmir have increased ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that two Frenchmen, who went to Kashmir as tourists were arrested in July, 1970 ;

(c) whether their interrogation has revealed that they were carrying unlicensed arms ; and

(d) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The Government have no such information.

(b) to (d). Facts are being ascertained.

**Alleged Spreading of American
Influence amongst Students of
I. I. T. Kanpur**

1939. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND

YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in I. I. T. Kanpur there are serious complaints about spreading of American influence amongst the students ;

(b) whether any complaint, addressed to the Prime Minister, has been received from Members of Parliament ; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken to investigate those complaints ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No such complaints have come to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c). A Member of Parliament has sent a note to the Prime Minister in which allegations are made about undesirable American influence in the affairs of the Kanpur Institute and the conduct of the authorities of the Institute. The matter is being examined.

20 वीं शताब्दी के अन्त तक साक्षरता

1940. श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत मई में हुए केन्द्रीय शिक्षा सलाहकार बोर्ड के अधिवेशन में व्यक्त किये गये विचारों के अनुसार 20 वीं शताब्दी के अन्त तक भी भारत में सभी बच्चों को साक्षर बनाना सम्भव नहीं होगा ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री धनं कु० किल्हू) : (क) और (ख). केन्द्रीय शिक्षा सलाहकार बोर्ड ने 2 और 3 मई, 1970 को हुई अपनी 35 वीं बैठक में निम्नलिखित संकल्प पास किये थे :—

“देश में प्राथमिक शिक्षा पर हुई प्रगति पर बोर्ड चिन्ता व्यक्त करता है। वर्तमान प्रवृत्ति के आधार पर ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि कोई भी राज्य संविधान की धारा 45 में

निर्धारित लक्ष्यों को 1980 से पहले प्राप्त करने में सफल नहीं होगा तथा बहुत से राज्य इसे केवल 21 वीं शताब्दी में ही कर पाएंगे। अतः बोर्ड यह अनुभव करता है कि पूरी स्थिति का नए सिरे से पुनरीक्षण किया जाय तथा केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारों दोनों के सामने ठोस प्रस्ताव रखे जायें ताकि निःशुल्क और अनिवार्य प्राथमिक शिक्षा के संबंध में संविधान में निर्धारित लक्ष्य को देश के सभी भागों में देर से देर तक 1985 तक प्राप्त किया जा सके। पूरे मामले की सभी पहलुओं से जांच करने के लिए बोर्ड अध्यक्ष से एक उच्चस्तरीय समिति स्थापित करने का अनुरोध करता है।”

उपरोक्त संकल्प के अनुसार केन्द्रीय शिक्षा मंत्री ने मामले के परीक्षण के लिए एक समिति नियुक्त की है। उक्त समिति की रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

14 वर्ष की आयु तक निःशुल्क तथा अनिवार्य प्राथमिक शिक्षा प्रदान करने का दायित्व मूल रूप से राज्य सरकारों तथा संघ क्षेत्रों का है। संघ क्षेत्रों ने उपलब्ध साधनों के अन्दर निःशुल्क शिक्षा प्रदान करने का पूरा यत्न किया है। नागालैंड को छोड़कर शेष सभी राज्यों में अनिवार्य प्राथमिक शिक्षा अधिनियम को लागू कर दिया है। किन्तु पर्याप्त आर्थिक साधनों के अभाव के कारण अनिवार्य शिक्षा अधिनियम का सभी आयु वर्गों तथा सभी क्षेत्रों में प्रसार नहीं किया जा सका है। आयोजना में प्रारंभिक शिक्षा से संबंधित योजनाओं को अमल में लाने के लिए दी जाने वाली केन्द्रीय सहायता को अब निश्चित कर लिया गया है तथा उन्हें दूसरी योजनाओं के लिए उपयोग में लाया जा सकता है। राज्यों को भी सलाह दी गई है कि स्कूल सुधार सम्मेलनों तथा ऐसे अन्य उपायों के द्वारा नीय साधनों को उपलब्ध करें। पारीस्था पद्धति को अपनाकर वर्तमान सुविधाओं के सही उपयोग के लिए राज्य सरकारों को सुझाव दिया गया है। इन पद्धतियों की क्षमता सुनिश्चित

करने के लिए प्रायोगिक परियोजनाएँ भी शुरू की जा रही हैं।

नौवहन किराये और वस्तु भाड़े में 1966 से वृद्धि

1941. श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरबा : क्या नौवहन तथा परिवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत तथा यूरोप के देशों के बीच जून, 1966 से लेकर आगे किन तारीखों को नौवहन किराया और वस्तु भाड़ा बढ़ाया गया था तथा उसके क्या कारण थे ;

(ख) भारत के व्यापार तथा नौवहन पर इसका क्या प्रभाव पड़ा ; और

(ग) उस पर सरकार तथा अखिल भारतीय नौवहन परिषद की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और उनके द्वारा इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्रि (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) भाड़ा-वृद्धि के बारे में अपेक्षित सूचना नीचे दी जा रही है :—

तारीख	वृद्धि की मात्रा	वृद्धि करने के कारण
	प्रतिशत	
15-9-1966	7.5	चालन लागत में वृद्धि
15-7-1970	12.5	प्रतिशत चालन लागत में वृद्धि

जहाँ तक यात्री-किराये का सम्बन्ध है सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है क्योंकि भारतीय जहाजों की भारत से यूरोप कोई सेवा नहीं चलती है।

(ख) देश के विदेशी व्यापार को प्रभावित करने वाले कई कारणों में से जहाज-भाड़ा एक कारण है। अतः व्यापार के उत्थान व पतन पर केवल एक कारण से होने वाले प्रभाव को अलग से मापना करना कठिन है। तथापि

भारतीय पौतपरिवहन पर भाड़ा-दरों की वृद्धि का सामान्यतः लाभकारी प्रभाव होगा क्योंकि उन भारतीय जहाजी कंपनियों की भाय भी बढ़ेगी जो सम्मेलन के सदस्य हैं।

(ग) अखिल भारतीय पौतवणिज्य परिषद, अन्य पौतवणिज्य-संस्थाओं, और भारत सरकार द्वारा डाले गये दबाव के फलस्वरूप सम्मेलन को जुलाई 1970 में वृद्धि की मात्रा 15 प्रतिशत से घटकर 12.5 प्रतिशत, जो प्रारम्भिक प्रस्तावित थी, करने और निर्यात के कुछ विशिष्ट संबंधी माल के साथ विशिष्ट व्यवहार करने के लिए मनाया गया।

“इण्डिया रेफ़ेन्स एनुअल” में प्रकाशित भारत संघ के क्षेत्र

1942. श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री बंशनारायण सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 1953, 1957, 1958 1962 तथा 1965 में ‘इण्डिया रेफ़ेन्स एनुअल’ में प्रकाशित भारत संघ के क्षेत्र की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उक्त प्रकाशन में भारत संघ का क्षेत्र 1953, 1957, 1958, 1962 तथा 1965 में क्रमशः 12,69,640 वर्ग मील (32,99,795 किलोमीटर), 32,92,673 किलोमीटर, 32,74,212 किलोमीटर, 12,69,597 वर्ग मील (32,78,892 किलोमीटर), 32,68,081 किलोमीटर दिखाया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो ‘इण्डिया रेफ़ेन्स एनुअल’ के अनुसार 1953 से लेकर 1965 तक की अवधि में भारत संघ के क्षेत्र में किस सीमा तक कमी हुई है : और

(घ) गलत प्रकाशन निकालने के क्या कारण हैं और सरकार द्वारा उनको ठीक करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वरुण) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) ‘इण्डिया रेफ़ेन्स एनुअल’ 1953, 1957, 1958 तथा 1962 में भारत का क्षेत्रफल वर्ग मील में दिया गया है। और ‘इण्डिया रेफ़ेन्स एनुअल’ 1965 में यह वर्ग किलोमीटरों में है। प्राकड़े निम्नलिखित हैं :—

1953 — — —	12,69,640	वर्ग मील
1957 — — —	12,66,900	वर्ग मील
1958 — — —	12,50,797	“ ”
		(अस्थायी)
1962 — — —	12,61,411	“ ”
		(अस्थायी)
1965 — — —	32,68,081	वर्ग किलोमीटर
		(अस्थायी)

(ग) तथा (घ). सन 1953 से 1965 तक की अवधि में विभिन्न प्रकाशनों में भारत के क्षेत्रफल में विभिन्नता निकालने के कारणों का पूरा विवरण भूतपूर्व शिक्षा मंत्री श्री एम० सी० छागला ने 5-8-1966 को सदन को दिया था।

Instructions to Delhi Police to Curb Communal Activities

1943. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government had given instructions in June, 1970 to the Delhi Police to take sternest measures against the people inciting communal trouble in the capital ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the special steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). No

specific instructions were issued to the Delhi Administration in June, 1970 regarding measures to deal with communal elements. The Central Government remain in constant touch with them regarding the communal situation in Delhi. The authorities concerned are fully vigilant. On June 25, 1970 the District Magistrate of Delhi issued an order under section 144, Cr. P. C. prohibiting the holding of physical drills etc. by members of any religious group or community.

Judicial Enquiry against Shiv Sena demanded by Peasants and Workers Party in Maharashtra

1944. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any judicial inquiry was held into the Shiv Sena's activities as demanded by the Peasants and Workers Party in Maharashtra ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The State Government do not consider it necessary to hold any such inquiry. Strict vigilance is being maintained regarding the activities of the Shiv Sena and prompt and deterrent action is taken whenever any acts of lawlessness or violence come to notice.

Merger of Areas of Himachal Pradesh in Punjab and Haryana

1945. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the merger of areas of Himachal Pradesh in Punjab and Haryana for economic, political and territorial reasons ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Even since Himachal Pradesh was constituted, it had been kept as a separate entity and, in fact, certain areas of Punjab were merged in it at the time of reorganisation of that State. Thereafter there was no justification to reverse the decision and merge the areas of the Union territory in the adjoining States.

A. R. C. Recommendations on Reshuffle of Secretaries

1946 SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have accepted the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission regarding the reshuffle of the various Secretaries ; and

(b) if so, the names and the Ministries in which the Secretaries have devoted more than 10 years ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) There is no such recommendation.

(b) Does not arise.

Attack on C. P. I. (M) Office in Jalpaiguri, West Bengal

1947. SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI JYOTIRMAY BASU :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the District Committee Office of the C. P. I. (M) in Jalpaiguri, West Bengal was totally destroyed by some miscreants on the 16th June, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the total number of persons who had been arrested in this connection ;

(c) whether any action has been taken against the attackers ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONIC AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained.

Expenditure on Consultative Committees

1948. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Consultative Committees and the total expenses incurred in holding their sittings in and outside Delhi during the years from 1966-67 to 1968-69 including travelling and daily allowances paid to the Members ;

(b) the average number of hours of work put in by each Committee ; and

(c) whether the expenses incurred were in proportion to the results achieved ?

THE MINISTER FOR PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) A statement showing the number of Consultative Committees and the total meetings held by each of them during the years from 1966-67 to 1968-69 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3-89/70]. Till 1968-69 these Committees normally held their sittings in Delhi during Parliament Sessions. Hence, the question of payment of travelling and daily allowances did not normally arise.

(b) $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours to 2 hours on an average.

(c) The results achieved by these Committees cannot be measured in terms of expenses.

Creation of Red Terrorism in Calcutta by C. P. I. (M-L)

1949. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the CPI (M-L) has threatened to create 'red terrorism' in Calcutta by intensifying guerrilla actions to replace "white terrorism of the ruling class"—a call given

in the second week of May, 1970 in the issue of the party's mouthpiece "Deshbrati" ;

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

(c) the steps taken to meet this challenge ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The Government are aware of such exhortations on the part of the extremists.

(b) and (c). The Central Government have been maintaining close touch with the State Government and have impressed upon them the need for the utmost vigilance and also vigorous use of all the provisions of law, preventive and penal, to curb the activities of the extremists. Further, all reasonable assistance has been provided to the State Government including additional armed police reinforcements, wireless and other equipment and the pooling of intelligence.

The State Government of West Bengal are taking firm action under the law to counter the activities of the extremists. They have instituted prosecutions, including conspiracy cases, against the extremists. Action has also been initiated against publishers and printers of subversive literature. Systematic drives for the recovery of illicitly held fire arms and explosive have been organised and these drives have borne results.

Further legislative measures to deal with the activities of the extremists are also under consideration.

ग्रामसम में नरसलवावियों द्वारा घुसपैठ किये जाने के बारे में ग्रामसम पर्वतीय नेहरू सेवक संघ के अध्यक्ष द्वारा वक्तव्य

1950. श्री बेनी शंकर शर्मा :

श्रीमती इला पालचौधरी :

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

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान 1 जुलाई, 1970 की अमृत बाजार पत्रिका में प्रकाशित 30 जून को विजयवाड़ा से प्राप्त इस समाचार की ओर

दिलाया गया है कि आसाम पर्वतीय नेहरू संघ के अध्यक्ष ने यह आरोप लगाया है कि चीन में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त लगभग 10,000 सशस्त्र नक्सलवादी आसाम में घुस आये हैं और उन्होंने आसाम के छः जिलों में अपने अड्डे स्थापित कर दिये हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार यह समझती है कि नक्सलवादी कहलाये जाने वाले ऐसे लोग और कुछ नहीं बल्कि चीन के छापामार सैनिक हैं जो देश के भीतर से लड़ाई आरम्भ कर रहे हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार यह सोचती है कि ऐसे मामलों पर युद्ध स्तर पर कर्तव्यवाही की जानी चाहिये न कि राजनीतिक स्तर पर ; और

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

सूचना-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलंबटोनिक्स और बंसात्मक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत) : (क) सरकार ने समाचार पत्र की खबर को देखा है कि कुछ बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर की गई यह आशंका निराधार है ।

(ख) उग्रवादियों तथा चीन के बीच संज्ञा-तिक संबंध सर्वविदित है ।

(ग) और (घ). राज्य सरकारें तथा संघ प्रशासित क्षेत्र उग्रवादियों की हिसक तथा अन्य विधि-विरोध गतिविधियों से निपटने के लिए कानून के अनुसार कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं । केंद्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकारों तथा संघ प्रशासित क्षेत्रों से पूरी तरह सम्पर्क बनाये हुए हैं और उग्रवादियों की गतिविधियों से निपटने के लिए ऐसी सहायता प्रदान करती है जिसकी आवश्यकता हो । उग्रवादियों की गतिविधियों का सामना करने के लिए उठाये गये कदमों में भासूचना व्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ करना, वर्तमान कानूनी उपबंधों का कड़ाई से प्रयोग करना, विनाशक साहित्य के मुद्रकों तथा प्रकाशकों

पर मुकदमें चलाना, अवैध रूप से रखे गये आग्नेयास्त्र तथा विस्फोटकों को बरामद करने के लिए अभियान चलाना तथा अन्तर्राज्य सहयोग तथा समन्वय के लिए व्यवस्था करना शामिल है ।

**Differences over policy Matters between
Tourism and Civil Aviation Ministry
and Director General of Civil
Aviation**

1951. SHRI BENI SHANKER

SHARMA :

SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a major rift between his Ministry and one of its technical wings, the Directorate-General of Civil Aviation, resulting in a virtual break in communication between the two ;

(b) whether the rift is stated to be on personal and policy issues ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and steps taken to resolve the same ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) No, Sir.

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

**Desecration of a Religious Place by
Miscreants**

1952. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether her attention was drawn to the news-item published in the *Statesman* (Calcutta) dated the 27th May, 1970 wherein it was stated that a religious place was desecrated by some miscreants and as a result thereof great tension prevailed the city;

(b) whether any investigation has been made into the incident and the culprits apprehended and brought to book and, if so, the result thereof ; and

(c) what steps Government are taking to prevent such provocative acts and whether the same are being taken recourse to with some ulterior motive ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Government have seen the press report relating to an incident in Hyderabad city.

(b) The matter was investigated by the Police, but culprit could not be found.

(c) The Government of Andhra Pradesh have reported that such incidents are rare in the State. However, strict vigilance is being maintained regarding the communal situation.

Suggestion to Convert Consultative Committees into Parliamentary Committees

1953. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a suggestion has often been made to either convert Consultative Committees into Parliamentary Committees or increase the time and number of sittings of Parliament to cope with the increasing load of work ; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government to this suggestion ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) : (a) and (b). At the beginning of the 4th Lok Sabha suggestions were received from Leaders of various Opposition Groups to convert the Informal Consultative Committees into Parliamentary Committees. The matter was discussed at length with the Leaders of Opposition Groups and it was decided to reconstitute the Informal Consultative Committees into Consultative Committees and to formulate certain guidelines. Government's reaction to the suggestion of formation of Parliamentary Committees in place of Consultative Committees is already incorporated in the 'Guidelines' so formulated. Relevant extract from para 1 thereof is reproduced below :—

"These Committees are not, however, comparable to the Standing Committees of Parliament."

Government are not aware of any suggestion made to increase the time and number of sittings of the Parliament to cope with the increasing load of work.

Abduction and Molestation of Women in Delhi

1954. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of cases of abduction and molestation of women in the Union Territory of Delhi during the last three months ;

(b) how many of the criminals in such cases have been apprehended ; and

(c) what steps have been taken to improve the law and order situation and check such crimes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). A statement is enclosed as Annexure I.

(c) A note is enclosed as Annexure II.

ANNEXURE I

	Abduction of women	Molestation
Total number of cases of abduction and molestation of women in the Union Territory of Delhi during the period 1-5-70 to 31-7-70.	24	18
Criminal apprehended during the period 1-5-70 to 31-7-70.	9	18

ANNEXURE II

Note regarding steps which have been taken to improve the law and order situation to check such crimes.

Wireless vans are on patrolling duty round the clock. Plain clothes and uniform men are deployed at Schools, Colleges and Bus Stops. Wide publicity is given on the subject for the guidance of public. Watch is being kept on eve teasers and goondas. The recommendations of the Central Bureau of Investigation who had made a study of this problem are being implemented. Detailed instructions have also since been

issued to Districts Police and the Criminal Investigation Department Crime Branch for prompt action for investigating such cases.

Fresh Delimitation of Municipal Constituencies in Delhi

1955. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of voters in different constituencies of the Delhi Municipal Corporation varies from ten thousand to forty thousand ;

(b) whether this wide disparity in the number of voters militates against the principle of equal representation and discriminates against rehabilitation and other new colonies of South West and East Delhi which are under-represented in the Corporation ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that representations have been made to the Lt. Governor and the Municipal Commissioner of Delhi for delimitation of Municipal constituencies on equitable basis before the forthcoming elections of the D.M.C. ; and

(d) if so, by what time this fresh delimitation of wards will be undertaken and completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). Information about the exact number of voters in different Municipal wards is not available at present. According to the electoral rolls used for the Municipal elections in 1967, the number of voters in various wards are reported to have varied between about 8000 to about 37000.

Delhi Administration and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi have reported that some representations for the delimitation of Municipal wards were received.

Powers of the Central Government under sections 5(2) and 6 of Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, have been delegated to the Administrator, Union Territory of Delhi, who will take appropriate action in this regard.

Boundary Dispute between Assam and Nagaland

1956. SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the relations between Assam and Nagaland are getting strained because of the unresolved boundary dispute between the two States ; and

(b) if so, what steps the Centre has taken to resolve the dispute ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Nagaland Government have claimed certain adjoining areas in Assam. When any incidents take place in these areas, they give rise to unpleasantness between the Governments of Assam and Nagaland.

(b) Efforts are being made to ease the situation.

Research Studies in the Mechanics of Corruption in Offices

1957. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Vigilance Commission has made any research studies in the mechanics of corruption in different types of Offices ;

(b) if so, whether their reports would be made available to the administration and to the Public for better guidance in their interests ;

(c) what publicity has been given of help available to those from whom bribes are demanded ; and

(d) what vigilance measures by way of watching offices where corruption is common have been taken, and if not, the reasons why some pattern of vigilance is not evolved for Government Offices ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The Central

Vigilance Commission have not made any research study of this nature. However, the Central Bureau of Investigation look into the various modes of corruption prevalent in different offices from time to time. The results of these inquiries are utilised by them for drawing up the annual programme of vigilance and anti-corruption work and for suggesting appropriate remedial action.

(c) Due publicity is given to the activities of the Central Bureau of Investigation from time to time and brochures have also been published explaining the role of the C.B.I. for combating corruption.

(d) An annual programme of vigilance and anti-corruption work is drawn up and implemented by the C.B.I. This includes watch on persons of doubtful integrity, surprise checks and intensified action in sensitive Departments.

Preventive Action Taken before Serious Riots Involving Police Firing

1958. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases during the last one year in which preventive action under Section 107 was taken before serious riots involving police firing took place ;

(b) whether any explanation was taken of

the Police for failure to take this action ; and

(c) the reason why the State Governments are not advised that such explanations should be taken in future in order to ensure intelligent anticipation of disorder ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Information in respect of Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, Goa, Daman and Diu, Pondicherry, Manipur, NEFA, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, is contained in the statement laid on the Table of the House. Information in respect of the other States and Union Territories is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

(c) The subject of 'Public Order' falls within the State field. It has, however, been suggested to State Governments to take all possible anticipatory preventive measures to ensure that situations are controlled right from the start and not allowed to develop. They have also been advised that it must be impressed upon the officers responsible for maintenance of law and order that any failure on their part would be treated as a grave dereliction of duty and would be punished as such.

STATEMENT

Name of the State/U.T.	Part (a) of Question the number of cases during the last one year in which action under Section 107 was taken before serious riots involving police firing took place. (Information for the period from 1-4-69 to 31-3-70).	Part (b) Question whether any explanation was taken of the police for failure to take this action.
1	2	3
1. Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	Does not arise as no serious riots involving police firing took place.
2. Goa, Daman & Diu.	Nil	do
3. Pondicherry	Nil	do
4. Manipur	Nil	One incident leading to police firing took place on 23-9-1969. 3 persons were arrested prior to the incident under other preventive sections of law.

1	2	3
5. Nefa	Nil	Does not arise as no serious riots involving police firing took place.
6. L.M.&A. Islands	Nil	do
7. Haryana	Nil	13 incidents of police firing took place in the State for dispersing mobs collected in connection with the Chandigarh agitation. No preventive action could be taken under Section 107 Cr.P.C. as the agitation flared up instantaneously.

Observation Made by Roads and Transport Association Re Construction of Roads

1959. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) with reference to the calculation made at the recent meeting of the Roads and Transport Association, that 250 crores of rupees spent on roads lead to direct employment of one million and indirect employment of 2 millions, the reason why the Fourth Plan outlay of Rs. 876 crores on roads should not be increased ;

(b) in case the increase cannot be found from the revenues of Government, the reason why it should not be by way of loans, which can be recovered from the local bodies concerned in easy instalments ;

(c) since the rural communications created in the Mysore State from 1962 of a total length exceeding 10,000 miles are frustrated by the existence of missing links like culverts and unmade portions, the reason why the work should not be completed through the Public Works Department half the cost being recovered as a loan from the local bodies concerned and half from the State Governments ; and

(d) the reasons why his Ministry does not inquire from the State Governments of their willingness to take such a loan from the Centre ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The provision for roads in the 4th Plan has been determined keeping in view the overall limitations of resources and other competing needs. The potential of road transport

in creating additional employment opportunities has also been kept in view.

(b) In determining the size of the 4th Plan, the amounts which can be made available for development programmes by way of loans within the resources available have been kept in view.

(c) and (d). Rural Communications fall essentially within the sphere of State activities. The Government of Mysore, are therefore, primarily concerned with the issues raised in parts (c) and (d) of the question. The Ministry of Shipping and Transport do not give any loans to States for rural roads.

Mother's Day in Elementary Schools

1960. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry would ask the State Governments to organise a "Mother's Day" in all Elementary Schools every month to interest the mother and stimulate the children in activities like sports, dramatics, which could be on the programme ;

(b) since such meetings will be social opportunities for women, whether the Panchayat Raj and development staff would also be directed to help the teacher in organising them ; and

(c) whether the Centre would encourage the State Governments by offering prizes for the best efforts in each district ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) to (c). The proposal will be recommended to the State Governments. As Education is a State subject, it will be for the State

Governments to implement the scheme. As regards the institution of prizes for the best efforts in each district, in view of the large number of schools in each district and the administrative work involved in judging the best school, the proposal is not considered feasible. However, Inspecting Officers of schools will take into account the efforts of schools in encouraging parent-teacher relationships for purposes of assessing the performance of the headmaster and the management.

गोहाटी में अभयपुरी के निकट बड़ा पहाड़ में नक्सलवाधियों द्वारा शस्त्र प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र स्थापित किया जाना

1961. श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने अपने स्रोतों से इस बात का पता लगा लिया है कि नक्सलवादियों ने गोहाटी में अभयपुरी के निकट बड़ा पहाड़ में शस्त्र प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए एक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र स्थापित किया था ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को निकट भविष्य में नक्सलवादियों द्वारा कुछ हिंसात्मक गतिविधियों को सम्भावित बढ़ावा दिये जाने की आशंका है ; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही किये जाने का विचार है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में श्री इलैक्ट्रॉनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) : (क) से (ग). तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं ।

औद्योगिक उपक्रमों में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्तियों को नियुक्त किया जाना

1962. श्री मोलह प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए आरक्षित पदों को उन्हीं समुदायों के व्यक्तियों से भरने के बारे में 10 अप्रैल, 1970 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या

5859 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन औद्योगिक उपक्रमों में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए आरक्षित पदों पर नियुक्त किये गये व्यक्तियों पर उपक्रमवार तथा श्रेणीवार व्यौरा न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं जिनमें इलाहाबाद तथा मद्रास स्थित पूर्व परीक्षा प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों के अतिरिक्त 51 प्रतिशत पूंजी भारत सरकार द्वारा लगाई गई है ; और

(ख) अपेक्षित जानकारी कब तक प्रस्तुत किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) और (ख). 5 दिसम्बर, 1969 को तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 425 के पूरक प्रश्न के उत्तर में सदन के पटल पर रखे जाने के लिए जिस सूचना का आश्वासन दिया गया था उसका सम्बन्ध अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों की संख्या से है जिन्हें इलाहाबाद और मद्रास स्थित परीक्षा-पूर्व प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों में प्रशिक्षण दिया गया था और जिन्होंने विभिन्न प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं आदि में सफलता प्राप्त की थी। चूंकि ये परीक्षा पूर्व प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के केवल उन उम्मीदवारों को प्रशिक्षण देते हैं जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा इत्यादि की संयुक्त प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं के लिए प्रतियोगिता में बैठना है, अतः इस सम्बन्ध में 10 अप्रैल, 1970 को अतारांकित प्रश्न सं० 5859 का उत्तर देते हुए ऐसी परीक्षाओं के बारे में सूचना दी गई है। चूंकि ये केन्द्र उन उम्मीदवारों को कोई विशेष प्रशिक्षण नहीं देते जो सरकारी उपक्रमों के अधीन सेवाओं/पदों में भरती के लिए प्रतियोगिता में बैठते हैं, अतः उन औद्योगिक उपक्रमों में उपक्रम-वार तथा श्रेणी-वार यह सूचना देने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता जिनमें भारत सरकार द्वारा 51 प्रतिशत पूंजी लगाई गई है ।

**राज्यों में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित
आदिम जातियों के छात्रों को
छात्रवृत्तियाँ देना**

1963. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री दिल्ली में छठी से ग्यारहवीं कक्षाओं में पढ़ रहे अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के विद्यार्थियों को छात्रवृत्तियाँ देने के बारे में 3 अप्रैल, 1970 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5013 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राज्यों के बारे में इसी तरह की सूचना शीघ्र उपलब्ध न होने के क्या कारण हैं और राज्यों से यह सूचना प्राप्त करने के लिए क्या प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या छात्रवृत्तियों की दरों को निश्चित करते समय राज्यों की स्थिति को ध्यान में नहीं रखा जाता है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) शिक्षा राज्यों का विषय है, इसलिए पूछी गई सूचना उस समय सरकार के पास उपलब्ध नहीं थी। उसके बाद कुछ राज्यों से सूचना प्राप्त हो चुकी है तथा शेष राज्यों से अभी भी प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

(ख) और (ग). किसी भी संघ क्षेत्र के प्रस्तावों पर विचार करते समय भारत सरकार पड़ोसी राज्यों की स्थिति को भी ध्यान में रखती है।

दिल्ली प्रशासन में कर्मचारियों की वरीयता सूची का संशोधन

1964. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री दिल्ली प्रशासन में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारियों को

स्थाई बनाये जाने के बारे में 3 अप्रैल, 1970 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5106 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली प्रशासन ने अपने कर्मचारियों की वरीयता सूची का पुनरीक्षण कर दिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो वास्तव में कितने कर्मचारियों को लाभ हुआ है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में श्री इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) :

(क) श्रेणी-2 (कार्यकारी) को छोड़कर, अधीनस्थ सेवाओं की सभी श्रेणियों की अस्थाई वरीयता सूचियाँ जारी की जा चुकी हैं और आपत्तियाँ मांगी गई हैं। इन आपत्तियों पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, इन सूचियों को अंतिम रूप दिया जा रहा है। दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय के एक आदेश के कारण श्रेणी-2 (कार्यकारी) की अस्थाई वरीयता सूची को जारी करने से रोक दिया है।

(ख) चूँकि अभी तक सभी वरीयता सूचियों को अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है, इसलिए अभी यह कहना संभव नहीं है कि ठीक कितने कर्मचारियों को लाभ होगा।

Preparations for Boeing Service of Indian Airlines

1965. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether preparations have been completed to start the Boeing service of the Indian Airlines ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the total number of Boeing aeroplanes purchased so far, on which routes they will be put into service, and how far they will improve air services in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :
(a) Preparations are well in hand to start

the Boeing services of Indian Airlines early in 1971.

(b) Action on the following aspects has been initiated by Indian Airlines :

- (i) modification of hangars and stores at Palam Airport ;
- (ii) training of pilots, engineers and commercial staff ; and
- (iii) initial provisioning of spares and equipment.

(c) Indian Airlines have placed orders for the purchase of seven Boeing 737-200 aircraft. The detailed route pattern is being finalized.

Cancellation of Examination

1966. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:

SHRI K. BARUA :

SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the annual examinations in educational institutions in U.P. and in some other States have been cancelled due to the prevailing disorder in the schools and colleges there ;

(b) if so, how it will affect the academic career of the students ; and

(c) whether any permanent solution has been found to curb growing disturbances in the working of our educational institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) According to the available information, the examinations conducted by the U.P. Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education, were held according to schedule. In so far as universities are concerned, the examinations of the Lucknow University were postponed for some time on account of student disturbances. Information relating to cancellation of annual examinations conducted by individual schools and colleges is not readily available.

The annual examinations has to be postponed in a few universities in other States also. In West Bengal, such examinations had to be abandoned in several colleges on account of violent disturbances created by sections of students.

(b) The academic career of the students belonging to the institutions where the

annual examinations could not be held, may not be affected permanently as the general approach of the institutions towards problem is one of sympathy towards the students. Usually, the educational institutions try and arrange to hold fresh examinations or arrange tests for the benefit of the students with a view to seeing that their academic career is not adversely affected.

(c) No Sir. However, all possible efforts are being made to curb the disturbances as also to deal with the causes that lead to student unrest.

Recruitment of Indians Working Abroad

1967. SHRI D. B. RAJU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indians working abroad who have been recruited during the period from 1968 to June, 1970 by the Union Public Service Commission for posts carrying emoluments of over rupees five hundred ; and

(b) the number of interviews arranged abroad for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The only interviews held abroad by the Union Public Service Commission since 1965 were those conducted under the scheme of "Interviews Abroad '68". The interviews were held at London and Bonn in November and December, 1968 and January, 1969 and at Ottawa, Washington and San Francisco in June and July, 1969.

77 candidates interviewed under the Scheme had been recommended for appointment to various posts by 30th June, 1970 ; of these offers were still to be made by the Ministries/Departments to 7 candidates on that date. Of the 70 candidates to whom offers of appointment have been made 5 have joined the posts offered to them ; offers to 43 candidates had to be cancelled as they had declined the offers or for other reasons, while cases of 22 candidates are in process of finalisation. All these candidates have been recommended for posts carrying emoluments of over Rs. 500/- p m.

✶ The figures above pertain to candidates interviewed abroad who were working and or studying abroad when the interviews were held and do not relate to those candidates only who were "working" abroad. Also, the

figures do not cover the cases of overseas candidates who, in response to the usual advertisements issued by the Commission from time to time, may have appeared for interviews in India and may have been recommended by the Commission on the basis of such interviews.

Conference Between Representatives of Government and Port and Dock Workers

1968. SHRI R. BARUA :

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :

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

(a) whether any conference between Government and the representatives of the Port and Dock workers have been held recently to find out some permanent solution to the frequent strike by the workers at the ports in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held at the conference and the outcome thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) A copy of the conclusions reached at the Conference is attached.

A Conference to discuss the problems of industrial relations in the port transport industry was held on the 15th and 16th July 1970 at New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Shri K. Raghu Ramaiah, Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Shipping and Transport. The Conference was attended, among others, by representatives of the three Federations of Port and Dock Workers of India, Chairmen of the Port Trusts and Dock Labour Boards, President, Federation of Associations of Stevedores, and officials of the Transport, and Shipping, Labour, Finance, Food and Agriculture and Foreign Trade Ministries of the Government of India, in addition to representatives of the Food Corporation of India.

The Union Minister of Labour and Employment, Shri D. Sanjivayya, and the Minister of Foreign Trade, Shri L. N. Mishra, were also present.

The Conference set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Labour Secretary, consisting of representatives of

the three Federations of Port and Dock Workers, Chairmen of three Port Trusts, and the President of the Federation of the Associations of Stevedores.

This Committee under the Chairmanship of the Labour Secretary, and consisting of Shri S.C.C. Antony Pillai (All India Port and Dock Workers Federation) Shri Mohan Nair (Indian National Port and Dock Workers Federation) and Shri M. V. Bhadran (Port, Dock and Waterfront Workers Federation of India), and Chairmen of Bombay Port Trust, Calcutta Port Commissioners and Madras Port Trust, and Shri S. C. Seth, President, Federation of Associations of Stevedores, as Members, met in the afternoon of July 15, 1970 to consider the machinery that should be set up to deal with industrial disputes arising in ports and docks with a view to promoting industrial peace.

After considerable discussion, the following unanimous conclusions were reached by the Committee :—

"The Committee agrees in principle to the constitution of a negotiating body at the Centre with the three Federations of Port and Dock Workers participating in it and also the representatives of the Port authorities/Dock Labour Boards, the representative of the Federation of Associations of Stevedores, and of the Central Government.

"The Committee will further go into the details of the constitution and method of working of the negotiating machinery mentioned above and also into the necessity, and in the case of such necessity into the constitution, of any other machinery at any other level.

"It is understood that the negotiating body at the Centre as well as at other levels, if any, will be finalised only after the Committee submits its unanimous conclusions.

"The Committee will report back to Government by the middle of September, 1970.

"In response to the appeal of the Minister of Shipping and Transport and the Minister of Labour to maintain industrial peace in the various Ports and docks, all the parties agree that every effort will be made to settle all disputes amicably. Failing resolution of the disputes at the local level, the Central

Government will be informed and the Central Government will then intervene immediately with a view to bring about a settlement. The three Federations of Port and Dock Workers agree that one clear month's notice of strike will be given to the Central Government after failure of negotiations at the local level and that pending negotiations at the local level and the period of the above notice, they will not resort to strike.

"The various Port authorities and Dock Labour Boards and the Federation of Associations of Stevedores shall ensure that the existing disputes between themselves and the employees shall either be settled by them locally or referred to the Central Government within a month for settlement."

The Conference, after unanimously adopting the Report of the Committee, unanimously resolved that the principles and practices of collective bargaining will be followed by all concerned in the settlement of all disputes and implementation thereof with a view to bring about and ensure healthy industrial relations in the Port transport industry.

एडिनबरा में राष्ट्रमंडलीय खेलों में भाग लेने के लिए भेजे गए छात्र पहलवान की आयु

1969. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय (भारतीय) कुश्ती संघ की भारतीय टीम के एक युवक पहलवान (बिड़ला स्कूल, दिल्ली के एक छात्र) श्री वेद प्रकाश की, जो कि राष्ट्रमंडलीय खेलों में भाग लेने के लिए एडिनबरा भेजे गये हैं वास्तविक आयु क्या है ;

(ख) राष्ट्रमंडलीय खेलों के आयोजकों को लिखित रूप में उक्त पहलवान की क्या आयु बताई गई है ;

(ग) इस बारे में एडिनबरा में हुई प्रति-क्रिया का व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) उक्त पहलवान की आयु गलत बताने के उत्तरदायी व्यक्ति का क्या नाम है तथा उसके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मन्मथ दशंन) : (क) से (घ). अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा डाकुओं की समस्या को सुलझाने के लिए मांगी गई सहायता

1970. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य में डाकुओं की समस्या को सुलझाने के लिए केन्द्र से क्या सहायता मांगी है ;

(ख) सरकार द्वारा उक्त मांग को पूरा करने के लिए की गई कार्यवाहियों का व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) उपरोक्त समस्या को सार्वजनिक हित में सुलझाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा स्वयं क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में श्रीर इल्लवट्टोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पन्त) :

(क) से (ग). जबकि राज्य में डाकुओं की समस्या को सुलझाने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्र से किसी विशिष्ट सहायता की मांग नहीं की, तथापि मध्य प्रदेश के संसद सदस्यों की एक समिति द्वारा गाड़ियों, हथियार, वायरलेस यंत्र आदि समेत राज्य पुलिस बलों के उपकरण के आधुनिकरण के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता की मांग का एक ज्ञापन प्रधान मंत्री को प्रस्तुत किया गया था । इस आतंक से निबटने के लिए इस क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए सहायता के अतिरिक्त, हथियारों की आवश्यकताओं, वायरलेस यंत्र, परिवहन तथा अन्य सुविधाओं के बारे में राज्य सरकार के अधि-

कारियों से विचार-विमर्श किया गया है और दी जाने वाली सहायता का रूप विचाराधीन है। इस क्षेत्र में सहक-संचार के योजनाबद्ध विकास पर भी केन्द्रीय सरकार ध्यान दे रही है। इस सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार चम्बल घाटी में व्याप्त झकैती के घातक से प्रभावित राज्यों से सम्पर्क बनाये हुए है।

Assignment of Supreme Court Judges after Retirement from Service

1971. SHRI DINKAR DESAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have given assignments to all the Supreme Court Judges after their retirement ;

(b) whether these retired Judges earn full salary that they were getting at the time of their retirement ;

(c) whether Government have placed any age bar for their continuance in such assignments ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The retired Judges are generally allowed pay which together with the pension and pension equivalent of other retirement benefits drawn by them does not exceed the pay drawn at the time of retirement.

(c) and (d). The assignments usually involve quasi-judicial or other similar functions, and are of an *ad hoc* nature. For such assignments there is no need to fix age limits, but the physical fitness of the persons proposed for an assignment is always considered.

Introduction of Nature and Natural Resources Conservation in Curriculum of Education

1 72. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether environmental education in

schools and colleges in relation to nature conservation is an integral part of the education system in many countries ;

(b) whether Government propose to introduce nature and natural resources conservation in the curriculum of education in India ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) :

(a) The concepts of conservation and environmental education have been introduced in the subjects of biology, geography, geology etc. in many countries. In some of the countries environmental education has been developed as separate subject of study at the graduate and post-graduate levels.

(b) and (c). In majority of States in India the existing General Science syllabuses for the middle schools and the Biology syllabuses for higher secondary schools contain some elements and topics regarding conservation of plants, animals and soil and the prevention of air and water pollution. In the revised Science syllabus for middle and high schools evolved by the National Council of Educational Research and Training and being tried out in selected schools in different States topics concerning conservation of plants, animals, soil, air and water are included. A special Section completely devoted to conservation of nature has been included in the Biology course entitled "Man and his Environment". The high School Biology Course comprises such important chapters as Populations, Ecosystems, Biosphere and Conservation of Nature. These themes contain an analysis of man's inter-relations with nature as well as the consideration of the ways of maintaining our environment in future. The natural cycles of materials culminating in the topic of conservation of biological and natural resources including wild life preservation are included in the new syllabus. It is expected that the State Governments will adopt these topics in the new syllabuses to be prescribed by them as recommended by the Government of India.

Harassment to Passengers Travelling by Indian Airlines

1973. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI RAMAVTAR SHARMA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the press report appearing in the *Sunday Standard* dated the 31st May, 1970 regarding refusal by the Indian Airlines Corporation officials at Srinagar airport to honour the booking of fifteen passengers including women and children by Caravelle flight to New Delhi even though they were holding 'O.K.' tickets apart from the discourteous, rude and unbecoming behaviour on the part of I.A.C. officials ;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any inquiry into the incident and if so, the result thereof and the action taken against the officials concerned ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) On the evening of 29th May, 1970, at the time of carrying out pre flight checks, the Srinagar office of Indian Airlines noticed that they had a long waiting list for the Caravelle service IC-424 (Srinagar-Delhi) of 30th May, whereas 29 passengers already confirmed by that flight had not contacted them for reconfirmation. In the past, the Srinagar office had repeatedly been faced with situations where fairly large groups of passengers having confirmed bookings had not turned up at all. Based on such experience, and with a view to avoid the flight going with empty seats when there were so many passengers on the waiting list, the staff unfortunately deleted the names of 29 passengers and took 19 passengers from the waiting list in their place. Late that evening 14 of the deleted passengers reconfirmed their seats and 2 reported at the airport on the next day. The remaining 13 never turned up at all. When the Srinagar office discovered that there was an overload on the Caravelle flight, they had necessarily to off-load passengers beginning from the last confirmation given. It was for this reason that some of the wait-listed passengers, who were holding confirmed seats on the Cara-

velle, had to be told that firm seats could no longer be offered to them. However, 10 passengers were accommodated on the Caravelle flight while the remaining 6 were accommodated on the Viscount flight of the same day which left Srinagar less than an hour later.

(b) and (c). The incident was investigated by Indian Airlines and the conclusion reached was that the developments could not normally have been anticipated. Indian Airlines have now introduced a procedure whereby all passengers not only from Kashmir, but other hill stations, will be required to reconfirm their bookings 24 hours in advance of the intended date of their return journey in order to avoid recurrence of such a situation.

Development of Existing and New Spots for Tourism in Orissa

1974. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently or during the last two/three years conducted any survey with a view to locating new or for developing the existing tourists spots in the State of Orissa for the development of tourism in the State ;

(b) if so, the new spots located and the existing tourist spots which Government propose to develop to promote tourism in the State of Orissa ;

(c) the steps taken by Government to implement the proposals for the development of these spots ;

(d) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, whether Government would consider to undertake such a survey in the State of Orissa ; and

(e) if so, when and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) to (e). While no special survey has been made by the Department of Tourism, close contact is maintained with the State authorities and Government are aware of the tourist attractions in Orissa. During the Fourth Plan period it is proposed to provide additional facilities at Konarak, Bhubaneswar and Puri, and augment faci-

lities at the existing tourist centres. Due to limited resources and other priorities it is not possible to undertake a larger programme.

Suggestions from Preservation Societies of Development of Wild Life Tourism

1975. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any suggestions from any Preservation Society in Delhi and abroad regarding development of wild life tourism in the country ; and

(b) if so, the broad aspects thereof and the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) and (b). It has been suggested by the Secretary of the Bombay National History Society that development measures for the promotion of wild life tourism should cover accommodation, transport, catering, reception and guide facilities as well as habitat management for wild life. Government are alive to these problems and are giving careful attention to them.

Official Recognition to Nepali Language

976. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI JYOTIRMAY BASU :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have in a recent communication to the Association for the popularisation of Nepali Language, Darjeeling (West Bengal), refused to give official recognition to Nepali language through inclusion of the same in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the text of the communications exchanged between the Government of India and the said Association on the said issue ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The Association was informed that non-

inclusion of Nepali language, and for that matter of any other language, in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution does not impose any disadvantage upon the speakers of that language and that it is the considered judgement of the Government that in the wider national interest the Eighth Schedule should not be enlarged further. Nepali language is already recognized as an additional official language by the Government of West Bengal in the three hill sub-divisions of Darjeeling District.

(c) A copy each of the communications is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3890/0].

Recovery of American Made Machines Guns in Jaduguda Jungles

1977. SHRI JYOTIRMAY BASU :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Police found out American-made machine guns in the Jaduguda jungle of Singhbhum District, Bihar, in the course of their recent combing operations there ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Demand by Nepalese Students Residing in Darjeeling to Answer Question Papers in Nepali

1978. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI JYOTIRMAY BASU :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the agitation by the Nepali students in the district of Darjeeling demanding right to answer questions on elective subjects, except-

ing honours papers, and Post-Graduate examinations in Nepali ;

(b) whether a ten-number delegation of the Darjeeling Government College Student's Union met the Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling on 9th June, 1970 in this connection ; and

(c) if so, the difficulties in the way of meeting the reasonable demand to realise which the Nepali students have been carrying on agitation ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR V K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Stationing of CRP on the Campuses of Educational Institution in West Bengal

1979. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of educational institutions in West Bengal where the C.R.P. had been stationed on the campuses till the 30th of June, 1970 since the imposition of the President's rule ;

(b) the reasons for stationing the C.R.P. on the campuses of educational institutions in each case ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the stationing of Police force inside educational institutions have given rise to discontent among the public of the locality in general and teachers and students in particular ; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that teachers and students of these institutions are planning to launch movement demanding withdrawal of the C.R.P. from the campuses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The information is given in the statement laid on the

Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 3897/70].

(c) No such general discontent has come to notice.

(d) Such information has come to notice only in regard to Jadavpur.

Alleged Misappropriation of Government Money by Commissioner of Presidency Division West Bengal

1980 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report published by the *Darpan* a Bengali Weekly published from Calcutta, in its issue dated the 1st May, 1970, under the title "Charge of misappropriation of Government money against the Commissioner, Presidency Division" ;

(b) whether the attention of Government has also been drawn to the fact that in the said report published by the *Darpan*, a secret report submitted by the Vigilance Commissioner, West Bengal substantiating the charge against the Commissioner, Presidency Division West Bengal of misusing and misappropriating Government money for furthering personal interest, has been extensively quoted ;

(c) whether the Vigilance Commissioner West Bengal submitted any such report to Government ; and

(d) if so, the full text of the said report and the action if any, taken on the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The attention of the Government has been drawn to a report published by "*Darpan*", a Bengali Weekly of Calcutta, in its issue dated 24th April, 1970 under the caption "Sensational allegation against the Commissioner of Presidency Division, Shri Raghunath Banerjee."

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Vigilance Commissioner has submitted a report to the Government of West Bengal

(d) The report of the Vigilance Commissioner is a confidential document and it would not be in the public interest to disclose the full text of the report.

The report of the Vigilance Commissioner which was based only on a preliminary enquiry did not contain any specific recommendations except that Shri Banerjee be transferred to a post outside Calcutta. While this matter was under consideration of the State Government, Shri Banerjee applied for premature retirement. This was considered in consultation with the Vigilance Commissioner and Shri Banerjee permitted to retire after availing of the leave preparatory to retirement with effect from 4th July, 1970.

**Prosecution of Government Employees
for Offences of Bribery,
Cheating etc.**

1982. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several Gazetted Officers and other public servants were prosecuted by the Central Bureau of Investigation for offences of bribery, criminal misconduct and cheating during April, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, the total number of persons prosecuted and the details thereof ?

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

(b) During this period the Central Bureau of Investigation launched criminal prosecution in Courts against 13 public servants, including two gazetted officers, on various charges involving one or more of the following corrupt practices :

- (i) Possession of disproportionate assets.
- (ii) Drawal of false medical reimbursement claim.
- (iii) Cheating and criminal breach of trust.

- (iv) Falsification of records.
- (v) Obtaining illegal gratification.
- (vi) Criminal misappropriation.

Out of these, cases against 11 persons are subjudice, and two persons have been convicted in a Court of Law.

“जन-सेना” गठित करने का प्रयास

1983. श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नक्सलवादियों ने गुप्त रूप से एक “जन-सेना” (लोगों की सेवा) गठित करने का निर्णय किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रयास को विफल बनाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलैक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पत) :
(क) सरकार को उग्रवादियों के ऐसे प्रवर्धनों की जानकारी है ।

(ख) राज्य सरकारें तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन उग्रवादियों की हिसक तथा अन्य विधि विरुद्ध गतिविधियों से निपटने के लिए कानून के अनुसार कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं । केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकारों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों से पूरी तरह सम्पर्क बनाये है और ऐसी सहायता प्रदान कर रही है जो उग्रवादियों की गतिविधियों से निपटने के लिए आवश्यक है ।

इण्डियन एयरलाइंस कारपोरेशन को हानि

1984. श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर : क्या पर्यटन तथा अर्थनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इण्डियन एयरलाइंस कारपोरेशन को, इस बात के बावजूद कि इसकी आय में 25 प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है, घाटा हो रहा है ; और

(ख) क्या उक्त निगम के लाभ दिखाते समय ऋण की किस्तों का हिसाब नहीं लगाया जाता है ?

पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी, नहीं। वास्तव में कार-पोरेशन को 1968-69 में 1.66 करोड़ रुपये का लाभ हुआ।

(ख) सामान्य प्रचलित वाणिज्यिक लेखा पद्धति के अनुसार विमानों को खरीदने के लिए गये ऋण के सम्बन्ध में अदा की गई किस्त को पूंजी सम्बन्धी व्यय होने के कारण, तुलन-पत्र (बैलन्स-शीट) में इस प्रयोजन से सृष्ट की गई 'दीर्घाविधि देयता' मद के अन्तर्गत दिखाया जाता है। परन्तु, लाभ व हानि लेखे में शुद्ध लाभ निकालने से पूर्व विमानों के मूल्य में हुए मूल्य-ह्रास तथा ऋणों पर दिये जाने वाले व्याज एवं अन्य वित्तीय प्रभारों का हिसाब लगाया जाता है।

अशोक होटल, नई दिल्ली का तीसरे दर्जे के होटल के रूप में श्रेणीकरण

1985. श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर : क्या पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या किसी समिति ने नई दिल्ली स्थित अशोक होटल का इस श्रेणी के अन्य होटलों की तुलना में तीसरे दर्जे के होटल के रूप में श्रेणीकरण किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस कमी को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**Torture of Harijan Women of Village
Lakhnupur of Azamgarh
District (U. P.)**

1986. SHRI KAMALNAYAN
BAJAJ :

SHRI C. M. KEDARIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Harijan women, Shrimati Ramawati of village Lakhnupur of Azamgarh District, was allegedly hung nude upside down from a tree and made to suffer in human tortures by the U. P. Police ;

(b) what is the result of the inquiry conducted by the U. P. Government against the Police authorities in this connection ; and

(c) the action taken by the U.P. Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). According to the information received from the State Government, the State C. I. D. are making inquiries into the allegation. The Station Officer, Kandhrapur has been placed under suspension.

Swearing in Ceremony of Chief Justice
of Calcutta High Court

1987. SHRI SRADHAKAR
SUPAKAR :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI RAM AVTAR
SHARMA :
SHRI S. KUNDU :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-
DHURY :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI OM PRAKASH
TYAGI :
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
JOSHI :
SHRI RAM GOPAL
SHALWALE :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bar Association of the Calcutta High Court has drawn Government's attention to certain unpleasant incidents, which took place during the swearing in ceremony of the new Chief Justice of the High Court of Calcutta ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) The Bar Association of the Calcutta High Court has forwarded to Government a copy of its resolution criticizing the speech of the Governor at the swearing-in ceremony of the Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court.

(b) The speech of the Governor represented his personal views and does not call for any reaction or comment from the Government of India. Similar views have been expressed by others also.

Correspondence with U. P. S. C. Re-Appointment of a Former Librarian of National Library, Calcutta as a Member of the Election Board

1988. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry wrote to the U. P. S. C. in 1967 suggesting that the former Librarian of the National Library, Calcutta be appointed as a member of the Selection Board for the post of Librarian, National Library, Calcutta; and

(b) if so, whether the entire correspondence on the subject would laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It would not be consistent with public interest to lay the correspondence on the Table of the House.

Post of Librarian, National Library, Calcutta

1989. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the services of the Librarian, National Library, Calcutta are being terminated and that a superannuated person is being appointed in his place; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) and (b). Certain changes in the administrative set up of the National Library, Calcutta, are at present under the consideration of the Government.

Release of Reports of Reviewing Committee on National Library, Calcutta

1990. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain Members of Parliament have asked for the release of the report on the National Library, Calcutta submitted by Dr Y. S. Jha Chairman of the Reviewing Committee, the report of the Chief Labour Commissioner and Justice Khosla Committee report; and

(b) if so, when these reports are going to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These reports will be released shortly.

Mock Parliament in Schools

1991. SHRI C. M. KEDARIA: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any useful purpose is being served by the programme of holding sessions of mock Parliament in schools in the Union Territory of Delhi;

(b) whether the results of such mock Parliaments are encouraging and what is the programme of expansion of the scheme; and

(c) whether the scheme is likely to be extended to a few more Union Territories and other States with effect from the ensuring season of Mock Parliaments?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH): (a) to (c). The main objects of starting the scheme of Mock Parliament Competition in educational institutions are:

(i) to strengthen the roots of democracy;

- (ii) to inculcate healthy habits of discipline ;
- (iii) to stress tolerance of views of opponents ; and
- (iv) to acquaint the student community with the procedures concerning the working of the nation's highest deliberative forum.

From the increased interest shown by schools of Delhi, it can be stated that they have served a useful purpose. Details of the scheme of Mock Parliament Competition have been circulated to the States and Union Territories with a request to introduce a scheme on similar lines in their schools.

Provision made for Road Development in Gujarat

1992. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the provision made for road development in the Fourth Plan for the Gujarat State in order to bring the State of Gujarat at par with other States of the country in regard to road development ; and

(b) how much amount has been spent for the construction of new roads up till now and the length of newly constructed roads ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Road Transport in Sabarkantha, Banaskantha and Panch Mahal Districts of Gujarat

1993. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware about the deteriorating condition of the road transport in Sabarkantha, Banaskantha and Panch Mahal Districts of Gujarat due to neglect by the State Government ;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government would expedite development of these backward areas and allocate special funds

for the development of road transport ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No such report has been received in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport.

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

"Pakistani Launch Swept to Sea-shore Near Porbandar"

1994. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Pakistani launch swept to sea shore near Porbandar on 5th July, 1970 ;

(b) if so, whether Government had conducted an enquiry and found out the real cause of the launch sweeping to sea-shore ;

(c) how many occupants were there in the launch ;

(d) whether any objectionable matter was found from them ; and

(e) if so the details thereof ;

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) : (a) A wooden fishing vessel of Dubai was swept ashore after foundering off Porbandar on 5th July, 1970.

(b) An enquiry was conducted by the Port Officer, Porbandar. His finding were that the vessel suffered structural damage at sea, and stranded due to unsettled weather conditions.

(c) There were 11 crew members, who were Pakistani nationals ; 10 of them swam ashore, while one was drowned.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Murder of a Harijan Devotee of Lord Shiva in Mehasana District, Gujarat

1995. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Harijan

devotee of Lord Shiva was murdered in one of the villages in the District of Mehasana of Gujarat State recently ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Police Officer who had conducted the enquiry on the said episode, and prosecuted one of the alleged murderers, was transferred immediately and the transfer order was issued by telegram ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Tenders for Construction of Tourist Cottage at Kovalam

1996. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that tenders have been invited for the construction of tourist cottage at Kovalam ;

(b) if so, whether the contract has since been awarded ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in inviting tenders ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The contract will be awarded shortly after the tenders are properly scrutinised.

Powers and Privileges of Leader of Opposition in Parliament

1997. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to define the powers and privileges of the Leader of the Opposition in Parliament ; and

(b) if so, when a legislation will be introduced in Parliament to this effect ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Peking Instructions to Naxalites

1998. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news report appearing in the Statesman dated the 22nd June, 1970 to the effect that the Naxalites are receiving regular instructions from Peking and information is sent back on what 'jobs' are to be done and how ;

(b) whether the contract with Peking is also being maintained through Pakistan ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that arms, while being delivered by the rebel Nagas to Naxalities, have been intercepted ; and

(d) if so, the details of the information Government have in this regard and the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). The ideological links between the extremists and China are well known. Information is also available to show that some arms have been passed on to the extremists by the underground Nagas. Utmost vigilance is being maintained.

Activities of Naxalites in Maharashtra

1999. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI RAM AVTAR
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Naxalites have set up bases and formed peasant comandos in Maharashtra ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some documents have been intercepted by the Police in this connection ; and

(c) if so, the details of the activities of the Naxalites in Maharashtra and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The State Government have reported that some extremists have recently been arrested. Some documents have also been seized from the persons arrested. Investigation is in progress.

Explosion in Delhi

2000. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that explosions have been reported from many parts in the capital during the last two months including one at the Hauz Khas on the 11th July, 1970 ;

(b) whether this was believed to be the handiwork of the Naxalites who have created a strong-hold in the Delhi University Campus ; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) According to information received from the Delhi Administration, an explosion took place at Hauz Khas on July 10, 1970. A case under Section 6 of the Explosives Act and Section 427 I. P. C. has been registered and investigation is in progress. No other instance of explosion has come to the notice of the Delhi Administration during the last two months.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

12.00 hrs,

RE : CALLING ATTENTION TO
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE

(Procedure)

MR. SPEAKER : We now take up the

Call Attention Notice. Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Barh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very important matter. From the press reports we find that the Government's reply about this very matter in the Rajya Sabha yesterday was unsatisfactory and we feel that no useful purpose is likely to be served by another reply of the same nature, of their indifferent and cavalier attitude, here. I have got a copy of the statement that one of the Ministers there will read out. It is the same statement that has been made in the Rajya Sabha. Therefore, we feel no useful purpose will be served by making this same statement here. I would request you to convert this Call Attention Notice into an adjournment motion. We have already given an adjournment motion. I hope, you will concede to this request.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) :

प्रश्न केवल सरकार का ध्यान दिलाने का अर्थ नहीं है अब सदन इस मामले में सरकार की निन्दा करना चाहता है और सोवियत रूस ने जो कुछ किया है उसके बारे में देश की जनता की भावनाओं को व्यक्त करना चाहता है। ध्यान दिलाऊ नोटिस से यह पूरा नहीं हो सकता है। यह सरकार जब कार्टोग्राफिकल एग्जेशन समाप्त नहीं कर सकती है तो जब एग्जेशन होगा तब क्या करेगी...

डा० राम सुमन सिंह (बक्सर) : सरेंडर करेगी।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हमारे नाम से जो कालिग एटेंशन मोशन है उसको आप एडजर्नमेंट मोशन में बदल दें। हमें आप सरकार की निन्दा करने का मौका दें। वैसे यह पार्टी का प्रश्न नहीं है, देश की सीमाओं का सवाल है और सीमाओं के सवाल को लेकर हमें आप सरकार की निन्दा करने का मौका दें। यह बहुत आवश्यक है।

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to plead with you.

[Shri Nath Pai]

I have given a Call Attention Notice and also an adjournment motion and my name appears in the list of those Members who have come in the ballot on the Call Attention Notice. None-the-less, I want to plead with you strongly on this very important matter.

Sir, it is not a question of mere eliciting some information from the Government. We are deeply concerned about it because it is a question of the territorial integrity of India. We know the invasions of India are beginning with cartographical invasions. When we warned this Government about their lackadaisical attitude towards China showing large chunks of our territory as Chinese, the Government tried to pooh-pooh the matter. We know how we were rewarded by this negligence and indifference.

Once again, it is happening with a friendly country. In spite of our so-called impotent protests saying that long chunks of our territory are being shown as Chinese territory, the Soviet Union tells us that that is a technical matter. The Encyclopaedia is not an ordinary magazine. The Encyclopaedia is prepared by the best minds of the country. I hope, it applies to the Soviet Union also—the best scholars in geography, the best scholars in political knowledge and so on.

Under Rule 56, every requirement is satisfied by us. The matter is of an urgent public importance and is a specific matter. I want to convince you. How much is the failure of the Government of India? Here is a foreign power which publishes such a map. How is the Government of India responsible? I want to tell you. The Government of India is responsible. The Government of India does not bring this serious lapse on the part of a major power to their notice. The Government of India does not take the matter seriously. It does not lodge a strong protest; it does not warn the Soviet Union that this has been happening again and again. It is this failure of the Government of India for which we would like to have an opportunity to censure the Government.

Look at the map that has been published in the Encyclopaedia. This has happened to other countries. This has happened to Britain; this has happened to the United States. They also are taking the attitude

that they can do what they like, that India is likely to lap it up and that India will not have the necessary courage to lodge a protest. Under the circumstances, it will not serve any purpose if I or Mrs. Tarkeshwari Sinha and those who have come in the ballot call the attention of the Minister and the Minister makes a statement which I have already read it and which is of no use.

And unless you give us an opportunity to ensure this Government for acquiescing—I charge the Government with (a) dereliction of duty, (b) deliberate neglect of the legitimate interests of the country and (c) acquiescing in the aggression of this country. The Government is acquiescing in this sort of thing. Sir, no self-respecting country will allow a friendly country to get away with this kind of thing. Sir, I will make my major speech when you allow the adjournment motion. I have driven home the point, Sir. Had it not been for the failure of the Government of India, it is unlikely that the Soviet Union would have proceeded with the latest volume showing nearly 50,000 sq. kilometres of Indian territory as belonging to China. The Soviet Union, it seems, is trying to placate China at the cost of India because basically the territory shown is precisely what the Chinese have been claiming and surely the Russian scholars know what our territory is and what the Chinese claims are. In the light of this may I very humbly plead with you to give us the permission to move the adjournment motion.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): The calling attention notice has been admitted and I am prepared to answer that... (Interruptions).

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: This is the same reply which was given in the other House.

MR SPEAKER: Please let me listen to him.

AN HON. MEMBER: We do not want to see him in the House.

SHRI RABI RAY (Puri): He must resign. स्वयं प्रताप को आप मान लें। यह राष्ट्र हित का सबाल है।

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Sir, there is no point in shouting. Here is a calling attention notice which I am prepared to answer. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Let me listen to him please. (*Interruptions*).

श्री रबी राय : हम नहीं सुनेंगे ।

श्री हुकम चन्द्र कछराय (उज्जैन) : हम सुनना नहीं चाहते हैं इन से ।

श्री भटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । हम इस बात पर जोर दे रहे हैं कि घाप काम रोकने प्रस्ताव स्वीकार करें । इसके बारे में निर्णय करना, न करना घापका काम है । इस में विदेश मंत्री कहां से आते हैं ? क्या उनसे पूछ कर आप स्थगन प्रस्ताव स्वीकार करेंगे ?

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Where does he come, Sir ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : This is not a matter for adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER : This is a calling attention before me. The gentlemen in whose names the calling attention motion has been admitted, viz, Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha and Shri Vajpayee, met me when I was about to come to the House, a few minutes earlier. They said this should be converted into some other motion. The motion could be decided later on. This is what you discussed with me. So far, there is no adjournment motion before me. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI NATH PAI : We have given you an adjournment motion.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : After seeing this reply which has appeared in the newspapers ..

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly sit down.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Kindly bear with me, Sir, for a minute.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

This motion is there. As far as the

understanding or talks we had gone, the motion which his to come is not yet decided. This was given to me by Mr. Vajpayee and Shrimati Tarkeshwariji.

SHRI NATH PAI : We have also given an adjournment motion

MR. SPEAKER : So far as the shape of the motion is concerned, this could be postponed and that could be discussed later on.

But there is no regular Adjournment or any other motion except this which has been printed ..(*Interruption*). The understanding given to me was this.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Notices have been filed it ; I sent it to your office.

SHRI NATH PAI : I beg to submit, Sir, that your information is not correct... (*Interruption*).

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : We have filed notice. You can check up. (*Interruption*).

SHRI KANWAR I AL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : On a point of order ..

श्री रबी राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय श्री नाथ पाई ने जो एडजर्नमेंट मोशन दिया है, उसका क्या हुआ ?

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Since Calling Attention was there concerning the same subject, we came and requested you that it may be discussed as an Adjournment Motion in place of the Calling Attention Motion. We only requested that this should be taken up in the form of an Adjournment Motion, and not Calling Attention Motion. That is what we came and discussed with you.

श्री भटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने मेरा हवाला दिया है, इसलिए मैं एक बात स्पष्ट कर दूँ । हमने आप से यह निवेदन किया था कि आप इस ध्यान-दिलाऊ नोटिस को काम-रोकने प्रस्ताव में बदल दें । उसके बाद जो बातचीत हुई, उसको मैं उद्धृत करना चाहता । लेकिन जब हमने यह जवाब देखा...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जवाब तो पहले ही आ चुका था। (व्यवधान)

श्री छटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : पहले नहीं, अब देखा है। इस पुराने घिसे-पिटे जवाब ने सारी स्थिति बदल दी है। मेरा निवेदन है कि आप स्थगन-प्रस्ताव के बारे में विचार करें।

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : This is an insult to the honour of the nation.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : A Call Attention notice has been admitted and it is but down for being answered. The Members whose names are there can ask for clarification.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No.

SHRI RABI RAY : He should be censured. (Interruptions).

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : This sort of shouting won't help matters. (Interruptions).

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : सरकार त्यागपत्र दे दें। यह सरकार देश को बेच नहीं सकती है। उसने देश की जनता को धोखा दिया है। यह सरकार फेल हो गई है।

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI (Gonda) : You are insulting the House. This is an insult to India. This is an insult to the honour of India.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : You are adding insult to injury.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : It is not correct to say that no formal notice for Adjournment Motion was given. (Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER : If you go on shouting there is no result.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Sir, I rise on a point of order...

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : You laughed for 14 years. (Interruption). You are hugging the people who are selling

the country. (Interruption). It is not a laughing matter. You should feel ashamed of yourself.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I have not laughed. So far as the Government is concerned, it is not a fit case for Adjournment Motion. (Interruption). You are going on shouting. You can go on shouting. (Interruption).

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : बैठ जाओ। बैठ जाओ। अध्यक्ष महोदय, इनसे कहिये कि वह माफी मांगें।

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. If all the Members are shouting, then I cannot make out anything.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : I think it is incorrect when you say that no formal notice of adjournment motion has been given. You can ask your Secretariat : in the morning, we gave notices of adjournment motions...

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member has not followed what I said. Let him kindly sit down. I shall try to explain it...

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Formal notices are there.

MR. SPEAKER : After I had discussions...

SHRI RANGA : We are not a party to those discussions. We are not aware of what those discussions were. Because you have had some discussions in your Chamber, therefore, is our adjournment motion which is there going to be thrown away? What is this?

MR. SPEAKER : Let not the hon. Member get excited. I have not admitted the adjournment motion, but I have admitted the calling-attention-notice. The hon. Member knows it. (Interruptions).

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : It was very kind of you to have accepted it, but yesterday, the reply that was given in the Rajya Sabha has totally changed the situation, because in the reply given there it has simply been said that it was a technical

matter. If it is a technical matter, then that settles the thing.

For, it is the technical people who delineate the boundary. If these technical people have published it, then it is a great insult to India. Who is to change it? His protest is not going to change it. This is a fit case for an adjournment motion, and I request you to accept it. (*Interruptions*).

MR SPEAKER : May I request hon. Members not to shout? Because of this shouting, the Reporters are not able to take down anybody. If one Member speaks at a time, then they are able to write it. Because of this shouting, there are a lot of difficulties for the Reporters.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI (Surat) : I should like to put the proposition in a very short manner. This is a matter which concerns not only the integrity of the country but also its sovereignty and its honour. If in a country which has called itself friendly to us, large chunks of our territory are going to be shown as belonging to China which again is an enemy country, then naturally we consider you, as the custodian of this Parliament which is the supreme body of the nation, to come to our protection; if you are not going to permit us to say what we have to say to censure Government, then where are we going to say it? If you are going to stand on technicalities, then it would be the most dangerous thing for Parliament, and it will be a negation of democracy.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : They are trying to sell our country using the word 'technicality.'

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Why is it said that no adjournment motion was given? Here are Members who say that they had given adjournment motions at ten o'clock, even if it be that earlier they had not come. That did change the whole aspect, and so, you ought to convert it into an adjournment motion. I have no doubt about this matter.

MR. SPEAKER : If hon. Members would keep a little silent for a short time, I shall explain the whole position. They had asked for the calling-attention notice yesterday. So, the calling-attention notice was al-

ready there. At ten o'clock today, some adjournment motions came; but the calling-attention notice was there; therefore, it was no use considering the adjournment motion ...

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Why?

MR. SPEAKER : That is the practice that when we have a calling-attention notice, we do not take up an adjournment motion.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Under what rule? (*Interruptions*.)

MR. SPEAKER : If hon. Members do not want to listen and they are going to hoot down everybody from every quarter and they are not going to listen even to the Chair, then there will be no end to it.

SHRI NATH PAI : May I rise to a point of order on what you have said? It is very important for healthy precedents.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : How can there be a point of order on what you rule?

SHRI NATH PAI : I refer to rule 60(1). It says :

"... after the questions and before the list of business is entered upon call the member concerned" ..

the member who has given notice of an adjournment motion. Because there is an adjournment motion - you have been pleased to say that the adjournment motion was received by you in time - this should be the procedure that should be followed.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. Kindly do not interrupt me when I am explaining the position. When that adjournment motion came, the calling-attention notice was already there. So I did not accept it. That is number one.

SHRI NATH PAI : Will you reconsider it?

MR. SPEAKER : I did not accept the adjournment motion.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL (Dabhoi) :

The situation has changed since the reply given by the Minister in the Rajya Sabha yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not concerned with that. A few minutes before I was to come to the House, Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha and Shri Vajpayee met me. Was there anybody else also?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Shri Tapuria also.

We requested you to admit the adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes. They requested that the adjournment motion should be admitted. I said there is already a calling-attention notice and I have already decided not to accept the adjournment motion because the calling attention notice is there.

SHRI NATH PAI : Thereafter, what did they say? Did they accept it? Did they agree? We must know. Even if they agreed, I do not agree. What was their reply?

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta—North-East) : Are we to listen to this running conversation between one member and you? We have no sense of proportion.

SHRI NATH PAI : We should have a sense of propriety.

MR. SPEAKER : When this was not accepted, since the calling-attention notice was there, Shri Vajpayee said—'If you do not take it up, we shall discuss it in some other form and about the motion we can decide later on.'

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : *rose*—यह सत्य है।

MR. SPEAKER : Because two or three more members were also there clubbed in that notice, I could not give my decision. What is wrong about it?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे आप व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण का मौका दीजिये।

श्री समर गुहा : प्वाइंट ग्राफ आर्डर...

MR. SPEAKER : I quite realise Shri Samar Guha's impatience. But let me first settle with the members whose names are there in the motion.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : It is a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : Even then. It seems there is some sort of spring between Shri Guha and the Chair. When I sit, he gets up immediately and when I get up, he sits.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बात ठीक है कि स्थगन प्रस्ताव देने के बाद हम आप से मिले और हमने आप से आप्रह किया कि आप ध्यान-आकर्षण सूचना न लें और हमें सरकार की निन्दा करने का अवसर दें। आपने इस में कठिनाइयां बताईं। तब यह सुझाव दिया गया कि हम ऐसा कोई मोशन लाना चाहेंगे जिसमें सरकार की निन्दा की जा सके। उस मोशन का रूप क्या होगा इसके बारे में फैसला नहीं हुआ था जैसा आपने कहा। आप इस बात को स्वीकार करेंगे कि कल जब हमने काल अटेंशन मोशन दिया था तब स्थिति अलग थी। विदेश मंत्री ने राज्य सभा में जो उत्तर दिया उसके बाद स्थिति बदल गई और हमारे काल अटेंशन के जवाब में जो उत्तर दिया गया है उसके कारण एक असुविधा परिस्थिति पैदा हो गई है। जब आपने स्वीकार कर लिया कि सरकार की निन्दा का कोई मोशन आप स्वीकार करने पर विचार करेंगे...

MR. SPEAKER : Not yet. He just gave the suggestion.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बड़ा मुश्किल है। तो अगर आपने नहीं माना तो हम इस बात पर जोर दे रहे हैं कि हमारा ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन अभी लिया जाय।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The issue involved is so serious that it amounts to Russian abetment of the cartographic aggression on our territory by China. It involves the question of our national dignity and sovereignty. In our country and abroad this impression is going round that the Government of India has become a satellite of Soviet Russia. I request you to give an opportunity to this Government to disabuse that impression in this country and abroad.

श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री (हापड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप हमें भी सुन लीजिए। क्योंकि हम प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर नहीं कहते या शोर नहीं मचाते तो हमें अपनी बात कहने का मौका ही आप नहीं देते। या, तो आप यह कहें कि हमें अपनी बात प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर से ही कहनी है चाहे प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर का गलत इस्तेमाल ही क्यों न करें तो हम भी वह शब्द बोल सकते हैं। हम तो जब आप खड़े होते हैं तो बैठ जाते हैं...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर तो मुझे पहले सुनना पड़ता है।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे तो इतना ही कहना है, आपने एक बात कही चूँकि आपने कालिग अटेंशन मंज़ूर कर लिया था इस लिए ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन का सवाल नहीं पंदा होता है लेकिन कालिग अटेंशन हम लोगों ने कल सुबह दिया था और जो समाचारपत्रों में खबर आई थी उसके आधार पर दिया था कि रशियन एन्साइक्लोपीडिया के अन्दर हिन्दुस्तान का कुछ हिस्सा... (व्यवधान) ...आप मुझे एक्सप्लेन नहीं करने देंगे ? मुझे आप बोलने नहीं देंगे तो कैसे होगा ? तो यह खबर आई थी कि कुछ हिस्सा चाइना का दिखाया गया है, उसके आधार पर हमने दिया। कल राज्य सभा में जब विदेश मन्त्री ने यह कहा कि हमने प्रोटेस्ट नोट आज तक लिख कर के नहीं भेजा...

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I never said that.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : You have failed to defend the honour of the country.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : उस समय स्थिति बहुत ज्यादा गंभीर हो गई और हम लोगों ने सोचा कि अब यह सरकार की निन्दा का सवाल है। आप को याद होगा कि चाइना के बारे में भी इसी तरह कभी प्रोटेस्ट नोट नहीं भेजा गया कि अक्सर चीन हमारा हिस्सा है और चाइना ने यह सवाल उठाया कि आज तक हिन्दुस्तान गवर्नमेंट ने अक्सर चीन के बारे में कभी लिख कर हमारे पास नहीं भेजा। आज वही चीज इस संबंध में भी हो रही है... (व्यवधान)

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : A wrong statement has been made. I never said that. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He said he never said it.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इससे पहले भी कई बार इस प्रकार के प्रसंग इस संसद में आए हैं जब इस प्रकार की आवाज उठी है कि हमारी विदेश नीति, हमारी रक्षा नीति और हमारी घरेलू नीति रूस से प्रभावित होती चली जा रही है। आज फिर यह रूसी मानचित्र का प्रश्न है। इस प्रकार के गलत मानचित्र रूस से प्रकाशित होने का दुष्परिणाम भारत पहले भी भुगत चुका है कोलम्बो प्रस्तावों के समय में। कोलम्बो प्रस्तावों में अक्सर चीन की जो रेखा खींची गई उससे पहले भी एक गलत नक्शा रूस से प्रकाशित हुआ था जिसके आधार पर रेखा खींची गई। मेरा कहना यह है कि जब इस आसन पर सरदार हुकम सिंह बैठे हुए थे जिस पर आज आप बैठे हैं तो उन्होंने एक सर्वसम्मत प्रस्ताव संसद से पारित कराया था कि देश की एक इंच भूमि भी अगर कहीं बाहर जायगी तो खून

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

की आखिरी बूंद तक यह देश संघर्ष करेगा। आज यह प्रस्ताव विद्यमान है और उस प्रस्ताव के विद्यमान होते हुए रूस ने एक इस प्रकार का मानचित्र फिर छापा है जिसमें देश की हजारों वर्गमील घरती चीन को दिखाई गई है। इस प्रकार के महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न पर भी आप स्थगन प्रस्ताव की अनुमति न दें मैं समझता हूँ कि यह उचित नहीं है। इसलिए मेरा अनुरोध है कि स्थगन प्रस्ताव की अनुमति दी जाय।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : I find it rather difficult to take part in this free for all which you seem to have permitted, but I would like just to draw the attention of the House to what I said a little while ago, namely a sense of proportion which we should not lose. Only yesterday I saw in the papers a report to the effect that the U.I.S.S. has brought out a publication where in Jammu and Kashmir were shown as outside the boundaries of India. I am not going to make a song and dance about it, because even though it might be a cartographic aggression or whatever you may call it, I do wish this House to stand on its own dignity and I do not want this House to carry on in this fashion. So, I beseech you—
(Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : I did not get up all this time when all the hullabaloo was going on. I know the motivation behind it. (Interruption)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : rose—

SHRI SHASHI RANJAN (Pupri) : I take serious objection to this word "motivation".

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Please sit down, all of you.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : I know very well, in Parliament, when you want to censure the Government is there not motivation ? That is censuring the Government ; a motive. (Interruption)

SHRI NAMBIAR : Why should he be shouted down ? He should not be shouted down. He must have his say.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : In purely Parliamentary terms, if my friends had literacy about them, they would have known that the motivation of the Opposition, generally speaking, is to attack the Government on any issue, national or international, and they will take all the elements in the Opposition and they are welcome to take even a footling little matter and make it a big issue. They are welcome to do it. (Interruption). They cannot shout me down. They are welcome to do it. But the point is, they must proceed in a fashion which is in line with the dignity and the decency of this House. (Interruption).

AN HON. MEMBER : What about the dignity of the nation ? (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. I request you to listen to all the views. It is very unfair if you shout down some Members and not listen to them.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : You pointed out yesterday that I was interrupting. I told you that whenever some Members speak, those Members who do not like them shout them down. This is the order of the day in this House. Yesterday it happened. Therefore, everyone should be listened to. (Interruption) This is not proper.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : May I submit that the question of motivation arises if the facts are not given ; if the facts are true, then the question of motivation does not arise.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : rose —
(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Banerjee, please sit down. Let us not waste time.

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बाजपेयी जी के प्रस्ताव को समर्थन देता हूँ... (व्यवधान)... मैं आपको याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि हम लोगों ने मणिपुर और एनसाइक्लोपीडिया के बारे में परसों प्रस्ताव दिया था और

भाज जब वाजपेयी साहब और नाथपाई साहब आपसे मिले तो उन्होंने आपसे अनुरोध किया कि इस को स्थगन प्रस्ताव में परिणित कर दिया जाय। यह अनुरोध उन्होंने इसलिये किया था कि कल राज्य सभा में विदेश मंत्री ने जो जवाब दिया था, उस पृष्ठभूमि में वह जवाब बहुत असंतोषजनक था।

मैं हीरेन बाबू से भी अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ—हम लोग यू०एस०ए०, यू०के०, सोवियत यूनियन, इन तीनों देशों की जिन्होंने हमारे देश के भिन्न-भिन्न इलाकों को दूसरे राष्ट्रों से जोड़ दिया है, निन्दा करते हैं। इसलिये इस पृष्ठ-भूमि में मैं समझता हूँ हीरेन बाबू भी सहमत होंगे...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मगर हीरेन बाबू सोवियत रशिया की निन्दा करने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं।

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, राष्ट्रीयता का तकाजा है कि हीरेन बाबू भी सोवियत यूनियन की निन्दा करें। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ—इस दल में राष्ट्रीयता की कमी है। इस सदन में जब पं० जवाहर लाल नेहरू प्रधान मंत्री थे, उनका एक वाक्य आपको याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ। पं० नेहरू ने अक्सर चीन को पथरीली और जंगली कहा था और हमने उस समय उनकी निन्दा भी की थी। उसी परम्परा के ये लोग हैं, इनमें राष्ट्रीयता की कमी है। इसलिये जिस तरह से इन्होंने कहा है हम उसकी घोर निन्दा करते हैं और आपसे अनुरोध करते हैं कि आपको स्थगन प्रस्ताव मान लेना चाहिये।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : My name has been drawn in. I want to make it clear that this House is at liberty to criticise any Government if it happens to be at fault, but my point is, proportion, propriety and a sense of decency are not to be given the go-by. If we want to find out the facts with regard to this matter, we have to wait and hear what the Government has to say about

it. (*Interruptions*). The House has not got it. Mr. Vajpayee might have got advance intimation, but we have not got it. I do not know what the Government has to say. I want to know their point of view. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGA : The House knows what we want to be done and you also know what we would like you to do to help us, but you seem to be not yet ready to accede to our request, our appeal which has been made by so many of us and also by Mr. Morarji Desai. I should like you to take into consideration the emotions and feelings we have expressed. We are not satisfied with this calling attention. We would have been satisfied yesterday, but it did not come up here yesterday. It came up in the other House. This House and the country are in the fortunate position of knowing what the Government had had to say and had actually said yesterday through what has appeared in the papers apart from the proceedings in the other House. In the light of all these things, we feel that no useful purpose would be served by a mere repetition of what has been said there and the various questions that may be put for elucidation. No further elucidation is needed in that manner. My hon. friend, Hiren Babu, wanted somehow or other, to use his parliamentary skill to make us feel that we do not have all the information we would like to have. We have got all the information. We have got the admission from the Minister himself that it was true that in the Encyclopaedia they made those mistakes, that it was brought to the notice of Government as long ago as last March and that they made some representations and some talks had taken place. In the other House, it appeared that they were not satisfied with the way in which this Government had moved, but the Government was satisfied with what all they could do. My hon. friend opposite had gone to the extent of advising Members of the other House and through them the country that we should not disturb the happy honeymooning they have been having with Soviet Russia by pressing this matter much too much. In the light of all these things, one would have expected the government, if they had any consideration for the chair, just as you have been expecting us to show that consideration to you, if they are not satisfied with the stand that they have taken, to have

[Shri Ranga]

come forward to stand up in this arena, before this House and before you, and explain the position. After all, they are always sure of their own majority, thanks to the support of my hon. friends, the cohorts just behind my hon. friend, Shri Hiren Mukerjee, and others. This is what we have to say in condemnation of the failure of this Government that during all these years, particularly during these recent months, they did not stand up for this country in the manner we expected that the government should have stood for the interests, for the honour, for the integrity and for the sovereignty of this country and then given their answer so that the country can decide for itself and when the proper time comes, when the people have an opportunity, they would be able to give their decision, even if we cannot dismiss this Ministry here in this House itself.

Now, why should you stand in the way? You say you are bound by these rules. Excuse me, I do not agree with you. But we have got to accept your decision, whatever you say. We hope you will not take a wrong decision. It is within your rights to make exception when exceptional circumstances face you and face the country. That is the plea placed before you on our behalf by Shri Morarji De-sai. In addition to this, there was a rule that was quoted by Shri Nath Pai. Although you have admitted this Calling Attention Notice which has been given notice and it is tabled here, before it actually comes before the House you are expected to take notice of these things, you are bound by the rules to take notice of the adjournment motion that we have given notice of, whatever might have been the talks that you might have had with our friends in your chamber, when you came to know that we are particular about this adjournment motion and that we are not so particular about the calling attention notice. But now if by any chance you feel bound to stand by your own earlier impressions and you are not prepared to be persuaded by all that we have said during this more than half an hour, I can only feel sorry for myself and this House, because we are at your mercy.

But, at the same time, something more is there. If this government have got any self-respect, any strength of mind, any strength of character, they should be prepared to say : yes, we are prepared to

accept this adjournment motion... (Interruptions) Then, let them come forward and say so. Let the External Affairs Minister come and say what he has got to say in defence of his Ministry. After all, this gentleman, Shri Swaran Singh has come into this Ministry only just now. So many eggs have already been laid and he is expected to hatch them, the poor man. But, then, why should he get into a temper? I have never seen him before to get into this kind of a temper in this manner. He has behaved, not like Shri Swaran Singh; he has behaved as the representative of the dummy government, according to me. Therefore, I expect them to accept this adjournment motion and relieve you from your unpleasant duty and help us also. If they are not prepared to do it, I do not wish to be a party to this kind of inanity. It has become insane today. Therefore, I would like to make an appeal to those friends who have given notice of the calling attention not to agree to move the calling attention notice at all but to protest against this move and walk out of this House. (Interruptions)

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Since my name has been mentioned, I would like to say a word. (Interruptions)

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : Sir, on a point of order. My point of order is that high level talks between the Soviet Union and the Government of India are continuous. There have been high level meetings. The Minister participated in the high level meetings. He has taken an oath of office and as a Member of Parliament to protect the territorial integrity of India. Did he in his talks with the Russian representatives make this point at his personal level; otherwise, he has lost title to participate in this House and he should be unanimously asked by the House to leave his office immediately. It is his personal responsibility as a Member of Parliament. He has not upheld the territorial integrity of this country. He has betrayed this country and did not uphold the oath of office... (Interruption).

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : If the House will bear with me.. (Interruption).

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : How can we bear with you when you have betrayed

the country at the high level talks.....
(*Interruption*) ?

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एडजर्नमेंट मोशन और कालिंग अटेंशन के बारे में यहां पर कहा गया, आप एडजर्नमेंट मोशन से एग्री करें, उसमें मुझे कोई शिकायत नहीं है।... (व्यवधान)... देशभक्ति किसी की मोनोपली नहीं है इसलिए मैं आपसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ... (व्यवधान)... कालिंग अटेंशन से आपने एग्री किया है लेकिन इससे पहले भी आपको ख्याल होगा मैंने, प्रो० समर गुह जी ने और दूसरे लोगों ने एडजर्नमेंट मोशन दिया था रेफ्यूजी प्राब्लम के ऊपर तो आपने कहा कि इसके ऊपर मैं डिस्कशन दूंगा। मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि कालिंग अटेंशन नोटिस पर स्टेटमेंट होने के बाद यह आपका डिस्क्रिप्शन है और आप डिस्कशन दे सकते हैं। लेकिन आपके जरिए मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह फीलिंग फैलाने की कोशिश की जा रही है... (व्यवधान)... मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जहां तक देश का सवाल है... (व्यवधान)... वह चाहे अमरीका हो, रूस हो, पाकिस्तान हो या चीन हो, हम उसके खिलाफ हैं।... (व्यवधान)... इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो अमरीका की दलाली करते हैं... (व्यवधान)... स्टेटमेंट के बाद अगर डिस्कशन करना चाहते हैं तो डिस्कशन हो सकता है... (व्यवधान)... उस मैप को चाहे वेस्ट जर्मनी ने छापा हो, रूस ने छापा हो, अमरीका ने छापा हो या चीन ने छापा हो, हम चाहते हैं कि इस सदन में उसपर पूरी तरह से डिस्कशन हो।

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा : (मधुबनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक मिनट में अपना प्वाइंट आफ ऑर्डर समाप्त कर दूंगा।

कल इस विषय पर आपके पास कालिंग अटेंशन नोटिस आया था और उस पर आप फैसला करने वाले थे। इस बीच आपके पास

कुछ लोग पहुंच गये और उनके आने से आपका फैसला जल्दी हो गया या तो आप मैं कहूँ कि दबाव में आ गये, प्रेशराइज्ड हो गये और आप ने कौलिंग अटेंशन नोटिस ऐडमिट कर लिया... (Interruptions)

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will you admit it under pressure, Sir ?

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा : बैठ जाओ, बैठ जाओ। (व्यवधान) तुम चुप हो जाओ।

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : I will not allow this. He must behave ; he must know how to speak. Otherwise, I will not allow him to speak. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Order, please.

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा : मैं बतला रहा था कि फिर आपने कौलिंग अटेंशन नोटिस ऐडमिट कर लिया। तब उसके बाद आज सुबह उस पर एडजर्नमेंट मोशन आया जिसको कि आपने अभी कह दिया कि उसे रिजेक्ट कर दिया है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप यही सिलसिला यहां पर चलाना चाहते हैं और क्या मैं यह समझूँ कि यहां पर कौलिंग अटेंशन नोटिस किसी भी विषय पर महज होहल्ला और शोरशराबा करके आ सकता है क्योंकि प्रेशराइज्ड होकर जल्दी फैसला आपने कर लिया और उस मोशन को ऐडमिट कर लिया... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : विल्कुल गलत बात है। माननीय सदस्य बैठ जायें।

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा : मैं खतम ही कर रहा हूँ। अब इस कालिंग अटेंशन नोटिस पर बहस चलाइये लेकिन मैं यह कहने पर मजबूर हूँ कि इस तरह से अगर प्रेशराइज्ड होकर आप फैसला करते हैं और ऐडमिट करते हैं तो फिर हम लोग भी उसी तरह से शोर शराबा करने और प्रेशराइज्ड करने का रास्ता अपनायेंगे।

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : Sir, I support the demand for a fuller discussion. I do not agree with Mr. Ranga when he said that you are helpless in the matter. I invite your kind attention to Rules 58(v) which says :

"the motion shall not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session ;"

This matter has not been discussed. The Call Attention Notice has not been taken up. So, there is no question of reviving a discussion on the same matter. Whether it is an adjournment motion or a fuller discussion, the Chair is fully competent to allow it. We are not concerned whether it is Soviet Union or any other country. Any misrepresentation or encroachment on our borders is a very serious matter. The Members are also agreeable that they are not going to press for the Call Attention Notice if a fuller discussion is allowed. I hope, the hon. Members sitting on the other side will also agree that there should be fuller discussion on this serious matter. So, Sir, you can allow a fuller discussion as per the Rules.

SHRI KARNI SINGH (Bikaner) : Sir, we feel very strongly about the way India's territories are being bartered away by this Government. They sit complacently even though their Russian friends publish these terrible maps. You will remember, in 1962, when Indo-China war took place, this House stood up and passed a resolution stating that not an inch of Indian territory will be bartered away. Today, I can't understand what has happened to the non-alignment policy that this Government is trying to follow. They appear to be tied to the apron-strings of the Russians. We are quite neutral. Any country that goes against the interests of India is a country we will fight with. We are not prepared to sit here and see the Government bartering away our country and our honour. I, therefore, very strongly support the demand made by the hon. Members for an adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER : I have heard all the views. So far as the technical side or the procedural side of it is concerned, I explained it to you. As suggested by some hon. friends, I do not very much take a very rigid attitude.

I assure you about it. Sometimes ques-

tions of national interest are such that we have to ignore many things. (*Interruptions.*) But one thing I would request you. (*Interruptions.*) After all this is a forum for exchange of views. Should we not listen to each other ? The same thing can be said in a little peaceful attitude. You have not heard the other side. All of you said—one man from every Party—everything you wanted to say.

SHRI M. L. SONDHY : Which side ?

MR. SPEAKER : All sides of the House.

SHRI M. L. SONDHY : There are only two sides, Sir.

SHRI RANJEET SINGH (Khalilabad) : Are there two sides, Sir, in this matter ?

MR. SPEAKER : We must hear the other side.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : You admit our adjournment motion and we will hear the other side.

MR. SPEAKER : So far the adjournment motion is concerned, I reject it because of the calling attention motion. When you came and you asked me that...(*Interruptions.*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Shame, shame.

At this stage some hon. Members left the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Order please. You want to go for lunch now ?

SHRI SEZHIYAN : I did not follow what you said. Are you pleased to allow a fuller discussion or not ?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not mind a discussion on this subject. I am prepared to allow a full discussion on this subject, but I cannot accept what I have already rejected.

The House stands adjourned for lunch till 2 P.M.

12.58 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at four minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

RE-CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE—(Contd.)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
rose—

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Sir, I rise on a point of order.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Sir, may I submit that before the House adjourned for lunch, the entire Opposition parties, except the Communist party and a few others, walked out of the House, protesting against not allowing us to raise this discussion ?

We again stick to that request of ours, and we must be allowed to raise the discussion.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That was over.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : While the Speaker was on his legs and he was informing the House that he was not in a position to accept the adjournment motion, he did say that his mind was not so closed about this matter. He did admit that it was the concern of the country and this Parliament. Therefore, I think that the whole issue has been kept open by the Speaker. We would like to request you to permit the discussion. Ultimately, the ruling will be yours. The Speaker not having admitted the adjournment motion, we would request you to accept it. We have already given a notice under rule 184 of a motion to discuss this matter. We would like through this motion to express our concern and regret. I would like to submit before you the reason why I am saying so. I have got with me here some information which is quite revealing and which really puts the entire responsibility on the Soviet Union.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let her not go into the details of the question now.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : I am not going into the details. The most serious point that we would like to take upon this issue is this. According to the morning papers, the hon. Minister had said in the other House that it was a technical matter, and that the Soviet Government have said that it is a technical matter. I would not like to read the answer which he gave there, because this has not yet been taken up in the House. But he has again reiterated that the Soviet Government says that it is a technical matter. I would like to refute it. The Soviet Government have never accepted that it is a technical matter. But the information has been kept concealed from the House. Actually, the hon. Minister replied to this question on the 29th July in this House on the same subject. The hon. Minister admits that information about this matter, that is, about the Soviet connivance on this matter was conveyed to the Government of India by our Embassy in the month of June. But when answering in July, he did not convey this information to the House or to the country. I would like to read out a very pertinent sentence. The statement is of the Chief Editor of *Encyclopaedia*, Mr. A. M. Prokhorov. Please bear with me for a minute. My point will be proved by this. A paragraph of the foreword which has been written by this editor reads thus :

"The current, third edition of the Great Soviet Encyclopaedia is published in conformance with the decree of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics..."

What come, thereafter further clarifies the point that I am making.

He further says :

"...the scientific programme of the encyclopaedia was defined by the decree of the Central Committee of the Communist party of the Soviet Union."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is her submission ?

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA

My submission is that we have tabled a motion that this matter be allowed to be discussed in the House under rule 184. I would request you to allow the discussion to take place and fix the time for it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I rise on a point of order...

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : What is on the agenda now ?

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :

The agenda is this. This is the item on the Order Paper.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon

Members may please help me. Let them listen to me for just half a minute. Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha says that she has submitted a notice under rule 184. I have not seen that. When she had tabled it, I do not know. Let her give me the opportunity to see it. How can I give my decision now ?

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :

I submit that we are still on item 2 of the Order Paper. This is the item before the House now. We are still on item 2 of the agenda.

The Speaker had said that he had ruled out the adjournment motion. He also said at the same time that he could not remain unconcerned about this matter, because it was a matter of concern to the House and to the country. So, he has left the scope of this issue to be kept open. Therefore

AN HON. MEMBER : But they walked out.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :

We walked out, but that does not mean that we had surrendered our right to be in the House and to raise matters concerning this item. We are not calling attention of the Minister to this now and we would request you to allow a discussion to take place under rule 184.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would seek a clarification from the hon. lady member. The Speaker had ruled out her plea for admission of an adjournment motion before the lunch hour. I do not know, the records are there ; but the impression I have

is that he had also said that this matter deserved consideration. That consideration should be a cool and calm one in his Chamber. I request her to meet the Speaker in his Chamber and discuss this matter again thoroughly. *Ad hoc*, off the cuff, on the spot decision on an important matter like this is difficult. I cannot take a decision because her new notice under rule 184 has not even been seen by me.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of order. I agree there should be a discussion—I do not disagree. But let it not be sent to the Chamber because there will be more confusion.

This morning when Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha referred to the calling attention notice, she made a submission, which was supported by other members also, for converting it into an adjournment motion. I would like to have your ruling as to what would happen to the calling attention.

I can give instances. Suppose attention of the Minister is not called to the matter listed in the order paper and he did not answer, suppose there is much trouble in the House and some members walk out, as happened today, suppose all the members whose names are there on a calling attention motion—in today's motion there are four besides Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha—had fallen sick and did not attend Parliament, the usual practice is to lay the statement in answer on the Table. I can give instances. Previously when Shri M. A. Ayyangar was in the Chair, he used to admit one calling attention on the last day for oral answer and on three or four other calling attention notices on various subjects the replies used to be laid on the Table. Should we take it that the statement in answer to today's calling attention has been laid on the Table ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It is a question of procedure. I want to make it clear that I am not against discussion. But this particular matter is on today's order paper. What will appear in tomorrow's bulletin about this ? This is a matter which will be helpful for the future also, because some members may come, some may not. In that case, what will happen to the calling attention motion that has been tabled ? As I said,

there are instances when calling attention motions have been answered, without attention being called, as the replies were laid on the Table. I can quote several.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : I have not called attention. But the matter is still open. The wording is :

"I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon."

When I do not call his attention, how can he make a statement unilaterally ? This sentence makes it very clear.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : But she has called attention now.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : No. I am only reminding that item 2 is still alive on the agenda.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Unless his attention is called, there is no obligation on the Minister to make a statement.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : He cannot be a self-starter.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : She is not calling attention. What about others ?

SHRI SEZHIYAN : What Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha has said is procedurally correct. As per the Rules of Procedure, "A member may with the previous permission of the Chair call the attention of a Minister to any matter of urgent public importance,..." "Without his attention being called, the statement cannot be made by the Minister under rule 197. I am not going into the details. In the morning we had a prolonged discussion on this.

I also bow to the decision of the Chair. I want to make it clear that I did not join the walk out as it was against the decision of the Chair. The Speaker himself has conceded that this matter requires a fuller discussion. Therefore, Mr. Vajpayee and others can discuss with him what form the discussion should take because they say they already had a discussion with him. Till then I would request you to hold up the Calling

Attention motion. All the Members may or may not call the attention of the Minister, but even if one Member whose name is there calls his attention, it is enough. I would suggest you hold it in abeyance and allow the House to have a regular discussion under rule 193 or in some other form.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I think when this item came up, the Speaker asked the Members in whose names the notice stood to call the attention of the Minister, and I think that they themselves said that they did not want to call his attention. The matter is over.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : What about the discussion ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We wanted to draw the attention of the Speaker when the House was adjourned to a very important issue. We have received messages and telegrams from various places that people are being arrested under the draconian Preventive Detention Ordinance promulgated by Charan Singh and Co.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : You are in his company, you are one of his colleagues.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I want to withdraw my share.

I made a definite statement yesterday that this is in the knowledge of this Government. I wanted the Home Minister to clarify the position that the Union Government has no hand in it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He should conclude.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly hear me. We are going to be arrested in two or three days. The question is that this Ordinance has been promulgated for curbing Naxalites. The PSP, SSP and other parties are engaged in various movements. So, I would only request you to ask the Minister to make a statement so that we may know whether the Centre has any hand in it. We definitely think that Mr. Charan Singh with his minority Government cannot function unless he is backed by this Government.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : आपने समाचार-पत्रों में पढ़ा होगा कि दिल्ली में वित्त मंत्री के घर के सामने दिल्ली कारपोरेशन की स्टेडिंग कमेटी के चेयरमैन श्री केदार नाथ साहनी 72 घण्टे की भूख हड़ताल पर बैठे हैं और दिल्ली में कल लगभग दस हजार जन संघ के कार्यकर्त्ता सुबह से लै कर शाम तक घरना दंगे उनका कहना यह है कि दिल्ली कारपोरेशन के साथ सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट स्टेप मदरली ट्रीटमेंट कर रही है। दिल्ली कारपोरेशन का चार करोड़ रुपया सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट को देना है लेकिन वह दे नहीं रही है इसलिए कि वहां जन संघ मंजोरिटी में है। चूंकि कारपोरेशन के इलैक्शन नजदीक आ रहे हैं इसलिए जनसंघ को बदनाम करने के लिए जन बूझ कर केन्द्रीय सरकार धिले कर रही है। जो उनका हक है, वह उनको नहीं दिया जा रहा है। इनके विरोध में वे धनशन कर रहे हैं। मैं मांग करता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय इस सम्बन्ध में एक बयान दें।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (फूलपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, एक तो हम लोगों के साथ अन्याय हुआ है। इस सदन की जो नियमावली है, उसके नियम 380 के मुताबिक आपकी कुर्सी को घघिकार है कि हम जो कुछ भी कहें उस को आप कार्यवाही से निकाल दें। लेकिन उसमें यह भी लिखा है कि कोई ऐसा शब्द कहा गया हो जो गदा हो। आप उसको पूरा पढ़ें। उत्तर प्रदेश में या बिहार में जो हलचल मची है और वहां के राज्यपाल, ता बिहार के मुख्य मंत्री, जो बार-बार जनता को घमकी दे रहे हैं, कल हम यहां पर उसके विरुद्ध बोल रहे थे और हम लोगों ने सदन से बहिर्गमन किया।... (व्यवधान) हमारा मकसद यह है कि आप स्पीकर साहब तक यह बात पहुंचा दें कि हमारा इस कार्यवाही से विरोध है।

आज हिन्दुस्तान की प्रधान मंत्री ने छलबार में एक खबर छपवाई है। उसमें यह

है कि संयुक्त सोशलिस्ट पार्टी संसदीय जनतंत्र में यकीन नहीं करती है। मैं उस पार्टी का सदस्य हूँ। वह इस सदन में बैठी नहीं हैं। एक परदेशी नक्शे में हिन्दुस्तान की घरती गलत बताई गई है। उसको लेकर यहां पर बड़ी गर्मी थी। विरोधी दल के सब सदस्य बहिर्गमन कर गये। लेकिन मुझे दुख है कि हिन्दुस्तान की राष्ट्रीय शर्म की सरकार की प्रधान मंत्री यहां पर मौजूद नहीं रहें। मैं जानता हूँ कि जिस दिन हिन्दुस्तान की घरती किसी विदेश के कब्जे में जायेगी, उस दिन भी यह नहीं रहेंगी। (व्यवधान) आज यह संयुक्त सोशलिस्ट पार्टी को संसदीय जनतंत्र समझायेगी। (व्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर आर्डर।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह वाकई हमारे लिए गुस्से का सवाल है। जब हम अपनी कांस्टीट्यूएन्सी में जायें, तो उस सूबे का मुख्य मंत्री बार-बार कहे कि ये लोग कानून तोड़ने वाले हैं और प्रधान मंत्री का नाम लिया जाये। (व्यवधान) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप इनको धुप कराइये। (व्यवधान)

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : What is this happening, Sir ? We are not going to hear all these abuses here. (Interruption)

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded. (Interruptions) I have said that nothing is recorded. (Interruptions). Mr. Misra, if you insist on obstructing the proceedings of the House. I will have to name you. (Interruptions)

श्री छटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूँ। (व्यवधान) श्री मिश्र आप की अनुमति से बोले थे। यदि उनके भाषण में

कोई शब्द आपत्तिजनक था, तो उस पर विरोध प्रकट किया जा सकता था और उनसे कहा जा सकता था कि वह उस शब्द को वापस लें। अगर वह उस शब्द को वापस न लेते तो आप केवल उस शब्द को कार्यवाही से निकाल सकते थे, लेकिन आप का यह कहना कि उनका सारा भाषण ही यहाँ न लिखा जाये और हमारे कांग्रेस के माननीय सदस्यों का यह कहना कि—(व्यवधान) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नहीं चाहता इस सदन में असंसदीय भाषा का प्रयोग किया जाय। लेकिन अगर असंसदीय भाषा का प्रयोग किया जाता है तो उसका उत्तर यह नहीं है कि उस मेम्बर की ज़बान काट लेनी चाहिए या उस मेम्बर को सदन में से उठा कर फेंक देना चाहिए। अगर श्री मिश्र ने कोई आपत्तिजनक बात कही है तो कांग्रेस के सदस्य...

श्री रणधीर सिंह : हम बर्दाश्त नहीं करेंगे...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हम उनका समर्थन नहीं कर रहे हैं। मगर आप का यह कहना कि ज़बान काट लेगे, हम इस लिए आप की भी निन्दा करेंगे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is true that at the beginning I had permitted Shri Misra to make his submission. But when I told him that he should stop because he was going beyond and saying certain things which should not be said, he did not stop. At that time he was speaking without my permission and he made certain remarks that annoyed the Members of the House.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He made some very humiliating and objectionable remarks.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have said that that portion of his speech which he made without my permission will not go on record.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : उन्हें बर्नाम दी जानी चाहिए...

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : प्रधान मंत्री को बर्नाम दी जानी चाहिए...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If members speak without the permission of the Chair, nothing will be recorded. If you all kindly sit down and get up one by one, I am prepared to listen.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Be'ul) : My point of order is that the hon. Member was making very vehement criticism of the Prime Minister.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is not on record and now you are trying to raise it.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : To the extent it was a political criticism we have nothing to say.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When there is nothing on record you are making things worse by referring to them.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : When a violation of the rules of procedure was involved, you asked him to resume his seat. But he would not listen and he would not abide by your ruling. The language which he was using personally against the Prime Minister, particularly the one word which he used, was not only unparliamentary but highly abusive and derogatory to the House and to the entire womenhood. Therefore, I move that the member may be suspended for a period of seven days.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I take no recognition of anything said about those things which have not been recorded.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He must be warned. Give him an oral warning. You cannot encourage him.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : No ; nothing is on record.

श्री धीम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी हमारी पार्टी के श्री विजय कुमार जी मल्होत्रा विदेशों से घूम कर आए हैं उन्होंने यह रहस्योद्घाटन किया है कि

[श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी]

विदेशों में पाकिस्तान की ओर से इस प्रकार का प्रचार हो रहा है कि भारतवर्ष में मुसलमानों का कत्ले आम हो रहा है और उसके समर्थन में हमारे प्राइम मिनिस्टर और होम मिनिस्टर के वक्तव्यों के अंश दिये गये हैं। हमारे दूतावास की ओर से उन का कोई जवाब नहीं दिया जाता है। तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इस पर प्रकाश डाले कि क्या उन्होंने अपने दूतावास को मना कर दिया है कि वह जवाब न दें। अपनी ओर से इस प्रकार के गलत पाकिस्तान के प्रोपेगंडे का जवाब दिया जाना चाहिए।

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : I do not want to discuss whatever is not on the record but while this discussion was going on, the hon. Member, Shri Randhir Singh made certain remark against Shri Janeshwar Misra which is highly objectionable as far as the proceedings of the House are concerned... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : In all the confusion it is difficult to say who said what, but if any such remark was made by Shri Randhir Singh, that should not go on record.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Sir, just now we had very unseemly and unbecoming moments in the House. Certain things were said which, I wish, were not said. But they are not on record and therefore, are not a part of the proceedings. But my submission to the whole House, through you, is that we have our differences with the Prime Minister—we criticise her very bitterly and she criticizes us bitterly : that is a political game—but, at the same time, even by insinuation or indirectly anything which might reflect on the personal character we would not like to be said. I have myself used the term 'political immorality' and I think, it is perfectly parliamentary because we believe that her conduct during the Presidential election was politically immoral. But that is a different thing. My submission is that it should be an appeal from you—and I also appeal—that anything which reflects on the personal character should not be said.

श्री राम सेवक यादव (बाराबंकी) : प्रोलिटिकल इममोरैलिटी को आप हिन्दी में क्या कहेंगे ? वह हिन्दी में कह दिया गया इतना ही फर्क था।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I fully reciprocate the sentiments of Shri Bal Raj Madhok and, I think, the whole House should agree to this. Whatever be our political differences, we should not say anything personal against the character of anyone.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : हम ने कुछ भी परसनल नहीं कहा, यह हम को किस गुनाह को सजा दी जा रही है ?

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : On a point of order, Sir. If the Speaker or the Deputy-Speaker or the Chairman in his wisdom orders that nothing should go on record, can any Member in that event, because it is not going on record, use any abusive or filthy language that he likes and could it be tolerated by this House ? It cannot be tolerated, the Speaker will be within his rights to name the person concerned or any hon. Member of this House will be within his rights to move that the Member be named. What would be your ruling in that event ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The first point that Shri Bhandare raised is that even if things do not go on record, can any Member use any filthy language ? My own feeling is that he should not. But I have no mechanical means from here to check the Member...

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : You have ; there are the Rules. The motion has been moved that the Member be named.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If I have some mechanical means by which I can choke the voice of the Member before he can use that kind of language, I can do that.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : I am not talking of mechanical means. You follow

the Rules. I am simply referring to the Rules. Even if nothing goes on record, if a Member uses any filthy language, what is the remedy that this House can adopt. The remedy is that any Member can get up and move that the Member be named. Mr. Randhir Singh has moved the motion.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I have moved it and I again move it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have to consider this matter a little more carefully, moving a motion that the Member be suspended.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : That the Member be named.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That may indirectly mean taking recognition of what he has said. I do not want even that.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : I am not talking of any record. This matter must be thrashed out completely and permanently.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Will you kindly listen to me ? If a Member continues in obstructing the proceedings of the House, either by using filthy language of anything, it is within the power of the Chair and the House to take whatever action is possible against him. But if you want to raise a limited question that it should be discussed ..

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : No discussion. The motion has already been moved that the Member be named.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing has gone on record. The House should reciprocate the sentiments expressed by Mr. Bal Raj Madhok. From now on, let us take a lesson that we should avoid saying anything that is personally against anybody. Let the matter end there.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मैं कोई शो करने के लिए यह बात नहीं कह रहा हूँ, जितने भी अपोजीशन के लीडर्स यहाँ हैं मैं उन सब की इज्जत करता हूँ, यह मैं कोई जज़्बाती बात नहीं कह रहा हूँ, लेकिन मुझे

तकलीफ हुई जब हमारे देश की प्रधान मन्त्री जी के लिए जो हमारी पार्टी की लीडर हैं और इस हाउस की भी लीडर हैं, इस तरह से कहा जाय । आज की बात से एक ऐसा प्रेसिडेन्स बन गया है कि लोग पत्थर और हथियार भी इस्तेमाल करेंगे, उनको पता लगा गया है कि किस तरह से ह्यूमिलियेट किया जाता है, आज एक भाई ने किया, कल दूसरे और तीसरे भाई भी उसी रास्ते को इस्तेमाल करेंगे । मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आप के पास इसके लिये क्या इलाज है ? इसके लिये आप कोई प्रोसीजर इस्तेमाल करें ताकि आगे ऐसी चीज न चल सके ।

SHRI S. N. MISRA (Kannauj) : As per the orders of the Chair, nothing has gone on record. But we have heard what he has said. It may be outside the record. If the Member apologizes for what he has said, the whole chapter may be closed. (Interruptions).

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : When there is nothing on record, you can do nothing. They also use filthy language. They should close the chapter. I support Mr. Madhok. The Prime Minister is the Prime Minister of the whole country. We will honour her. We will not allow anybody to use filthy language against her. But have control on yourself.

श्री शशि भूषण (खारगोन) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, एक माननीय सदस्य ने जो कुछ कहा उसको आपने एक्सपन्ज कर दिया, उस पर मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है, इस पर अब कोई प्रश्न नहीं उठता, लेकिन एक बात जरूर है कि हमारे देश में, हमारी संस्कृति में, हम महिलाओं की इज्जत करते हैं, यहाँ इस सदन में और भी महिलायें हैं, अपोजीशन में भी बहनें हैं और हमारे साथ भी हैं । आज तक कभी भी इस हाउस में इस ढंग की बात नहीं हुई । जैसा अभी श्री बलराज मधोक जी ने रेफरेंस दिया है, मैं चाहता हूँ कि हमारे विरोधी भी आह्वान के लिये इस बात का ख्याल रखें कि इस ढंग की

[श्री शशि भूषण]

गाली न बकें, वरना सब की माँ बहनें हैं अगर इस ढंग से शुरू हो गया तो इस से सदन की प्रजातंत्रीय परम्परा...(ध्यवधान)...खत्म हो जायेगी।

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore): After what Mr. Madhok has said, is there any necessity for this, Sir?

श्री राम सेवक यादव: आज औरतों के अलम्बरदार वे लोग हो रहे हैं, जिन्होंने स्वयं 6 अप्रैल को महिला मेम्बर को चांटा मारा था...(ध्यवधान)...

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: My hon. friend. Mr. Shashi Bhushan, used the term 'Gali Bakna'. That is also equally bad. I request him that he should also not use that language.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly withdraw it.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: I withdraw it.

— — —

14.47. hrs.

RE. PREFACE TO THE FOURTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा (मधुबनी): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आइटम 3 पर मैं प्वाइन्ट ऑफ आर्डर रज करना चाहता हूँ, जिस के द्वारा प्रधान मन्त्री चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना का प्रीफेस सदन के पटल पर रख रही हैं। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बहुत मिसलीडिंग है। चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना पिछले सत्र में पेश की गई थी, उसका नाम था—"चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना, 1969-1974" जिस पर शायद अगले सप्ताह या कुछ दिनों के बाद बहस होने जा रही है और जिस मोशन को अभी प्रधान मन्त्री की तरफ से पेश भी किया गया है—

"That the Fourth Five Year Plan

1969-74 laid on the Table of the House be discussed."

इस का नाम है, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, Fourth Five Year Plan 1969-74.

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो मन्त्री इस को पेश कर रहे हैं, वह भूमिका किस प्लान की है? क्या यह उस प्लान की है जो पिछले सत्र में यहां पर रखा गया या उसके पहले जो शायद 1966 में फोर्थ फाइव ईयर प्लान रखा गया था, उसकी भूमिका है—यह बात बड़ी कम्प्यूजिंग है।

दूसरा प्वाइन्ट-इस भूमिका में क्या कोई ऐसी नई बात है जो फोर्थ फाइव ईयर प्लान की पालिसी में नहीं है। यदि नई बातें हैं तो इससे साफ हो जाता है कि फोर्थ फाइव ईयर प्लान कम्पलीट नहीं है। और जो पिछले सत्र में हमारे सामने रखा गया वह इनकम्पलीट रखा गया और सदन को कहा गया कि पूरी योजना तैयार हो गई है। दूसरे शब्दों में कहा जाये तो पिछले सत्र में इस सदन को गुमराह किया गया। जिन्होंने इस योजना को रखा उन्होंने गुमराह किया कि हम पूरी योजना रख रहे हैं और अब प्रिफेस के जरिए से कहा जाता है कि उसकी जो बाकी बातें हैं वह रखी जाती हैं। यदि यह कहा जाता कि इसमें कोई नयी बात नहीं है तो बात समझ में आ सकती थी। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अब हमारे सामने प्रिफेस को रखने की क्या खास वजह है? उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या कभी आपने ऐसा देखा है कि किताब का पब्लिकेशन तो पहले हो गया हो और उसके बाद में उसकी भूमिका प्रकाशित हुई हो—वह भूमिका चाहे दो लाइन की हो या पांच लाइन की हो? इन सब बातों से साफ हो जाता है कि फोर्थ प्लान के साथ में इनकी होलहाटेड सिम्पैथी नहीं है। उसको कार्यान्वित करने की बात तो अलग है। इनका होलहाटेड कोअपरेशन नहीं है। इसलिये मेरा कहना है

कि इसको धाज न रखा जाये क्योंकि वह घाउट
घाफ घाडर है। सोमवार को चाहें तो रख
सकते हैं।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : As regards the
query whether this Preface referred to, is to
the Fourth Plan which was placed before the
House or Preface to some other new Plan, I
would like to say that the plan that was
pre-ented before the House was a complete
document; there is no question of that
being changed, or Government not having
placed whatever is stated here.

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय,
आप इस पर कुछ निर्णय दीजिए। जो पिछले
सत्र में यहां पर रखा गया था उसका नाम भी
यही है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before I
give my ruling, I must try to understand the
whole thing, as fully as possible. What is
wrong in my hearing the Minister ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Sir,
this is a Preface to the Fourth Five-Year
Plan which was presented before the House
and that is the only Five-year Plan before
us. This has been placed and this has been
properly formulated. There is no question
of having any other Plan in addition to or
as a supplement to that Plan. As regards
the Preface it was not complete at the
time when the Fourth Five Year Plan was
presented to the House. An undertaking
was given in the Budget session and in
pursuance of that the Plan was presented
and this is a Preface which gives broad
general outlines of the basic approach of the
Plan. There is no question of deviating from
the Plan that was placed before the House.
I submit that there should be no objection
to this being presented to the House now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I see no
objection to any additional, supplemental
papers being laid in the House in addition
to what has already been laid without modi-
fying what has been laid

14 53 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Preface to Fourth Five Year Plan

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : On
behalf of Shrimati Indira Gandhi,
I beg to lay on the Table a copy
of 'Preface to Fourth Five Year Plan'.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3878/70].

Indian Forest Service (Pay) 1st Amend-
ment Rules, Notifications under IAS Act
1951 and UPSC (Exemption and Consul-
tation) Amendment Regulations

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I beg
(1) to re-lay on the Table a copy of the
Indian Forest Service (Pay) First Amend-
ment Rules, 1970 published in Notification
No. G. S. R. 603 in Gazette of India dated
the 11th April, 1970, under sub-section (2)
of Section 3 of the All India Services Act,
1951. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—
3524/70].

(2) to lay on the Table —

(i) A copy each of the following Noti-
fication (Hindi and English ver-
sions) under sub-section (2) of
section 3 of the All India Services
Act, 1951 :—

(a) The Indian Administrative
Service (Fixation of Cadre
Strength) Third Amendment
Regulations, 1970, published
in Notification No. G. S. R.
1012 in Gazette of India
dated the 18th July, 1970.
[Placed in Library. See No.
LT—3879/70].

(b) The Sixth Amendment of 1970
to the Indian Administrative
Service (Pay) Rules, 1954,
published in Notification No.
G. S. R. 1043 in Gazette of
India dated the 18th July,
1970 [Placed in Library. See
No. LT—3880/70].

(c) The All India Services (Confidential
Rolls) Rules, 1970,
published in Notification No.
G. S. R. 1078 in Gazette of

[Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha]

India dated the 25th July, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3881/70].

- (ii) A copy of the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Second Amendment Regulations, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 87 in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 1970, under clause (5) of article 320 of the Constitution, together with an explanatory note. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3 82/70].

High Court Judges Travelling Allowance (Amendment) Rules

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : On behalf of Shri K. C. PANT I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the High Court Judges Travelling Allowance (Amendment) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 784 in Gazette of India dated the 16th May, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3883/70].

Indian Museum Rules

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICE (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Museum Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 622 in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 15A of the Indian Museum Act, 1910. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3884/70].

Annual Accounts etc., 1968-69 of Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Accounts of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for the year 1968-69 and the

Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3885/70].

14.55 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Delhi University (Amendment) Bill, 1970 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th August, 1970."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Supreme Court (Enhancement of Valuation for Civil Appellate Jurisdiction) Bill, 1970, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 3rd August, 1970."

BILLS AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I place on the Table of the House the following Bills, as passed by Rajya Sabha :—

- (1) The Delhi University (Amendment) Bill, 1970.
- (2) The Supreme Court (Enhancement of Valuation for Civil Appellate Jurisdiction) Bill, 1970.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Seventh Report

SHRI BASUMATARI (Kokrajhar) : I beg to present the Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes regarding action taken by

Government on the recommendations contained in their Second Report on the Ministry of Finance (Bureau of Public Enterprises) and Ministry of Home Affairs-Reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Public Undertakings.

14.56 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing Monday the 16th August, 1970, will consist of :—

- (1) Consideration of any part discussed item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
- (2) Further discussion on the Motions regarding Elayaperumal Committee Report on Untouchability, Economic and Educational Development of Scheduled Castes and the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69.
- (3) Further consideration of the Motion by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri regarding subversive and violent activities in the country.
- (4) Consideration of the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Delhi University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1970 and consideration and passing of the Delhi University (Amendment) Bill, 1970, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
- (5) Consideration and passing of :—

The Telegraph Wires (Unlawful Possession) Amendment Bill, 1968, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

The Architects Bill, 1970, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

The Patents Bill, 1967, as reported by the Joint Committee.

- (6) Further discussion (under Rule 193) on the large scale migration of Hindu Minorities from East Pakistan and the steps taken by the Government to check it at 5.30 P. M. on Tuesday, the 11th August, 1970.
- (7) Discussion (under Rule 193) on the devastation caused by the recent floods in Assam and the measures taken by the Government to meet the situation to be raised by Shri Hem Barua and others at 5 p. m. on Thursday the 13th August, 1970.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : I had raised the question of interim relief last week itself. There must be a discussion on the need to grant interim relief to Central Government employees.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have a letter from Shri S. M. Banerjee. I shall call others also. I shall give permission to others also, but Shri S. M. Banerjee has written to me. So, I shall call him first.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I am happy that the Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as also the Elayaperumal Committee's report are being discussed. But I would like to mention two or three small points.

Repeated requests have been made in this House by all sections of this House, by many Members belonging to various political parties that Government should come out with a statement regarding interim relief to Central Government employees. The prices have gone up and that has been agreed to by the hon. Minister Shri Y. B. Chavan also when he was replying to the calling-attention notice given notice of by some hon. Members. At that time, this question was raised by many Members of this House, that he should mention something about interim relief also. But he said that it was not relevant at that time. Many of us have tabled calling-attention-notices on the subject, and we want that Government should announce interim relief or ask the Commission to submit a report on interim relief, because the Central Government employees as a whole have taken the decision to load

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

a procession and start an agitation from the 18th of this month. I would request you to kindly ask the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to ask the Finance Minister to make the announcement or to allow a discussion on the need to give interim relief. We have already tabled a motion regarding that.

There is a strike going on in the South-Eastern Railway. About 25,000 to 35,000 employees are involved in this strike. The Railway Minister has not cared to make any statement about it here. We expected Shri Nanda to be here. I do not know whether he is involved in negotiations. But the president of the South-Eastern Railwaymen's Union, Shri Indrajit Gupta is here. But the hon. Minister is not here to make a statement. I would request that the Railway Minister should make a statement.

Certain promises were made by the former Minister of Industrial Development, Shri F. A. Ahmed when there was a strike going on in the Bharat Heavy Electricals, Hardwar, and he made certain commitments, and the secretary signed it. But it is most unfortunate that the assurance given to nearly 80,000 employees of the Bharat Heavy Electricals, Hardwar, are not being respected now or implemented by the hon. Minister. I had seen Shri Dinesh Singh in this connection. I would request you to kindly ask him to make a statement.

15.00 hrs.

In this House many promises have been made that the policemen who were involved in demonstration in Delhi would be taken back. The Home Minister had already made up his mind to issue a statement to this effect, but suddenly there was the Cabinet reshuffle. Now that the Prime Minister herself is the Home Minister, how long does she want these policemen to suffer? Let them be reinstated immediately without delay.

Lastly, I would request you to kindly see that a discussion allowed on interim relief. Or ask the Home Minister or Finance Minister to make a statement to avoid the impending unrest among Central Government employees.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Sondhi has written to me that he wants permission under rule 377 to discuss certain things. At 3 P M. we have to take up the private member's business. He can take some other occasion for it. At the moment, we are discussing the business for next week. He and other members who would like to take this opportunity to suggest inclusion of items for next week's business may do so now.

SHRI S KUNDU (Balasore) : Last Friday also, we made a fervent request through you to the hon. Minister to ask the Railway Minister or the Finance Minister to make a statement on the demonstration which the AIRF organised here when 50,000 railwaymen from all over India submitted a charter of demands. They demanded an interim relief. So far nothing has happened. I met the Speaker and gave it in writing, because he wanted me to put it in writing. I had also written to Shri Nanda. I was told that my letter would be forwarded and the Minister would make a statement. But nothing has come. You can imagine the anguish and agony of the railwaymen. Not only I but many other members have repeatedly requested Government to make up their mind about interim relief not only for railwaymen but for all Central Government employees. I want a statement on this and some time for discussion.

Another important point is about the reinstatement of the Delhi Policemen who had gone on strike. We were promised that the cases against them would be withdrawn. But nothing has happened. This is unfortunate.

Then there should be a discussion about Bokaro. Money is being wasted there. There is news that the Chairman has threatened to resign because deliveries of machinery ordered are not according to schedule. Bokaro was estimated to cost about Rs. 500 crores. Now it has gone beyond Rs. 800 crores. If the House does not discuss it, I think it will tend in Rs. 1200 crores.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : I would request Shri K. C. Pant to come a little forward so that he can be responsive to what we suggest. 4,000 workers of the

NDMC are on strike for the last two days. They are assembled in large numbers at Parliament Street. Our civic services are threatened. There are charges of victimisation. It is alleged by the employees that people have not been given justice and certain corrupt officials are being shielded. This is a most serious matter. Shri Pant, in the interest of everybody who lives in Delhi, should not shirk the issue and come forward to attend to their grievances.

I support the plea for interim relief. There was a promise that even government pensioners would be helped by the Pay Commission. There is a statement here to that effect. They seem to be going back on it.

I also support the demand for reinstatement of the Delhi policemen who went on strike and withdrawal of cases against them.

I would reemphasise that what I have said about the NDMC is very crucial. Water supply is already short here. This may be further affected. Four thousand workers are on strike.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I strongly support the plea for interim relief. Interim relief is given by the Finance Ministry. At least the discussion should be granted now. Money can be got later.

Another point is that 3,000 workers, casual labourers, of the Railway Electrification Scheme between Tundla, Etawah and Kanpur are threatened with retrenchment. Two hundred and fifty have already been retrenched. On 30th retrenchment order has been issued. One hundred and seventy were arrested by the Etawah police of U.P., and there is a serious situation. There is a likelihood of the strike spreading. Workers who have put in 15 to 20 years service are being retrenched. The matter is a serious one. The hon. Minister of Railways who is not here may at least come forward with a statement, and let us have a discussion.

श्री शारदा नन्ध (सीतापुर) : श्री मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया कि नियम 193 के अन्तर्गत असम की बाढ़ के ऊपर चर्चा होगी। आज देश के विभिन्न भागों में बाढ़ें घाई हुई हैं जैसे उत्तर प्रदेश है, बिहार है। लाखों लोग बेघरबार हो गये हैं बाढ़ के कारण मैं मन्त्री

महोदय से चाहूंगा कि वह इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार को ओर से इस सदन को जानकारी दें कि किस किस प्रदेश में कितना कितना नुकसान हुआ है।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : I know it for a fact that the Railway Minister is certainly very much troubled over the fact that recurrent trouble is taken place in the Railways. You have seen the strikes in the North Frontier Railway and South Eastern Railway. Now, again, a widespread strike is taking place on the South Eastern Railway, and as Mr. Nambiar said that there is a strike on the Northern Railway between Allahabad and Tundla. Therefore, I would suggest that instead of threatening these as separate incidents, the Railway Minister may be asked to make a comprehensive statement here on why these conditions of relationship between the Railway administration and the staff are deteriorating, leading to frequent dislocation of Railway traffic. We would like to have an opportunity to discuss that question because the underlying factors must be gone into very deeply. Otherwise, this kind of thing is going to spread, and a very serious situation will develop on the Railway.

श्री शशि मूषण (खारगोन) : लगभग चार हजार कर्मचारियों ने दो दिन से हड़ताल जारी कर रखी है। वहां मुझ को जाने का मौका मिला है। चूंकि यह विषय केन्द्रीय सरकार का है, एन०डी०एम०सी० केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्तर्गत आती है इसलिए उन पर इसकी सीधी जिम्मेदारी आती है। आज शहर को खूबसूरत बनाया जा रहा है, लेकिन जो लोग वहां काम करते हैं उनके मुँह पर भी तो मुस्कराहट आनी चाहिए। इसलिए उनकी मांगों पर यहां चर्चा होनी चाहिए, तथा सरकार आवश्यक कदम उठाये।

दूसरा प्रश्न मैं पेटेंट बिल के बारे में उठाना चाहता हूं। यह बिल दस साल पहले से चला आ रहा है। इस प्रकार से दो लोक सभाओं की अवधि समाप्त हो गई। मैं चाहता

[श्री शशि भूषण]

हूँ कि इस सत्र में पेटेंट बिल को अवश्य लाया जाये। मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से दख्वास्त करूँगा कि वह इस प्रश्न पर विचार करें। चूँकि बहुत सी विदेशी कम्पनियाँ आज नाजायज फायदा उठा रही हैं, इसलिये इस विषय को और न ढाला जाये।

SHRI S. M. BISWAS (Bankura): I support Mr. Indrajit Gurta and Mr. Banerjee. I want to add that it is a matter of great regret that the General Secretary of the South Eastern Railway Union, Mr. N. C. Roy Choudhury, and the Assistant General Secretary, Mr. P. B. Kotiah, who went to Bhilai to settle the dispute between the Railwaymen and the administration resulting in the dislocation of the train services, have been taken into custody along with 15 workers. Therefore, not only is the strike spreading, it has also resulted in serious trouble for the travelling public. I am one with Mr. Indrajit Gupta and Mr. Banerjee that the Railway Minister should come forward with a statement in this House.

I have repeated in this House again and again that I represent an area, Purulia and Bankura District of West Bengal, where due to drought lot of people are starving everyday. Hundreds of them have died. The Prime Minister herself visited the place and she promised a lot, but till today no action has been taken. People have been brutally lathi-charged by the CRP personnel. The Governor of West Bengal Mr. Dhavan promised that there would be a judicial enquiry, but up till now no announcement has been made about that enquiry. I demand of the Prime Minister through you that she should immediately take action in regard to gratuitous relief and other relief measures for these people. Otherwise lots of people will die of starvation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would request the Members to be very brief.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Bihar): I am happy that the hon. Minister has consented to the request that the flood situation in Assam would be discussed next week. But the floods have been

extensive, and they are not limited to Assam alone. They have been taking a heavy toll. Floods have occurred in North Bengal also. It is known to the whole House what is the condition of North Bengal now. I received information even this morning that 50,000 persons in North Bengal districts in Jalpaiguri, Cooch-Bihar and part of Darjeeling district—have become homeless, and that about 400 square miles have been completely inundated. I request the Government to see that along with the discussion of the flood situation in Assam, the flood situation in North Bengal should also be discussed. This is a simple suggestion.

श्री देवराव पाटिल (यवतमाल): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मन्त्री महोदय ने काटन कांफरेंशन प्रस्तावित करने के निर्णय के बारे में जो वक्तव्य दिया है, हम उस पर चर्चा करना चाहते हैं। अखिल भारतीय रई संघ ने देश भर में एक पखवाड़े के लिए रई का कारोबार बन्द करने का निर्णय किया है। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस अवधि में जो कपास बाजार में आयेगी, क्या गवर्नमेंट उस की खरीद करेगी या नहीं।

श्री विभूति मिश्र (मोतीहारी): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज देश में लैंड ग्रेव भूवर्षा का बड़ा जोर हो गया है, जिस से देश में भ्रम-चैन भंग हो रहा है। यह मन्त्री यहां पर हैं। मैं उनसे यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों को क्या निर्देश दिया है कि किस तरह से इस मसले को हल किया जाये। यह खेती का समय है। इस समय किसानों की जमीनों पर हमले हो रहे हैं। एक या दो हजार एकड़ की जमीनों पर ही हमले नहीं हो रहे हैं। बेतिया के एक अखबार में बताया गया है कि वहां पर एक दो, चार, पांच एकड़ वाले किसान पर भी हमला किया गया और उसका बास काट कर ले गये। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस मामले पर भ्रमले सप्ताह एक चर्चा रखी जाये, या सरकार इस बारे में बयान दे, ताकि किसानों

को तसल्ली हो और अनाज की उपज बढ़े और हमें अमरीका आदि दूसरे देशों पर निर्भर न करना पड़े। यह इस दश के जीवन-मरण का सवाल है। फोर्थ फाइव-यीअर प्लान इसी पर निर्भर करता है और हम मेम्बरों का खाना कपड़ा भी इसी पर निर्भर करता है।

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा (मधुबनी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले सत्र में मैंने गोब्रा में बिड़लाओं को फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट का लाइसेंस देने के बारे में एक नो-डे-येट-नेम्ड मोशन दिया था, जो एडमिट हो गया था लेकिन उस पर बहस नहीं हो सकी। इस सत्र में एक मोशन एडमिट हुआ है। मैं समिति की बैठक में नहीं गया। मैं चाहूंगा कि इस सत्र में टाटा को मीठापुर में और बिड़लाओं को गोब्रा में फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट्स के लाइसेंस देने के बारे में बहस हो।

आसाम और बंगाल में जो बाढ़ आई है, उस पर इस सदन में बहस होने वाली है। बिहार में भी बहुत ज्यादा बाढ़ आई है। जैसा कि मैंने पिछली दफा भी कहा था, वहां पर करोड़ों रुपये की सम्पत्ति बर्बाद हो गई है। इस लिए मैं चाहता हूं कि बिहार के फ्लडज के बारे में बहस का अवसर दिया जाये।

मालूम होता है कि राजा-महाराजाओं के प्रिवी पर्सिज को खत्म करने वाला विधेयक पीछे हटाया जा रहा है। हम नहीं जानते हैं कि उस से सम्बन्धित संविधान का 24वां संशोधन विधेयक पेश होगा या नहीं। सरकार इस बारे में सफाई दे।

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक कर्मचारियों को इन्टेरिम रिलीफ देने और दिल्ली के पुलिस वालों को वापस लेने का सम्बन्ध है, ये प्रश्न बार बार उठाये गये हैं। दिल्ली में बहुत बड़ी संख्या में सरकारी कर्मचारी रहते हैं। उनकी हालत बड़ी खस्ता है। मैं चाहूंगा कि गवर्नमेंट

इस बारे में जल्दी पग उठाये। कहीं ऐसा न हो कि हालत काबू से बाहर हो जाये।

दिल्ली में सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की अन्डरटेकिंग, हिन्दुस्तान हाउसिंग फैंक्टरी, में चार पांच हजार लोग काम करते हैं। उनकी मांग है कि हमें सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के रेट पर डी०ए० दिया जाये। पहले वह मामला सबजुडिस था, इस लिए इस बारे में कोई फैसला नहीं किया गया। अब वह नहीं है। मेरी प्रतीति है कि सरकार इस बारे में जल्दी कोई वयान दे, क्योंकि उस फैंक्टरी के कर्मचारियों में डिसकान्टेन्ट है। अगर हिन्दुस्तान हाउसिंग फैंक्टरी बन्द होगी, तो किसी के लिए अच्छा नहीं होगा।

दिल्ली यूनियन टेरीटरी है। दिल्ली का ला एण्ड आर्डर और फिनामिज बहुत कुछ सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के हाथ में हैं। दिल्ली में ला एण्ड आर्डर की हालत बिगड़ रही है। यहाँ कि फिनांशल हालत यह है कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट रुपया नहीं दे रही हैं। इसलिये दिल्ली में असंतोष है। दिल्ली कांफोरेशन में जनसंघ के नेता, श्री केदारनाथ सहनी, फिनांस मिनिस्टर की कोठी के सामने घरना दे रहें हैं। हजारों कार्यकर्ता इस बारे में ऐजीटेशनों के लिये तैयार हैं। मैं सरकार से कहूंगा कि शीघ्रातिशीघ्र इस बारे में एक डीबेट हो जाये, जिसमें दिल्ली की सब समस्याओं, ला एंड आर्डर और फिनांशल पोजीशन आदि के बारे में चर्चा हो, क्योंकि यह मामला बहुत गम्भीर होता जा रहा है।

श्री चन्निका प्रसाद (बलिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह ठीक है कि आसाम में भयंकर बाढ़ आई है, लेकिन देश के कुछ अन्य भागों में भी भयावह बाढ़ आई हुई है। उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी जिलों में घाघरा की बाढ़ से बलिया और आजमगढ़ आदि का बहुत बड़ा क्षेत्र बर्बाद हो गया है। जब आसाम की बाढ़ को डिसकिस किया जाये, तो उसमें पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश की बाढ़ को भी शामिल कर लिया जाये।

[श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद]

उत्तर प्रदेश दो प्लान्ज में पीछे पड़ गया है। वहाँ पर जो उद्योग लगने वाले थे, वे भी हटा दिये गये हैं। इसलिए उत्तर प्रदेश में नये उद्योग लगाए जाने चाहिये, ताकि उस प्रदेश का पिछड़ापन दूर हो।

इस हाउस में यह आश्वासन दिया गया था कि पुलिस वालों के खिलाफ केसिज को वापिस ले लिया जायेगा और उनको रीइनस्टेट कर दिया जायेगा। लेकिन आज तक ऐसा नहीं किया गया है। उस पर भी इस सदन में चर्चा होनी चाहिए।

रेलवे कर्मचारियों और अन्य सरकारी कर्मचारियों को इन्टरिम रिलीफ दिया जाना चाहिए।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : I do not wish to be discourteous to my fellow members or disrespectful to you, but may I enquire if this is a kind of complaint hour? We have spent 1 hour and 15 minutes on work which is not scheduled. Is this a kind of *Livane Aam*? This House has always respected the time of private members. Please consider it. If members are allowed to raise any subject from floods to interim relief, Delhi problems, etc., I am afraid this would be a very popular hour but not very useful to the people.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : After the business for the next week is announced, this has been the practice and I think it is necessary to a certain extent. So many problems are there in the country and members would like to focus attention on them. The only appeal I would make is that they should be very brief and to the point.

श्री अ० सि० सहगल (बिलासपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, नई दिल्ली में जो बहुत से कर्मचारी कंस्ट्रक्शन के वर्क में काम कर रहे हैं, आज वे दो तीन रोज से हड़ताल पर हैं। अफसरों द्वारा उनके साथ ठीक व्यवहार नहीं किया गया है और उसको तंग किया जाता है।

मैं चाहता हूँ कि उनकी मांगों पर विचार किया जाना चाहिए और उनको मोका देना चाहिए कि वे अपनी बात को सरकार के सामने रख सकें।

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल (बैरकपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे एक बहुत जरूरी बात की ओर मन्त्री महोदय का ध्यान दिलाना है। कुछ दिन पहले स्टील के मजदूरों की तन्ख्वाह 33 रुपये बढ़ाई गई थी इन्टरिम रिलीफ के तौर पर उनकी मांग है कि उनकी मिनिमम वेज 286 रुपये हो। इस बारे में गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से कोई जवाब नहीं दिया गया है। अभी रिसेन्टली भिलाई में तमाम स्टील वर्कर्स के रिप्रेजेंटेटिव्स की एक कांफ्रेंस हुई, जिसमें यह फैसला किया गया है कि अगस्त से वे लोग आन्दोलन करेंगे और स्ट्राइक तक करेंगे। यह बहुत सीरियस मामला है। जमशेदपुर में 37 वर्कर्स को डिसचार्ज किया गया है। सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने इन्टरवीन किया था और यह प्रामिस किया गया था कि किसी को विविटमाइज नहीं किया जायेगा। अभी तक वर्कर्स को ड्यूटी पर नहीं लिया गया है। इस प्रश्न को लेकर स्ट्राइक और बहुत सीरियस मूवमेंट होने जा रही है।

SHRI P. G. SEN (Purnia) : Shri Chandrika Prasad has referred to the flooding of thousands and thousands of acres of land in Bihar bordering Nepal by river Kosi because of which standing crops have been submerged. We are very much worried about the pitiable position of the cultivators. We want some statement to be made about the steps taken to meet the situation.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : I want to join my colleagues in entering a plea with the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to provide the House with an opportunity to discuss two important matters. Last time also I made this appeal. Obviously, it has gone in vain and, therefore, I am forced to take recourse to taking the time

of the House again. The first point is with regard to the growing demand for provision of interim relief to the government employees. Only two days back I called on the Finance Minister along with the leaders of the employees and I think I convinced him of the necessity, the imperative necessity, of giving immediate interim relief to 2½ million employees on two grounds. It was not sentimentalism of some trade union leaders. There are the recommendations of the Gajendragadkar Commission and the Labour Commission and, therefore, the Government is under a solemn obligation to provide immediate interim relief to the employees. I hope the Government once again will not sit idly and compel the employees to resort to action, like in 1968, with all resultant consequences.

The second point is the one raised by Shri Bibhuthi Mishra. I do not know what the policy of this Government is with regard to land reforms. A massive movement is going to be launched jointly by the PSP and SSP, not land grab movement but demanding that the resolutions and the commitment to the nation that there should be land ceiling must be honoured. Anybody, be may happen to be a political leader or Minister, who is in possession of land in excess of the ceiling shall be, shall I say, persuaded to part with the excessive land and this movement is going to be launched on the very auspicious and significant day, the 9th of August 1970. (interruption) I know it has no significance for you but it has significance for all of us इन के लिए भी है हमारे लिए भी है, हमारा क्रांति का दिन है। The Government of India should come forward with a statement telling Parliament what is the directive policy of government with regard to these big problems. If this problem is not tackled speedily and with vision, I am afraid resolutions like the one which we have here by Shri Indrajit Gupta are not going to take us far. I, therefore, hope that the Minister will take these seriously into consideration and provide opportunities next week for both these matters.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (फूलपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बहुत कायदे से हाथ जोड़कर संसदीय कार्य मन्त्री से मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ।

पिछले जुमा के दिन भी मैंने निवेदन किया था कि यह शिक्षा मन्त्री से दो सवालों पर वक्तव्य दिलवाएं और आज मैं कहूंगा कि अब तीन सवालों पर वक्तव्य दिलवाएं। (1) काशी विश्वविद्यालय में राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ की इमारत है। एग्जीक्यूटिव कौंसिल ने फैसला कर दिया कि खाली हो। राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ के लोग कहते हैं कि नहीं करेंगे। शिक्षा मन्त्री को इसपर वक्तव्य देना चाहिये कि क्या स्थिति है?

दूसरे इस सदन में एक विधेयक है कि विश्वविद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों को विश्वविद्यालय के इंतजाम में हिंसा मिलना चाहिए और उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार विश्वविद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों का संघ बनाने का अधिकार छीनने जा रही है। इसपर भी कहां तक यह संगत या असंगत है केन्द्रीय सरकार की ओर से वक्तव्य आना चाहिए। इसपर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोई सर्कुलर भी भेजा है। तो शिक्षा मन्त्री को इस के ऊपर भी वक्तव्य देना चाहिए।

तीसरे, अभी हाल में दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के दो बकालत पढ़ने वाले लड़कों ने बकालत में इस्तहान दिया तो एकेडेमिक कौंसिल ने कहा कि इनको फेल कर दो बिना कापी जांचे हुए। अपने देश में मातृभाषा का इतना बढ़ा अपमान—शिक्षा मन्त्री को इसपर भी वक्तव्य देना चाहिए।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : इस देश में लैंड रिफार्म, लैंड रिफार्म पता नहीं क्या है यह? मैं चाहता हूँ लैंड रिफार्म हो लेकिन मैं साथ-साथ घापके मार्फत यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यह टाटा, बिरला और डालमिया जो धरबन प्रापर्टी बड़ी-बड़ी लिये बैठे हैं इन के ऊपर भी तो नजर डालें। एक खाका सा निकला कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स से पूछा है। क्या पूछा है पता नहीं। तो एक तो इसके बारे में वक्तव्य आना चाहिए।

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

दूसरे, मैं मिनिस्टर फार इर्रीगेशन से कहना चाहता हूँ कि भाखरा का पानी भाखरा डैम में इतना नीचे गिर गया है कि दिल्ली में भी बिजली शायद न रहे। डेंजर प्वाइंट से भी नीचे चला गया है। तो एक तो आप यह बताएं कि उसके लिये क्या करने जा रहे हैं और फिर वह पानी जो पाकिस्तान को बन्द किया है उसमें हरयाने और पंजाब का क्या हिस्सा है? क्या आप आपस में दो भाइयों को इसके ऊपर लड़ाएंगे? बड़ी-छोटी सी बात है, इसके ऊपर वह वक्तव्य दें।

तीसरी बात मैं कहना चाहूँगा रैस्लर्स के सम्बन्ध में। उस दिन गुस्ताखी करके जबरन मैं इसपर बोना था। उनके साथ बड़ी ज्यादाती हुई है। मैं चाहूँगा कि मन्त्री महोदय उसके ऊपर कोई वयान दें। कनाडा में वह अपना झण्डा भी नहीं ले जा सके। चन्दा करके अपना झण्डा लाना पड़ा। जूते भी उनको पहनने को नहीं मिले। उनका जो भत्ता था तीन डालर प्रति दिन का वह भी काट दिया गया। तो मैं चाहूँगा कि इसके बारे में भी गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से स्टेटमेंट आए।

आखिरी बात मैं दिल्ली पुलिस के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। उन्होंने कौन सा ऐसा बुरा काम कर दिया कि उनको इंसान नहीं समझा जाता है। दस-पन्द्रह हजार कुन्बे हैं, वह रात-दिन परेशान रहते हैं, उनको रोटो चलनी मुश्किल हो रही है। तो गवर्नमेंट उनके बारे में भी एक स्टेटमेंट दे।

एक बात और कहना चाहूँगा। यह लैंड रिफार्म, लैंड ग्रेव की जो बात चल रही है, मैं भीष्म पितामह किसान नेता की बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि उस चीज के लिये दो-चार घण्टे जरूर रखना चाहिये। यह क्या मजाक है, यह आज एक फैशन हो गया है, जिस ने खेती कभी देखी नहीं, उसके बारे में कुछ जानता नहीं वह भी यहां आकर चिल्लाता है लैंड रिफार्म के

बारे में। तो उसपर एक डिवेट हो जाये ताकि पता लग जाये कि कौन किसान के हक में है और बड़े-बड़े भ्रादरियों के पास जो बड़ी-बड़ी जमीन है वह लें लेकिन छोटा किसान इसमें न मारा जाये यह ध्यान में रखने की चीज है। मैं बड़ा मशकूर हूँ आपका कि मुझे आपने टाइम दिया।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : At the outset I would like to say that I have announced the business only for the next week and not for the whole session. There may be many other important matters coming up in the forthcoming weeks.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : We wanted a statement on interim relief.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Last time also a number of requests were made for statements from various Ministers on various subjects and I conveyed the wishes on hon. Members concerned to the relevant Minister and I shall do the same this time also.

SHRI NATH PAI : With the same results ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : It depends.

SHRI NATH PAI : Try a little harder.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : How will you resolve matters if there is no water and electricity in Delhi ? The strike of NDMC employees is a serious matter. You will have a breakdown of your services. How can Shri Pant sit prettily there ? He should have come to the House and told us about it. What is the functioning of democracy in this country ? 4,000 people are on strike. We go to Shri Pant but he is not to be found. Is he a democrat or some nawab of Delhi ? I do not see any seriousness given to this question.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I hope, the hon. Member will appreciate that I am not on the spot to give an answer. I can only convey it to the Minister concerned.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : The NDMC comes directly under you. Just like you did something to me and I did you, you can protest. The strike is going on in Parliament street and I would request you to go and see it for yourself. They are trying to find Shri Pant. I have tried to find Shri Pant. His Secretary or PA does not know about where he is. What is this democracy? For what have I come here? I would walk out, if you want.

SOME HON. MEMBER : Please do not.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : All I can promise is that I shall correctly, truthfully literally convey every word and sentence of his to the Minister concerned. More than that what can I do?

As to the point raised by Shri Shashi Bhushan, we are already providing for it in the business for the next week.

As to the various statements required by Shri Misra, Shri Nath Pai, Shri Randhir Singh and others, I shall convey their wish to the Ministers concerned.

Shri S. M. Banerjee has been very vocal. Naturally, I can understand his anxiety about railway matters and so on. I shall also convey to the Railway Minister. I shall do so in regard to every matter raised here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We may now take up the Private Members' Business.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Sir, before that is taken up, there is a Motion in my name. It was to have been taken up at 2-30 p. M. I never believe stars ever control the destiny of human affairs. At least a dozen times this Motion has found a place in the Order Paper. But it has incurred such a disfavour of the Speaker that, every time, it is supposed to come up, something or the other comes up before the House which is considered more important and this Motion is not taken up. Would it be too much to expect that at least on 21st August, 1970 it should be considered as a Private Member's Resolution and be taken up at 3 o'clock.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That will

be considered. What you have said is on record.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Enough time should be allotted to it.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I want your ruling, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : How can I give ruling like that?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Is the Government serious about it?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is part of the Government Business. This Motion does not come under the Private Members' Business. Because of certain things that happened in the House, the other Government Business could not be taken up. It is there; it will be taken up on an appropriate occasion. You need not worry about it.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Sixty fifth Report

SHRI P. G. SEN (Purnia) : I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Sixty-fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 5th August, 1970."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Sixty-fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 5th August, 1970."

The motion was adopted

15-33 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE : ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF WEST BENGAL—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

now take up further discussion on the Resolution moved by Shri Indrajit Gupta. The time allotted was 2 hours whereas we have already taken 2 hours and 32 minutes. So, we have already exceeded the time allotted. If you agree, I may call the Minister to reply.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchurappalli) : It is a very important Resolution concerning West Bengal. The time may be extended on it.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : If there are Members wanting to speak on this Resolution, we need not stand in their way.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : दूसरे मेम्बरों के भी प्रस्ताव हैं, जब पहले ही प्रस्ताव पर दो-ढाई घण्टा ज्यादा लग जाता है, तो दूसरे मेम्बरों की बारी नहीं आती। बड़ी मुश्किल से बैलेट में नाम आता है और फिर भी समय नहीं मिलता है। इस लिये मेरी प्रार्थना है कि समय न बढ़ाया जाये और बढ़ाना है तो आधा घण्टा बढ़ायें।

SHRI NAMBIAR : There is no legislation in West Bengal. The Centre is looking after it. There should be a reasonable opportunity given to all sections of the House to discuss it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The next Resolution also deals with West Bengal.

SHRI NAMBIAR : That will come. Even when one minute is left, that Resolution will come. The time should be extended on this Resolution which is very important.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : A number of Members have sent their names, about 7 to 8 Members. Let us fix some time. Will half an hour more do ?

DR. RANEN SEN (Barasat) : The next resolution is on a different subject, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So I want to know the pleasure of the House.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : One hour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So, we say six minutes to each speaker.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Agreed so that ten people can speak.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Please tell us when the Minister will reply.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So 5 minutes to each speaker.

MR. DEVEN SEN :

श्री देवेन सेन (आसनसोल) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बड़े दुःख की बात है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार की तरफ से पश्चिमी बंगाल के प्रति हमेशा अन्याय किया जाता रहा है। मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह अन्याय कांग्रेस के जमाने से ही नहीं होता है, ब्रिटिश जमाने में भी ऐसा होता रहा है। लार्ड कर्जन ने ब्रिटिश इम्पीरियलिज्म को कायम रखने के लिये बंगाल के दो टुकड़े किये। यह बात भी ध्यान में रखनी चाहिये कि ब्रिटिश कैपिटल का उद्भव और उनकी हुकूमत का प्रसार भी बंगाल और आसाम से हुआ। इसलिए ब्रिटिश इम्पीरियलिज्म चाहता था कि बंगाल पर उनका बहुत ज्यादा प्रभाव और प्रभुत्व रहे। इसलिए आप देखेंगे कि बंगाल में हर फैक्टरी में जो वेतन था, वह दूसरे राज्यों के मुकाबले का था, यह ब्रिटिश इम्पीरियलिज्म के फायदे के लिये था। लेकिन अब हम देखते हैं कि हमारी कांग्रेस सरकार की तरफ से भी जो पालिसी बंगाल के लिये अस्तित्व की गई है, वह बहुत ही दुःखजनक है। मैं उसके एक-दो उदाहरण आपको देना चाहता हूँ—पहला उदाहरण ता यह है—

Wealth generated in Calcutta benefits the whole of India.

यानी जितना कारपोरेट टैक्स आता है, उसमें ज्यादातर कलकत्ता से आता है, लेकिन वह सब केन्द्र में चला जाता है और उसका बटवारा नहीं होता है। इंकमटैक्स और एक्साइज टैक्स का बटवारा होता है, लेकिन इस में कुछ ऐसे कारण जोड़ दिये गये हैं कि on the misconceived principle of *per capita* equality. इस लिये बंगाल का हिस्सा बहुत कम हो जाता है और ज्यादा रुपया दूसरे प्रांतों को चला जाता है।

मैं देखता हूँ कि वेस्ट बंगाल में पर-कैपिट प्लान एक्सपेन्डिचर सद से कम है, वहाँ पर सिर्फ 30.6 हैं, जबकि यू० पी० में 37.0, राजस्थान में 38.8, पंजाब में 54.3 और महाराष्ट्र में 54.7 है। अभी पांचवें फाइनेंस कमिशन की तरफ से जो बटवारा हुआ, उसमें दूसरे प्रांतों को तो सरप्लस दिया गया, लेकिन बंगाल को कोई सरप्लस नहीं दिया गया। बिहार को 199.46 करोड़ रुपया, गुजरात को 158.99 करोड़ रुपया, हरियाणा को 79.88 करोड़ रुपया, मध्य प्रदेश को 15.09 करोड़ रुपया, महाराष्ट्र को 419.21 करोड़ रुपया, पंजाब को 117.22 करोड़ रुपया और यू० पी० को 280.87 करोड़ रुपया दिया गया, लेकिन बंगाल को कोई सरप्लस नहीं दिया गया।

15.40 hrs.

[Shri K. N. Tiwary in the Chair]

इसी सिलसिले में मैं देखता हूँ कि जो लाइसेंस फस्ट फाइव ईयर प्लान, सैकेण्ड फाइव ईयर प्लान, थर्ड फाइव ईयर प्लान में सब मिला कर इशू किये गये, महाराष्ट्र में 2983 और बंगाल में 1805, यानी आधे लाइसेंस दिये हैं। इसके अलावा हम देखते हैं कि जो पेंडिंग एप्लीकेशन्स हैं लाइसेंस के बारे में वह महाराष्ट्र में 164 हैं और वेस्ट बंगाल की 62 हैं। इस तरह से लगातार पश्चिम बंगाल के साथ अत्याचार हो रहा है। रेलवेज

के बारे में हम सुनते थे कि कलकत्ते में सकुलर रेलवे बनेगी। रेलवे और प्लानिंग कमिशन, दोनों ने उसको मंजूर भी कर लिया था और उसके लिए 30 करोड़ रुपये का एलोकेशन भी हो गया था लेकिन...(व्यवधान)...अगर मैं बंगाल के विषय में प्रकाश नहीं डालूंगा तो आपकी जानकारी कैसे होगी? तो यह कहा जाता था कि कलकत्ते में सकुलर रेलवे होगी, यहां पार्लमेन्ट में नन्दा जी ने एलान भी किया था लेकिन कलकत्ता जाकर 14 दिन के अन्दर उसको बदल दिया कि वह मास रेपिड ट्रांजिट सिस्टम होगा जिसमें कि दस मील में 75 करोड़ रुपये लगते हैं। पता नहीं यह रुपया कहाँ से आयेगा और इसकी भी कोई इक्वायरी नहीं हुई कि उस में कितना समय लगेगा। मैं तो समझता हूँ कलकत्ते में कभी भी सकुलर रेलवे होने वाली नहीं है।

अब मैं एक बात रेफ्यूजीज के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। वेस्ट पाकिस्तान से जो रेफ्यूजीज आते हैं उनके लिए इवाकुई प्रापर्टी ऐक्ट है और चार सौ करोड़ रुपया उस ऐक्ट के अन्दर वेस्ट पाकिस्तान से जो भाई आये हैं उनको दिया गया है। लेकिन ईस्ट पाकिस्तान से आने वाले रेफ्यूजीज के सम्बन्ध में कोई भी इवाकुई प्रापर्टी ऐक्ट नहीं है। कहा जाता है कि ईस्ट पाकिस्तान के लिए हम कर नहीं सकते हैं। आज सवेरे जो मुझे एक क्वेश्चन का जवाब मिला उसमें कहा गया है :

"Under the Nehru Liaquat Pact of April, 1950, the migrants from East Pakistan retain their proprietary rights in the properties left behind by them in that country. It is, however, correct that the Government of Pakistan are not implementing the Agreement and that they have made it extremely difficult for the migrants to dispose of their property."

इस तरह से हमारे जो रेफ्यूजी भाई ईस्ट पाकिस्तान में अपनी प्रापर्टी छोड़ कर आते हैं उसपर उनका कोई हक नहीं रहता है लेकिन उसका कोई रिकार्ड तो होना चाहिए कि

[Mr. Deven Sen]

उन्होंने वहाँ पर अपनी कितनी प्राप्ति छोड़ी ताकि इस समय अगर यह निकम्मी गवर्नमेंट कुछ नहीं कर सकती है तो पयूचर की सरकार ही उसपर कोई एक्शन ले सके। इसी लिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि उसका रिकार्ड होना चाहिए।

सभापति महोदय पिछली बार पटोदिया जी ने दो महान् सजेस्चन्स दिये थे जोकि इस प्रकार थे।

Banks offer loan at lower rate.

All prohibitory regulations and controlled regulations will not apply in West Bengal.

पहले कहा जाता था कि वेस्ट बंगाल में घेराव की वजह से व्यापार नहीं हो सकता है, भगड़ा और मार-पीट की वजह से व्यापार नहीं हो सकता है। अभी कहा जाता है कि दो चीजें हमको दो—घेराव हो कोई परवाह नहीं, मार-पीट हो कुछ परवाह नहीं—लेकिन कम रेट पर लोन दो और उसके अलावा वेस्ट बंगाल में आज कितने रेगुलेशन्स हैं? मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि पश्चिम बंगाल के खिलाफ जितना प्रोपेगैंडा होता है वह कैंप्टेलिस्ट्स का प्रोपेगैंडा है। वे ज्यादा कसेशन्स वसूल करने के लिए ऐसा प्रोपेगैंडा करते हैं।

लैंड रिफार्म्स के सम्बन्ध में बंगाल की सरकार ने यह कानून बना दिया कि तीन एकड़ तक जमीन पर कोई रेट नहीं देना पड़ेगा लेकिन उन चीजों को लागू नहीं किया जाता है। किसी के पास तीन एकड़ हो, चार एकड़ हो, 6 एकड़ हो लेकिन उसका कोई हिस्सा नहीं है, उनसे उसका पूरा-पूरा रेंट वसूल किया जाता है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सीलिंग बने और तीन एकड़ की जो बात है उसका पूरा बन्दो-बस्त हो।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : I hope the time has come now when we must discuss this question of

law and order a little more deeply, seriously and dispassionately. In those days, when we were engaged in the struggle for freedom of this country, the usual charge against us was that we were breaking law and order. Usually, it happens that when there is an established law and order, if anything is done against it, the establishment thinks that it is against the law and order of the day. But we have now to think of the changing times. During the last twenty or twenty-two years, the conditions in our society have changed as also the political relations and the economic conditions. We shall have to take these also into consideration, when we talk of this law and order problem in this country.

I must admit, and I hope I would not be misunderstood by my friends here in this House who profess to be leaders of political parties, that the present situation prevailing in the country is a defeat for the political leadership not of one party only but almost all the political parties in the country; it is a moral defeat.

I used to live in Calcutta for many years. On 14th August, 1947 also, I was there in Calcutta. There was a feeling of violence at that time which one could not imagine. When we went to the mohullas and the Calcutta streets in those days in 1947, especially on the night of 14th August, 1947, we could see how people were afraid all the time that one will murder the other man. At that moment Gandhiji reached Calcutta, and we saw how suddenly the atmosphere of violence changed. In the morning of 15th August, 1947, when we went to the streets, we found that those people who were thinking that perhaps they would be murdered in the night, were embracing each other and were throwing rose-water or sprinkling rose-water on each other. And I had occasion to see the mammoth prayer gathering which was held in the maidan on the 15th August, 1947 evening. That shows how like a magic wand, Gandhiji's leadership could win very the hearts of millions of people who had decided to kill each other the day before. In the light of that, today, we can see how much the present atmosphere of violence is a moral defeat for all of us. If somebody thinks that people's violence can be resisted and suppressed by administrative violence, I think it is the highest folly.

I had been to the South-East Asian countries in 1950-51, and I read some literature in Indo-China where I was travelling. In an article, a journalist had written that Bao Dai was ruling Indo-China by day and Ho Chi Minh was ruling Indo-China by night. Today, I find that lately an atmosphere has developed in this country, though the Government may not admit it, where almost a civil strife has started. About 5000 persons have been arrested in the name of law and order.

DR. RANEN SEN : He is speaking on the next Resolution.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : No.

The main cause of the disease has to be diagnosed and treated. The time has come when we cannot consider this problem in isolation and conclude that the question of unemployment, agrarian unrest and such other social unrests can simply be solved by maintaining the so-called law and order. If there is no land for the masses, we have to give land to the landless ; if there is no employment to the millions, and we cannot provide it to them, what can they do. Today there are 13 million unemployed in the whole country including Bengal.

Therefore, let the hon. Minister ask all the leaders of all the political parties who are really with the people, with the mass movement, to come together. Let them then devise ways and means how to solve these problems, of unemployment, agrarian unrest, refugee problem, congestion in Bengal and so on. If we do not treat these problems on the economic front and approach them from the point of view of law and order and try to meet it by administrative violence, I can say here and now that no popular violence has ever been met in history by administrative violence.

The question is very serious. I fully support Shri Gupta's Resolution. The malady is very deep. It cannot be treated by recourse to administrative violence. I think in Bengal there is one policeman to every 600 people. If you think that the unrest can be met by increasing the police, the popular violence will only increase. The root cause has to be tackled. For that something immediately must be done along the line. I have

suggested so that we can establish real law and order by removing the economic and social maladies as fast as we can.

DR. RANEN SEN (Barasat) : I shall deal with points regarding West Bengal's development not touched upon by other speakers.

It is known that West Bengal is an advanced State. It should be known to Government since it is under President's rule that the northern parts of West Bengal is a backward region thanks to the British rule and later 22 years of Congress rule. When the U.F. Government took office in 1967 and in 1969, certain proposals were made to Government here for the development of the northern part. The position is that in the whole of five districts, there is not a single industry worth the name. There are no proper roads, no inter-communication ; electricity is scarce to such an extent that even in Siliguri and other important cities, it fails and is not available after 10 o'clock in the night. Therefore, the United Front Government had made a suggestion for the construction of the Teesta-Mahananda Project. It is called the Teesta-Mahananda Master Plan. That would have helped not only the Northern part of Bengal but also our next door neighbour Bihar to a very great extent. What is happening today is that because of lack of any proper reservoir, dam or any Master Plan that can control these two big Himalayan rivers, they are causing havoc in West Bengal and part of Bihar. That proposal was made and the Government of India's help was sought, but up till today the Government of India has turned a deaf ear to this suggestion. Now the Government of West Bengal is being run by the Government of India from Delhi. Therefore, it is high time that this plan got precedence. I hope that all the Members from Bihar and the West Bengal will support me when I say that this is one of the problems of West Bengal that should be immediately tackled by the Government of India, that at least a start should be made.

When the United Front Government made the suggestion, the question of money was raised and the then Minister of the United Front Government Mr. Biswanath Mukerjee made a suggestion that this should be taken up as a phased programme. Other-

[Dr. Ranen Sen]

wise such devastating floods that took place in 1968 in North Bengal might take place any day. Therefore, this is very important in regard to everything that is connected with North Bengal, because it will contribute to flood control and electric supply.

Secondly, I want to raise the question of roads on the village side. Calcutta roads are known to everybody. Not only in the Northern part of West Bengal, but in parts of West Bengal only 20 miles away from the city of Calcutta, motorable roads are not available, even jeeps cannot pass there. Now that the Central Government has taken over charge, it should not say that there is lack of money and, therefore, this development work cannot be taken up.

Thirdly, in regard to power, when 14,000 to 16,000 villages in Tamil Nadu are electrified, we find that in the State of West Bengal which has such a big city as Calcutta, only less than 2,000 villages are electrified. It is a standing shame for the party that ruled West Bengal for 22 years. Again that party is ruling there now. Therefore, something has to be done in regard to generating power and supplying it to the villages so that village agro-industries can develop.

My last point is about education. It has been the insistent demand of the West Bengal people that education should be mass-based, that primary education should be developed to such an extent that gradually illiteracy may be removed from West Bengal. You will be surprised to know that only 29 per cent of the people of West Bengal are literate. Therefore, a sustained effort has to be made. I do not say that within one year or five years the whole population of West Bengal would become literate, but what I say is that a proper approach, a proper procedure, has to be evolved by the Government of India, as was done by the United Front Government during 1969. Unfortunately; owing to various reasons that Government fell.

16.00 hrs.

Without entering into the dispute as to whether law and order is there, whether this reform can be taken up or that reform can be put through, I would say that drinking water, education, power, roads and the Teesta-Mahananda Master Plan are some of

the things to which the Government of India should pay special attention so that in the very near future we may see some good results. Therefore, I take this opportunity to bring before this House and to bring to the ears of the Minister if he is not deaf, that he should at least think over in the Cabinet so that something can be done in this regard. Simply saying that Rs. 146 crores will be spent for the development of Calcutta and suburbs will not satisfy the people of West Bengal. Along with the development of Calcutta, along with the development of greater Calcutta and the industrial belt of Calcutta, special attention should be paid in regard to the development of the hinterland of West Bengal. Otherwise, there will be no balanced development of the State.

With these words, I recommend my suggestion for the consideration of the Government.

श्री शशि भूषण (खारगोन) : सभापति महोदय, 1857 की आजादी की जंग के बाद से हिन्दुस्तान में बंगाल को सब से ज्यादा कुचला गया। आप भी उन क्रांतिकारियों में से हैं, जो बंगाल के क्रांतिकारियों से सम्बन्धित रहे हैं। श्री त्रिलोक्य नाथ चक्रवर्ती महाराज जिनका छाया जीवन कारावास में बीता आज़कल हिन्दुस्तान में मौजूद हैं। बंगाल को जितना सताया गया, किसी भी देश के इतिहास में उसकी मिसाल नहीं मिलेगी। जब हम लोग 1942 में जेल में थे, उस दौरान बंगाल के लाखों लोगों को जान-बूझ कर भूखों मारा गया। जो धक्का भंग्रेजी जमाने में बंगाल को लगा, उसको सुधारने के लिये बहुत पैस की जरूरत है। लेकिन आजादी के बाद इच्छा होने पर भी उसकी तरफ बहुत ध्यान नहीं दिया जा सका।

कलकत्ता संसार के बड़े नगरों में से एक होते हुए भी आज वहां पर सब से ज्यादा स्लम है। बिजली का प्रबन्ध एक विदेशी कम्पनी के हाथ में है। अगर हम उसको अपने हाथ में ले लें,

तो उसको ज्यादा अच्छी तरह सस्ते दर पर चला सकते हैं। पानी की व्यवस्था भी ठीक नहीं है। इसके अलावा देश में बेरोजगारी कलकत्ता में सब से ज्यादा है। वहां पर बहुत बड़ी संख्या में रेफ्यूजीज आ गये हैं। उन्हें बंगाल से इतना प्यार है कि वे बंगाल से बाहर जा कर काम नहीं कर सकते और बंगाल में इतने लोग रह नहीं सकते हैं। अगर बंगाल की इन सब समस्याओं को हल करना है, तो हमें उसको ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैसा देना चाहिए।

सबसे बड़ा दुर्भाग्य यह है कि वे सब पढ़े-लिखे लोग हैं और बहुत इमोशनल हैं और उन में राजनैतिक चेतना भी बहुत है, लेकिन समाजवादी जितने कलकत्ता और बंगाल में असंगठित हैं, उतने और कहीं नहीं हैं। अगर वे इमोशनल समाजवाद के बजाये वैज्ञानिक समाजवाद के आधार पर संगठित हों, तो आज भी बंगाल की स्थिति को सुधारा जा सकता है। मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि अगर वहां की लीडरशिप और समाजवाद में विश्वास रखने वाले लोग इस दिशा में सोचेंगे, तो वे प्रगति के क्षेत्र में एक नया कदम उठा सकेंगे।

अगर नक्सलाइट मूवमेंट चलाने वालों ने हिन्दुस्तान के बड़े ब्लैक-मार्केटियर्स या भ्रष्ट राजनीतिज्ञों की तरफ ध्यान दिया होता, तो समझ में आता, लेकिन वे लोग तो गरीब स्टेशन-मास्टर्स और प्राइमरी स्कूल के टीचर्स को मार रहे हैं। इससे पता चलता है कि वह मूवमेंट बहुत फस्ट्रटिड और पिछड़ा हुआ है और उस से कोई सुधार नहीं होने वाला है। इसलिए वहां के राजनीतिज्ञों को संगठित हो कर बहुत मजबूत कदम उठाना चाहिये।

चूंकि इस वक्त बंगाल की जिम्मेदारी केन्द्र के ऊपर है, इस लिए उस को वहां पर जल्दी से जल्दी जमीन के सुधार की तरफ कदम उठाना चाहिए। जो काम पिछली सरकारें नहीं कर सकी हैं, आज केन्द्र को उस को हाथ में लेना चाहिए। इस संसद में एक

ढंग से सोचने वाले लोग हैं। वहां पर तीन एकड़ जमीन पर लगान नहीं लेना चाहिये। मध्य प्रदेश में तो दस एकड़ पर भी लगान नहीं लिया जाता है। वहां कि जमीन अच्छी है। अगर वहां पर ट्रेक्टर दिए जायें और डीजल इंजिनों की व्यवस्था की जाये, तो बंगाल की धरती सोना उगल सकती है। सरकार को वहां जमीन पर सीलिंग लगानी चाहिए और फालतू जमीन खुद भूमिहीनों को देनी चाहिए। वहां पर एक शान्तिपूर्ण वातावरण बना कर जल्दी से जल्दी भूमि सुधार किया जाना चाहिए।

यह कहना एक रिवाज सा बन गया है कि गवर्नर को बदल दो, तो सब कुछ अच्छा हो जायेगा। मैं नहीं समझता कि किसी गवर्नर के आने-जाने से बंगाल में कोई सुधार होने वाला है। आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि बंगाल के जो अफसर काफी समय से केन्द्र में हैं, उनको वहां भेजा जाये। उनको काफी तजुर्बा है। वे बंगाल की समस्याओं को हल करने में ज्यादा सहायक हो सकेंगे। मुझे उम्मीद है कि अगर सब लोग मिल कर हिम्मत के साथ काम करें, तो बंगाल का कुछ भला हो सकता है। सरकार को बंगाल की तरफ विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिए और उसको ज्यादा से ज्यादा धन देना चाहिए। बंगाल ने हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी के लिए सब से ज्यादा कुर्बानी की है और आज भी कर रहा है। इस लिये यह हमारा नैतिक कर्तव्य हो जाता है कि हम उसकी ज्यादा से ज्यादा मदद करें।

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा (मधुबनी) : सभापति महोदय, इस प्रस्ताव में जो बातें कही गई हैं, मैं उनका समर्थन करता हूं। मोटे तौर पर बंगाल की दो समस्यायें हैं : एक तो बंगाल की आम समस्या और दूसरी कलकत्ता की समस्या। चूंकि हम वक्त बंगाल में राष्ट्रपति का शासन है, इस लिए ये दोनों समस्यायें केन्द्र की हो जाती हैं। लेकिन कलकत्ता की समस्या हमेशा

[श्री शिव चन्द्र झा]

के लिए एक आल-इण्डिया समस्या है, जिसकी तरफ केन्द्रीय सरकार को ध्यान देना चाहिए और उसी रूप में उसको हल करने का प्रयत्न करना चाहिए। बंगाल की जो आर्थिक और सामाजिक समस्याएँ हैं, जिनको हल करने की तरफ इस वक्त केन्द्रीय सरकार को ज्यादा ध्यान देना चाहिए, उनको मैं एक-एक करके बताता हूँ। मोटे तौर पर वे भी आल-इण्डिया समस्याएँ ही हैं। अगर हम बंगाल में उनका कोई उचित हल निकाल लेते हैं, तो उसके बाद हम उस हल को विहार और अन्य प्रदेशों में भी लागू कर सकते हैं।

जैसे, लैंड रिफार्म की समस्या बंगाल के साथ-साथ सारे हिन्दुस्तान की समस्या है। देश भर में लैंड ग्रैंड मूवमेंट या लैंड डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन मूवमेंट होना जा रहा है। यह समस्या कैसे हल हो? यह एक बुनियादी बात है, जिस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने ठीक तरह से गौर नहीं किया है। नतीजा यह है कि इस समस्या ने एक विकट रूप धारण कर लिया है। बंगाल में, और सारे हिन्दुस्तान में, बहुत से लोग बेजमीन हैं। उनमें यह जबदस्त भावना है कि हम जमीन के मालिक बनें। इस भावना की पूर्ति के लिये यह जरूरी है कि जमीन का बंटवारा ठीक तरह से हो, ताकि भूमिहीनों को जमीन मिले।

अगर हम थोड़ी देर के लिये मान लें कि किसी कानून या आर्डिनंस के जरिये तमाम जमीन को अपने कब्जे में करके उसको बांट दें, तो हम उस को किस रूप में बांटेंगे? एक फैमिली को हम कितने एकड़ देंगे? जमीन बांटने का हमारा क्राइटेरियन क्या होगा? ग्रंथ शास्त्रियों ने कहा है कि दस एकड़ जमीन एक इकानोमिक होल्डिंग है, जिस पर वैज्ञानिक ढंग से खेती हो सकती है। अगर हम तमाम जमीन पर कब्जा करके प्रति-परिवार दस एकड़ के हिसाब से बांट दें, तो फिर भी बहुत से भूमिहीन रह जायेंगे। यदि हम दस एकड़

से कम—तीन चार एकड़—जमीन दें, तो वह वैज्ञानिक कसौटी पर पूरी नहीं उतरेगी और उस पर साइंटिफिक कल्टीवेशन, वैज्ञानिक ढंग से खेती, नहीं हो पायेगी। बड़े पैमाने पर खेती करने के लिये ट्रेक्टर और अन्य मशीनरी की जरूरत है। हिन्दुस्तान में अब तक बलों और हल से खेती करने का जो ढंग है, यह आउट आफ डेट हो गया है। जिसमें हड़प्पा का टेकनीक कहना हूँ, उससे हम अपनी पैदावार नहीं बढ़ा सकते हैं। उस से देश की समस्या हल नहीं हो सकती है। अब तो हमें अप-टु-डेट और साइंटिफिक ढंग अपनाने होंगे।

जैसा कि मैंने कहा है, तमाम जमीन को बांट देने के बाद भी बहुत से लोग लैंडलेस रह जायेंगे। तो फिर यह समस्या कैसे हल होगी? हमें लांग-रेंज दृष्टिकोण से सोचना चाहिये। उसका हल है विलेज ओनरशिप आफ लैंड—गांव की जमीन की मालिक्यत। यह हल वैज्ञानिक है। अंग्रेजों के आने से पहले हमारे देश में विलेज ओनरशिप, कम्युनल ओनरशिप आफ लैंड थी। ईस्ट इण्डिया कम्पनी के अंग्रेज आफसरान, मेटकाफ, वेडनपावल और माउंट स्टुअर्ट, एल्फिंस्टन बगैरह, की यही रिपोर्ट है। कांग्रेस की एंग्रेजियन रिफार्मिंग कमेटी, 1946 की भी यही रिपोर्ट है कि इस देश में पहले विलेज, कम्युनल, ओनरशिप आफ लैंड थी।

कम्युनल का मतलब साम्प्रदायिक नहीं बल्कि कम्युनिटी का। व्यक्तिगत मालिक्यत की बात नहीं थी। इसकी शुरूआत अंग्रेजों के समय से हुई। तो हकीकत में लैंडलेस की समस्या यदि आप हल करना चाहते हैं चाहे बंगाल में चाहे सारे हिन्दुस्तान में तो विलेज ओनरशिप आफ लैंड की शुरूआत आप को करनी चाहिये। यह सर्वोदय फाट की बात है लेकिन वैज्ञानिक ढंग से भी यह चीज लागू होती है। वैज्ञानिक ढंग से अगर आप इस समस्या को हल करना चाहते हैं तो यह चीज केन्द्रीय सरकार को करनी पड़ेगी। सर्वोदय

वाली बात तो अपनी जगह है लेकिन आपको कानून से यह रास्ता अख्तियार करना पड़ेगा। बंगाल में और दूसरी जगहों में भी तभी जमीन की समस्या का हल आप कर सकते हैं। एनएम्प्लायमेंट की समस्या सारे हिन्दुस्तान में है। और बातों की मैं नहीं कहता कांस्टीट्यूशन में परिवर्तन लायें या क्या करें। लेकिन उसके लिए जो जयप्रकाश कमेटी का रिपोर्ट है कि सारे देश में नहीं तो कम से कम जो बैंकवर्ड ट्राइबल एरियाज हैं वहां फुल एम्प्लायमेंट की नीति आपको अख्तियार करनी पड़ेगी तो ऐसे ही बंगाल में भी जो बहुत बैंकवर्ड एरियाज हैं वहां तो कम से कम फुल एम्प्लायमेंट की नीति आप चलायें। और जगह जिस तरह से आप कर रहे हैं कर लेकिन कुछ इलाकों में फुल एम्प्लायमेंट लोगों को दें जिससे उसकी रोशनी और इलाकों में भी फैले। तो फुल एम्प्लायमेंट की बात इस तरह से प्रेसीडेंट रूम में वहां होनी चाहिए।

कलकत्ते में और बंगाल में जहां तक रिपयूजीज का सवाल है यह एक बड़ी प्राबलम है। केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह नहीं समझना चाहिये कि यह केवल बंगाल का प्राबलम है। इसको आल इण्डिया दृष्टिकोण से देखना होगा। कलकत्ते की जो आवादी बढ़ रही है यह बड़ा भीषण वहां का वातावरण हो रहा है। उसमें और बातों के अलावा आवास की व्यवस्था, इतनी जनता के खाने की व्यवस्था और खास करके शहर का विकास बहुत जरूरी है... (व्यवधान)...कैलकटा शुड बी थारोली माडर्नाइज्ड। यह अवश्य होना चाहिये। मेट्रोपोलिटन कैलकटा एक्ट और क्या क्या इस सम्बन्ध में खटाई में पड़ा हुआ है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कलकत्ता की प्राबलम को बार फुटिंग पर आल इण्डिया प्राबलम के रूप में सरकार को लेना चाहिये और उस का सामना करना चाहिये। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री विभूति मिश्र (मोतीहारी) : सभापति महोदय, यह बंगाल का और कलकत्ते का उत्थान हो, इस में किसी की दो राय नहीं है। कलकत्ता उत्तर भारत का लाइफ-लाइन है। आसाम, बंगाल, बिहार, उड़ीसा और ईस्टर्न यू पी का जितना कारोबार है वह कलकत्ते के जरिये होता है और कलकत्ते में इतनी अब जगह नहीं है कि इधर के लोग जा कर बसें। इसलिए जरूरत इस बात की है कि कलकत्ते से कुछ इण्डस्ट्रीज को हटा कर दूसरी जगह ले जाया जाय क्योंकि कलकत्ते में पानी का भी सवाल है, जगह का भी सवाल है। इसलिए कलकत्ते को अब आगे ज्यादा डेवलप करने के लिये सरकार को ध्यान नहीं देना चाहिये क्यों कि अब जिस तरह की हालत हो गई है, चाइना के पास ऐटम बम हो गया, हाइड्रोजन बम हो गया। अगर एक जगह सारी इंडस्ट्री, सारा पायुजेशन रहेगा तो हमारे लिये खतरा है। इसलिये कलकत्ता में जितना व्यवसाय है, जितनी आबादी है उसको और जगह-जगह बसाना चाहिये।

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त (अलीपुर) : उठा ले जाइए कलकत्ते का सब।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : दूसरी बात जो है कि बंगाल बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ है, सभापति महोदय, मैंने यह आंकड़े लिये हैं—498 रुपये पर कैंपटा इनकम वेस्ट बंगाल की है और बिहार की 299 रुपये है। सारे हिन्दुस्तान में सब से कम 299 रुपये पर कैंपटा इनकम बिहार की है। अब प्राइमरी एजुकेशन है, वहां माडर्न और अंग्रेजी एजुकेशन आप देते गये जिससे बेकारी बढ़ती गई। गांधी जी का सिद्धांत था कि शिक्षा देते हुये कुछ कमाने का भी जरिया रखना चाहिये तब जा कर इस देश का मसला हल होने वाला है। अगर गांधी जी का बेसिक एजुकेशन माने होते तो इस देश में ऐसी बेकारी की समस्या न होती और न बंगाल में यह समस्या उठती। अगर बंगाल में सारे हिन्दुस्तान

[श्री विभूति मिश्र]

का बजट लगा दिया जाय तब भी वहां की समस्या पूरी नहीं होगी। मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार इस के ऊपर ध्यान दे और यह जो वहां मूवमेंट हो रहा है यह तो हमारी सरकार की कमजोरी से हो रहा है। हमारी सरकार अगर कमजोरी नहीं दिखाती तो बंगाल में और कलकत्ते में यह परिस्थिति पैदा नहीं होती। यह तो हमारी सरकार की कमजोरी है। महाभारत में लिखा है कि राज दण्ड से चलता है दुआ से नहीं चलता है। हमारी सरकार ने दण्ड का पुस्ता छोड़ दिया। अपने आदमी जो थे उनको बेगाना कर दिया। अब विरोधी पार्टी के पंरों पर पड़ते रहते हैं कि हमारा साथ दो। यह कब तक साथ देंगे कहना मुश्किल है। जो हमारे साथ जन्म से बराबर रहे उनको तो भ्रमण कर दिया और इन के पंरों पर पड़ते रहें-गे तो देश में अमन चैन कहां से होगा ?

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त : यह बातें अपनी पार्टी की मीटिंग में कहिएगा :

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं पार्टी की मीटिंग में भी बोलता हूँ और यहां भी बोलता हूँ। आप से भी मैं दबता नहीं हूँ और इन से भी दबता नहीं हूँ।

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Bihar) : Let me remind the hon. Member of those days of 1:05 when Bengal was partitioned. Who was with Bihar ? The entire Bihar was not in existence then. Bihar was a part of Bengal. It is only after the partition of Bengal that Bihar came into existence. Is he saying something in favour of national integration or what ? What does the hon. Member want to say ? He says, let there be no industry in Bengal ; let there be nothing else and the people of Bengal should not be given their chance to have proper education. What is he saying ?

श्री विभूति मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, अब इनके 1905 से पहले 1857 के गबर में हम बिहारियों ने अंग्रेजों को यहां से हटाने के

लिये लड़ाई लड़ी थी। उस समय यह कहां थे 1857 में ?

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त : 1857 में आप कहां थे ?

श्री विभूति मिश्र : हम थे, बिहार में हम लड़ रहे थे। कुंवर सिंह का इतिहास उठाकर पढ़ लीजिये।

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Let the hon. Member be fair and free. Let him say that Bengal be separated from India. Let him say so ; let him be fair. We are prepared to accept his challenge.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : वहां पर रिफ्यूजी का प्राबलम जो है वह सारे हिन्दुस्तान का प्राबलम है। हमारे नेताओं ने हिन्दुस्तान की आम जनता से पूछे बगैर थोड़े से लोगों ने हिन्दुस्तान का पार्टीशन कबूल किया। बंगाल को हमने दो टुकड़ों में किया, पंजाब को दो टुकड़ों में किया। एक एक टुकड़ा पाकिस्तान को दे दिया। उस की जवाबदेही हमारे नेताओं ने अच्छा किया या बुरा किया यह कमिंटमेंट है। उसके लिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि यह जो रिफ्यूजीज हैं इनको केवल बंगाल का रिफ्यूजी न समझा जाय, यह सारे देश के रिफ्यूजी हैं।... (व्यवधान)... मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मेरे जिले चम्पारन में बंगाल के 50 हजार रिफ्यूजी बसे हुये हैं।

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : You are sending them from Bettiah. Very recently you have done that.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : बेतिया उनका ट्रांजिट कैंप है और 50 हजार रिफ्यूजी हमारे चम्पारन जिले में बसे हुये हैं। इसलिये यह जो रिफ्यूजीज का प्राबलम है उस प्राबलम से मैं इनकार नहीं करता। लेकिन जितनी इण्डस्ट्री कलकत्ते में है उसके डिस्पर्सल की जरूरत है तब कलकत्ते का सवाल हल होगा। आप वहां से इंडस्ट्री आसाम में ले जाएं, बिहार में ले

जाइये, उड़ीसा में ले जाइये और इधर उधर ले जाइये ।

दूसरा सवाल लैंड रिफार्म का है। यह लैंड रिफार्म का शब्द बड़ा मिसनोमर है इसका क्या मतलब यह है ? एक एकड़ दे देंगे, दो एकड़ दे देंगे तो क्या उससे लैंड रिफार्म हो जायगा ? अगर वह दो भाई हैं तो उसका भी आधा आधा हो जायगा इस तरह से लैंड रिफार्म के बारे में सरकार से मैं कहूँगा कि लैंड रिफार्म इतना मिसनोमर शब्द है कि इसका कोई मतलब नहीं है। लैंड रिफार्म का आखिर क्या माने हैं ? यह कहा जाता है कि होल्डिंग एक खाता में 5 बीघा जमीन है 50 प्लाट हैं। होल्डिंग से एरिया का पता नहीं चलता है। पता चलता है प्लाट से कि कितना बड़ा प्लाट है उसमें हल बैल चल सकते हैं या नहीं, ट्रैक्टर चल सकता है या नहीं ? 32 करोड़ एकड़ हिन्दुस्तान में जमीन है। उनका कैसे इन्तजाम करेंगे ? कैसे प्रोडक्शन बढ़ायेंगे ? इसलिये इस चीज को ध्यान में रखना चाहिये। यह मैं जरूर कहूँगा कि रिपयूज का प्राबलम जरूर हल किया जाय। एकोनामिक कडीशन तो सारे देश की एक जैसी है। सारे देश में ग्रनएम्प्लाय-मेंट है, उसको हल किया जाना चाहिये।

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : May I have one clarification ? May I have a chance to speak for a few minutes ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are so many names. I will call them one by one.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : None from the UIPG has spoken.

श्री हिम्मतसिंहका (गोड़ा) : श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता साहब का जो प्रस्ताव है, इस का उद्देश्य बहुत ही अच्छा है। उन्होंने जो कहा है कि कलकत्ता के लिए काफी कार्यवाही करनी चाहिये, इसमें कोई सन्देह नहीं है कलकत्ता एक सब से बड़ा शहर है, सारे भारत में सबसे बड़ा शहर है, लेकिन कुछ पोलिटिकल कारणों से, आपस

की राजनीति में होड़ होने के कारण, उसकी अवस्था आज बहुत खराब हो गई है। आज यदि कोई गन्दे से गन्दा शहर हो सकता है, उमी तरह की अवस्था आज कलकत्ता में हो रही है। बाहर से आने वाले लोग आज उसको डर्टी शहर बोलने लगे हैं। इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता जी भी इस बात को मन्जूर करेंगे कि आज वह इतना गन्दा शहर हो गया है, जिसको आप समझ नहीं सकते हैं। इसलिए उसके डेवलपमेंट के लिए कार्यवाही होने की बहुत ज्यादा आवश्यकता है। लेकिन दुर्भाग्य यह है कि कोई भी काम आज वहां पर संगठन के द्वारा होना मुश्किल हो रहा है, तोड़फोड़ की प्रवृत्ति वहां पर ज्यादा बढ़ रही है। पिछले दिनों वहां एक संस्था बनी जिसने कलकत्ता शहर की उन्नति का काम करने का प्रयत्न किया लेकिन उसमें भी वहां की कारपोरेशन बाधा डाल रही है। वहां की कारपोरेशन यह चाहती है कि वह अधिकार उनको मिले, न कि कोई नई संस्था उस काम को करे...

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल : कारपोरेशन के कन्ट्रोल में रह कर वह उस काम को करे।

श्री हिम्मतसिंहका : कारपोरेशन में आप की पार्टी का जोर ज्यादा है, इसलिए आप ऐसी बातें कर रहे हैं। वहां पर गलत काम किये जा रहे हैं, पैसे को अन्धा-धुन्ध गलत कामों पर खर्च किया जा रहा है, जिसका नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि कूड़ा-करकट भी उठा नहीं पा रहे हैं।

उस शहर की तरक्की के काम में श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता की पार्टी का बहुत बड़ा हाथ है, अगर वे सब लोग मिल कर संगठन के साथ काम करें तो इसमें कोई सन्देह नहीं है कि बहुत कुछ काम हो सकता है। मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर संगठन से वहां पर काम किया जाय, तो बहुत सा पैसा उस क्षेत्र की उन्नति के लिए वहीं के लोगों से मिल सकता है, लेकिन दुर्भाग्य यह है कि यूनियनों के आपस के झगड़े की वजह से कुछ भी काम नहीं हो पाता है, बल्कि अवस्था बिगड़ती चली जा रही है।

[श्री हिम्मतसिंहका]

वहां पर जितने व्यापारी लोग हैं, वे धीरे धीरे वहां से हटने के बारे में सोच रहे हैं, बहुत सी फर्मों ने तो अपने आफिसिज को वहां से हटा भी दिया है, इसलिए कि काम बन्द न होने पावे, कम से कम जो फैक्ट्रीज बाहर हैं, उनका मैन-ज-मेंट बाहर से हो सके। इस तरह से वहां पर अनएम्पलायमेंट बढ़ रहा है। इन सब बातों पर उम्मीद है गुप्ता जी ध्यान देगे और उनकी अपनी पार्टी तथा जो यूनियन्स हैं, उनके सहयोग से मिलकर हम काम को चलाने का प्रयत्न करेंगे।

जहां तक रिफ्यूजी रिट्रिविलिटेशन का संबंध है, पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान से जितने रिफ्यूजीज आये, वे सब आसानी से बस गये, लेकिन पूर्वी पाकिस्तान में जो रिफ्यूजीज आ रहे हैं, वे बस नहीं पा रहे हैं, इसके लिए बहुत हद तक वहां की पोलिटीकल पार्टिज जिम्मेदार हैं जो उनके बसने में बाधा डालती हैं। वे लोग उनको अपने पोलिटीकल लाभ के लिये यूटीलाइज करना चाहते हैं ताकि वे लोग बाहर न जाय, बंगाल में रहें, लेकिन बंगाल इतना बड़ा नहीं है जो इतने आदमियों को बसा सके। उनमें ज्यादातर किसान लोग आते हैं, जिनके लिए बंगाल में काफी जमीनें नहीं हैं, लेकिन ये पोलिटीकल पार्टिज उनके बाहर जाने में बाधा डालती हैं। वे चाहती हैं कि ये लोग कलकत्ते के आस पास रहें ताकि बराबर सरकार के विरोधी बने रहें और उनके कब्जे में रहें। इसलिए यदि आप वास्तव में बंगाल की उन्नति चाहते हैं तो आप को प्रागे बढ़ कर इस काम को करना होगा, उनको बाहर जाकर बसने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना होगा।

इण्डस्ट्रीज की हालत यह है कि नई इण्डस्ट्री बंगाल में लगाने का कोई नाम ही नहीं लेता है, बल्कि जो इण्डस्ट्रीज वहां है, वे भी वहां से हट रही हैं। अगर हिम्मत कर के कोई इण्डस्ट्री लगाना भी चाहे, तो एम्पलायर या

एम्पलाई का वहां कोई भगड़ा नहीं है, लेकिन आस-पास के आदमी उसको चलने नहीं दे रहे हैं। ऐसी हालत में कैसे तरक्की हो सकती है। कोई नया आदमी वहां काम करना चाहे तो कैसे करे। अगर इस तरह के काम में आप मदद करें और हमारे श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता और उनके सहयोगी लोगों की सहायता मिले तो मैं समझता हूं कि काम अच्छी तरह से हो सकता है। मैं चाहता हूं कि वह इस बात का ख्याल रखें और इसमें मदद करें।

श्री मोहम्मद इस्माइल (बरेकपुर) : सभा-पति महोदय, मुझे कुछ ज्यादा नहीं बोलना है, दो-तीन बातें कह कर ही खत्म करूंगा। पहली बात तो मुझे यह कहना है कि इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता ने अपने प्रस्ताव में कहा है कि प्रेजिडेंट रूल के दौरान अनएम्पलायमेंट वगैरह की प्राबन्धन के बारे में टाप-प्रायोरिटी दी जाय। हमारे डा० रानेन सेन साहब ने भी कुछ कान्फ़ीट सजेश्चन्स दी हैं लेकिन मुझे यह कहना है कि जब वहां पर यू० एफ० गवर्नमेंट थी, तो डा० रानेन सेन और इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता के पास यह अर्ग्युमिन्ट थी कि वे वहां इन प्राबन्धनों को खुद फेंक कर के इन को हल करने की कोशिश करते, लेकिन अब जब कि सेन्टर की हुकूमत है, प्रेजिडेंट रूल है, यह कहना कि इस को टाप-प्रायोरिटी दी जाय उसको टाप-प्रायोरिटी दी जाय, मैं इस बात का समर्थन नहीं करता। बंगाल की जो हालत आज है, वह आज से नहीं है, 20 साल से यही हालत है। बंगाल में सब से पहले ब्रिटिश साम्राज्यवाद के खिलाफ आन्दोलन शुरू हुआ, उसके बाद वह तमाम देश के अन्दर फैला जिसकी वजह से देश को आजादी मिली, लेकिन आजादी के बाद बंगाल की जो हालत उस बन्त थी, उससे ज्यादा हालत आज खराब है। जिस दिन से कांग्रेस के हाथ में बंगाल की हुकूमत की बागडोर आई, किसी भी समस्या का समाधान नहीं हुआ।

आज वहां पर सबसे बड़ी समस्या ट्रैफिक की है। पोपुलेशन बढ़ती गई, लेकिन आने-जाने की समस्या का कोई समाधान नहीं हुआ। पिछले 10 सालों से सर्कुलर रेलवे की आवाज उठाई जा रही है, कहा भी जाता है कि वहां सर्कुलर रेलवे होगी, लेकिन कुछ नहीं किया गया, वहां की जनता को धोखा दिया गया।

रिपयूजीज के मामले को ले लीजिये, वेस्ट पाकिस्तान से लोग आये, उनके साथ आप की सिम्पथी थी, उनकी समस्या को आपने आसानी से हल कर लिया, लेकिन बंगाल के लोगों की समस्या आज तक हल नहीं हो सकी, यह है आप के मनोभावों का परिचय। बंगाल के रिपयूजीज को बंगाल में रखकर आपने एक समस्या खड़ी की हुई है, जिसको हल करने के बजाय आप बढ़ाते चले जा रहे हैं।

क्लक्ता पोर्ट्स की हालत बड़ी नाजुक है, 20 सालों के अन्दर यह पोर्ट भी खत्म होने जा रही है। वहां की बिजली सप्लाई कम्पनी एक प्राइवेट कम्पनी है, लाखों करोड़ों रुपया कमाती है, आज तक आप से यह नहीं हुआ कि उसको नेशनलाइज कर सक। इसी तरह से पहले वहां पर एक ट्राम कम्पनी थी, जो ब्रिटिश कम्पनी थी। जब वहां यू० एफ० सरकार बनी, तो कम्पनी ने कहा कि हम तनस्वाह नहीं दे सकेंगे, बर्कस ने आवाज उठाई कि इसको नेशनलाइज कर लीजिये, उसको यू० एफ० सरकार ने नेशनलाइज कर दिया। जिस बंगाल ने स्वाधीनता संग्राम में सब से पहले हिस्सा लिया, देश के लिए कुरबानी दी, आज तक उस को किसी भी काम में टाप प्रायोरिटी नहीं मिली, तो आगे यह सरकार क्या टाप प्रायोरिटी देगी। इस कांग्रेस सरकार से, इन्दिरा गांधी से हम क्या आशा करें, हमें तो इन पर कोई भरोसा नहीं है कि ये किसी भी काम को टाप-प्रायोरिटी देंगे। बंगाल की जनता को अब लड़ कर यह सब कुछ हासिल करना होगा, अपने अधिकार वहां पर खुद कायम करके करना होगा। और

इसीलिए जो यू० एफ० गवर्नमेंट बनी थी उसके लिए ला एण्ड आर्डर की तमाम समस्याएँ खड़ी की गईं। ला एण्ड आर्डर के बारे में मैं एक बात कह देना चाहता हूँ कि ला एण्ड आर्डर की बात सभी करते हैं लेकिन वहां पर इतनी बड़ी बड़ी हड़तालें हुईं, इतने बड़े बड़े आन्दोलन हुए उसमें क्या किसी एक आदमी ने भी ला एण्ड आर्डर को तोड़ा? फिर आप ला एण्ड आर्डर की बात कैसे कह रहे हैं? जूट की स्ट्राइक दो लाख आदमियों की हुई लेकिन वह पीसफुल हुई। 14 तारीख को पूरे बंगाल में स्ट्राइक हुई, वह भी पीसफुल हुई। उसमें सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से प्रोवोकेशन करने की कोशिश की गई लेकिन फिर भी कुछ नहीं हुआ। तो फिर ला एण्ड आर्डर की बात कहाँ है? सिर्फ आपके दिमाग में ला एण्ड आर्डर भरा हुआ है। बंगाल की जनता के खिलाफ षडयन्त्र करने के लिये ये तमाम काम हो रहे हैं। यू० एफ० गवर्नमेंट ने उस वक्त जो बिल पास किये उनके लिए आपकी इतनी हिम्मत भी नहीं हुई कि उनको संग्रान दे दें—उनको दाबकर रख दिया है। क्या यही बंगाल की जनता के प्रति आपका प्रेम है? इसलिए हम यह पर आपका उपदेश सुनने के लिए नहीं आये हैं। इसी तरह से उन्होंने एजुकेशन के लिये किया था कि 8वीं क्लास तक फ्री कर देना चाहिए लेकिन वह भी आज बालू नहीं है। तो हम यहां पर आपसे भीख मांगने के लिये नहीं आये हैं। बंगाल की जनता की तरफ से हम यहां पर आये हुए हैं। बंगाल की जनता अपने अधिकार को खुद कायम करेगी। जिस तरह से हमने ब्रिटिश साम्राज्यवाद को इस देश से भगाया है उसी तरह से आज जो आपकी तरफ से वहां एक कालोनी बनाने की कोशिश हो रही है और दिल्ली में जो एक साम्राज्य कायम किया गया है, उनको भी बंगाल की जनता तोड़ेगी—यह बिल्कुल साफ बात है। हमारे अन्दर भगड़ा है .. (व्यवधान)

समापति महोदय : जो रेजोल्यूशन है, आप

[सभापति महोदय]

उसी पर सीमित रहें... (व्यवधान)... आपका टाइम हो गया है, आप मेहरबानी करके बैठ जाइये।

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल : दूसरों को आपने दस मिनट दिया है फिर हमारे साथ यह अन्याय क्यों हो रहा है ?

सभापति महोदय : अगर प्वाइंट्स पर बोलना है तो दो एक मिनट और बोल सकते हैं।

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल : तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप कृपा करके वहाँ टाप प्रायर्टी दीजिये। हम यहाँ पर आपसे भीख मांगने के लिए नहीं आये हैं। बंगाल की जनता आपसे भीख नहीं मांगती है। मैं आपसे पूछता हूँ कि जब आपके हाथ में फुल पावर थी तब आपने वहाँ पर हमारे लिये क्या किया ? आपने रास्ते तक नहीं बनाये। अभी यहाँ पर हिम्मतसिद्धका जी ने कहा कि जो वहाँ पर कारपोरेशन है उसको आपने मेट्रोपोलिटन बना दिया है। आप उसमें भी अड़ंगा लगाते हैं। मैं पूछना हूँ वह एक एलेक्टेड बाडी है या नहीं। कलकत्ता की जो एक एलेक्टेड बाडी थी उसको आपने इग्नोर करके, उसको हटाकर मेट्रोपोलिटन बना दिया है और इस तरह से आपने सिटी को डेवलप करने का एक ढोंग रचा है। इसीलिये बंगाल की जनता आज आपसे मांग करती है, आपसे कोई भीख नहीं मांगती है। आप वहाँ पर एलेक्शन का एलान कीजिये, मिडटर्म पोल का जल्दी प्रबन्ध कीजिये फिर जनता अपना इन्तजाम अपने आप ही कर लेगी। लेकिन आप इसमें अड़ंगा लगा रहे हैं कि वहाँ पर ला एन्ड आर्डर नहीं है। लेकिन मैं कहता हूँ कि वहाँ की जनता में ला एन्ड आर्डर है, वहाँ की गरीबों में ला एन्ड आर्डर है, वहाँ के किसानों में ला एन्ड आर्डर है। सिर्फ जो बड़े लोग हैं उनके ऊपर ही ला एन्ड आर्डर का भूत सवार है। वह रात को 12 बजे चौकते हैं और कहते हैं कि ला एन्ड आर्डर का भूत भा रहा है।... (व्यवधान)

सभापति महोदय : क्या सन्जेक्ट है और आप क्या बोल रहे हैं ?

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल : माने वहाँ पर जो राष्ट्रपति का शासन कायम कर रखा है उसको हटाइये। जनता अपने अधिकारों को अपने आप ठीक कर लेगी। बंगाल की जनता आपसे भीख मांग कर नहीं बल्कि अपने अधिकार से काम करेगी। आपने वहाँ पर राष्ट्रपति का शासन कायम कर रखा है और ला एन्ड आर्डर का नाम लेते हैं। आपने जनता के जनतांत्रिक अधिकारों को भी खत्म कर दिया है।

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar) : Mr. Chairman, I have been very much pleased with the terms of this resolution but not with what has been said by the hon. Members who have spoken just now. I felt strongly like replying to some of the points, but as you are not giving me enough time, I would simply like to tell the House through you that there has been a calculated move to deprive West Bengal of all her due rights since 1947. It is not enough to say that all the industries are sought to be removed from West Bengal only today. It has been done in a systematic way through motivated industrial and economic policies pursued by the Government of India. I shall cite to you just one or two such instances.

At the beginning of the First Five Year Plan, West Bengal occupied the second position in India in the industrial sphere. At the end of the Third Plan, it has gone down to the 12th position. If you take the present review, then probably it will go down to the 14th or 15th position.

Even in other respects, it is so. I would like to quote just one or two lines from Prof. Hazari's report about West Bengal. He says :

"The approved investment on new undertakings in West Bengal during 19.9-66 was Rs. 100 crores only, against Rs. 171 crores in Maharashtra, Rs. 128 crores in Madras, Rs. 117 crores in Bihar..."

An hon. Member was pleading that more

money should flow to Bihar. But as against Rs. 100 crores to Bihar, Rs. 117 crores has gone to Bihar. Then, Prof Hazari continues and says :

".. Rs 116 crores in Madhya Pradesh, Rs. 83 crores in U.P., Rs. 60 crores in Andhra Pradesh Rs. 64 crores in Punjab and Haryana..."

This is the situation regarding investment.

Regarding the issue of licences, I have the figure from January 1956 to March, 1961. Within this five-year period, out of 3793 licences issued, Maharashtra received 1428, and Bengal 625 out of which 329 relates to expansion schemes of the old establishments.

Without going further into these things I would like to point out that the question of development of West Bengal does not mean the development of Calcutta alone. West Bengal has its rural areas too. In respect of these rural areas, the most backward regions in West Bengal and probably. I would say, the most backward regions in the whole of this country are the five North Bengal districts, as has been pointed out already by Dr Ranen Sen. Now, what has happened in the case of these five districts of North Bengal during the three Five Year Plans? During this period, in West Bengal, Rs. 520 crores were spent. Out of this sum of Rs. 520 crores, during the three Five Year Plans, not more than Rs. 15 crores have been spent on North Bengal. We were told about the Jaldaka hydel project. It was sanctioned at an estimate of Rs 6 crores, but now the estimate has gone up to about Rs. 11 crores. Including some minor schemes it is not more than Rs. 15 crores.

As compared with this, what is the revenue from these five districts of North Bengal? That is, what is the total income contribution in the State of West Bengal from these five districts? These five districts contribute to the extent of 30 per cent by way of agricultural production and agricultural revenue to the total agricultural income of the State of West Bengal. But on account of their industrial backwardness, this contribution to the total revenue of the State amounts to only 15%. But even this little contribution do they get of what they contribute. Will it not be reasonable, therefore, on the part of the people of North Bengal whose numbers are about 60 lakhs

in these five districts to claim their proper share? If they were poor people, should they be allowed to remain as such for years together? At least, they must be given their share to the extent of what they contribute. It is not a question of 15 or 20 per cent minimum, but logically it would come to a much higher rate. But that was not given to them, their rights have been denied and the entire region, what is called North Bengal remained neglected.

Again, the basic infrastructure for development has not been developed in West Bengal, I would say, with particular reference to the North Bengal districts. What are those items of the infrastructure? They are irrigation, communications and electricity. Unless you have electricity, how can you develop industries? Unless you have communications, how can you expect to have industrial development? And yet these are not being developed. Reference was made by an hon Member before regarding the development of electricity.

What is the problem regarding rural electrification scheme in West Bengal? West Bengal has only 3.8 per cent of her villages electrified. I am quoting from a book on this subject when I say that out of a total of 38,454 villages, only 1453 villages have been electrified so far up to 1969. In North Bengal, I would say that there is none—a total minus. You may laugh at me when I say it is minus. Whatever electrification was there in the North Bengal urban areas and in the small towns and cities that was also cut off or the lights were put off for most part of the day and night, and the streets remain in darkness having dreadful incidents throughout the night.

This is because of the power failure—whatever the small source that we have in the Jaldhaka—hydel project. It is closed due to the heavy flood and it has remained closed since 1969 causing serious dearth of electricity supply in North Bengal. Still Government is not taking any steps in that direction.

We have been repeatedly saying here and also to the Minister to construct a large Sir—thermal power plant in North Bengal so that as a basic measure of development there may be continuous supply of electricity in North Bengal and the streets and roads

[Shri B. K. Daschowdhury]

there may not remain in darkness, and also to provide for rural electrification schemes to facilitate irrigation potentialities.

It has already been made very clear that there is no industry in North Bengal but as regards agricultural development I would like to give certain figures. In West Bengal there are only 1424 electric pumps whereas in Punjab there are 5,31,433 in Tamil Nadu 3,71,68 and in Maharashtra 1,07,171. Who is to take up this responsibility for rural electrification schemes? Although the Government have schemes worth of thousands of crores of rupees but nobody is taking any care for this matter of rural electrification in West Bengal in general and in the North Bengal districts in particular.

I would make a suggestion. It is not enough to say that the demands of the North Bengal districts are denied. Some concerted measures must have to be taken. There should be a North Bengal Development Board. I understand during the UP regime all the leaders of the Front had agreed to have such a Board. But this is also not enough. I would also suggest to this Government because the administration is now in their hands, that there should be a North Bengal Industrial Finance Corporation having a small capital of Rs 50 crores.

Then to protect the North Bengal districts from the fury of the floods and the damage caused thereby, there should be a Master Plan. Each year from 1968 extensive damage has been caused to that area. The only solution is to have a Master Plan to control all these North Bengal rivers and its tributaries.

The scheme of flood control is not a new scheme thought of just after independence. This scheme was taken up as far back as 1924 when the then Chief Engineer Irrigation, Mr. Greaves, drew up a scheme for Bengal. Probably that was the first hydro-electric scheme that was thought of and talked about in those days. The scheme was in two parts: one for Chandrakora in the Chittagong district, now in East Pakistan, and another for the North Bengal districts along with some districts now in East Pakistan.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I allowed him 5 minutes; he has taken 12. This was why I did not want to allow any more speeches.

SHRI B. K. DASCHODHURY: This is a matter of substance. The North Bengal people cannot be deprived of their right to ventilate their grievances and problems.

As I was saying, the scheme was prepared in 1924. But what happened afterwards. After the Independence the West Bengal leaders, the so-called Congress leaders at the time, abandoned the well-prepared Teesta Valley Scheme and constructed the Damodar Valley Scheme, ignoring the claims for North Bengal. This is on record. I would request Government to consider this aspect. In North Bengal, a movement has already started. If the demands of the people of North Bengal are not conceded and their problems do not receive adequate attention at the hands of authority, something more than the Naxalite movement, of which we are hearing so much now a days, will happen. Let them heed the warning. I would request Government to look into the Teesta bund...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing that he says will go on record. The hon. Minister.

SHRI B. K. DASCHODHURY: *

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): I have had the benefit of listening to the last part of this debate. I did not unfortunately hear the earlier part.

But I did take an opportunity of going through the main points made by the hon. Members. This resolution was moved on 1st May, and a lot has happened in West Bengal since then, and I expect that an objective assessment of all that the Government has done and the steps that have already been taken since this Resolution was moved, will have convinced this House that the Government is most anxious that normalcy should be restored in that much.

*Not recorded.

disturbed State and that development programmes should be implemented vigorously. We are very anxious to see that all efforts are made to make up for lost time in achieving progress in all directions in the State.

The Resolution has referred to the development of Calcutta, and several hon. Members also referred to the development of Calcutta. I think Shri Kothari spoke about it in one of the earlier speeches, of course, Shri Indrajit Gupta spoke about it, Shri Himatsingka spoke about it earlier today and also some other hon. friends. I can say that this item, *i.e.*, the development of Calcutta, is certainly one which has received the particular attention of Government, and detailed discussions have been held on this problem both with the State Government and the concerned Ministries of the Government of India. It was decided after these discussions that schemes for water-supply, sewage, transport, repair and renewal of roads *e.c.* should be taken up urgently to the extent that funds can be found for the same. I think my hon. friend Shri Deven Sen referred to this aspect of paucity of resources.

I think that by now it is well known that although the Plan provision in the Fourth Five Year Plan of the State for projects in the Calcutta region was about Rs. 43 crores, it was felt that a much larger programme should be undertaken and more resources should be found, and it is in pursuance of this approach that this year's annual provision which was only Rs. 67 crores in the Plan has been attempted to be increased, and we expect that it may be possible for us to take up works for about Rs. 27 crores, if not more. I would again draw your attention to the figures of Rs. 67 crores and Rs. 22 crores.

In order to get over the difficulty of a multiplicity of local bodies in this region, a Presidential Act has been enacted recently for setting up the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority which will have jurisdiction over the entire Metropolitan District. It will be possible for this agency to raise funds and get schemes of development executed disregarding the regional boundaries of the several local bodies. I think the criticism of this body which was made earlier in one of the speeches was unjustified.

It was in the context of finding extra resources for the development of Calcutta that the Consultative Committee, which this Parliament provided for, approved of the proposal to levy a tax on the entry of goods into the Calcutta Metropolitan District. I believe Shri Indrajit Gupta referred to the need to have some sort of octroi levy on goods entering Calcutta. As he knows, this too has been attempted, I referred to that. I have in fact already referred to this tax on entry of goods.

Now, further, in order to enable the Calcutta Corporation and the Howrah Municipal Corporation to devote their energies to the developmental tasks, the Central Government has provided a loan assistance of Rs. 10 crores to meet the accumulated deficits of these bodies. We hope that with the co-operation of all concerned, it will be possible for us to make substantial progress in regard to the development of Calcutta and provide relief thereby to the vast numbers of people living in that urban complex. We would also like to undertake immediately a programme to provide the basic necessities of good water and sanitation to large numbers of the bustee dwellers in Calcutta.

Then, another subject which has been touched on by various speakers and which figures in the resolution is that of land reforms. In regard to land reforms, the House is aware that in view of the special circumstances in which large scale forcible occupation of land took place during the year before the President's rule, Government have decided to recognise and regularise the present occupiers belonging to the eligible category. In cases, however, where such occupiers are not of the eligible category, that is if they have more than two acres of land, Government would take steps to take back those lands and distribute them to the eligible persons. In case of encroachment on private lands, however, it will be for the owners to seek remedy according to the due process of law. The House is also aware that we have enacted recently an amendment to the Land Reforms Act whereby the position of the bargadars has been considerably improved. Shri Indrajit Gupta referred, I think, to the need of providing some mechanism by which receipts given by the bargadars must be taken cognizance of. It has been made obligatory upon the landlord to provide receipts for the share of the

[Shri K. C. Pant]

crop, failing which the bargadars may deposit the share with the prescribed authority. The security of the bargadars right to cultivation is also improved and this right has been made hereditary.

My hon. friend Shri Samar Guha and Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri also referred to some aspects of bargadar's problems. In cases where the bargadars provide all the inputs for cultivation, their share of it, which was previously 60 per cent has now been increased to 75 per cent. We have also accepted in principle the imposition of a ceiling on land on family basis and legislation in this regard is expected to be enacted soon.

The Government's interest to bring about land reforms will thus be appreciated, but I am sorry to say that in spite of these efforts being made by the Government, some political parties want to continue to exploit the situation by sponsoring a movement for and grabbing. Shri Shashi Bhushan made a speech which I hope was listened to with attention by those who are supporting this movement. The Government would welcome intimation of the details of plots of land which in their opinion are surplus or have been retained illegally or fraudulently. Expeditious action would be taken on receipt of any such information to take the land and distribute it according to the due process of law. Such movements to encourage the people to take the land law in their own hands will create more problems than it would solve, and may result in many unpleasant incidents of breach of the peace. *(Interruption)* I would request my friends to help the Government in expeditiously implementing land reforms.

The question of refugees has also been raised in the resolution. A very large number of Members have referred to this problem.

Even today Shri Bibhuti Mishra referred to it. Earlier Mr. Samar Guha and Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri and Mr. Indrajit Gupta had referred to it some of their speeches. Mr. Shiva Chandra Jha made a very constructive speech. I had the pleasure listening to him after a long time. I used to hear him when I was in the Finance Ministry. I am glad my experience this time is pleasanter. Perhaps I would refer also to Shri Himatsingka and Mr. Shashi

Bhushan who made their contribution to this aspect of the problem.

Since the beginning of this year, we have been facing a new problem in that State with the influx of a large number of refugees from East Pakistan. The Government of India have spread no efforts in opening relief camps and rehabilitation sites in various States outside West Bengal. I will not go into the details, but we have done all that was possible to facilitate a solution of this problem and to avoid adding to the problems of West Bengal at this stage.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandaur) : The camps are in a deplorable condition. The West Bengal Rehabilitation Department and the Central Rehabilitation Department should do something about it. We have visited the camps. The minister is expressing satisfaction that they have done all they could. He must visit the site and see the shocking conditions there himself. The conditions should be improved.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Why should he have so little confidence in himself that he thinks that I will think that he is exaggerating? If he has visited the place and found that the conditions are not good, I am certainly prepared to accept his word for it. If hon. members, from whichever side of the House they come, visit the sites and point out the difficulties there, it is our duty to look into them. Till the 29th July, out of 1,52,877 persons who had come into West Bengal, 1,03,455 persons have already been dispersed to relief camps outside West Bengal and to the rehabilitation sites in the States.

The debate on the resolution has already exceeded the time which was set for it. You and some other hon. members want to get on to the next item of business and are anxious that this debate should conclude. I will not take much more time of the House. I would only submit that it is not the duty of the Government alone to ensure that the various problems of West Bengal are tackled urgently. It is the duty of all the political parties and groups also to provide the necessary atmosphere in which economic activity can take place peacefully. What the State needs most urgently is relief from the continuing state of tension and distur-

bances of law and order. We have taken many steps during the brief period of the President's Rule and will continue to try to restore normalcy in the law and order situation in that State. We will, however, be assisted considerably in our task if the political parties there were to adjure violence which finds expression in their numerous interparty clashes and senseless attacks on agencies of law and order and educational institutions, cultural monuments and the like.

17:00 hrs.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Say something about the solution of the problem.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Why are you not prepared to face both sides of the problem ? There is the developmental side and there is the law and order side...*(interruptions)* Perhaps, he has not heard some portion of what I have said because I cannot possibly presume that he has not understood it. The State Government does feel itself handicapped in its task. I may recall that their request for passing the Preventive Detention Act was not agreed to by some sections, for one reason or another. Even so, I would expect that the people of West Bengal and all the responsible institutions and the political parties there will help us in restoring a climate essential for rapid economic development and peaceful social reform.

A few points were raised by some hon. Members today about which I have tried to collect information just now. There was the question of North Bengal districts, which was raised by Dr. Ranen Sen and later by Shri B. K. Daschowdhury. The State Government was asked to furnish a list of industrially backward districts which might qualify for concessional finance from credit institutions. Darjeeling was among those suggested and has been selected for the purpose.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : I want to say one thing for the information of the hon. Minister. The *per capita* income of Darjeeling is Rs. 299. The *per capita* income in Cooch-Bihar is Rs. 212 and in Malda Rs. 245. Still, the problems of these districts are not being considered.

While I appreciate that some concessions have to be given to the hill districts, the problems of the other districts of North Bengal should also be given due attention.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Then a reference was made by some hon. Members to the question of rural electrification. Rs. 10 crores have been provided in the Fourth Plan for rural electrification in West Bengal. The Rural Electrification Corporation set up by the Government of India has already sanctioned schemes in the State worth Rs. 2.24 crores in 902 villages where 3,509 pumping sets are being provided with electricity.

Some reference was made to transport. My hon. friends, Shri Ismail, Shri Chowdhury and Shri Deven Sen have referred to this aspect. The problem of transport of Calcutta is well-known and with the growth in population the problem will become acute. This is the problem of all urban centres today. I find that the Minister of Railways made a statement in the Lok Sabha on the 23rd April, 1970, explaining in detail the Government's approach and clarifying that the work of final location survey for the suburban dispersal line and study in connection with metropolitan rapid transit system are being accelerated with a view to completing them most expeditiously.

SHRI BENI SHANKAR SHARMA (Banka) : I think the Railway Minister had earlier agreed to the suggestion for a circular railway round Calcutta. That was last year. Is that scheme of circular railway still alive or it is dead ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I think the Railway Minister will be the right man to answer more questions on this subject.

Some reference was made to industries by Shri Himatsingka, Shri Indrajit Gupta and others and to subjects like education, general development and so on. Many of these problems will require time to set right and the problems of unemployment and education and the like are necessarily problems that can be tackled only over a fairly long span of time. Some of these are problems which affect the whole country and one cannot really isolate West Bengal and say that these are problems peculiar to

[Shri K. C. Pant]

West Bengal and to the extent Bengal continues to make the contribution that it has been making to industries, trade, economic development etc., to that extent it helps the nation in being in a position to help Bengal more.

While concluding my speech I would like to emphasize that there does not seem to be any need for pressing any such Resolution before the House since the spirit of this Resolution already forms the guiding principle for the Government. I would rather urge the Mover, his party and my other friends on that side of the House to adopt this Resolution in their speeches and action in their States.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : Mr. Chairman, I am very grateful to many Members from different parts of this House who had spoken in this discussion and had supported my Resolution in the spirit in which I had sought to move it. I explained that very elaborately on the last occasion, namely, that these are deep-seated, accumulated, long term problems whose causes cannot be ascribed to some events of the last few months or one or two years and whose solutions also will require considerable time. That is why I had appealed in my speech when moving this Resolution to all sections of this House not to treat this as a party affair but as a national problem.

I am glad to say that a majority of the Members who spoke here have spoken in that spirit. There was a discordant note here and there. One discordant note was struck, I am surprised to find, today by my hon. friend, Shri Bibhuti Misra, who spoke in a completely different tone which, if I understood him aright, goes against the basic long-term interests of West Bengal itself and which seeks to disintegrate the State rather than anything else.

Another discordant note was struck by my hon. friend, Shri Ismail of the Marxist Communist Party. Probably he was not here on the first day and seemed to think that he could utilise this Resolution to have a dig at me to suggest that I had come here to beg for mercy or bounty from Shrimati Indira Gandhi's Government. I had made it quite clear in the very opening of my speech that I had no illusion whatsoever that these problems could be solved or

tackled through President's rule by an advisers' regime when everybody had failed to solve them during 22 years of Congress regime and 22 months of United Front regime. I am not so naive as to imagine that these things can be solved so easily. In any case, if bringing forward this Resolution here, according to my hon. friend, Shri Ismail, amounts to begging for mercy from this Government, I would like to know as to what is the attitude of his party which is begging them every day to impose President's rule in Kerala, because that is what their demand amounts to.

On the last occasion—I do not remember if you were present then—one or two Members, I am sorry to say, on the Government benches tried to make capital out of this by saying that all the ills and woes of West Bengal were simply due to United Front rule whose cumulative rule in two spells amounted to 22 months compared to the 22 years of uninterrupted Congress rule since 1947. I do not want to go into all that.

In order to be brief I would only point out to the Minister because he is new too—he was not here when this Resolution was moved—just one or two things. Since this Resolution was moved, more than three months have passed. During these three months much water has flowed down the River Hooghly. Therefore, as he himself said, it is necessary to see in what direction the Government of India is moving in tackling these problems.

He has tried to make out a case for his Government that there was no need to move this Resolution because already they were acting up to the spirit of it. I beg to differ from him. I agree that quite a large amount, I would rather say mountains, of paper work has been done. A mass of papers has been prepared. We had a meeting of the Consultative Committee on West Bengal during this inter-session period and all the Members who are in the Committee know that we were given tonnes and tonnes of paper with plenty of schemes, plans, proposals, projects outlined in them. Unfortunately, 95 per cent of them have remained only on paper.

I would point out one or two things. I am referring to things which have taken

place since the discussion on my Resolution took place last time. One is the catastrophic, unfortunate, tragic influx of the refugees. I do not want to dilate on this. My hon. friend, Shri Kothari, has rightly reminded him of the conditions in the border areas, where there are still thousands of them lying undispersed. It is really deplorable. Out of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakh people who have come over, still about 50,000 people are living in that area on the border under horrible conditions. He may please attend to that.

Secondly, much is being made out of the Metropolitan Development Board which is being constituted under the new Act. I just want to point out to him—I do not know whether he is aware of it—that in the Consultative Committee meeting certain papers were given to us. This is a memorandum explaining the purposes of the Metropolitan Development Board for Calcutta city. On p. 3 of the memorandum prepared by the Advisers themselves, there are certain schemes which are mentioned, such as, water supply, sewage, drainage, transport, garbage disposal, etc. etc. Now, he has tried to make out that the amount which was originally allocated under the Plan for these schemes is being increased. I find, the total has increased. There is no doubt about it. But out of that total, you will find, for the *bustee* improvement scheme, the amount has been reduced. You know the slums in Calcutta are unparallel and in these slums, in these *bustees*, lakhs of people live, huddled together like animals, under most primitive conditions. And this is the breeding ground for a lot of trouble that we are having in Calcutta. The Plan allocation for *bustee* improvement scheme is being cut down, not increased, from Rs. 4.48 crores to Rs. 2.60 crores. This is an extraordinary thing. I pointed it out in the Consultative Committee and none of your Advisers could reply to it.

SHRI K. C. PANT : So far as the *bustee* improvement scheme is concerned, the resources will not stand in the way. If more can be spent on well-thought-out schemes, I shall certainly do my best to find more resources.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I am glad to hear that. But the general idea of increasing the Plan allocation is going in the

opposite direction in the case of the *bustee* development schemes and it is being reduced. If the *bustees* are neglected, if nothing is done to improve them, then all the talk of anti-social activities, the violent trends growing in Calcutta, this and that, is all moonshine. It is the breeding ground for all that.

Then, coming to the problem of unemployment, let me just bring to the notice of the Minister only one thing that has taken place. I know this is a very big problem and it cannot be solved overnight. During the last three months that have passed, they have taken a decision or, at any rate, they seem to have approved of it, to shift tea auction centres from Calcutta to Assam. I am not going into the merits or demerits of it. I know the buyers and sellers of tea in Calcutta, the traders' associations almost all of them, have objected to this saying that it will be bad for their business. But the point that I am driving at is that as a result of the decision to shift tea auction centres from Calcutta to Gauhati, it is calculated that about 8 lakh people who are connected in various ways with the tea business, with the tea traders, with the tea brokers, are facing the danger of being thrown out of employment. I do not know whether this has at all attracted the attention of the Central Government. They do things piecemeal. Here, what is going to happen is an aggravation of unemployment problem instead of trying to solve it.

Another point which my hon. friend Dr. Ranen Sen also mentioned briefly is this. A reply has been given to a Question here, only 4 or 5 days before, in which the Government has clearly stated that they do not intend to take up the Teesta Project as a Central scheme. This is a project for controlling the Teesta river in North Bengal. They have given a categorical reply that the Planning Commission has rejected it and the State Government has to look after it. This is a scheme costing Rs. 80 crores upon which the whole future of North Bengal depends. Every year, they are plunged into terrible floods. The whole countryside is devastated. They have said now that they are not going to entertain the Teesta Project as a Central scheme. This reply has been given only last week in this House.

Then, I would like to point out—I do not know if Mr. Pant is aware of it—that the

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

United Front Government, last year, in December, 1969 appointed the Jute Inquiry Commission under the Commission of Inquiry Act. As he knows very well, in West Bengal, beginning from the cultivation of raw jute of the finished product which comes out of the mills, jute is a fundamental base of the economy of West Bengal. The United Front Government has appointed the Jute Inquiry Commission to go into all aspects of the jute business, from the time of growing raw jute upto the marketing of the finished product in order to find out and recommend how to put this sick industry on a more healthy footing. Once the United Front Ministry is gone, people who are interested in scuttling the work of this Commission, particularly, the Indian Jute Mills Association and the jute mill-owners, are running about helter-skelter. They have got the ear of Delhi. I know they come here every week in order to lobby people here. There, in Bengal, they are moving heaven and earth to get this Commission scuttled so that it does not proceed with its work. We have made representations about this. I want to bring it to the his notice again. They have already submitted an interim report dealing with the question of raw jute, marketing and pricing etc. I do not know what the fate of that report will be. The second part of the report also which is to be devoted to the question of the industry, the mill industry, is sought to be scuttled by the IJMA who are saying that there is no need of this Commission and let this Commission be disbanded. If this is the way that these long term problems are going to be tackled and if this Government accedes to the pressure of the IJMA and agree to scuttle this Commission, I am not prepared to take at the face value all their pledges and assurances that they are very much concerned about the fact of West Bengal.

Lastly, I would mention a thing which comes up here every day in some form or other. That is also a development of inter-session period. This big movement which has started with the occupation of surplus, beuami and waste land. This is going on in many places in West Bengal. We heard an appeal by the Minister saying that the people should not take the law into their hands and let them proceed with it according to the legal processes. This is precisely

because the legal processes have failed to do anything during the last 20 years. The law is there and the law has been passed 15 to 20 years ago. It is because no action has been taken that the desperately poor peasantry and the landless peasantry is taking the law into its hands. The law is the law which fixes the ceiling. If you cannot operate that law, then for God's sake allow the peasants to operate that law. Let them do it. Don't stand on the side of the Jotedars and the landlords. Don't send your police to help the Jotedars to shoot down the poor peasants. What is the use of coining this phrase which is coined by the Press—'Land grabbing'? It sounds very bad. Who is grabbing whose land? Whose land is being grabbed all these years? Who are the original grabbers—the people who have got no legal right to hold on these holdings which they should have surrendered under the Ceiling Act? They are the land-grabbers. What is being done now is to reclaim that grabbed land and give it to the rightful owners. Therefore, if they do not want that there should be agitation they do not want that there should be disturbances—we also do not want and we want I should be done peacefully, in that case, they must bring the Jotedars to book. They must stop helping them with their Police force and they must expedite the implementation and improvement of these land reform laws and unless that is done, you cannot stop this people's movement.

That is all I have to say. It is not quite clear from his concluding remarks whether they are supporting this resolution or accepting it or what they want me to do. I am certainly not withdrawing it. I would really appeal to him as well as to all members of this House to accept this resolution. There is nothing controversial about it. I would like to know what exactly the position is.

SHRI K. C. PANT : My position was : since the Government is already acting on this, I said he need not perhaps press it. But if he is going to press it, I have no objection in accepting it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now there are some amendments to the resolution. Shri Deven Sen.

SHRI DEVEN SEN : I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar) : As the Minister is accepting the resolution, I withdraw my amendment.

The amendments were, by leave, withdrawn

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"This House is of opinion that, in the administration of West Bengal under President's rule, Government should give top priority to solution of urgent economic and social problems such as land reform, unemployment, refugee rehabilitation, development of Calcutta, etc."

The resolution was adopted.

17 20 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE. LAW AND ORDER SITUATION IN WEST BENGAL

समापति महोदय : अब दूसरा रेजोल्यूशन श्री सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी जी के नाम से है लेकिन उन्होंने श्री नाथ पाई को एयरराइज कर दिया है ; श्री नाथ पाई ।

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move the following Resolution :

"This House regrets that there has been no improvement in the law and order situation in West Bengal even after promulgation of President's rule and expresses grave concern at the widespread unchecked violent activities throughout the State thus endangering life, property, security and democracy in the country."

Sir, I venture to hope that my Resolution would be extended the same degree of acceptance which the previous one has been shown. And, I trust, the House will rise above petty, partisan and regional considerations in deciding the fate of my Resolution, as was done in the case of the Resolution moved by my hon. friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta.

A pall of uncertainty, insecurity, fear

and terror is threatening on West Bengal. No day passes, Sir, when we are not required to listen to one gruesome story or other either of loot or arson or brutal murder.

I would like to emphasise that what happens in Bengal must not be regarded only as a matter of law and order or as a matter with which Bengal only should be concerned. A threat to life and liberty in Bengal must be regarded as a threat to the rest of the country. What Bengal suffers today, the rest of the country will suffer tomorrow. It was the Rt. Hon. Gokhale who said this about Bengal that what Bengal sees today, the rest of India sees tomorrow. I do hope this is not going to be true in the case of what Bengal is being forced to see today.

We had hoped that with the imposition of President's rule in West Bengal, there would be a gradual improvement in the law and order situation. But on the other hand what we see is that the situation in Bengal is steadily but inexorably marching towards chaos and anarchy. I think, Mr. Chairman, there are three basic maladies from which Bengal suffers. They are : (a) that group of adventurists who are called and generally described as Naxalites ; (b) the vascillation and inaction of the Government of India and (c) the Governor of West Bengal. These are the three maladies there. We have got to see what can be done about them, how to remedy them.

I would like to disabuse the mind of the House with regard to the real nature of the Naxalites. Some people persuade themselves or delude themselves to the feeling that Naxalites are a group of revolutionaries. This is, I think, distortion of the word revolutionary. Nothing can be more insulting and incongruous than to call these groups of adventurists as revolutionaries. Sir, I would be tempted towards a genuine revolution, but what is it that this group is trying to do ? I would only be quoting them before I ask the House to pass a judgment about them.

But it is absolutely necessary to bear in mind that we cannot accept the pretensions of this group that they are revolutionaries, that they are trying to usher an era of justice, so far as West Bengal is concerned.

These are, on their own admission, a group dedicated to furthering the interest of the foreign power. Their thesis is on record,

[Shri Nath Pai]

the statement of their General Secretary is on record and the Resolution adopted at their First Congress is also available from which I am going to quote, where they admit that the basic aim of their movement is to subordinate India, make India a satellite of the People's Republic of China. Sir, their main idol, their main deity, their main inspiration, their main shrine is Mao Tse-Tung. We would never have persuaded ourselves to believe that the land which gave us *Vande Mataram* and *Jai Hind* would be condemned to the new slogan of *Jai Mao* and

*'Amor Hari tomar bari Naxalbari Naxalbari
Amar naam tomar nam Viet Nam Lai
Salaam'*.

We have never persuaded ourselves to believe that Bengal would be compelled to hear this kind of nefarious sinister new slogan. But this is precisely what is happening in Bengal. And what does this group do? It pulls down the statue of whom? It pulls down the statue of the man whom generations of Indians will regard as the father of India's cultural renaissance. Vivekananda's statue is pulled down and trampled upon. Then, Ashutosh Mukherjee's statue is pulled down. Then there is Netaji's statue, and no day passes when a least one picture, one photograph, one statue, or some memento of Mahatma Gandhi is not subjected to humiliation. And this is supposed to be the new revolution.

Loot, arson, sometimes, rape, and sometimes, as Shri Samar Guha pointed out the other day a pertinent case of rape, and general murder—these are not the weapons of a revolutionary. I cannot call as revolutionaries those people who will go with rustic knives, with their crude bombs, and attack helpless students, attack helpless professors, and attack so-called petty little zamindars and condemn them as agents of imperialism and perpetrate the most heinous crimes? Shall we allow this band of people to run away with the honourable reflex 'revolutionary'? I hope that we will see the Naxalites for what they are.

I should like to quote here from their own resolution. It says:

"The Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) at its First Congress held secretly in Calcutta recently..."

And this speaks volumes for the Central Intelligence of India and Pandit Pant should take note of it that they come to know after the horse has bolted away from the stable that the Congress was held. A Congress is something which is attended by a few scores of delegates. What was happening to the intelligence service? I never knew of any occasion when the Indian National Congress, when it was banned or when it was being pursued by the British Intelligence, was able to hold its session in secret; it was utterly impossible. But here are people who hold their Congress and then only the Government of India and the country come to know about it. The resolution further says:

"...at its secret session has renewed its pledge to hold fast to the Maoist line, forge unity with the Communist Party of China, accelerate the process of guerilla struggles and build up a strong People's Liberation Army."

Further, we find:

"The Congress, according to authoritative sources, took note of the formation of a nucleus of people's liberation army."

If this liberation army which is the nucleus really ever succeeded in building its strength, I feel confident that the people of India and the people of Bengal will see to it that the nucleus will never grow beyond the nucleus stage; the so-called people's liberation army which will be an instrument for the enslavement of India will never be allowed to grow by the people of India. But here it is, here is the clear intention and clear declaration of these gentlemen. It further says:

"This has to be developed into a strong force to liberate the country through a people's democratic revolution and to fight back and defeat enemy hordes superior in number and weapons. It approved with minor modifications the party's programme to create innumerable points of guerilla struggle in the vast countryside with the object of creating Red bases through the annihilation of class enemies and overwhelming the forces of suppression."

Finally, Mr. Charu Mazumdar makes this call to the party cadre:

"The Congress gave a call to party

cadres and revolutionary intellectuals to go deep into rural areas with indomitable revolutionary spirit, disseminate among the broad masses Marxism, Leninism and Maoism and propagate the great truth 'Political power grows out of the barrel of the gun'.

Here is naked, unabashed, unconcealed propagation of the doctrine of terror, of bloodshed, of the doctrine that force shall prevail. But it is not only a theory that is being propagated. May I here quote from another document of these gentlemen to show what they are up to? They say Bengal Naxalites claim killing 80'.

The quotations now available are from the *Amrit Bazar Patrika*, the *Hindustan Times* and other daily national press in the country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If he will not take long, he may conclude now.

SHRI NATH PAI: I will need another 30-40 minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then he may continue on the next day.

17 30 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Reduction in Cement Prices

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh): While raising this half-an-hour discussion, I shall be highlighting three points: (1) reduction in prices of cement, (2) improving the distribution system, and (3) creation of additional capacity to meet our present and future demands.

You are well aware that cement is a basic commodity and is required by Government for its housing projects, other government buildings and dams. It is also needed by the common man to construct his own house. At present in urban areas, we are faced with the problem of *jhuggis* and *jhompries* and in the rural areas, houses are not fit for human habitation at all. Therefore, in future, specially by the end of the Fourth Plan, Government's requirement of cement is likely to increase considerably;

so also the common man's requirement of this commodity is likely to increase.

My own estimate is that by 1974, the demand is likely to be 22.5 million tonnes whereas according to present estimates taking into account the additional capacity and expansion which is to take place during this period, the production is likely to be only 19 million tonnes, resulting in a gap of $3\frac{1}{2}$ million tonnes.

Let me remind the House that in 1957-58, one could get a bag of cement for less than Rs. 5. In a period of ten years, it has risen to Rs. 10.84—in fact, an increase of 34 P was effected only about a month earlier. Government in their reply have stated that they have no intention to reduce the cement prices. I am aware the Government had convened a meeting of the cement manufacturers and had asked them to reduce prices but I do not know what transpired. Then Government abandoned the idea.

I shall build up a case for reduction of prices on three grounds. Firstly, an increase of Rs. 5 per tonne was allowed to the industry on the ground that this amount would be utilised for expansion.

17.43 hrs.

[Shrimati Sashi'a Rohatgi in the Chair]

It has to be regretted that actually no expansion or very little of it has taken place whereas the common man has been robbed of his pocket. He has had to pay Rs. 5 per tonne extra which was charged by the industry in the name of expansion but has not been so used. This is so far as the private sector is concerned. As for the public sector, only last year Government set up a huge factory in MP. I would seek a clarification whether Government would be prepared to allow this additional Rs. 5 per tonne only to those units which have actually expanded their capacity and this will be allowed on the basis of the actual expansion effected and not at a uniform and flat rate to every factory irrespective of the fact whether they have effected any expansion or not.

My second ground for claiming reduction in the price is that there are two or three varieties of cement. One is considered to be a superior quality cement, called Portland cement, which is commonly

[Shri Shri Chand Goyal]

known as grey cement. There is another category of cement which is inferior in quality which is known as slag cement. At least one of the constituents of slag cement is ashes of iron or the waste product of the iron industry. The production of that variety of cement is much cheaper. They say that if the cost of production of grey cement is Rs. 100 per tonne, then the cost of production of slag cement is only Rs. 40 per tonne. But the manufacturers mix these two qualities in the ratio of fifty-fifty. There is another quality known as plasma. That is a little inferior to the Portland quality, and it costs about Rs. 90 per tonne. The present position is that the manufacturers are allowed a uniform or flat rate of Rs. 100 per tonne irrespective of the ratio in which they mix the superior quality cement with the inferior quality. I would like to know whether the Government would have a thorough cost-accounting to find out in what proportion they mix and what is the average cost per ton. If the Government take the trouble of calculating the cost, they will come to the conclusion that the cost of production per tonne of this mixed variety will be much less, and there will be considerable scope for effecting reduction in the price of cement.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA (Godda) : It is suggested that the manufacturers mix the different qualities ?

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Yes, it is the manufacturers who mix and supply to the consumers the mixture of these three varieties.

I am building this case because, as I submitted in the beginning, cement is a basic commodity and is used mainly by the common man, and the cost of construction has considerably gone up because of the high prices of cement and steel. The other two factors of cost of construction are bricks and labour charges which I feel depend on local conditions, but so far as these two commodities are concerned, cement and steel, where Government comes in, if the prices are reduced, then the cost of construction will be much less and the poor man will be able to construct his own house, and even the Government will be able to complete its projects at a much lesser cost.

The second point which I want to build up is about the system of distribution. I have no hesitation in saying that at present four or five concerns, ACC, Sahu Jain, Birlas and Da'mias, control almost 66 per cent of the entire cement industry. Therefore, we cannot say that there is free competition. For distribution they have their own agents throughout the country. One has not got the right to get cement directly from the factory. It has to be procured through the agent and scarcity is created in a number of places, because the distributor dumps it in the godown and says that no stocks are available, so that he can indulge in blackmarketing. I know of instances in Haryana and Delhi where blackmarketing exists so far as cement is concerned. Therefore, I have to suggest and ask the hon. Minister whether he is prepared to improve the system of distribution by having constant vigilance and by constant check-up and by appointing more distributors or otherwise effecting improvements in the system of distribution.

My third point is about creating additional capacity. I have submitted in the beginning that our demand for cement in 1974, according to Government's statistics, is going to be 22.5 million tonnes. Our supply, taking into consideration the additional capacity which we are going to install in the next two years, is likely to be only 19 million tonnes. So, there is apparently—or there appears to be—a gap of three and a half million tonnes. Therefore, what is the Government going to do ?

Another problem which is connected with this is that there are regional imbalances. It is only the south and the west which are rich in the production of cement whereas the other areas, the north and the east, are deficit in the production of cement. The Government has undertaken that it would remove this regional imbalance and it will set up factories either in the public sector or in the private sector in the regions where the demand for cement is much more than the supply. There is absolutely no doubt that the raw material is available in a number of States ; it is available in Himachal Pradesh ; in Rajasthan and in Assam. So, it is only a question of exploiting these resources. I would like to know whether the Government will stick to its old under-

taking that it will set up more factories for the production of cement in the areas which are at the moment deficit. At the same time, I would also like to know whether the Government has some planned policy in this respect, because at the moment, the growth is only haphazard. There does not seem to be any planned policy regarding cement production. When last time a big factory was set up in Madhya Pradesh in the public sector, then also there was a lot of criticism in the press that Government's commitment stood broken. Therefore, I would like to know what are the Government's plan to increase this additional capacity so that the Government will be able to meet the demand in the year 1974.

Also, sometime ago, a proposal came for the export of cement, because the whole of Asia, or rather so many countries in Asia are still developing, and they do require cement. The Government of India can provide a market for them. I would like to know whether the Government has applied its mind to the question of exports and, if it has, how it is going to meet the question of exports, and whether it is going to make our cement in accordance with international specifications, and whether it will be able to meet the demand which other countries can profitably meet from India.

So, I would like to have answers to these three questions. First, whether the Government has a mind, based on the grounds which I have given, to reduce the prices. Secondly, whether it has a mind to improve the system of distribution. Thirdly, what it is going to do to create the additional capacity, especially in the areas which are deficit, and what is it going to do with regard to exports.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : I am glad Mr. Goyal has raised a very pertinent question, because, now there is a huge scarcity in cement. As he said, there is much blackmarketing going on. I am glad that in accordance with the recommendations of the Dutt Committee, the cement industry has again been brought under the licensing provisions. If the Government implements firmly the present system of control over price and

distribution of cement, much of the distress can be remedied. Cement is a basic industry and we want more houses for our workers and poor people who live in slums. Unless we have a very clear idea of the planning, how are we going to meet the increasing demand? Unless we remove the pockets of scarcity we cannot achieve it.

At present there are four concerns—ACC, Sahu-Jain, Dalmias and Birlas—who control about 66 per cent of cement production. Now Government has again assumed licensing powers and they can control it. If anything goes wrong now, it is a wrong connived at by the Government itself.

There is ample scope to reduce the price. In 1966, Rs. 5.15 per tonne was allowed as an inducement for expansion. Only some multiple units here and there availed of it, but got this increase on their entire production in all their factories. ACC may have 17 factories. They will have expansion in one factory only but collect this Rs. 5.15 on their entire production. Between 1966 and 1969, all the big companies have collected huge amounts by way of expansion allowance. Government should examine how far the expansion allowance has been properly utilised. They should make these multiple units return that money, take it back to the pool and utilise it for the benefit of deficit areas like Punjab, Haryana, etc. or for public sector establishments to come in cement production.

Government should go into the cost accounting of slag cement. It costs Rs. 14 per tonne. They mix 50 per cent of slag cement with the other cement costing Rs. 100 and sell the entire thing for Rs. 100. In 1961, when the Tariff Commission examined the cost, they did not go into the cost of slag cement, because slag cement production in the entire country there was only 1.6 lakh tonnes, but now it is more than ten times that figure, i.e. 1.8 million tonnes. Material for slag cement comes from the steel factories and now major steel production is in the hands of Government. Therefore, if they utilise this production of slag cement properly, the extra profit can go to the public exchequer.

Rs. 5 per ton is allowed for handling charges at the railway station and for

[Shri Sezhiyan]

transport from the railway station to the godown in the town. But about 20 per cent of cement goes by road, but even there they allow Rs. 5. Twenty per cent means 3 million tonnes and at the rate of Rs. 5 per tonne, it is Rs. 15 crores. The consumers are being fleeced. I would like the Minister to give a categorical answer to these three points. In December 1969 they made an announcement that the system of control over prices and distribution, the freight pooling system, would continue. But they did not say how long it is going to continue and how the future expansion is going to take place. Therefore, at this stage I want the Government to be very categorical that they are going to continue the present system of control over prices and the freight pooling system would be there until the production is able to meet the demand. Before that if you de-control cement it would amount to throwing the consumers of cement to the wolves of the industry. Then, what is he going to do with those firms and factories which took Rs. 5.15 for expansion but did not expand. Government have got every opportunity and power to reduce the price of cement and make it within the reach of the consumer. I hope the Minister, who is new to this Ministry would bring fresh thoughts and clear decisions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think it would be better if the Chair is always addressed as Sir, irrespective of the occupant.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : Since you have yourself opted to be addressed as Sir and not as Madam ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Sir includes madam and man includes woman.

SHRI S. KUNDU : So, but for my own masculine arrogance I would address you as Sir.

I was attentively listening to the speeches of the two hon. Members who preceded me. I say that a great fraud is committed on the people in the name of manufacture, distribution and so-called price control. I will give one or two instances. I know some stories about slag cement. There was a proposal by Hindustan steel to put up a slag cement factory at Nandini near Bhilai.

That was successfully sabotaged by the officers, by the big companies like ACC and also some people of HSL. ACC buys molten slag which are thrown away by Bhilai at Rs. 9 per ton which has now been increased to Rs. 11 per ton. The same slag is carried to places like Jaipur in Rajasthan and sold at Rs. 55 to 56 per ton. In addition, the cement factories at Jaipur also make adequate profit. So, you could imagine the profit which ACC makes by getting cheap slag.

I am told—the Minister may kindly note it—that the Cement Corporation was induced—I use the word 'induced'—to start a granulated slag cement factory by taking the slag from Bhilai, Rourkela and other places and then selling it to others. But the Cement Corporation did not come forward. I charge this Government and the Cement Corporation of having been bought over by the big cement factory owners who have successfully seen that the Cement Corporation does not put up such a factory.

I had take up this matter in the Consultative Committee of Steel and Heavy Engineering. It will be a great surprise to you to know that when I wanted more and more public sector undertakings to come up in the sector of slag cement, according to the reports that I get today, deals for the slag from Durgapur and Rourkela have been finalised with a long-term programme with one concern under the Birla group management at Durgapur and another with Sahu-Jain in Rourkela. One public sector undertaking, the Orissa Industrial Development Corporation, gave a tender but they were not given it.

Crores of rupees of profiteering is being done. This is a big game and it must be exposed. I know, Shri Krishna cannot answer this but he must find out and see why the Cement Corporation did not come forward to put up a granulated cement factory and why the ACC, Sahu-Jain and Birlas were given these licences even after you say that licences should not be given to big firms. I charge this Government of lethargy and conniving with big firms.

The second question which has been raised incidentally is whether the Government has a cement policy. Would Government announce its price and distribution policy and the most important policy about the location of cement factories. I

think, my hon. friends will agree that there are certain artificial deficit areas which have been created because industries are not dispersed there but somewhere else. There is no policy of Government about the dispersal of industries. There is no positive price policy. It is controlled, de-controlled, again controlled and like that it goes on. Some time back cement price was increased. I think, a number of times cement price has been increased. Whenever the cement magnates join and compel the Government, without analysing as to what is the necessity for this Government go on increasing the price. I feel that the price of cement could easily be cut down by at least 20 per cent. I entirely agree with Shri Goyal that 25 to 30 per cent is also added to the cost by the type of distribution system that they have. Unless they change the distribution system also and try to introduce some sort of a control in the distribution system, they would not be able to hold the price.

So, I would like to know precisely, firstly, the role of the Cement Corporation and secondly, about the policy about dispersal of cement plants, projection of the need for cement, the price policy and the distribution of cement.

18:00 hrs.

श्री शिव चंद्र भा (मधुबनी) : मेरा पहला सवाल है कि क्या यह बात सही है कि सीमेंट उद्योग जो निजी क्षेत्र में है वह फुली मार्टेनाइज्ड नहीं है? यदि नहीं है तो क्या वजह है? सरकार ने उन प्राइवेट मैन्युफैक्चरर्स को कौन से आदेश अब तक दिए हैं उन को मार्टेनाइज्ड करने के लिए और कहां तक उस में सफलता मिल पाई है?

दूसरा सवाल—चाहे मार्टेनाइज्ड हो या न हो, प्राइवेट सेक्टर में जो सीमेंट उद्योग हैं, उन में उत्पादन बढ़े, इस के लिये क्या सरकार प्राइवेट सेक्टर की सीमेंट इण्डस्ट्री को अपने हाथ में लेने जा रही है?

तीसरा सवाल—बिहार में सीमेंट उद्योग को बढ़ाने के लिये सरकार ने अब तक क्या किया है, खास कर उत्तर बिहार में? इस के

लिये चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में क्या सरकार की कोई योजना है, यदि नहीं है तो क्यों नहीं?

चौथा सवाल—आपने कितना सीमेंट एक्सपोर्ट किया है तथा उस से कितना फौरन-एक्सचेंज अर्न किया है?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : Madam Chairman, though I was not present here when the discussion was initiated, my senior colleague has given me the points on which the Members want to get information.

The cement industry is a very important industry. As the hon. Members know, there are about 48 cement units in the country located mostly in the southern and western part of the country. The deficit is always found in the northern and eastern sector of the country. At one time, this industry was decontrolled and we wanted the industry itself to manage the affairs, to control the price and also to see that there is fair distribution to all part of the country, even where the cement is in great demand and cement factories are not there. All these things are to be regulated. But after seeing their operations and performance, we thought it was not functioning satisfactorily and, therefore, once again, the Government intervened in order to see that undue advantage is not taken by some of the big cement manufacturers because on the shortage, etc. in the country and certain regulations were imposed. They are all being followed by the cement industry. Even there, whenever we wanted that certain increase was to be given to them, it was on some basis.

The First Tariff Commission went into the working of this industry in 1961. After prescribing the amount for each tonne of cement, they have also given guide-lines of which the Government can increase or decrease the price. Due to any governmental action where taxes have been increased or the prices of fuel or coal have been increased, under those conditions, we have been allowing an increase in the price of the cement. Even during 1968-69, there was a demand from the cement industry to increase the price. The matter was referred to the Chief Accounts Officer of the Finance

[Shri M. R. Krishna]

Ministry who are the experts to guide us and they said that since the taxes and other things had increased, there was a justification for increasing the price.

Then, along with the increase in price, we put a condition to the cement manufacturers that there should be a certain amount deposited in the fund meant for expansion of the cement industry. But, unfortunately, even though some have followed it, some others have flouted it and we are trying to bring them under control. There are various means through which we will be able to control these cement manufacturers.

Sir, the total requirement in the country at present is being satisfactorily met. During the Fourth Plan, the requirement is not 24 million tonnes as stated by the hon. Member.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : 22½ million tonnes.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : It is about 21 million tonnes out of which 20 million tonnes will be for the internal consumption and 1 million tonnes will be for export to other countries to find out how best we will be able to trade in this item with various foreign countries. Therefore, 1 million tonnes has been earmarked for export. Now, to have a better control over the private cement manufacturers, we have to increase the cement manufacture in the public sector.

Mr. Kundu said that the Corporation has not been able to do justice or function properly. Well, the Corporation has got its own limitation. Yet the Corporation has given about 7 very good schemes and out of the 7, four projects have already been accepted—one project has already come into existence in Madhya Pradesh. The next one may be in Mysore and the third one may be in Assam and the fourth one in Himachal Pradesh. It is our intention to see...

SHRI S. KUNDU : I never said about the working of the Cement Corporation. I gave the specific instance why the molten slag of the steel plants is not taken by the Cement Corporation and granulated cement made out of it.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Madhya Pradesh and Mysore are not deficit areas.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : I can assure the hon. Member that there is lot of scope for cement industry in this country and if the hon. Members are interested and if they can influence their own State Governments and other people, I think, at our end in the Centre we will be able to assist them and there can be one or two more factories. The Cement Corporation has already got 7 schemes as I have said. There are about 70-80 applications pending with the Government to-day. Therefore, granting licence is no problem.

Mr. Kundu said that some injustice has been done to his State...*(interruption)* The bye-products which are being used by some other private industry you wanted it to go to the Cement Corporation. I do follow that. I have understood as he rightly said. I do not know all these technicalities. I will be able to find out to what extent we will be able to help.

One thing to which I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Members. The Cement Corporation is it at its best and it is trying to expand its activities and very soon we will be able to cover large number of areas. It is also one of our important decisions that as far as possible we would like to start cement factories in deficit areas provided the raw materials and other facilities are there. So it is for the members to try to work it up and see whether we could be able to put up more factories.

About prices again my very good friend, Mr. Kundu, said that without any basis we have allowed the private manufacturers to get whatever prices they want. That is not the correct position. As I stated, it has been verified and the tax part, the packing part, everything has been gone into and still I would say that there is scope for reducing in package, in the transport and various other things and that can be gone into and the price could be brought down. But it cannot be considerable because to-day we are producing cement in the public sector and while we have to find out what the production cost will be in the public sector and in case we are lucky enough to find out

that the public sector projects are going to be cheaper, then it becomes easy to compel even the private manufacturers to stick to that price.

18.09 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, August 10, 1970/Sravana 19, 1892 (Saka).
