

Seventh Series, Vol. XIV; No. 22

Tuesday, March 17, 1981  
Phalgun 26, 1902 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

Fifth Session  
(Seventh Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XIV contains Nos. 21 to 30)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
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Shri Kedar Pandey	503—504
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## Clauses 2, 3 and 1

## Motion to pass

Shri Kedar Pandey	504
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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

Tuesday, March 17, 1981/Phalguna 26,  
1902 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the  
Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

#### RE. DISCUSSION ON SITUATION IN GUJARAT

श्री मनो राम बागड़ी (हिसार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, नियम 389 के अन्तर्गत मैंने आपको एक प्रस्ताव दिया है और पक्ष-विषय का इसमें कोई सवाल नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसा है, . . . .

श्री मनो राम बागड़ी : गुजरात के सवाल को आप सुन ले, चाहे एकसंपंज करा देना, चाहे कुछ एकशन करिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : विधि के अनुसार कीजिए।

श्री मनो राम बागड़ी : गलत बोल रहा हूँ विधि के नाते से, मान लीजिए। आप उसको एकसंपंज करा दीजिए, इस पर किसी को एतराज नहीं है। सर्वसम्मति से . . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं है, तो सारा काम तरीके से होगा।

श्री मनो राम बागड़ी : अगर सब मानते हैं तो क्या एतराज है? अगर भीष्म नारायण जी मान रहे हैं, सर्वे साहब मान रहे हैं, सारा सदन मान रहा है कि गुजरात के अन्दर जो हालात हो रहे हैं, उसकी निन्दा की जाये और रिजर्वेशन के सम्बन्ध में सब लोग उठें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मारा काम करेंगे तो हिसाब से करेंगे। मैं मानता हूँ कि गंभीरता है, आप मानते हैं, गवर्नर्मेंट भी मानती है, सारी बात ठीक है, लेकिन कोई तरीके से।

श्री मनो राम बागड़ी : अभी भीष्म नारायण जी कहे कि यह प्रस्ताव सरकार की तरफ से रखते हैं, . . . .

संसद् कार्य तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री भीष्म नारायण सिंह) : अभी क्वैश्चन अवर है।

श्री मनो राम बागड़ी : आप क्वैश्चन अवर की बात कर रहे हैं (व्यवधान)। जल रहा है गुजरात, आप सवालों की बात करते हैं, देश जल रहा है।

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

श्री मनो राम बागड़ी

(Interruptions)\*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरी बात मुनिए। (व्यवधान)

\*\* Not recorded.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (श्री बसन्त साठे) : आप अच्छी चीजों को भी खराब कर रहे हैं। यही चीज आप क्वैश्चन अवर के बाद कहें तो शांति से सुना जायेगा। आप नियमों में क्यों दखल डाल रहे हैं? अच्छी बात को क्यों खराब कर रहे हैं?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जैसे सदन कहेगा, वसे ही करेंगे।

श्री मनो राम बागड़ी : मैं आप से अर्ज करता हूं कि साठे साहब कहते हैं . . . .

(व्यवधान)

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा नियम 388 के अन्तर्गत प्वाइण्ट आफ आर्डर है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नियम 388 नाम नहीं होता। प्वाइण्ट आफ आर्डर क्वैश्चन अवर से पहले नहीं होता।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : हमने प्रस्ताव दिया है, नियम को मस्वैण्ड करने के लिए, . . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने कोई मोशन भी नहीं दिया।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इर्लेवण्ट है, टीक बना कर दीजिए।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : इस सदन में, आपने रूलिंग दिया था कि डिस्कशन करा देंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : करा देंगे। मैंने कह कहा कि नहीं करेंगे?

श्री राम विलास पासवान : लेकिन आपने मोशन मंजूर किया कालिंग अटैशन।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब दूसरा करवा लेंगे सलाह कर के, इसको बन्द कीजिए।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आपने आशवासन दिया था कि डिस्कशन करा देंगे?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हां, डिस्कशन ही कहा, कालिंग अटैशन कोई नाच होता है क्या? डिस्कशन ही होता है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : कालिंग अटैशन नाच नहीं होता, वह तो उसको मारने के लिए किया गया।

(Interruptions) \*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बात सुनिए। आप कहते हैं कि हम कालिंग एटेन्शन नहीं, डिस्कशन करेंगे। अगर हाउस की मशा है, तो डिस्कशन करवा देंगे। विजिनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी की मीटिंग में आज ही टाइम फिक्स कर देंगे और आज ही डिस्कशन करवा देंगे। डिस्कशन के बारे में चिन्ता की कोई बात नहीं है। उस में कोई अड़चन नहीं है। चिन्ता तब हो, जब हम डिस्कशन न करवायें। . .

The House is amenable for discussion.

(व्यवधान) \*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मोशन दीजिए। किसी मोशन के अधीन ही डिस्कशन होगा।

न ? अगर रेजोन्यूशन पर डिसक्शन  
होगा, तो किसी रूल के अधीन ही होगा ।  
बर्ना कसे करेंगे आप ?

(व्यवधान) \*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरी बात सुनिए ।  
मैं एक बात आपको बताना चाहता हूँ ।  
हाउस को इतना खुला अधिनियम है कि  
हम डिसक्शन कर सकते हैं । मेरे  
अन्त में हाउस के किसी भी कोटि से एतराज  
नहीं है । . . Not any section  
is opposed to it. इसको ठीक ठंड  
से लेकर नियमों के अधीन आज ही  
करवा देना है । जगड़ा किस बात का है ?  
आपने जो मोंशन दिया है, वह नियमों के  
अधीन नहीं बनता है । नियमों के अधीन  
डिसक्शन करवा देंगे ।

(व्यवधान) \*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सारा काम हो भगता  
है । आज ही करवा देंगे । जगड़ा किस  
बात का है ?

(व्यवधान) \*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : गंभीर बात है ।

Nothing is going on record. Nothing  
is being done. बैठिये

(व्यवधान) \*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई नियमों के  
अधीन काम नहीं हो रहा है ।

(व्यवधान) \*\*

MR. SPEAKER : But this has  
to be done under the Rules.

(व्यवधान) \*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : महत्व क्यों नहीं  
रहेगा, . . when the House agrees.

श्री बसंत साठे : अध्यक्ष महोदय ।

(व्यवधान) \*\*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Tytler, he is  
on his Legs.

श्री बसंत साठे : मेरे मित्र समझें  
कि उनके प्रस्ताव के महत्व के बारे में कोई  
दो राय नहीं हैं । लेकिन बोर्डर अंतर  
भी उतने ही महत्व का है । माननीय  
सदस्यों को बहुत से सधाल पूछने हैं—  
माननीय सदस्य ने भी पूछने हैं । बोर्डर  
आधार का बाद भी उनका अह प्रस्ताव लिया  
जा सकता है । इस लिए बोर्डर समय  
बरताव करें ग्रोर सारे नियमों को तोड़ें,  
इसमें कोई महत्व कम था ज्यादा नहीं  
होता है । मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि  
नियमों को सर्पेड करने से इसका भावव  
बढ़ता है, यह बात नहीं है । (व्यवधान)  
अब हम समर्थन दे रहे हैं, तो इस तरह का  
खब अपना कर बह अच्छी बात को भी  
खराब करवा देंगे । (व्यवधान)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE  
(Rajapur) : What has the Minister of  
Information and Broadcasting to do  
with the issue? Let the Minister of  
Parliamentary Affairs give the clarificaion... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What else do you  
want? The whole House is agreeable  
on one thing.

(व्यवधान) \*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बाख-बाख एक बात  
को दोहराना पड़ता है । जब सारा  
हाउस एग्रीएबल है कि जिस कार्म में आप  
डिसक्शन करना चाहें, कर लें, तो जगड़ा  
किस बात का है ? आप एसा क्यों चाहते  
हैं ? आप किसी रूल के मुकाबिल कोई

रेखोल्यूशन फार्म कीजिए उसके बाद हम करवा देंगे। आप जो कहं वही करना है यह तो ठीक नहीं है। एक तरीके से ही काम चलेगा। इसमें सारा हाउस आपका साथ देने के लिए तैयार है उसके बाद भी आप जिद करते हैं, यह तो कोई बात नहीं है।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष जी, हमारी मांग है कि इस सदन को दो-तीन दिन के लिए बन्द कर दिया जाए। इस लोक सभा को दो-तीन दिन के लिए आप बन्द कर दो, सारे लोडर वहां गुजरात में पहुंचो और शांति मिशन करो। इसके लिए आप प्रस्ताव पास करो।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप पास करके जाओ, रोका किसने है?

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : पास कर दो और दो-तीन दिन के लिए हाउस बन्द कर दो।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बातचीत करके, कुछ सुझाव ले कर तब करेंगे। शाम को पास कर देंगे। मैंने कह दिया सब कुछ करना है फिर क्या चाहते हैं आप?

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : आज अगर दस बैंशन्स नहीं आए यहां पर और गुजरात में \*\*\*....

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): Can the Members of the House utilise the Question Hour for agitating and demanding a discussion? They should utilise it only for asking Questions.

MR. SPEAKER: You are right, Mr. Lakkappa.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Kindly regulate it. Let the Question Hour be utilised only for asking Questions.

श्री भौत्तम नारायण सिंह : अध्यक्ष जी, मैंने शुरू में निवेदन किया कि बागड़ी जी की जो भावना है, इस पक्ष में या उस पक्ष में जो बैठे हैं सभी की भावना गुजरात के सबंत्र में एक ही है, इसमें कोई दो रायें नहीं हैं। अब सबाल यह रह गया कि इसको किस तरह से लिया जाए तो बैंशन्स आवर के बाद जैसा आप निर्णय लेंगे इससे हम बंधे हुए हैं, उसके अनुसार हम चलेंगे। इसके बारे में आंतर कोई दूसरी बात मैं क्या कह सकता हूँ?

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : यानी बैंशन्स आवर के बाद यह निर्णय होगा तो ठीक है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : रुल 184 के हिसाब से करवा देंगे। कोई तो नियम होगा ही जिसके हिसाब से हम चलेंगे।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : किसी भी नियम के हिसाब से आप कर दो। चाहे भौत्तम नारायण सिंह जी की तरफ से कर दो या किसी की तरफ से कर दो लेकिन यह प्रस्ताव सारे सदन की तरफ से पास हो जाए।

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Indian Expertise for non-aligned News Agencies Pool

\*392. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has offered to provide its expertise for the deve-

\*\* Not recorded.

lopment of the non-aligned nations' news agency pool; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India made a general offer during the Sixth Meeting of the Co-ordinating Committee of the Press Agencies Pool of Non-aligned Countries held in New Delhi in February, 1981 to the Pool participating news agencies for sharing with them her professional and technical experience in the field for developing a balanced flow of information. The nature of the Indian assistance will depend on what Pool participating news agencies may seek and what India may be in a position to meet.

**SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:** May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that in the conference of non-aligned nations held in Delhi in 1976, this idea was mooted to have a non-aligned news agencies pool in which there should be full, free and balanced flow of information? If so, what has been that result and what has been the advance of the news agencies pool since it was established in 1976?

**THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE):** The non-aligned news agencies pool was established in pursuance of the decision taken in 1976. Since then it has been working successfully. More than 70 countries are already members of the non-aligned news agencies pool. Recently there was a meeting of the Coordinating Committee in Delhi in February and decisions have been taken to set up news agencies and arrange for free flow of information between the non-aligned countries and the developing countries. We have also established programmes of giving assistance for the development of journalism. The Indian

Institute of Mass Communication is admitting large number of students from the developing countries for training them in the field of journalism and exchange of information.

**SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:** Has India been getting from this news pool any information regarding technological advancement in communication development, in electro-magnetic spectrum, in geo-strategic objects? What has been the effect on communication tariffs and what sort of information or what sort of expertise is being sought by India, by the Non-aligned News Agencies?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** We are utilising all the modern technology that is required for the exchange of information. At present on the Indian side, the premier agency of India, P.T.I., is handling the news agency pool and every day we exchange about 40,000 words of information. We also use the satellite for exchange of programmes in arrangement with Yugoslavia and other countries. We are aware of the latest technological development in computer technology and others which are also being utilised. So, India is taking every possible measure to utilise the modern technology for the development of communication links with the non-aligned countries.

**SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO:** The news that we get in India as well as all non-aligned countries come from the agencies like Reuters, Associated Press, etc. and they have a Western bias. We do not know anything about Africa and other Asian countries. For this it is necessary to take up the non-aligned news pool with a sense of much greater urgency than what we have devoted to it so far possibly. May I know how much funds are being allotted for the development of this non-aligned news pool by the Government of India and whether India will seek or has sought the cooperation of the UNESCO in this venture? If so, what are the details thereof?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The UNESCO at its recent meeting in Belgrade has decided to strengthen the flow of information particularly among the developing countries; and the International Programme on Development and Communication known as I.P.D.C. has been set up, for which the UNESCO has provided some funds. I do not have the exact figures on that. India is participating in this and a decision was taken at the Ministers' second Conference in Baghdad held in June, to strengthen the broadcasting organisation of non-aligned countries and other recommendations were made under the aegis of the non-aligned movement on the subject. Therefore, we are in close collaboration with the UNESCO to strengthen the free flow of information and balance the information among the developing countries. But I agree with the hon. Member that much more needs to be done for the exchange of information between the developing countries and the non-aligned countries.

DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH: What about the figures regarding funds allotted?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I said that I would not be able to give the exact figures.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Is it not a fact that despite the sponsorship and the assistance of the non-aligned news pool our news agencies are still depending much more on the Western news agencies? If so, may I know whether the Government has taken any survey to see how much of this non-aligned news pool is being used? Secondly, if it is revealed that there is little use of it, what is being done by the Government to make better and full use of it?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: As far as the exchange of news is concerned and providing news is concerned, the whole object of the non-aligned news agencies pool is to supply informa-

tion because, as the hon. Member rightly said, up till now we have been depending on the Western news agencies. As I told you just now, today we have reached a level of exchanging nearly 40,000 words of news per day with the non-aligned countries. Now, how much of it is used depends on each country and its newspapers.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: My question is about the news coming from the non-aligned countries.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am talking of the same. The wordage that I mentioned pertains to that. Now, with regard to the question as to how much of it is being used by the news media, newspapers and other media, that differs from country to country. I agree that much more use needs to be made of this information. India is, of course, making use of this. But again in India also as far as the press is concerned, we cannot tell them that they must use this much information or not use this much information, but on other media, like radio and TV, we are utilising a substantial part of the information that we get.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I am very happy that our Government took a leading part in organising the development of the non-aligned nations news agency pool. The hon. Minister has stated right now that there is the Institute of Mass Communication; the Government of India has invested money on it. I would like to know with regard to the exchange of students for training among the non-aligned countries. Which are the countries that are participating in this and taking advantage of the training in this institute?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We have in the last three years trained journalists from nearly thirty countries in the course on news agency. These are non-aligned countries. Sixty-two students have taken advantage of the training course through the Institute of Mass Communication.

## New power projects during 1980-85

\*393. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether Government propose to set up new power projects during 1980-85 plan to augment power generation; and

(b) if so, the names of the places where these would be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 envisages additional generating capacity of 19686 MW in utilities during the plan period 1980-85 comprising of 4768 MW hydro 14208 MW thermal and 690 MW nuclear. The names of these projects and the additional benefits likely to be available from each project during the period 1980-95 is given in the statement laid on the table of the House.

## Statement

*Power projects included in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for benefits during the period 1980-85*

Sl. No.	Region/State(s)	Project	Benefits during 1980-85 (MW)
1	2	3	4
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>			
1	Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan	Beas H.E. Scheme (Pong.) Extension Unit I (Dehar)	330
2	Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan	Beas H.E. Scheme (Extension Unit II (Pong)	120
3	Haryana	Panipat Thermal Station Extension I	220
4	Haryana	Faridabad Thermal Station Extension Unit III	60
5	Haryana	Western Yamuna Canal H.E. Scheme	48
6	Punjab	Shanan H.E. Scheme Extension	50
7	Punjab	Ropar Thermal Station	210
8	Punjab	New H.E. Schemes	224
9	Himachal Pradesh	Bassi H.E. Scheme Augmentation	15
10	Himachal Pradesh	Binwa H.E. Scheme	6
11	Himachal Pradesh	Andhra H.E. Scheme	15
12	Himachal Pradesh	Rengtong H.E. Scheme	2
13	Rajasthan	Kota Thermal Station	220
14	Do	Mahi Bajajsagar H.E. Scheme	140
15	U.P.	Obra Thermal Station Extn. II & III	400
16	Do	Paricha Thermal Station	220
17	Do.	Garhwal-Rishikesh H.E. Scheme	722
18	Do.	Khodri H.E. Scheme	120

1	2	3	4
19	U.P.	Maneri Bhali H.E. Scheme	90
20	Do.	Tanda Thermal Station	440
21	Do.	Anpara Thermal Station	630
22	Central Sector	Badarpur Thermal Station Unit V	210
23	Do.	Baira Siul H.E. Scheme	60
24	Do.	Singrauli Super Thermal Station Phase I	630
25	Do.	Do. Phase II	420
26	Do.	Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Unit II	220

**WESTERN REGION**

27	Gujarat	Wanakbori Thermal Station	630
28	Do.	Ukai Left Bank Canal H.E. Power House	5
29	Do.	Ukai Thermal Station Extn. Unit V	210
30	Do.	Kadana H.E. Scheme	120
31	Do.	Wanakbori Thermal Station Extn.	210
32	Madhya Pradesh	Korba East Thermal Station Extn.	120
33	Do.	Korba West Thermal Station	420
34	Do.	Do. Extn.	420
35	Do.	Satpura Thermal Station Extn. II	420
36	M.P. & Maharashtra	Pench H.E. Scheme	160
37	Maharashtra	Koradi Thermal Station St. III	420
38	Do.	Bhusawal Thermal Station Extn.	210
39	Do.	Nasik Thermal Station Extn.	210
40	Do.	Parli Thermal Station Extn.	210
41	Do.	Chandrapur Thermal Station	420
42	Do.	Trombay Thermal Station	500
43	Do.	Gas Turbine Plant	240
44	Do.	Koyna Dam H.E. Power House	20
45	Do.	Tillari H.E. Scheme	60
46	Do.	Paithan H.E. Scheme	12
47	Do.	Bhira Tail Race H.E. Scheme	80
48	Do.	Chandrapur Thermal Station Extn.	210
49.	Central Sector	Korba Super Thermal Station	630

1	2	3	4
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**SOUTHERN REGION**

50	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada Thermal Station	210
51	Do.	Nagarjunasagar Right Canal H.E. Scheme	60
52	Do.	Nagarjunasagar Pumped Storage Scheme	300
53	Do.	Donkaravi Canal H.E. Scheme	25
54	Do.	Balimela Dam H.E. Power House	60
55	Do.	Srisailam H.E. Project	440
56	Karnataka	Kalinadi H.E. Scheme	775
57	Do.	Raichur Thermal Station	420
58	Kerala	Idamalayar H.E. Scheme	75
59	Do.	Kakkad H.E. Scheme	50
60	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin Thermal Station	210
61	Do.	Sarvalar H.E. Scheme	20
62	Do.	Kadamparai Pumped Storage Scheme	400
63	Central Sector	Ramagundam Super Thermal Station	630
64	Central Sector	Neyveli Thermal Station	420
65	Central sector	Kalpakkam Atomic Power Project	470

**EASTERN REGION**

66	Bihar	Subernarekha H.E. Scheme	65
67	Do.	Patratu Thermal Station Extn. IV	220
68	Do.	Barauni Thermal Station Extn. Units VI & VII	220
69	Do.	Muzaffarpur Thermal Station	220
70	Orissa	Talcher Thermal Station Extn.	220
71	Do.	Rengali H.E. Scheme	100
72	Do.	Upper Kolab H.E. Scheme	240
73	West Bengal	Santaldih Thermal Station Unit IV	120
74	Do.	Jaldhaka H.E. Scheme St. II	8
75	Do.	Bandel Thermal Station Extn.	210
76	Do.	Kolaghat Thermal Station	630
77	Do.	Ramman H.E. Scheme	50
78	Do.	Durgapur Projects Ltd. Thermal Station Extn.	110
79	Do.	C.E.C.S. Thermal Station	240

1	2	3	4
80	D.V.C.	Durgapur Thermal Station Unit-IV	210
81	Do.	Bokaro 'B' Thermal Station	210
82	Do.	Panchet Hill H.E. Scheme	40
83	Central sector	Farakka Super Thermal Station	210

## NORTH EASTERN REGION

84	Assam	Bongaigaon Thermal Station	120
85	Do.	Lakwa Gas Turbine Project	45
86	Do.	Waste Heat Recovery Plant at Namrup	45
87	Do.	Lower Borpani H.E. Scheme	50
88	Do.	Bongaigaon Thermal Station Extn.	120
89	Do.	Chandrapura Thermal Station Extn.	30
90	Do.	Mobile Gas Turbine Units	21
91	Nagaland	Dikhu H.E. Scheme	1
92	Tripura	Gumti H.E. Scheme Unit III	5
93	Central sector	Loktak H.E. Scheme	105
94	North Eastern Council	Kopili H.E. Scheme	150
Total (Utilities)			19666

**SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:** The information given in reply to the question does not indicate a better picture after the 6th Plan. The energy consumption is an index of progress of a country, but after 33 years of independence, India is still very poor in energy consumption. A little has been done to meet the demands. Specially, the States of West Bengal, Sikkim, Assam, Meghalaya and the north-east region States are most deprived of energy. In this connection, I would like to refer to Starred Question No. 110, dated 24th February, 1981, in reply to which certain information in this respect was given. What is the rate of power consumption in the States, particularly in the eastern region.

**MR. SPEAKER:** That has already been answered on the floor of the House.

**SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:** According to that, the gross requirement in West Bengal is 5840 million units, and gross generation is 4475 million units. In Sikkim, it is 24 million units and 11 million units and in north-east region, it is 968 million units and 696 million units respectively. There is a great deficit of energy. About rural electrification, in Punjab it is 100 per cent, Tamil Nadu 90 per cent, Maharashtra 73 per cent, Gujarat 64 per cent, Andhra Pradesh 63 per cent, Karnataka 61 per cent, Himachal Pradesh 56 per cent, whereas in West Bengal, it is 35 per cent, Sikkim 34 per cent, Assam 21 per cent, Manipur 16 per cent and Meghalaya 13 per cent.

**MR. SPEAKER:** What are you trying to prove? All this is irrelevant.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: I would like to know from the hon. Minister, why the Planning Commission has rejected the proposal of the Government of West Bengal for setting up new thermal power projects—210 MW sixth unit at Bandel, 210 MW 5th and 6th units at Santaldih and a new thermal power station with the capacity of 240 MW at Islampur in North Bengal which is one of the most backward areas of the country, but at the same time which is the most potential area with the timbers, tobacco, jute and mineral resources. Will the Government consider these proposals again?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: So far as the North-Eastern region which includes Assam, is concerned, in 1980-85 the new projects will make this entire region surplus in power. So far as Bengal is concerned, we have already sanctioned schemes which will increase the installed capacity by 1,368 megawatts, which includes Bundel extension which is 210 megawatts, DPL, CESE Santaldih. All these projects have been sanctioned.

So far as the quantum of money contributed by the States for the capacity to be installed, Bengal's contribution is 25 per cent of its total outlay, whereas other States have contributed even 40 per cent of their total outlay of the Plan expenditure. This is one of the reasons. Even then the Central Government is setting up Central Power Station at Farakka, which will compensate whatever shortfall is there.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: One point the Minister did not reply to, viz. why the new Islampur thermal power plant has not been taken up in the Sixth Plan?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: About Islampur, I will get the information and pass it on.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: The next question I would like to ask is how much emphasis has been laid

in the Sixth Five-Year Plan for Solar Energy, bio-gas, wind power, wave and tidal energy? Whether the Energy Commission has compiled a comprehensive manual on sources of non-conventional energy? If so, how much non-conventional energy would be available after 1980-85?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Sir, so far as non-conventional energy is concerned, it basically concerns the Department of Science and Technology. So, the hon. Member will have to put a question to that Ministry. But I can mention this much that a Commission has formed regarding Solar energy, another commission has been formed regarding bio-gas and a massive effort is underway.

श्री मलिक एस० एम० खान :  
अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के द्वारा माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूँगा कि 1980-85 तक जवाहर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन लगाने की बात थी, जिस का जिक्र उन के जवाब में नहीं है, तो क्या जवाहर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन इस स्कीम में लगाने की राय है या नहीं ?

इसके जवाब में यह जानना चाहूँगा कि नरोरा अटोमिक इनर्जी प्लाट, जिस को 1980 में कम्पलीट हो कर पावर दे देनी चाहिए थी, बब तक मुकाबल हो जाएगा और बिजली सप्लाई करने लगेगा ?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Sir, so far as Narora is concerned, it is expected that the first unit will start giving power in 1983-84 and the second 1984-85. This will give total power to the extent of 690 megawatts. So far as Jawaharpur is concerned, in the Sixth Plan, it has not been included, but we will find out further details about this.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: The Minister in his reply has said that more than 20,000 megawatt of instal-

led capacity will be generated in the Sixth Five Year Plan. What is the total amount that has been allocated in the Sixth Five Year Plan for this? And in view of the old design parameter existing in the country, whether the Minister is thinking to import some new design parameter so that our utilisation capacity is increased?

And to check the regional imbalance may I know whether the Minister will consider the Asia's largest coal-mine which exist in Peebriver colliery, which remains unexploited till now, for exploitation to the fullest amount and locate a super-thermal power station there in the Sixth Five-Year Plan?

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** So far as the expenditure on power sector is concerned, Rs. 19,265 crores have been allocated to it, which is the maximum compared to allocations in any other earlier Plan. This is a substantial amount; and so far as the import of equipment and designs are concerned, wherever there is latest technology, we won't hesitate to get it. So far as the last part is concerned we have already given in the list the super thermal power stations which has to be completed and started in the 6th Plan; and this we will keep for the next Plan.

**SHRI KAMAL NATH:** The Minister has laid a statement on the Table of the House, in which there is no mention of a thermal power station which is being planned to be set up, namely the Pench thermal station in the district of Chhindwara. In the budget presented by the Finance Minister, there is a mention that several crores of rupees have been allotted to it. But in this statement, the hon. Minister has made no mention of this. So, I would like to know whether there is some other statement also, or this is the only statement; if this is the only statement, where is the thermal project which has already been sanctioned and work on which has already started? What is its fate?

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** The Minister has already made an announcement that the Pench thermal station would be included in the Plan. It will generate 840 megawatts of power; and the project office has already been opened there. Some money has been put in for the 1981-82 plan for investigations also. This should satisfy the hon. Member.

**SHRI R. L. BHATIA:** The statement of the Minister indicates so many projects and problems. I don't think we will be able to finish them in this Plan. With regard to Punjab, there are 6 lakh electric tube-wells, out of which only 2,60,000 have been energized so far. Hydel power in Punjab has almost been exhausted. Thermal power is not possible, because Punjab is at the tail-end of India, and carrying of coal is a problem. May I know from the hon. Minister whether an atomic plant will be conceded to Punjab—because if it is conceded to Punjab, Punjab will be able to give 40 per cent more grains to the Central reserves?

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** So far as atomic power is concerned, I think the hon. Member will have to make a request to the Prime Minister, because it concerns her Department. But I will recommend the case.

†विभिन्न राज्यों में विजली की दरें

\* 395. श्री राजेश कुमारसिंह :  
स्वामी इन्द्रबेश

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शने वाला विवरण सभा पट्ट पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) देश में विभिन्न राज्यों में विजली की दरें क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही में कुछ राज्यों में विशेष कार हरियाणा में, हृषि सम्बन्धी प्रयोजनों के लिए विजली

की दरों में वृद्धि की गई है जब कि शोषो-  
गिक प्रयोजनों के लिए बिजली की दरों में  
ऐसी कोई वृद्धि नहीं की गई है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण  
हैं ;

(घ) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य  
सरकारों से इस मामले पर लिखा-पढ़ी  
की है जिससे कि छापि प्रयोजनों के लिए  
बिजली की दरों में अनुचित वृद्धि न की  
जा सके ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम  
निकला ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISRTY OF ENERGY (SHRI  
VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (e). A  
Statement is laid on the Table of  
the House.

The tariff for power supply to  
various categories of consumers is  
Boards, under the guidance and super-  
vision of the State Governments. The

All India pattern of tariff shows that  
agricultural consumers, enjoy conces-  
sional tariffs compared to others. The  
cost are often higher than the tariff at  
which power is supplied to agriculturists.  
A statement showing overall average  
rates of electricity in different States  
for agricultural, small industries and  
large industries as on 28-10-1980 is  
enclosed (Annexure—I). It will be  
observed from the Statement that  
tariff for agriculturists is compara-  
tively lower than small and large  
industries in almost all the States.

As regards Haryana State Elec-  
tricity Board, they recently revised the  
tariff with effect from 1-1-1981  
applicable to various consumers. How-  
ever, on representation, the State  
Government issued directions to state  
Electricity Board for a downward  
revision of the tariffs. As a result of  
this, tariff for the agriculturists have  
been restored to the original rates and  
in case of small industries and major  
industries, there has been an increase  
of 10 per cent and 20 per cent respec-  
tively.

## ANNEXURE—I

Statement showing overall average rate of electricity in different States for 1<sup>st</sup> cultural, small Industries and large Industries (As on 25.10.1980)

Name of the State Electricity Board	Agricultural						Small Industries						Large Industries					
	5 HP, 10% L.F.			(272 kWh/month)			5 HP 10% LF (272 kWh/month)			1000 KW 50% L.F. (365000kWh/month)			Rate			Rate		
	Rate	Elec. Duty/ Tax	Fuel Sur-charge	Rate	Fuel Sur-charge	Total	Rate	Elec. Duty/ Tax	Fuel Sur-charge	Total	Rate	Elec. Duty/ Tax	Fuel Sur-charge	Total	Rate	Elec. Duty/ Tax	Fuel Sur-charge	Total
Uttar Pradesh	19.68	..	..	19.68	..	..	47.00	..	..	47.00	41.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	41.06
Assam	18.00	..	..	18.00	25.00	2.00	27.00	..	..	27.00	24.70*	0.19	10.00	10.00	..	..	..	34.89
Bihar	5.15†	2.00	..	7.15	36.00*	2.00	39.00	..	..	39.00	36.15*	2.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	39.15
Gujarat	24.54	1.23	..	25.77	0.88	..	32.15	..	..	32.15	29.66*	4.15	6.83†	6.83†	..	..	..	40.64
Haryana	23.68	..	..	23.68	24.00	3.00	27.00	..	..	27.00	21.16	5.29	..	..	..	..	..	26.45
Himachal Pradesh	9.00	1.94	..	10.94	23.00	2.00	25.00	..	..	25.00	19.77	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	23.77
Jammu & Kashmir	10.00	1.50	..	11.50	20.00	3.00	23.00	..	..	23.00	18.00	2.70	..	..	..	..	..	20.70
Karnataka	20.53	1.00	..	21.53	31.03	4.50	35.53	..	..	35.53	24.59	2.25	..	..	..	..	..	26.84
Kerala	11.84	1.18	..	13.00	15.00	1.50	16.50	..	..	16.50	16.23	3.87	..	..	..	..	..	20.10
Madhya (Urban)	..	..	..	..	27.00	1.50	28.50	..	..	28.50	21.82*	3.00	10.40	10.40	..	..	..	35.22
Pradesh f (Rural)	25.19	..	..	25.19	24.50	1.50	26.00	..	..	26.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	20.00	..	..	20.00	27.25*	1.00	39.25	..	..	39.25	26.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	26.00
Meghalaya	14.00	..	..	14.00	19.00	1.00	20.00	..	..	20.00	18.05	0.63	..	..	..	..	..	18.13
Orissa	15.00*	2.57	1.11	18.68	25.00*	3.92	31.11	..	..	30.03	23.50*	8.65	1.11	1.11	..	..	..	33.26
Punjab	12.50	..	..	12.50	21.27	4.26	25.53	..	..	25.53	17.84	4.46	..	..	..	..	..	22.30
Rajasthan	21.00	..	..	21.00	25.00	2.00	27.00	..	..	27.00	26.09*	2.00	0.40	0.40	..	..	..	26.49
Tamil Nadu	15.84	..	..	15.84	31.00	..	34.00†	..	..	34.00†	31.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	31.06*
Utt. Pradesh	22.06	..	..	20.06	41.36	2.00	43.36	..	..	43.36	40.02	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	42.02
West Bengal	35.00	..	..	35.00	37.00	0.33	37.33	..	..	37.33	26.14*	1.50	12.70	12.70	..	..	..	40.34

\* Cases where fuel surcharge is applicable and is included.

\*\* 5P/kWh extra for Madras City.

† This rate is applicable for nine months in a year, i.e. no charge will be levied for supply during the months of April, August and December each year.

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : माननीय मंत्री जी ने सदन के पटल पर जो किंगसं रखे हैं, मैं उन्होंने सदर्भ में जानना चाहूँगा कि—जैसा कि आपने अपने किंगसं में दिखाया है कि दृष्टि के लिए कम रेट में और इंडस्ट्री के लिए अधिक रेट में विजली दी जा रही है—क्या यह सही नहीं है कि स्टेट इलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड से के बड़ी-बड़ी फेंकट्रीज के साथ कांट्रोल हैं? हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में मिजिपुर में एल्युमिनियम की जो फैक्ट्री है उसको दो जाने वाली विजली के क्या रेट है और दृष्टि के क्या रेट है? यह तो आपने जनरल रेट बना कर किंगसं दे दिये हैं। बास्तविकता यह है कि आपके इलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड्स ने कुछ कांट्रोल कर रखे हैं जिनसे रेट्स इन्सेन्ट कम है कि उनकी तुलना दृष्टि के रेट्स से नहीं की जा सकती है। व.ट. मंत्री महोदय इलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड स को निर्देश देंगे कि वे भविष्य में ऐसे कांट्रोल न करे और पिछले कांट्रोल्स को निरस्त करने का प्रयास करें?

श्री विक्रम महाजन : जहां तक इलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड का ताल्लुक है ये इडीपी-डैंट आर्गेनाइजेशन है, हमारे अधीन नहीं है। लेकिन उन्होंने हमारे अधीन नहीं है। कहीं इन्डस्ट्रीज का कुछ रियायत दी गई है। लेकिन दृष्टि के ये रेट्स हमने लिस्ट में दे दिए हैं। कृपि क्षेत्र में हम पावर की सप्लाई उसकी लागत से भी कम रेट पर देते हैं और जहां तक इण्डस्ट्रीज का ताल्लुक है, उसके लिए “गजाध्यक्षा कंसटी” को रिपोर्ट आ गई है, उसमें मिकारिश को गई है कि विद्युत की सप्लाई लागत से कम कीमत पर न की जाए। यह रिपोर्ट हमने राज्य सरकारों को भेज दी है और उनसे कहा गया है कि रिपोर्ट की सिफारियों लागू की जाए।

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : एक बात और मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आज चाहे इंडस्ट्री हो या दृष्टि, विजली के बिलों के

भुगतान में काफी दिक्कत है। क्या आप राज्य विद्युत बोर्डी को निर्देश देंगे कि वहां पर मुपरवीजन सही हो सके और उपभोक्ताओं को बठिनाई न हो। कई बार चौमूला बिल उपभोक्ताओं के पास आ जाता है। विजली सप्लाई की यह हालत है कि किसान 8-8 घण्टे बैठा रहता है, लेकिन विजली नहीं प्राप्ति है।

इसी प्रकार क्या मंत्री महोदय इसके बारे में नेशनल ग्रिड सिस्टम तैयार करेंगे, जिसने पूरे राष्ट्र में समान रूप से विद्युत वितरण हो सके। इसी प्रकार से पूरे देश में दृष्टि के लिए एक ही रेट पर विजली सप्लाई करने के लिए निर्देश दिए जाएंगे?

श्री विक्रम महाजन : जहां तक नेशनल ग्रिड का ताल्लुक है, सरकार की भी यही नीति है। सरकार चाहती है कि सर्वलास लाकों में विजली डेफिसिट इलाकों में सप्लाई की जा सके। इसके लिए अगली पचावर्षीय योजना में 10 हजार किलोमीटर के कारोब नई लाइने डाली जाएंगी, जिसमें नेशनल ग्रिड सिस्टम चाल किया जा सके। जहां तक रेट्स का ताल्लुक है, कुछ मरकारें दृष्टि क्षेत्र में ज्यादा कमेशन देना चाहती है, इस प्रकार के नियंत्रण ने उन के हाथ रखा जाएगा। इसलिए मैं नहीं समझता कि पूरे देश में एक ही रेट होना चाहिए। जहां तक स्टेट इलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड्स का ताल्लुक है, उनको बैटर मैनेज-मेट की पुरी क्षमियत दी है कि किस डंग से बैटर प्रोग्राम लागू करना है, मेटिनेस कैसे करना चाहिए, सब प्रोग्राम दिए हैं।

श्री बलबीर सिंह : मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि मध्य प्रदेश में गहड़ोल जिले में विरसुंग पाली नामक स्थान पर यर्मल पावर स्टेशन की स्थापना

के लिए 1979-80 में भारत शासन से प्रश्नाचानिक खीलूति मिल गई है, लेकिन काम प्रभी तक प्रारम्भ नहीं किया जा रहा है, इसका का रण है ?

**श्री विक्रम महाजन :** मैं माननीय उदस्य को इसकी जानकारी दे दूँगा ।

**श्री राम गोपाल रेहड़ी :** मंत्री जी कहते हैं कि खुदमुख्तारी इलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्डस की है। पैसा शासन का है और पावर-बोर्डस की खुदमुख्तारी है। जब पैसा गवर्नरमेंट देती है तो जिम्मेदारी भी उसकी ही होनी चाहिए। इस तरह का स्टेटमेंट मंत्री महोदय देते हैं, यह ठीक नहीं है। आपने पैसा दे दिया है और उनको छूट दे दी है कि वे अपनी मनमानी करें ?

**श्री विक्रम महाजन :** मेरा अटानामस कहने का मतलब है कि ये स्टेट गवर्नरमेंट के तहत होते हैं, सेंट्रल गवर्नरमेंट के तहत नहीं होते और राज्य सरकारों ने इलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्डस को अटानामी दी हुई है, लेकिन स्टेट गवर्नरमेंट पावर बोर्डस को डायरेक्शंस दे सकती हैं।

**श्री रामस्वरूप राम :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि विद्युत बोर्डों का सारा कण्ट्रोल स्टेट गवर्नरमेंट के हाथ में है। बिजली की कमी का असर समाज के हर वर्ग पर पड़ता है, बिजली का मनुष्य के दैनिक जीवन से काफी निकट का सम्बन्ध हो गया है अब हर क्षेत्र में चाहे वह एथेक्लर हो या इण्डस्ट्री या दैनिक उपभोग की वस्तुएं, सब जगह बिजली का सम्बन्ध है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इतने महत्वपूर्ण बिभाग को राज्य सरकारों से लेकर केन्द्र सरकार अपने अधीन क्यों नहीं करती। क्या इस श्रोत्र विचार किया जाएगा ।

**श्री विक्रम महाजन :** अगर कोई राज्य सरकार देना चाहती है तो हमें कोई इकार नहीं है ।

**Off-take of Alcohol from Alcohol manufacturing units in Uttar Pradesh**

\*396. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several alcohol manufacturing units in Uttar Pradesh are at present flooded with alcohol stocks due to poor off-take, particularly as the largest alcohol consuming unit of the State manufacturing synthetic rubbers, is not able to lift larger quantities of alcohol due to heavy dues to be paid by it to the Uttar Pradesh Distilleries;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry propose to instruct the Uttar Pradesh Government to export large quantities of alcohol through STC; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

**श्री आर० एन० राकेश :** मैं जाना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश के डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स में अल्कोहल स्टाक्स का लेखा जोखा कितने समय के बाद होता है और मौजूदा हिसाब किताब के पूर्व स्टाक्स की पोजिशन क्या थी ?

**पंद्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) :** हमारी जानकारी के अनुसार किसी भी फैक्ट्री में जो वहां की अल्कोहल प्रोड्यूसिंग फैक्ट्री है और जिन की संख्या 15 है, उनका स्टाक बराबर ७५ रहा है। माननीय

सदस्य का यह जो व्यापार है कि वहां जो कम्पनी सिंथेटिक रबड़ बनाती है वह अलकोहल नहीं ले रही है, वह भी ठीक नहीं है क्योंकि इस साल फरवरी, 1980 तक उसने सौ लाख लिटर लिया है। मार्च से मई तक उन्होंने सौ लाख लिटर का एलाटमेंट लिया है। बहुत अच्छे दिनों को देखते हुए करीब 424 लाख लिटर अलकोहल का एलाटमेंट था और लिपिट था, यह काफी ठीक है।

श्री आर० एन० राकेश : जवाब नहीं आया है। मैंने यह पूछा था कि कितने समय में एकाउन्ट्स चंक होते हैं और जब उत्तर दिया गया था तब क्या स्थिति थी ?

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : : ये सब प्राइवेट प्रोड्यूसिंग कम्पनीज हैं। इनका हर साल स्टाक चैक होता है।

श्री आर० एन० राकेश : क्या अलकोहल को पावर अलकोहल के रूप में यूज करने की योजना है, यदि हां तो अब तक सरकार को इस में कहां तक का मायाबी मिली है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पहले भी यह आ गया है और इसका जवाब दिया जा चुका है।

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : यह इंडस्ट्रियल अलकोहल का सवाल है।

श्री आर० एन० राकेश : जवाब सुनाई नहीं दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : विल्कुल कोरा जवाब है।

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: So far as part (a) of the question is concerned, the answer given is 'NO'.

But there are so many assumptions in part (a) of the question and I do not know to which part the answer has been given.

I would like to know, the hon. Minister has admitted that it is being controlled by private concerns and they have the right of sale to any party they like, if he is aware that there has been a representation from West Bengal that adequate supplied are not being given there, and as a result industry is suffering? I would like to know whether such a representation was made and whether the Hon. Minister and his Ministry are looking into the matter so that there may be distribution of this material—which is used as raw material for industrial purposes in different States—according to their needs instead of allowing them to sell to whomsoever they like.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: West Bengal's allocation was 132 lakh litres for the period December to February. It is a fact that West Bengal could not lift this alcohol but it was not because availability was not there, but because the U.P. Government had raised the tax to Rs. 2 per bulk litre. At our request they have agreed to reduce the tax from Rs. 2 to Rs. 1.20 per bulk litre above 10 lakh litre and after this the lifting has started.

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगधार : माननीय मंत्री जी ने अभी दोनों का जवाब 'ना' में दिया है। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि उत्तर प्रदेश की जितनी अलकोहल मैन्युफॉर्चरिंग यूनिट्स हैं, उन्होंने फरवरी, 1981 तक कितना अलकोहल का उत्पादन किया और उस में से कितना दूसरी रबड़ मैन्युफॉर्चरिंग यूनिट्स को दिया गया और कितना इस समय शेष है? क्या यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे?

जैसा कि आपने कहा है कि कोई नहीं है, तो कुछ क्या है या नहीं?

**बच्चक महोदय :** थोड़ा बहुत भेद दीजिए ना ।

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** The total installed capacity in UP is about 2,584 lakh litres but the production has been a little less. In 1977-78, it was 1489, 78-79—1435; In 1979-80 since when the bad year started it was 1013 and in 1980-81 it is estimated to be 1125 lakh litres. So, the installed capacity is much more, but the production is less. This year on account of increased production of molasses, we are hoping it to be better.

**श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार :** यह जबाब नहीं है सवाल का । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि फरवरी, 1981 तक उत्तर प्रदेश के किंतु भी अल्कोहल उत्पादन करने वाले यूनिट्स हैं, उन्होंने किंतु उत्पादन किया और कितना दूसरों को उसमें से दिया गया ? क्योंकि यह उस जबाब से सम्बन्धित है । अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे सवाल का जबाब दिलवाईये । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितना बाकी है ? इससे पता चल जायेगा कि इन्होंने जो नो में जबाब दिया, वह सही है कि नहीं ।

**श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी :** मेरे पास जो राज्य सरकार से जानकारी आई है ; उसके अनुसार दिसम्बर, जनवरी में 257.78 लाख लीटर पैदा हुआ और उसमें से 244 लाख लिटर का एलोकेशन हुआ ।

**श्री बाला साहिब धिखे पाटिल :** अभी मंत्री जी ने कहा कि हर साल इंडस्ट्रीयल अल्कोहल का उत्पादन कम होता जा रहा है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इंडस्ट्रीयल अल्कोहल के दाम कम होने के नाते इंडस्ट्रीयल अल्कोहल का उत्पादन कम होने जा रहा है तो क्या इसके दाम बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार कुछ सोच रही है या नहीं जिसे इसका उत्पादन बढ़ जाये और जिस राज्य में इंडस्ट्रीयल अल्कोहल

कम मिलता है, उसको भी ज्ञाह बिल जाये और कैमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज को बढ़ावा मिले ?

**श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी :** असल में इंडस्ट्रीयल अल्कोहल का उत्पादन मालेसेज की कमी की वजह से है, भाव बढ़ने से कोई वहां फर्क नहीं होगा । दूसरी कमी जो है, मुश्किल हो रही है, उसका कारण यह है कि पोटेबल यूज के लिए अल्कोहल का ज्यादा यूज हो रहा है । प्राहीवीशन की सब्जी कम होती जा रही है, इसलिए पोटेबल यूज में अल्कोहल का यूज ज्यादा हो रहा है ।

#### Augmentation of Power Generation in the North Eastern States

**\*397. SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a comprehensive plan to augment the power generation in the North Eastern States; and

(b) if so, what specific steps have since been taken in that direction?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Sixth Five Year Plan has been prepared which envisages the increase of the installed generating capacity in the North-Eastern Region from 334 MW as on March, 1980 to 1003 MW at the end of the Sixth Plan. Also the Central Electricity Authority is presently engaged in formulating a 15-year perspective plan for power development in the country which will include the plan to augment the power generation in the North-Eastern Region.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Sir, the Sixth Five Year Plan Projection for generation of power in North-Eastern Region is 1003 MW. May I know

from the Hon. Minister what are the hydel and thermal quantities of power out of this total quantity of 1003 MW?

In this connection, may I also know from the Minister whether it is not a fact that several Export Committees have made recommendations to the effect that there would be immense potentiality for generation of hydro-electricity if the river Brahmaputra is properly harnessed? If so, what are the reasons for not including any Project in the Sixth Five Year Plan for the purpose of harnessing the waters of the Brahmaputra for the production of hydel power?

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** Sir, so far as hydel power is concerned the generation during the Sixth Plan would be about 311 MW during 1980-85.

So far as the Sixth Plan is concerned, we have the list of projects which have been sanctioned for the North-Eastern States. We want to reduce the imbalance of hydro-thermal and, therefore, we have started investigation of many projects in the North-Eastern Region. We intend adding about 20,000 MW in the next ten years in the hydro sector. For that purpose, Brahmaputra river is one of the projects which we are investigating.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** May I know from the Hon. Minister whether the power ministers of the North-Eastern States recently met at Calcutta? If so, would the Hon. Minister be kind enough to enlighten the House as to the decisions taken in regard to the North-Eastern Region by the Conference of the Power Ministers held recently?

Secondly, may I know whether there was any proposal before the Conference to have a separate Central Electricity Authority for that region? If so, what is the reaction of the Government thereto?

**SHRI VIKARAM MAHAJAN:** The minutes' of the Power Ministers Con-

ference are not available at present. I will lay the minutes on the Table of the House.

**श्री राम विलास धासवान :** मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि उन्होंने पन्द्रह वर्षों पर्याप्त योजना कोई बनाई है तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि उस पन्द्रह साल की योजना की समर्पित पर आप ने क्या लक्ष्य रखा है कि कितनी बिजली उस से पैदा होगी और प्रति व्यक्ति कितनी बिजली मिलेगी? उस में से कृषि कार्यों के लिए बितनी बिजली खर्च की जायेगी?

**श्री विक्रम महाजन :** जो पन्द्रह साल का हम ने प्लान बनाया है उस के तहत जितनी क्षमता भारतवर्ष में इस वक्त है उस से तिगुना ज्यादा पैदा करने की योजना है। इस वक्त भारतवर्ष में 30 हजार मेगावाट बिजली की क्षमता है। अगले पांच साल में 20 हजार मेगावाट उस में और एड करना है, उस से अगले पांच साल में 28 हजार और आखीरी पांच सालों में 30 हजार मेगावाट और बढ़ाने की योजना है। इस तरह से तीन गुना ज्यादा बिजली हमें भारतवर्ष में पैदा करनी है जिस से हम उम्मीद करते हैं कि सौ प्रतिशत हम गांवों को बिजली दे सकेंगे और जो डेफिसिट है उसे भी पुरा कर सकेंगे।

**SHRI NIREN GHOSH:** Government is aware that the North-Eastern Regions has been suffering from acute power shortage for the last 12 years. From the statement that has been given to us, it seems that in the Sixth Five year Plan, the entire power generation in the North-Eastern Region will be only one-third of the Western Region. Does it mean that at the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan the power shortage position in the North-Eastern Region would further worsen and, if so, what steps are the Government going to take during the Sixth Five Year Plan to see that by the end of the plan period there would be no acute power shortage in the North-Eastern Region?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: I have mentioned about this matter in my earlier reply also that by the end of the Sixth Plan we hope to have installed generating capacity in the North Eastern Region to the extent of 1003 MWH. So, after the completion of the Sixth Plan, instead of deficit there will be surplus power in the North Eastern Region.

So far as the Western and Eastern Regions are concerned, the hon. Member is aware of the problems that are arising in the Eastern Region and the advantages of the Western Region. If I repeat them, he will get angry. The main problem in the Eastern Region is the labour problem. Because of that the plant load factor in the Eastern Region is lower than in the Western Region. This is causing shortage.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Earlier his senior Minister has said that one thermal power station would be established near Asansol-Raniganj coalfields pithead. But this has not been included in the list. May I know whether one thermal power station would be established near the Asansol-Raniganj coalfields pithead?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: We plan to establish it and the work has already started on the Farakka super thermal power station which will go on up to 2000 to 3000 MW. It will cover all the demands of the hon. Member.

#### Financial Assistance to Gujarat for Generation from Tidal Waves

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\*399. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD.

SHRI NARSINH MAKWANA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat Government or Gujarat Electricity Board has made a proposal for financial assistance towards undertaking the survey and feasibility project about finding energy from tidal waves in the Gulf of Cambay and Kutch; and

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been approved and the amount of assistance sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a). Yes, Sir. The Government of Gujarat had submitted in early 1977 at an estimated cost of Rs. 82.5 lakhs a proposal for conducting investigations required for collection of data for the mathematical model studies for tidal power stations in the Gulf of Cambay and Gulf of Kutch.

(b) Since the work of tidal power development would involve a number of specialists agencies to carry out investigations and studies which needed coordination a Standing Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of Chairman, CEA was constituted to consider further course of action for coordinating investigations for tidal power development in the country, formulate programme of investigations and studies relating to tidal power development and make recommendations to the Government as might be required. Based on the report of the Committee, Government have recently approved a proposal for taking up investigations and studies in the Gulf of Kutch to establish the feasibility for generating energy from tidal waves, at an estimated cost of about Rs. 2.18 crores. These studies would be carried out by various institutions and the coordination of the project will be done by the Central Electricity Authority. The funds would be made available by the Central Government for this purpose.

SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is aware that Dr. Edward Lumsdaine, Director of the Energy, Environment and Resources Centre at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville (USA), is at the moment visiting this country lecturing on the subject. Has the Government had any talks with him? Does the Government wish

to undertake such a project in collaboration with the USA Government? Is the Government aware that the Australian Government is also undertaking similar studies to get benefits from this project?

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Steps to bring more efficiency to the Bombay Doordarshan

\*394. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are only two out-dated VTRS in the Bombay Doordarshan;

(b) whether addition of two new VTRS would reduce load on editing material and generate more revenue to commercials; and

(c) what steps Government have planned to bring more efficiency to the Bombay Doordarshan unit?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) No, Sir. Out of the 3 VTRS in use at DDK Bombay, only one is old and is being replaced.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Addition of equipment and replacement of those which have serv-

ed their useful life has been planned. All efforts are made to see that the equipment is maintained in optimum working condition and replacement where due is being undertaken. 4 additional recorders for use with O.B. van and the studio are being procured.

##### Air Service for South and South East Asia

\*400. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal for the establishment of regional broadcasting service by All India Radio in South and South-East Asia;

(b) if so, when this proposal is going to be implemented; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Government are not considering any new proposal for the establishment of a regional broadcasting service of All India Radio in South and South-East Asia. However, programmes are being broadcast in the External Services Division for South and South-East Asia as per details being laid on the Table of the House.

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

#### Statement

##### Foreign language Services to South and South-East Asia

Name of the Service	Daily duration	Timings in IST	Countries to which directed
			Hrs. Mts.
1. Baluchi . . . . .	½	1830—1900	Pakistan
2. Burmese . . . . .	1½	0615—0645 1645—1745	Burma

Name of the Service	Daily duration	Timinings in IST	Countries to which directed
3. French . . . .	Hrs. $\frac{1}{2}$	Mts. 1645—1700	Burma, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam.
4. Indonesian . . . .	1	1415—1515	Indonesia
5. Nepal . . . .	1 40	0700—0730 1230—1300 1930—2010	Nepal and Bhutan
6. Sinhala . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$	1830—1900	Sri Lanka
7. Thai . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$	1700—1730	Thailand
8. Tibetan . . . .	$1\frac{1}{2}$	0745—0800 1800—1845 1845—1930	Sikkim, Bhutan & Tibet
9. Chinese (Canteneese/Kyouyou) . . . .	2	0351—0415 1745—1845	China

*Indian Language Services to South and South-East Asia*

Language	Hrs.	Mts.	Timing in IST	Name of Target countries
1. Hindi . . . .	1		0430—0530	South East Asia
2. Urdu . . . .	$1\frac{1}{2}$		0545—1000 1400—1700 2000—0100	Indo-Pak Sub-continent
3. Sindhi . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$		1730—1830	Pakistan
4. Tamil . . . .	$1\frac{1}{2}$		0530—0615 *1700—1800	S.E. Asia *from Madras
5. Punjabi . . . .	1		1900—2000	Pakistan
6. Bengali . . . .	6	10	0820—1000 1330—1630 2130—2300	Bangladesh (from Calcutta)

Besides English Language Services for 5 Hrs.

**Availability of life Saving Drugs**

\*401. **SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:**  
**SHRI K. PRADHANI:**

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken to keep free flow of life saving drugs in the market; and

(b) whether the distribution of life saving drugs has been restricted to certain druggists?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Government monitors the availability of essential and life saving drugs. Remedial action to maintain their availability is taken by telegraphically advising the manufacturers of specific brands reported to be in shortage and the manufacturers of the equivalent products to rush supplies to the places from where non-availability or shortages are reported. Imports of canalised bulk drugs to the extent needed are also arranged to improve availability of such drugs. Government have revised the prices of many bulk drugs and formulations to ensure that production does not become uneconomic. Such action in respect of other drugs is underway. Applications for industrial licences/registration letters are being cleared on an expeditious basis to increase the production of drugs.

(b) Distribution of drugs is made in accordance with the licences issued and subject to restriction as are imposed under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules.

**Production of oil from Gujarat oil fields**

\*402. **SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the details of oil fields in Gujarat; what is the capacity of their

oil production and the oil actually produced;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted in Gujarat State for locating oil during the year 1980; and

(c) if so, what is the result of the survey?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Seven seismic parties conducted surveys in Gujarat during the year 1980, covering a total of 1322 standard line kms. The data collected is being processed and the results will be known after completion of data processing and evaluation.

**Statement**

The following sixteen oil fields are presently under commercial production in Gujarat:

S. No. Field

1. Anklesvar
2. Kalol
3. Navagam
4. Sanand
5. Jhalora
6. Viraj
7. N. Kadi
8. Sobhasan
9. Santhal
10. Jotana
11. Kathana
12. Dabka
13. Motwan
14. Kosamba
15. Wavel
16. Dholka

The recoverable oil reserves of these fields are 102.53 million tonnes while the total oil produced from them upto 31-12-1980 has been of the order of 56.36 million tonnes.

**अस्पृश्यता दूर करने के लिए प्रचार माध्यम की भूमिका**

\* 403. श्री शिव कुमार सिंह : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की दृष्टा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने अस्पृश्यता की प्रथा के विरुद्ध पूरी तरह से जागरूकता उत्पन्न करने की दृष्टि से सरकारी प्रचार माध्यम आकाशवाणी, दूरदर्शन और क्षेत्रीय प्रचार एककों द्वारा निभाई जा रही भूमिका का कोई अध्ययन किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौग क्या है और इस के क्या परिणाम रहे?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री बसन्त साठे) : (क) और (ख) : जब कि अस्पृश्यता की प्रथा का मुकाबला करने में सरकारी माध्यम एककों की भूमिका के बारे में कोई विशिष्ट अध्ययन नहीं किए गए हैं, सरकार अस्पृश्यता की प्रथा के विरुद्ध बातावरण उत्पन्न करने के साधन के रूप में जन सम्पर्क माध्यमों की प्रभावकारिता से संतुष्ट है। इस दिशा में निरन्तर प्रयासों के लिए सरकारी माध्यम एकक उपयुक्त रूपों में सतत प्रचार समर्थन देते रहे हैं।

**Non-Submission of Annual Returns by Delhi Tourism Development Corporation**

\* 404 SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE and COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all companies are required to submit their

returns to the Company Law Department every year;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the Delhi Tourism Development Corporation has not submitted its annual returns for the last many years; and

(c) if so, what are the details in this respect and what action has been taken or proposed to be taken against the Delhi Tourism Development Corporation for not submitting annual returns in time.

**THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR):** (a) Under the provisions of Section 159 of the Companies Act, 1956, every company having a share capital is required to file with the concerned Registrar of Companies an annual return within 60 days from the date of holding its annual general meeting;

(b) The Delhi Tourism Development Corporation Ltd., has since filed all the annual returns with the Registrar of Companies, Delhi. These returns were, however, filed on the 13th March, 1981.

(c) The matter is under examination.

**Energy Generation through Nuclear, Solar and Hydel Sources**

\* 405. PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) in view of the renewed constraints on the import of oil, how much energy is sought to be generated through nuclear, solar and hydel sources; and

(b) what is the time limit fixed for the generation of energy through these alternate sources?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY):**

(a) The energy strategy and programmes proposed to be undertaken during the current plan period are set out in the Sixth Five Year Plan. 1986

MW of additional capacity is anticipated to be commissioned during 1980-85. Of this additional capacity of 690 MW would be from nuclear stations and 4768 MW would be from hydel stations. In the solar energy area activities would be on large scale demonstration and field testing and applications having potential. The technologies for the collection, conversion and utilisation of solar energy, being complex, have to be perfected before large scale energy generation is possible.

(b) It is anticipated that 4868 MW of additional hydro capacity would be added by the end of the Sixth plan. The Working Group on Power have identified various schemes which would yield additional capacity of around 15,000 MW hydro capacity by the end of the Seventh Plan. As regards nuclear energy, 690 MW of additional capacity is expected to be added by the end of the Sixth Plan. Phased starts on 3 more new nuclear power stations each with capacity of 2x235 MW would be made. As regards solar energy and other alternate sources, the technologies are still in a development and experimental stage. It is, therefore, not possible to prescribe any time limit by which these new sources would contribute significantly to the energy supply of the country.

#### Functioning of the Coal India Limited

\*406. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that Coal India Limited is not functioning in a commercial fashion;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government have invested Rs. 1000 crores in the development of coal sector;

(d) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises have conducted any survey of this State Enterprise; and

(e) whether Government propose to re-orient its administrative and technical set-up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The total amount invested in Coal India Limited as on 31st March, 1980 is about Rs. 1333.00 crores.

(d) The Bureau of Public Enterprises has not conducted any survey of Coal India Ltd. However, the Expert Committee on public Enterprises constituted by the Government under the chairmanship of Shri Mohd. Fazal has examined the working of Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries. The Committee has already submitted its report to the Government which is under consideration of Government.

(e) The question of re-organisation of Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries is under the consideration of Government.

#### Changes in Power production, Distribution and Maintenance System

\*407. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of far-reaching changes in the existing power production, distribution and maintenance system are being planned by the Union Government with a massive assistance by U.S.S.R. Government; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the agreement in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI):

(a) and (b). In the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the representatives of India and the USSR in November, 1980 to co-operation in the area of renovation of thermal units installed with Soviet assistance in Indian power stations, primarily in respect of the Patratu and Obra power stations so as to improve availability and reliability of the units, and exchange of experience and know-how between the two countries in the operation of power

plants, utilisation of low calorific fuel, and setting up of large thermal projects, and development of power systems has been envisaged.

In addition, in the Agreement on Economic and Technical Co-operation signed between the two countries in New Delhi on 10th December, 1980, construction of an integrated thermal power plant of the capacity of 1000 MW (with possibility of expansion up to 3000 MW) together with the associated transmission and coal development facilities has been envisaged.

In protocol of the Sixth Session of the inter-governmental Indo-USSR Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Co-operation also, reference has, inter alia, been made to cooperation between the two countries in the construction of the above mentioned integrated thermal plant, and to operation and maintenance of power plants, supply of spares and training.

#### बनकबोडी तापीय बिजली घर के लिए जनरेटिंग सैटों का आयात

\* 408. श्री छोटू भाई गामित : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गुजरात सरकार ने बनकबोडी तापीय बिजलीघर के दूसरे चरण के लिए विद्यों से जनरेटिंग सैट खरीदने हेतु भारत सरकार से अनुमति मांगी है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो किस प्रकार का जनरेटिंग सैट खरीदने का प्रस्ताव है तथा यह किस देश से खरीदा जाना है और तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौदा क्या है ;

(ग) गुजरात सरकार द्वारा जनरेटिंग सैट खरीदने की अनुमति कब मांगी गई थी और उसके लिए अमीं तक अनुमति न दिए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) विदेश से जनरेटिंग सैट खरीदने की अनुमति कब तक दिए जाने की संभावना

है और शीघ्र अनुमति देने के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा क्या ठोस कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनौ खाल चौधरी) : (क) से (घ) : भारत सरकार की वर्तमान आयात नीति में विद्युत उत्पादन उपस्कर की सप्लाई के लिए परियोजना प्राधिकारियों को विश्वव्यापी निविदाएं आमंत्रित करने की अनुमति है । इन विश्वव्यापी निविदाओं के आधार पर आयात के प्रस्तावों के लिए, उद्योग मंत्रालय में सचिव भारी उद्योग की अधिकता में गठित शक्ति प्रदत्त समिति की स्वीकृति आवश्यक होती है । इस नीति के अन्तर्गत, गुजरात बिजली बोर्ड ने अपनी बानकबोडी ताप विद्युत परियोजना चरण दो की  $3 \times 210$  मेगावाट की यूनिटों के लिए टर्बी जेनरेटरों और बायलरों की सप्लाई के लिए विश्वव्यापी निविदाएं आमंत्रित की थी और जापान के मैसर्ज निस्सहोइकाई से टर्बी जेनरेटरों का आयात करने की अनुमति देने का अनुरोध मई, 1980 में तथा इटली के मैसर्ज अन्साल्डो से बायलरों का आयात करने की अनुमति देने का अनुरोध सितम्बर, 1980 में शक्ति प्रदत्त समिति से किया था । इस शक्ति प्रदत्त समिति ने स्वदेशी निर्माण क्षमता की उपलब्धता सहित सभी पहलुओं पर विचार करने के बाद आयात के इन प्रस्तावों को स्वीकृति नहीं दी थी और नवम्बर, 1980 टर्बी जेनरेटरों के लिए तथा दिसम्बर, 1980 में बायलरों के लिए स्वदेशी सप्लाईकर्ता मैसर्ज भारत हैवी लेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेडर को आर्ड देने की सलाह गुजरात बिजली बोर्ड को दी थी । इन निर्णयों के विश्व गुजरात बिजली बोर्ड के परवर्ती अभ्यवेदनों पर भी विचार किया गया है और इन्हें स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है तथा गुजरात बिजली बोर्ड को तदनुसार सूचित कर दिया गया है ।

**Acute Gas shortage in Chandigarh.****Discovery of gas and oil near Gwalior**

\*409. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item published in 'Tribune' Chandigarh edition on 18th January, 1981 under the caption "Acute gas shortage in city";

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortage of gas in Chandigarh city; and

(c) steps taken or proposed to be taken to meet the demand of the people there?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There was shortage in the supply of cooking gas to various States and Union Territories including Chandigarh due to the reduced availability of the product in January due to the continued closure of the Barauni Refinery during 1980. There has also been reduced availability of product from the Koyali Refinery. Also there were labour problems and movement constraints at the Shakurbasti bottling plant of the Hindustan Petroleum as also at the Koyali refinery.

(c) All possible steps are being taken under the current constraints to meet the demand for cooking gas in that area. Steps have been taken to supplement LPG availability from Shakurbasti, by moving the product from Bombay. The industrial relations problems in the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation's bottling plant have since been resolved. The Barauni refinery has now resumed production.

\*410. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether gas and oil has been struck near Gwalior recent;

(b) if so, whether Government have further surveyed the area.

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) steps taken for further exploitation of oil reserves?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) ONGC has not carried out any drilling activities in Madhya Pradesh so far.

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

**Domkhar Hydel project in Ladakh**

\*411. SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal received from the Jammu and Kashmir State Government for construction of Domkhar Hydel Project in Ladakh and lying with the C.E.A. for clearance;

(b) if reply to (a) above be in the affirmative, when the Scheme was received from the Jammu and Kashmir State and how long will it take to clear the scheme; and

(c) what is the total cost involved for undertaking the two phases of the said project, total power output on completion and how long it will take to complete the project?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): (a) and (b). The Domkhar Micro Hydel Scheme prepared by J & K was received in December, 1978. It was observed by

the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and the Central Water Commission (CWC) that the Project Report was prepared without carrying out geological investigations. The Project authorities have submitted a preliminary reconnaissance geological report in December, 1980, which is under examination in the CEA and CWC in consultation with the Project Authorities.

(c) The project is estimated to cost Rs. 1.9 crores. According to the Project Report, the scheme is expected to afford an annual energy generation of about 13 Gwh and is expected to be completed in about three years' time.

**Alleged irregularities by Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company**

3770. SHRI BHAUSAHEB THORAT: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that gross mismanagement, irregularities, breach of various provisions of Companies Act by Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited and its subsidiary Swadeshi Mining and Manufacturing Company Limited have come to light inter alia including non-finalisation of accounts for the last four years;

(b) if so, what are the facts and details thereof; and

(c) what action Government propose to take or have taken against the management and what steps are contemplated to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIVSHANKAR): (a) and (b). A report based on the inspection of books of accounts and other papers of M/s. Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited conducted under Section 209A of the Companies Act, 1956 was received in June, 1976 which revealed various irregularities and acts of mismanagement as detailed

in the statement attached. A number of complaints relating to non-refund of deposits had also been received. These were forwarded to the Ministry of Industry for appropriate action as that Ministry had taken over the management of six textile undertakings of the company under provision of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 in terms of the notification dated 13-4-1978. Similarly, it has been reported by the Register of Companies, Kanpur that the annual returns and balance sheets for the period from 1977 to 1980 have not yet been filed by the company. Default notices have been issued to the company and the Directors.

With regard to M/s. Swadeshi Mining and Manufacturing Company Limited, certain complaints have been received alleging mismanagement, misuse of properties, siphoning of the funds, misuse of the company's car, heavy miscellaneous expenses and huge advances to the holding company etc. However, it has been reported by the Registrar of Companies, Kanpur that the filing position of the annual returns and the balance sheets is up to date.

(c) Pursuant to the report of inspection under Section 209A of the Companies Act, 1956, referred to above, the Company Law Board by its order dated 17-12-1977 appointed 7 directors on the Board of Directors of the company to hold office for a period of 3 years under Section 408 of the Companies Act, 1956 in order to prevent the affairs of the company from being conducted either in a manner oppressive to any member of the company or in a manner oppressive to the company and to public interest.

The question of appointment of directors under Section 408 of the Companies Act beyond 16-12-1980 was again considered by the Company Law Board which by its order dated 15-12-1980 directed that the existing Government nominated

directors should continue. However, by its order dated 7-1-1981 the Delhi High Court has held the order of the Company Law Board is inoperative. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

As regards M/s. Swadeshi Mining and Manufacturing Company Limited, an inspection under Section 209A of the Companies Act, 1956 has been ordered. However, the same has not yet commenced as the records of the company, including the statutory books, are in the custody of the Commissioner appointed by the Delhi High Court.

#### Statement

(i) Of the company's six units, the main unit at Juhi, Kanpur, has been losing heavily for the past some years. The loss incurred by this unit during the years 1971-72 to 1974-75 is reported to be Rs. 55.38 lakhs, Rs. 64.21 lakhs, Rs. 28.05 lakhs and Rs. 110.70 lakhs respectively. The Pondicherry unit has also suffered losses during 1971-72 and 1974-75 amounting to Rs. 29.71 lakhs and Rs. 12.72 lakhs respectively. The loss

suffered by the company as a whole during 1971-72 and 1974-75 amounts to Rs. 43.33 lakhs and Rs. 118.64 lakhs respectively. During 1972-73 and 1973-74 a profit of Rs. 73.19 lakhs and Rs. 44.94 lakhs was made. Thus, all the earnings of these two years have been wiped off during 1974-75.

(ii) Shri M. R. Jaipuria, father of the Managing Directors and Chairman of the company, though ceased to be a director from 29-9-1966 is being paid guarantee commission. The total amount of such commission provided for Shri M. R. Jaipuria in the annual accounts of the company from 1966 to 1974-75 works to Rs. 8.01 lakhs. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 4.35 lakhs has already been paid to him upto 9-3-1971. Thus, the payment of guarantee commission is in violation of section 314 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(iii) (a) The Managing Director occupies a portion of the 'Swadeshi House Complex' on which huge expenses for electricity and water charges are incurred. The details of these expenses in respect of the year 1971-72 to 1973-74 are as under:—

Item of expense			
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Electricity charges . . . . .	33,746	30,945	30,420
(b) Water charges . . . . .	3,834	2,071	3,853
	37,580	33,916	34,273

Out of the above mentioned amounts spent on electricity and water charges, the allocation made to the perquisites of the Managing Director during 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 is only Rs. 1,250, Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively. This is obviously very low and it appears that in order to show a lower figure of perquisites enjoyed by the Managing Director, this figure has been kept low.

(b) During 1973-74, the perquisites in respect of furnished accommodation have been calculated at 12½ per cent of the salary (Rs. 9,419) as against 10 per cent of the salary for accommodation plus 15 per cent on the original cost of furniture as provided in the Income-tax Rules.

(c) During 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75, the Managing Director had

drawn excess remuneration. During 1972-73, he was entitled to Rs. 66,000 against which he had drawn Rs. 66,700; during 1973-74 he was entitled to Rs. 72,000 only against which he had drawn Rs. 75,350. During 1974-75, the company suffered losses and as no minimum remuneration was allowed to the Managing Director the salary and perquisites drawn by him up to 1-9-1975 would amount to excess payment.

(iv) Two college going sons of the Managing Director have been employed in this company as Executive Officers with effect from 1-7-1975 in a specially created scale of Rs. 1000—200—2000 plus other usual benefits and perquisites such as free furnished accommodation etc. The corresponding normal grade in which the other officers have been employed is only Rs. 1000—60—1600. The next grade is Rs. 1500—75—2250 and the special grade is Rs. 2000—100—2500. It would be seen that the annual increment even in the higher grade is Rs. 100 whereas in the case of two sons of the Managing Director, it is Rs. 200 per annum. Moreover, these two sons of the Managing Director are not even graduates. It is doubtful if they are in a position to render any useful service to the company and it is an unnecessary financial burden on the company when it is facing acute financial difficulties.

(v) In order to strengthen their position in the Board, the Jaipurias appointed two directors viz. Shri R. C. Vaish and Shri Sudhir Jalan as Additional Directors on 6-12-1975 when the annual general meeting was to be held on 30-12-1975. Further, since no resolutions to re-appoint them as Directors were moved at the meeting on 30-12-1975 they cease to be the directors of the company but they illegally continued to be the directors of the company.

(vi) Shares held by this company in three companies viz. M/s. Maheshwaridevi Jute Mills Limited, M/s. Swadeshi Industries Limited and M/s. Sudha Industries Limited (in liqui-

dation) having a book value of Rs. 14.76 lakhs, have been sold for a meagre sum of Rs. 3 only. All these shares are fully paid-up and this company was not required to incur any further liability on account of these shares. Moreover, to sell these shares for Rs. 3 only, the company had incurred an expenditure of Rs. 150. The shares in two companies viz. Swadeshi Industries Ltd., and Sudha Industries Ltd. have been sold to a party viz. Mr. Raghunandan Navetia, who is said to be a near relative of Shri Sitaram Jaipuria. It is also stated that even though these shares have been sold, all these scrips were recovered from the premises of the company in an Income-tax raid. Further, M/s. Swadeshi Industries Ltd. whose 217 ordinary shares and 5,000 preference shares were sold for Re. 1 is still a running corner concern under the management of Navetia.

(vii) It is reported that M/s. Swadeshi Cotton Mills instead of consolidating its own position, took unwise decisions like investment of huge amounts in capital equipment without arranging for long term credit and thereafter non-utilisation of the same as a result of which its resources were frittered away. At no time previously, whenever, there was a crisis in textile industry, Swadeshi Cotton Mills was adversely affected to this extent.

In January, 1976 M/s. Swadeshi Cotton Mills was very much in arrears of statutory dues, like wages, provident fund, ESI, etc. and there was closure also for some time. At this stage, the Government of U.P. and the banks came forward to help and a credit was arranged on the guarantee of the Government of U.P. to this extent of Rs. 1.50 crores.

In spite of this help, the company did not consolidate its position and the amounts payable to the workmen were again in arrears. As on 10-2-1976, a sum of Rs. 48 lakhs were payable to the workmen as wages.

Apart from this, the company had to pay about Rs. 14 lakhs approximately towards P.F. dues, about Rs. 4 lakhs towards ESI, about Rs. 10 lakhs for the statutory bonus for the year 1974-75 and about Rs. 10 lakhs on account of arrears of unpaid wages. The company also owes huge amounts to the Government by way of Electric charges and other services, and it is reported that Electric charges in themselves amounted to more than Rs. 66 lakhs as disclosed by the Government of U.P. in a meeting on 2nd December, 1976.

(viii) It appears that during the year 1975-76, there was unusual accumulation of unsold stock of cloth. Although the management attributed this to the recession in the textile industry, it is obvious that the management failed to gear-up the marketing organisation adequately.

(ix) It also appears that liabilities to the tune of Rs. 3.5 crores have been incurred by the company and the creditors are not being paid their dues. Owing to lack of cash resources, dyes and chemicals could not be procured by the company on credit resulting eventually in the closure of the dye-house.

(x) It also appears that Shri M. R. Jaipuria father of Shri R. R. Jaipuria, Managing Director, though ceased to be a director of the company with effect from 29-9-1966, continues to attend the registered office of the company regularly where a chamber has been allotted to him. There is no reason why such a facility should be provided to him when he is not connected with the company. The arrangement appears to be quite irregular.

#### Availability of Power to States after Baira-Siul Project is Completed

3771. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that availability of power in Delhi, Haryana,

Punjab and Himachal Pradesh, will improve substantially from July next on the completion of Baira-Siul Hydro-Electric Project;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that this Baira-Siul Hydro-Electric Project will be completed before scheduled time;

(c) if so, by what time the project is likely to be completed; and

(d) to what extent the above States will be provided with sufficient power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The first stage of Baira-Siul Project has started generating power, which is being fed into the Northern Regional Grid. With the inflows into the Bhakra and Beas reservoirs that are expected during the summer months, it is expected that generation from this system will help Delhi, Haryana, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh.

(b) and (c). Efforts are being made to complete the second stage of the Project by July, 1981, which is ahead of schedule. Residuary works are expected to be completed around December, 1981.

(d) With the commissioning of the second stage and with the increase in storage in Bhakra and Beas reservoirs, it is expected that the above States will benefit substantially.

ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण नियम द्वारा मंजूर की गई योजनाएं

3772. श्री मार्टण्ड सिंह: क्या उर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण नियम द्वारा मंजूर की गई योजनाओं में पिछले हुए राज्य मध्य प्रदेश के अधिकारीकारण ज्यादा समृद्ध और विकसित हो गया किये गये हैं; और यदि ह

तो क्या निगम का विचार तत्सम्बन्धी मानदण्ड में और आगे छूट देने का है ताकि हाई टेन्क्सन लाइनों, एस० यू० सबस्टेशनों, आर० एम० एन० पी० और आर० एम० एन० पी० (टी) तथा अन्य श्रेणियों की परियोजनाओं के लिये वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त की जा सके; और

(ख) क्या भंजूरी प्राप्त योजनायें अनुसारों के अनुसार कुल आमद दे रही हैं; और यदि नहीं, तो क्या आमीण विद्युतीकरण निगम का विचार एस० यू० आर० एम० एन० पी० (टी) और आर० एम० एन० पी० (टी) श्रेणी की राज्य योजनाओं के लिये आमद की कम दरें निर्धारित करने का है ताकि पिछड़े एवं अविकसित क्षेत्रों के लिये अधिक किफायती योजनायें तैयार की जा सकें?

ऊर्जा भवालय में राज्य भंडी (श्री विक्रम महाजन): (क) मध्य प्रदेश तथा अन्य पिछड़े राज्यों में ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम द्वारा स्वीकृत की गई ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमों का एक बड़ा भाग उन क्षेत्रों के लिए है जो ग्राम विद्युतीकरण के मामले में पिछड़े हुए हैं और अविकसित हैं। ये राज्य विशेष अविकसित/ अनुनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम/संशोधित अनुनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम (टी) कार्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत धन लेने के पात्र हैं। इनके अन्तर्गत निगम द्वारा आसान शर्तों पर तथा जीवन क्षमता सम्बन्धी उदार मानदण्डों पर अचूण उपलब्ध कराया जाता है।

(ख) कुछ स्कीमें, विशेषकर पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में या दूर-दराज के क्षेत्रों में या तो परियोजना की लागत में वृद्धि होने के कारण या भार वृद्धि कम होने के कारण निर्धारित लाभ नहीं दे रही है। निर्माणाधीन स्कीमों से प्राप्त होने वाले

वास्तविक लाभों का पता लगाने के लिये निगम ने देश के विभिन्न भागों में कुछ अध्ययन आरम्भ किए हैं तथा इन अध्ययनों के परिणामों का विश्लेषण कर लिये जाने और इन्हे परस्पर-सम्बद्ध कर दिए जाने के पश्चात् स्थिति की समीक्षा, परियोजना से निवल/सकन लाभ का निर्धारण करने के लिए वास्तविक आधार तैयार करने के लिए की जायेगी। 'लाभ की लाभप्रद दर' पर स्कीमों की जीवन क्षमता की जांच के सम्बन्ध में एक प्रस्ताव भी निगम के विचाराधीन है।

#### Reprogramme in Sindhi Language on T.V./Radio

3773. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a representation dated 10th April, 1980, has been received by Government from Bombay regarding various suggestions of programme in Sindhi language on T.V. and Radio;

(b) if so, the details of suggestions made therein;

(c) what action have Government taken on each of the said suggestion; and

(d) if no action has so far been taken, the reasons for delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDEEN M. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The suggestions made in the representation are under consideration in consultation with the DG AIR and Doordarshan.

**Grant to Bar Associations in States**

3774. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount given as annual grant to Bar Associations of various States in 1980-81;

(b) the amount given to the Bar Associations of Orissa for the year 1980-81 as annual grant;

(c) the number of Bar Associations of Orissa received such annual grants;

(d) whether such financial grant has been given to Keonjhar Bar Association;

(e) whether Government has a proposal to augment the annual grant to various district Bar Associations of Orissa during 1981-82; and

(f) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) No annual grant has been given by the Government to the Bar Associations of any State.

(b) No amount was given to Bar Associations of Orissa in the Year 1980-81.

(c) None.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Government has no such proposal under consideration.

(f) Does not arise.

**Turn over of F.C.I. Units**

3775. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU:

SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the F.C.I. (Fertilizer Corporation of India)

has steadily improved in its all the four operating units;

(b) if so, the expected sales turnover and financial results of all the four F.C.I. units in 1981-82;

(c) whether the F.C.I. proposes to raise its turn over to achieve profitable of operation by the end of the 6th Plan period; and

(d) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited has shown signs of improvement in all its operating units.

(b) The expected sales turnover and financial results of the units of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited for the year 1981-82 are:

(Rs. crores)

Name of the unit	Sales turnover	Profit/ Loss
Sindri . .	108.04	(-) 29.63
Gorakhpur . .	48.53	(-) 0.22
Ramagundam . .	47.08	(-) 9.90
Talcher . .	47.26	(-) 10.70
Total . .	250.91	(-) 50.45

(c) and (d). It is expected that in the years to come, the capacity utilisation of the new plant at Sindri and the recently commissioned plants at Talcher and Ramagundam would go up significantly resulting in the company making profits from the year 1982-83 onwards.

**Winding up of Department of Rehabilitation**

3776. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Rehabilitation is being wound up gradu-

ally since most of its work has been completed;

(b) if so, whether any phased programme has been drawn up for the closure of the Department;

(c) if so, the details of the programme:

(d) the number of cases still pending with the Department for settlement; and

(e) the likely date by which they would be settled?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD):** (a) To (c). No, Sir. The work load and staff strength of the Department are, however, reviewed from time to time.

(d) and (e). Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the settlement of compensation cases etc. of displaced persons from former West Pakistan (now Pakistan). Although almost all the applications filed by the displaced persons for payment of compensation/rehabilitation grant have been settled, partly paid compensation cases which occur as a result of representations/Judicial orders are processed from time to time. Besides, a number of other cases e.g. property cases, cases relating to the claims pending for verification from the Government of Pakistan/various agencies in India, litigation cases etc. are still to be settled. No time limit can, however, be indicated at this stage for settlement of these cases.

#### **Vacancy of General Manager, DESU**

3777. **SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) since how long the post of General Manager, Delhi, Electric Sup-

ply Undertaking has been lying vacant;

(b) the reasons for not filling it up;

(c) whether due to the DESU being headless, its operational efficiency has considerably deteriorated and there is utter mess in the DESU Organisation in the matter of erratic billing causing considerable hardship to the consumers in the capital;

(d) whether the ban of the billing mechanism is that amounts remitted through Banks are not credited for months together and in almost every subsequent bill, this is shown as outstanding and added to the amount payable thus compelling the consumers to rush to DESU Office each time to get it corrected; and

(e) if so, the action Government propose to take to set matters right?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) The ex-General Manager, Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking relinquished the charge on 6-6-1980 and since then the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi is holding the charge of the post of General Manager, Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking.

(b) After the transfer of the previous General Manager, DESU, steps were taken to fill up the post immediately. The selection of the incumbent was also finalised but subsequently the incumbent did not show much interest to join DESU. Efforts to select a suitable person for the post are being made.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) The scheme of collection of electricity consumption charges bills through some Nationalised Banks has been disconnected by DESU from 12-8-1980.

## हिन्दिया तेस शोधक कारबाहे में उत्पादन

3778. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या पंद्रोलियम रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बढ़ाने की कृपा बांगे कि:

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान हिन्दिया में कार्बन ब्लैक फीड स्टाक, जूट बैंचिंग और कच्चे तारपीन तेल का कितना उत्पादन हुआ है; और

(ख) उपरोक्त तेलों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए क्या उपाय किए गए हैं?

पंद्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) हिन्दिया शोधनशाला में पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान कार्बन ब्लैक फीड स्टाक, जूट बैंचिंग तेलों तथा खनिज टरपीन टाइट तेल का उत्पादन नीचे दिया गया है।

आकड़े “000” मी. ८० में

1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
सी० बी० एफ० एस०		
—	14.4	27.1
ज० बी० ओ० एस०		
45.09	66.7	79.9
एम० टी० ओ०		
19.3	20.3	20.4

(ख) उपरोक्त उत्पादों का उत्पादन शोधनशाला में आवश्यकतानुसार भण्डार तथा लक्षान सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था/बूँदि कर उत्तरोत्तर बढ़ाया गया।

## Newspapers and Weeklies from Assam

3779. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to lay a statement showing the names of daily newspapers bi-weeklies, weeklies, fortnightlies and other periodicals published from Assam together with the circulation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): The names and circulation of daily newspapers, bi-weeklies, weeklies, fortnightlies and other periodicals published from Assam are contained in the Annual Report, Part-II of the Registrar of Newspapers for India, "Press in India" which was placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 2-12-1980.

## Radio Broadcasting in Local Tribal Languages

3780. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BRODCASTING be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) number of employees in A.I.R. Stations of Ranchi, Patna, Bhagalpur, Bhopal, Raipur, Sambalpur, Katak Kurseong, Siliguri, Gauhati and Agartala, who are exclusively meant for broadcasting in local tribal languages, station-wise and time allotted to each local tribal languages, stationwise;

(b) names of tribal languages in which News Bulletins are broadcast from different stations and time allotted for each stationwise;

(c) names of local languages in which News Bulletins and other programmes are not being broadcast and reasons thereof;

(d) is there any programme to start primary education in Scheduled area station in tribal and local languages, if

so, details thereof and not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) is there any plan to open more stations in Scheduled areas, to cover more tribal languages and more time if so, details and if not, reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### दिल्ली में न्यास और संस्थाएं

3781. आचार्य भगवान देव : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दिल्ली में ऐसे न्यासों तथा संस्थाओं की संख्या कितनी है जिनके पदाधिकारी न्यास अधिनियम के उल्लंघन में, उन कम्पनियों के भी भागीदार हैं जिनमें उक्त न्यासों तथा संस्थाओं ने अपना पैसा जमा करा रखा है; और

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार ऐसे न्यासों तथा संस्थाओं के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही करने का है; यदि हां, तो कब; और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं।

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री पी० शिवशंकर) : (क) और (ख). न्यास धन का विनिधान न्यास लिखत में दिए हुए निदेशों के अनुसार किया जा सकता है। ऐसे किसी निदेश के अधार में, न्यास धन का विनिधान न्यास अधिनियम 1882 की धारा 20 में वर्णित प्रतिभूतियों में करना होगा। जब तक कि सरकार स्वयं हिताधिकारी न हो

विनिधान के स्वरूप के सम्बन्ध में न्यास धन के लिये कार्रवाई संबंधित हिताधिकारियों को प्रथमा सह न्यासियों को करनी होगी न कि सरकार को।

### Amount Spent on Import of Crude

3782. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent in the form of foreign exchange on the import of crude oil and petroleum products in the year 1980-81 (up till 28th February, 1981), and

(b) the amount spent during the corresponding period of financial year 1979-80?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The total amount spent in the form of foreign exchange on import of crude oil and petroleum products in the year 1980-81 is as follows:

Value in Rs./Crores 1980-81	
Crude (upto 28-2-1981)	3100
Petroleum Products (upto 31.1.1981)	1110.03

(b) The total amount of foreign exchange spent on import of crude oil and petroleum products during 1979-80 (upto 28th February, 1980) is as follows:—

1979-80	
Crude	1922.07
Petroleum Products	857.69

**Programme for New Thermal and Hydel Units and Additional Capacity**

3783. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any programme on new thermal and hydro units and additional capacity for the country;

(b) if so the details; and

(c) what has been the utilisation as against installed capacities for Power including thermal and nuclear in the country during 1980 compared to 1978 and 1979?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) and (b). The draft Sixth Five Year Plan envisages

commissioning of additional installed generating capacity of 19,666 MW during the period 1980-85 (in utilities) comprising of 4,768 MW hydro, 14,208 MW thermal and 690 MW nuclear. There will also be some addition to installed capacity in non-utilities also. This will increase the installed capacity in utilities and non-utilities from 31,024.71 MW (as on 31.3.1980) to 51,192 MW by the end of the Plan period. The details of hydro, thermal and nuclear power projects and likely benefits from these projects during the Sixth Plan period are given in the attached statement.

(c) The All India Installed generating capacity, gross energy generation and plant load factors in respect of thermal including nuclear power stations during the years 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 (upto February 1981) were as under:

Year	Installed Capacity in MW as on 31st March	Generation (Gwh)	Plant load factor (%)
1978-79 . . . . .	15300.2	56190	48.4
1979-80 . . . . .	15947.0	60031	45
1980-81 . . . . .	17427.0	58320	44.1
(upto February, 81) . . . . .	(As on 28-2-1981)		

The installed generating capacity of hydro projects and generation from these projects for the same years was as under:

Year	Installed Capacity MW (As on 31st March)	Generation (Gwh)
1978-79 . . . . .	10764	47138
1979-80 . . . . .	11001	45494
1980-81 . . . . .	11664	46268*

\*Includes anticipation for February and March, 1981.

Capacity utilisation in case of hydro-  
soon conditions and is not of  
performance. As such, it is not used for

plants is dependent on design and mon-  
significance for judging their per-  
monitoring their performance.

**Statement***Details of the Hydro, Thermal and Nuclear Projects for Benefits during the Sixth Plan*

Region	State	Name of Project	Benefits during Sixth Plan (1980-85) (MW)
1	2	3	4
<b>I - HYDRO PROJECTS</b>			
Northern . . .	Haryana	Western Yamuna Canal	48
	Himachal Pradesh	Bassi Extension	15
		Andhra	15
		Binwa	6
		Rongtong	2
	Punjab	Shanan Extension	50
		Mukerian	90
		Anandpur Sahib	134
	Uttar Pradesh	Rishikesh Hardwar	72
		Yamuna II	120
		Maneri I	96
	Rajasthan	Mahi	140
	Common Projects	Dehar	330
		Pong	120
	Central Sector	Baira Siul	60
		Sub-Total	1292
Western . . .	Gujarat	Ukai L.B. Canal	5
		Kadana Pumped Storage	120
	Madhya Pradesh		Nil
	Maharashtra	Koyana D.P.H	20
		Paithon	12
		Bhira Tail Race	80
		Tillari	60
	Common Project	Pench	160
		Sub-Total	457

1	2	3	4
Southern . . .	Andhra Pradesh	Nagarjunasagar	300
		Srimailam	440
		Donkaryi	25
		Balimela	60
		Nagarjunasagar RBC	60
	Kerala	Idamalayar	75
		Kakkad	50
	Tamil Nadu	Kadampari	500
		Servalor	20
	Karnataka	Kalinadi I	775
		Sub-Total	<u>2205</u>
Eastern . . .	Bihar	Subernrekha	65
	D.V.J.	Panchet	40
	Orissa	Upper Kolab	240
		Rangali	100
	West Bengal	Jaldhaka	8
		Rammen	50
		Sub-Total	<u>503</u>
North Eastern . . .	Assam	Lower Borpani	50
	Nagaland	Dikhu	10
	Tripura	Gumti	5
	North Eastern Council	Kopili	150
	Central Sector	Loktak	105
		Sub-Total	<u>311</u>
		Total	<u>4768</u>

## II.—THERMAL PROJECTS

Northern . . .	Haryana	Faridabad Extension Unit III	60
		Panipat St. II	220
	Punjab	Ropar	210
	Rajasthan	Kota	220

1	2	3	4
	Uttar Pradesh	Obra Extension	400
		Paricha	220
		Anpara 'A'	630
		Tanda	440
	Central Sector	Badarpur Extension	210
		Singrauli Phase I	630
		Singrauli Phase II	420
		Sub-Total	<u>3660</u>
Western . . . . .	Gujarat	Ukai 5th Unit	210
		Wankbori	630
		Wankbori Extension	210
	Madhya Pradesh	Satpura 8th & 9th Units	420
		Korba East	120
		Korba West	420
		Korba West Extension	420
	Maharashtra	Nasik Unit 4th & 5th	210
		Bhusawal Unit 3	210
		Chandrapur	420
		Parli Unit 3	210
		Trombay	500
		Koradi Stage III	420
		Uran Gas	240
		Chandrapur Extension	210
	Central Sector	Korba STPS	630
		Sub-Total	<u>5480</u>
Southern . . . . .	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	210
	Tamil Nadu	Turicorin Unit 3	210
	Karnataka	Taichur Unit I & II	420
	Central Sector	Ramagundam Unit I to IV	630
		Neyveli Second Mine cut	420
		Sub-Total	<u>1890</u>

1	2	3	4
Northern Eastern	Assam	Bongaigaon Namrup Waste Lakwa Gas Mobile Bongaigaon Extn. Chandrapur Extn. Sub-Total	120 22 45 21 120 30 <u>358</u>
Eastern	Bihar	Patratu TPS 9th & 10th Unit Extn. IV Barauni Thermal Stn. Extn. Unit VI & VII Muzzafurpur Thermal Stn.	<u>220</u> 220 220
	D.V.C.	Durgapur Thermal Stn. IV Bokaro 'B' Thermal Stn.	210 210
	Orissa	Talcher Thermal Stn. Extn.	220
	West Bengal	Santaldih Thermal Stn. Unit IV Bandel Thermal Stn. Extn. Kolaghat Thermal Stn.	120 210 <u>630</u>
		Durgapur Project Ltd. Thermal Stn. Extn.	110
		Calcutta Electric Supply Cor- poration Thermal Station	<u>240</u>
	Central	Farakka Super Thermal Stn. Sub-Total	210 <u>2820</u>
		Total	<u>14208</u>

## NUCLEAR PROJECTS

Northern	Central Sector	R.A.P.P.	220
Western	•	Nil	Nil
Southern	•	Kalpakkam	470
Eastern	•	Nil	Nil
North-Eastern	•	Nil	Nil
		Total	<u>690</u>

### Funds for production of Bengali Films

3784. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the funds made available by the Film Finance Corporation for the production of Bengali films during the last two years;

(b) whether it is a fact that as compared to the Bombay-based film industry, the Bengali film industry is hard hit by finances; and

(c) if so, the steps which Government propose to take to ensure equitable distribution of funds to the Calcutta-based film industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATON AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUM-UDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) to (c). Production of films and their financing are in the private sector. Availability of finance to the Bombay based film industry appears to be substantially higher than to the Bengali film Industry. Apparently, commercial considerations dictate investments by financiers in production of films. However, with a view to encouraging production of films of good quality and high artistic standard, Govt. set up Film Finance Corporation (FFC) in 1960 for providing financial and other assistance for the production of such films. Film Finance Corporation (FFC) was amalgamated with National Film Development Corporation (NFDC) on 11-4-1980. Financial assistance for film production is now given by NFDC. During the last two years, FFC sanctioned a loan of Rs. 3.50 lakhs for one Bengali film "Ashwamedh-her Ghora" and NFDC sanctioned loans of Rs. 5.48 lakhs for two Bengali films—Rs. 1.98 lakhs for "Yiasnir Kolkatta" and Rs. 3.50 lakhs for "Radha Krishna". Film Finance Corporation (now National Film Development Corporation) set up a branch office in Calcutta to cater to the needs of the film producers from the eastern region.

The Corporation is trying to encourage production of Bengali films by extending financial assistance in deserving projects from that region. A regional script panel functions from Calcutta. The Corporation has finalised a collaboration arrangement with West Bengal Govt. for financing construction of low-cost theatres. In addition, the Corporation has recently decided to put up a 16 mm production infrastructure in Calcutta to boost the film industry in Bengal. The Films Division is also setting up a 16 mm production unit at Calcutta for one-hour feature films based on local interest or stories to cover entire eastern region.

### जबलपुर में टेलीफोन केन्द्र

3785. श्री मुन्दर शर्मा: क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या जबलपुर में छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में टेलीविजन विस्तार योजना के अधीन एक टेलीविजन केन्द्र स्थापित किया जायेगा;

(ख) क्या इस बारे में कोई निश्चित प्रस्ताव है; और

(ग) टेलीविजन केन्द्र खोलने पर कितना व्यय होने का अनुमान है?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदेन एम० जोशी) :

(क) जी नहीं।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

### Allotment of diesel pumps to fisherman Cooperative Societies

3786. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to allot diesel pumps to the fisherman co-

operative societies and save them from the stronghold of rich diesel pump owners; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) As per the policy guidelines currently in force, there is no reservation or preference for award of retail outlet dealerships (petrol/diesel pumps) to any Cooperative Societies including Fishermen Cooperative Societies. They can apply in response to specific press advertisements provided they fulfil eligibility criteria.

(b) Does not arise.

**Historical inaccuracies in the film on Gandhiji**

**3787. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the observations of some well-known historians about the gross historical inaccuracies in the depiction of the film in the making on Gandhiji by Mr. Richard Attenborough; and

(b) if so, what is their reaction to it?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The historians have raised the following points, in their latter, regarding inaccuracies in the script of the film:

(i) Gandhiji's meeting with Lord Chelmsford in 1920 in connection with the non-co-operation movement.

No such meeting ever took place and the leaders alleged to have participated in that meeting were not in the forefront of the nation in 1920.

(ii) Shri Jawaharlal Nehru discussing Chauri Chaura with Gandhiji in Jinnah's drawing room, where he is supposed to be trying to persuade Gandhiji not to suspend the movement.

Jawaharlal Nehru was at that particular time in Jail and in fact records his disappointment and bewilderment at Gandhiji's decision to suspend the civil resistance movement.

(iii) Scenes showing Gandhiji trying to persuade Jinnah to accept the unity of the sub-continent by offering him the Prime Ministership of India, and agreeing to all posts in the Cabinet and departments going to Muslims in Mountbatten's office, appear to be "gross insolence".

The film is a kind of fictionalised biography of Mahatma Gandhi seeking, principally, to carry the message of his life to countries outside India. In the interest of dramatic plausibility, some liberties have been taken with the history and events have been shown, not necessary in the order of sequence, in which they took place. The departures from history are also not of a substantial nature and certain imaginary sequences have been introduced to heighten the intended effect, the Director has in view. Whenever any inaccuracies or discrepancies have been pointed out to the Director, he has always been receptive and made suitable alterations in the script. The film will begin with the following words on the screens—

"No man's life—much less the life of a man like Gandhi—can be encompassed in one telling. There is no way of giving each year its allotted time, of not omitting this person, that important moment. What can be done is to be faithful in spirit to the record, and to try to find one's way to the heart of the man..."

**Revision of prices of Analgin and Streptomycin Sulphate**

3788. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether prices of Analgin and Streptomycin Sulphate bulk have been revised;

(b) if so, whether Government have fixed prices of the formulations based on the above;

(c) whether in the event of non-increase of formulation prices shortages of essential drugs like Novalgin and Omnamycin have been reported; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take to remove the shortages?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government have already revised the leader prices of formulations based on Streptomycin Sulphate and Analgin. Shortage of Novalgin Tablets and Omnamycin Injection both produced by M/s. Hoechest Pharmaceuticals were reported in the month of February, 1981. Equivalent products of Novalgin of other manufacturers are, however, available in the market. As regards Omnamycin M/s. Hoechest have reported that they are experiencing difficulties in procuring raw materials. The company have also sought revision in price of Omnamycin.

The request of the company for revision in price will be expedited.

**Appointment of retired High Court Judges on Commissions of Inquiry**

3789. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of (i) retired High Court Judges who have been appointed on Commissions of Inquiry during the last four years by the (1) State Governments, (2) Centrally administered areas, and (3) Central Government;

(b) the period of their appointments; and

(c) the expenditure incurred in this regard in individual cases?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR):** (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Diesel based power houses in Bihar**

3790. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1174 on 24th February, 1981 regarding transfer of generation engineers to generation side and state:

(a) which are the specific diesel based power houses in Bihar which had been idle and have been or are proposed to be activated since the beginning of 1980; and

(b) what is the specific generation from each of them?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid down on the Table of the House.

**Selection of supervisors of Cochin Refinery**

3791. SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the supervisors of the Cochin Refinery were selected from senior qualified workers;

(b) whether the practice was changed recently and resort was made to direct recruitment by denying the chance of promotions to the qualified workers;

(c) whether Government are aware that this action created a sense of frustration and resentment among workers; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to solve the grievances of the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Supervisors of the Cochin Refinery are selected from senior qualified workers as well as from outside. Outside recruitment is resorted to only in cases where suitable employees are not available.

(b) In the last six months, the company had promoted 13 senior workmen to the supervisory cadre as against three direct recruitments. Direct recruitment became necessary due to the recent exodus of qualified and experienced personnel from the refinery to the Middle East. However, this was resorted to only in cases where suitable candidates were not available in the Refinery.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The matter is engaging the attention of the authorities concerned.

**Appointment of Judges in Madras High Court**

3792. SHRI T. CHINNASWAMY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Tamil Nadu has asked Central Government to appoint more judges to Madras High Court where number of cases are pending there for judgment; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Centre to appoint more judges in Madras High Court?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Violation of rules in respect of promotion and recruitment in engineering India Limited**

3793. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that the management of Engineering India Limited had violated E.I.L. laid down rules in regard to the promotion and recruitment and accordingly stay order was obtained by its employees from Ahmedabad High Court; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Some of the employees located at EIL Field Offices at Bharuch and Baroda filed a petition on 22nd July, 1980 in the High Court of Gujarat at Ahmedabad praying for certain relief against Advertisements No. Rectt. 79-80/24 and No. Rectt. 80-81/1, issued by the Company for recruitment. The matter was heard by the Hon'ble Court *ex parte* and *ad interim* relief

in terms of the prayer was allowed till 5th August, 1980 which was extended till 21st August, 1980.

(b) The matter has since been settled mutually and the petition was withdrawn by the petitioners.

**Recommendation of Election Commission regarding election expenditure**

3794. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Election Commission has reiterated its earlier recommendation that the expenditure of political parties on their particular candidates should be deemed to have been incurred or authorized by the individual candidates;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that this was the view of the Supreme Court in the famous case of Kanwar Lal Gupta versus Amar Nath Chawla which was annulled by an amendment to the Representation of People Act in 1975;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Commission feels that the period of disqualification for failure to lodge the account of election expenses should also be extended from three years to five years as in the case of some other disqualifications and like this it would keep such disqualified persons out of the electoral battle at least for one general election; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the decision of Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) In its report on the General Elections to the House of the People and the Legislative Assemblies 1979-80 and Vice-Presidential Election, 1979, Volume, I (Narrative), the Election Commission has reiterated its earlier recommendation that all the amendments made to section 77 of the

Representation of the People Act, 1951 in 1974 and 1975 should be annulled. The said report was laid on the Table of the House on 22nd December, 1980 (Rajya Sabha); and on 23rd December, 1980 (Lok Sabha).

(b) The Supreme Court, on the basis of the law as it then stood, expressed its view in the case of Kanwar Lal Gupta V. Amar Nath Chawla that the expenditure of the political parties, which is spent in furtherance of the prospects of a candidate, should also be included in that candidate's election expenses.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The recommendations of the Election Commission along with other proposals for electoral reforms are under consideration.

**Proposal to manufacture vital Drugs in Public sector**

3795. SHRI BHIKHU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to manufacture vital drugs in the public sector;

(b) if so, the names of drugs intended to be produced by the Government; and

(c) the amount proposed to be invested for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINNIGH): (a) The public sector undertakings are already manufacturing a wide range of bulk drugs and they propose to expand the activity during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(b) An illustrative list of drugs open for licensing to (i) Public Sector (ii) Indian Sector and (iii) all Sectors including foreign companies was enclosed in Annexure-I to the

Statement on Drug Policy laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 29-3-1978.

(c) The Working Group on Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Industry has estimated that an investment of Rs. 160 crores would be required for the Public Sector during the plan period 1980-81/1984-85.

**Import of different types of crude**

3796. SHRI MOHD. ASRAR AHMAD:

SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA:

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the quantity and valuation of different types of crude oil and other petroleum products imported (year-wise) during the last three calendar

years and the rate at which the same was purchased;

(b) the names of the countries, from which the petroleum products were imported and the mode of payment agreed upon between the parties, (prompt, deferred or otherwise) each year and also the agreements concluded from time to time during the last three calendar years;

(c) the quantity assessed for internal use of the above products each year and the shortfall felt each year; and

(d) the measures taken by Government to augment full supply of the assessed quantity?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The quantity and value of the crude oil and petroleum products imported during the last three calendar years is as follows:—

**CRUDE OIL PETROLEUM PRODUCTS**

	Qty (in million mt )	Value (in Rs / crores)	Qty (in million mt )	Value (in Rs./ crores)
1978	14.9	1243.9	3.92	414.1
1979	15.4	1786.8	3.93	705.7
1980	16.0	3026.7	6.42	1708.3

It would not be in public interest to give more details in this regard.

(c) The actual crude through-put and actual consumption of petroleum products vis-a-vis the shortfall during 1978, 1979, 1980 is as follows:—

CRUDE	1978	1979	1980	in million mt		
				in million mt	in million mt	in million mt
Throughput	25.6	28.2	25.1			
Shortfall	14.3	15.4	15.7			
<b>PETROLEUM PRODUCTS</b>						
Actual consumption	28.9	31.1	30.0			
Shortfall	5.0	4.7	6.4			

(d) Apart from ensuring that adequate crude oil is imported to run the indigenous refineries at full capacity imports of petroleum products are also being organised as per requirements to meet the domestic demand.

## Officials in various courts

3797. SHRI CHANDRA PAL SHAILANI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) total number of officials in Lower Judicial, Judicial and Higher Judicial Services in each of the High Courts of the country (category-wise);

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes amongst them, separately;

(c) whether the quota reserved for SC/ST persons is complete in all categories of posts in the High Courts; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and when and how the back-log will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (d). Information has been called for from the State Governments/High Courts and will be laid on the Table of the House.

## Working of Indian Oil Corporation

3798. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have inquired into the working of the Indian Oil Corporation for the last three years;

(b) whether any irregularities have been found, and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) steps taken or proposed to be taken to remove the drawbacks of the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir.

Affairs of the Corporation are reviewed from time to time.

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

## Objections to Filming of Aga Khan Palace for Film 'Gandhi'

3799. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that some objections were raised by the Aga Khan Palace Mahatama Gandhi National Memorial Society regarding the filming of some scenes on 'Gandhi' at Pune;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that these scenes were not associated with Mahatma Gandhi's life in the palace; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). According to the Gandhi National Memorial Society:-

(i) the script mentions the names of persons who were not present in the Agha Khan Palace and omits to mention names of important persons who were there along with Gandhiji;

(ii) the conversation between Smt. Kasturba Gandhi and the other two ladies is not palatable; and

(iii) no barbed wire was used to confine Gandhiji when he was imprisoned at the Agra Khan Palace. However, after discussion with the Gandhi National Memorial Society, certain modifications are being made in the script and the Society has granted permission to shoot the sequences in Aga Khan Palace.

**Shifting of Ladakhi News Unit to Leh**

3800. SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the staff of Ladakhi news unit stand posted out for the last couple of years and presently the Ladakhi language news ~~are~~ being broadcast from Radio Kashmir, Srinagar and relayed from All India Radio, Leh;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the people of the area had been representing at various levels to shift the news unit to Leh station of A.I.R. and

(c) if the reply to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, what are the reasons for not shifting the news unit to Leh station and when the news unit will be shifted to Leh station?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The shifting of Ladakhi Regional News Unit from Srinagar to Leh was held up due to lack of office and residential accommodation for staff in addition to inadequate telecommunication facilities for transmission of news to Leh. It is now proposed that the Regional News Unit will function from Leh from the summer of 1981.

**Decisions taken by Press Council of India**

3801. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken note of the several decisions

taken by the Press Council of India during the calendar year 1980; and

(b) whether Government propose to initiate any legislation in the light of these decisions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) and (b). The Press Council of India have brought to the notice of the Government several important decisions taken by them during the calendar year 1980. Some of the decisions of the Council involve amendment of the Press Council Act, 1978. Action has been initiated to consider the desirability and feasibility of amending the said Act.

राष्ट्रीयकरण से पहले कोषमा उद्योग द्वारा अंजित लाभ तथा अदा किए गए कर

3802. श्री जगपाल सिंह : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीयकरण से पहले जो कोषमा उद्योग लाभ अंजित कर रहा था और करों का भुगतान कर रहा था उसे अब हालियां हो रही हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इस उद्योग को इस समय लितनी हानि हो रही है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार बाटे की पूरा करने के लिए कोई उपाय कर रही है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा कर है और यदि नहीं तो इसके कारण क्या हैं ?

ऊर्जा बंकालय ने राष्ट्र ऊर्जा (श्री विक्रम भाजपा) : (क) और (ख) कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड को 1979-80 तक लक्ष्य 706.40 करोड़ ८० का लगा

हुआ है। आटा होने के मुख्य कारण हैं— कोयले की अलापकारी कीमतें उत्पादन सामग्रियों की लागत में और मजदूरी में बढ़ि तथा विभिन्न बाधाओं के कारण उत्पादन में कमी।

(ग) और (घ). घाटे को कम करने के लिए अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ निम्नलिखित उपाय किए गए हैं:—

(1) उत्पादन बढ़ाना जिसके लिए यह कार्रवाई की जाएगी—ओपेन-कास्ट खानों का तेजी से विकास, उन्नत प्रौद्योगिकी और आधुनिक उपकरण शुरू करना, बिजली, विस्फोटक पदार्थ, आदि उत्पादन सामग्रियों की बेहतर उपलब्धि सुनिश्चित करना, भूमि अधिग्रहण के काम में शीघ्रता, राज्य सरकारों से घनिष्ठ संपर्क के जरिए कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति में सुधार, आदि।

(2) दिनांक 14-2-1981 से कोयले की कीमतें उत्प्रकृत स्तर पर निश्चित करना।

(3) खनिकों में अनुपस्थिति पर नियंत्रण करना।

(4) जनशक्ति पर नियंत्रण और उत्पादकता में सुधार।

(5) भंडार सूची पर नियंत्रण तथा भडार सामग्री के प्रयोग में किफायत।

#### Commission of L.P.G. Distributors

3803. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are having any proposal to increase the

commission of the L.P.G. distributors; and

(b) if so, when will it be increased?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The L.P.G. distributors' commission has already been increased by 25 paise per cylinder with effect from 1-3-1981 i.e. from Rs. 3.37 per cylinder to Rs. 3.62 per cylinder.

#### दिल्ली में बिना स्ट्रीट लाइट बाली कालोनियां

3804. श्री धर्म बाल शास्त्री : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में उन अधिकृत और अनधिकृत कालोनियों की संख्या कितनी है जिनमें सड़क पर बिजली की व्यवस्था नहीं है;

(ख) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि सड़क पर बिजली का न होना कानून और व्यवस्था की समस्याएं उत्पन्न करता है; और

(ग) इन कालोनियों में कब तक सरकारी खर्च पर पर्याप्त बिजली उपलब्ध कराने का विचार है?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा ममा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ख) स्ट्रीट लाइट न होने को ही कानून और व्यवस्था सम्बन्धी समस्याओं का कारण नहीं ठहराया जा सकता।

(ग) विभिन्न कालोनियों में स्ट्रीट लाइट उपलब्ध कराये जाने के लिए दिल्ली नगर निगम तथा दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

जैसी विभिन्न एजेंसियों की ओर से विशिष्ट अनुरोध किये जाने पर तथा लागत का 100 प्रतिशत भुगतान किए जाने की व्यवस्था किये जाने के बाद दिल्ली विद्युत् प्रदाय संस्थान इन एजेंसियों के लिए और इनकी ओर से, संघ राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली में स्ट्रीट लाइट की व्यवस्था करता है।

1979-80 के दौरान प्रत्येक विद्युत् संयंत्र को आवंटित किया गया कोयला।

3805. श्री अरविन्द नेताम् : व्या कर्जी मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1979-80 के दौरान प्रत्येक राज्य में प्रत्येक विद्युत् संयंत्र के लिए कोयले की कितनी मात्रा आवंटित की गई और वास्तव में कितना कोयला सप्लाई किया गया तथा उनकी मांग कितनी थी;

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश में विद्युत् उत्पादन के लिए कितनी मात्रा में कोयला उपलब्ध है और इस कोयले पर आधारित कितने विद्युत् संयंत्र स्थापित करते का प्रस्ताव है; और

(ग) राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत् निगम द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश में कोयला खानों के आधार पर कितने संयंत्र स्थापित किए जा रहे हैं और इन संयंत्रों की स्थापना किन-किन स्थानों पर की जा रही है और इन संयंत्रों से इस राज्य की सप्लाई की जाने वाली बिजली की प्रतिशतता क्या है?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) वर्ष 1979-80 के दौरान विभिन्न ताप विद्युत् केन्द्रों को कोयले का आवंटन तथा वास्तविक प्राप्तियां तथा खपत (वास्तविक मांग) बताने वाला विवरण उपाबन्ध-1 में संलग्न है।

(ख) वर्तमान मूल्यांकन के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश में 1984-85 तक लगभग 26 मिलिवन टन पावर ग्रेड कोयला उपलब्ध होने की आशा है। तथापि कोयले की वास्तविक उपलब्धता वर्ष प्रतिवर्ष निधियों की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करेगी। मध्य प्रदेश के विद्यमान विद्युत् केन्द्रों को कोयले की सप्लाई किये जाने के अतिरिक्त मध्य प्रदेश के कोयला क्षेत्रों से उपलब्ध होने वाले कोयले के आधार पर निम्नलिखित विद्युत् परियोजनाएं स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है :—

स्कीम का नाम	क्षमता
कोरबा (पूर्वी) विस्तार	1 × 120
कोरबा (पश्चिमी)	2 × 210
कोरबा (पश्चिमी) विस्तार	2 × 210
सतपुड़ा विस्तार यूनिट 8 और 9	2 × 210
बीर सिंगपुर	2 × 210
सिंगरोली सु० ता० वि० केन्द्र	510
कोरबा सु० ता० वि० केन्द्र	3 × 210
कोराडी विस्तार	2 × 210

(ग) राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत् निगम फिलहाल वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिं० की कुपमुण्डा ब्लाक की खानों से प्राप्त कोयले के आधार पर मध्य प्रदेश में विनासपुर जिले में कोयला में एक सुपर ताप विद्युत् केन्द्र की स्थापना कर रहा है। इस केन्द्र की चरण क्षमता 2100 मेगावाट होगी। परियोजना के 1100 मेगावाट के विकास के प्रथम चरण से विद्युत् के आवंटन को अन्तिम रूप दिया गया है तथा मध्य प्रदेश, प्रथम चरण से 319 मेगावाट विद्युत् प्राप्त करेगा। 1000 मेगावाट

क्षमता की वृद्धि करके 2100 मेगावाट की इसकी चरम क्षमता तक परियोजना का विस्तार करने के प्रस्ताव पर निवेश सम्बन्धी निर्णय के लिए कारंवाई की जा रही है। विस्तृत परियोजना से विद्युत् का बटवारा उमी आधार पर करने का प्रस्ताव है जैसा कि परियोजना के पहले चरण में किया गया है। राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत् निगम ने मध्य प्रदेश में निम्नलिखित दो पिटहैड ताप विद्युत् केन्द्रों की स्थापना के लिए व्यवहार्यता रिपोर्ट तैयार की है।

पेच चरण-1-2  $2 \times 210$  —पेच  
कोयला धोका,  
जिला छिन्दवाड़ा —

बैधान चरण-1—2  $\times 500$ —  
सिंगरौली कोयला धोका,  
जिला सीधी

उपर बताई गई परियोजनाओं की व्यवहार्यता रिपोर्टों को तकनीकी—आर्थिक स्वीकृति दी जानी है। उपरोक्त प्रस्ताव वर्त परियोजनाओं से प्राप्त विद्युत् का आवंटन किये जाने के बारे में अभी निर्णय नहीं किया।

#### विवरण

वर्ष 1979-80 के लिए ताप विद्युत् केन्द्रों के संबंध में स्थायी लिकेज समिति द्वारा किया गया कोयले का आवंटन, वास्तविक प्राप्तियां तथा कोयले की खपत को दिखाने वाला विवरण।

(आंकडे हजार टन में)

ताप विद्युत् केन्द्र का नाम	स्थायी लिकेज समिति आवंटन	वास्तविक प्राप्तियां	खपत
1	2	3	4
<b>पूर्वी क्षेत्र</b>			
बिहार			
बरीनी	3	510	227
फतरातु	.	1820	1498
लघु ताप विद्युतकेन्द्र	.	44	30
जोड़ (बिहार)	.	2374	1755
<b>वात्सल्यदर घाटो निगम</b>			
बोकारो	.	885	777
चन्दपुरा	.	1932	1610
दूर्घापुर (दा० बा० नि०)	.	913	613
जोड़ (दा० बा० नि०)	.	3730	3000

1	2	3	4
<b>उडीसा</b>			
नलचेर . . .	730	520	518
जोड़ (उडीसा) . . .	730	520	518
<b>पश्चिम बंगाल</b>			
बंडल . . .	845	699	735
कलकत्ता . . .	1443	1360	1359
दुर्गापुर (दुर्गापुर परिं लि०) . .	645	554	512
सन्धालडीह . . .	950	598	631
लघु ताप विद्युत केन्द्र . .	96	50	55
जोड़ (पश्चिम बंगाल) . .	3979	3261	3292
जोड़ (पूर्वी बंगाल) . .	10813	8536	8393
<b>उत्तरी क्षेत्र</b>			
<b>दिल्ली</b>			
बदरपुर . . .	1460	937	925
<b>दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान</b>			
( 1 ) इन्द्रप्रस्थ . . .	1360	1053	1071
( 2 ) राजधानी . . .	180	110	114
जोड़ (दिल्ली) . . .	3000	2100	2110

1

2

3

4

## हरियाणा

फरीदाबाद	.	.	500	240	313
पानीपत	.	.	230	67	57
जोड़ (हरियाणा)	.	.	730	307	370

## पंजाब

भटिंडा	.	.	1060	794	785
जोड़ (पंजाब)	.	.	1060	794	785

## उत्तर प्रदेश

हरदूआगंज 'ए'	.	.	400	307	297
हरदूआगंज 'बी' और 'सी'	.	.	1360	982	989
कानपुर (आर० पी० एच०)	.	.	406	215	202
ओत्रा	.	.	2949	2465	2506
(i) पनकी ओल्ड	.	.	290	242	214
(ii) पनकी विस्तार	.	.	720	514	494
रेणुसागर	.	.	1060	959	984
लघु ताप विद्युत केन्द्र	.	.	764	490	463
जोड़ (उत्तर प्रदेश)	.	.	7949	6171	6149

1	2	3	4
<b>राजस्थान</b>			
लघु ताप विद्युत् केन्द्र . . .	132	20	25
जोड़ (उत्तरी क्षेत्र) . . .	12871	9395	9439
<b>दक्षिणी क्षेत्र</b>			
<b>ग्रीष्म प्रदेश</b>			
कोठागुडम [ . . .	2310	1891	1904
रामागुडम . . .	490	371	357
	460	109	96
लघु ताप विद्युत् केन्द्र . . .	298	98	99
जोड़ (ग्रीष्म प्रदेश) . . .	3558	2469	2456
<b>तमिलनाडू</b>			
बसिन त्रिज . . .	390	280	271
एनौर . . .	1540	976	1006
टूटीकोरिन . . .	600	163	शून्य
जोड़ (तमिलनाडू) . . .	2530	1419	1277
जोड़ (दक्षिणी क्षेत्र) . . .	6088	3888	3733
<b>पश्चिमी क्षेत्र</b>			
<b>गुजरात</b>			
अहमदाबाद . . .	1270	934	934
धुवरन . . .	185	58	57

	1	2	3	4
गांधीनगर	.	690	569	577
उकई	.	1255	903	911
लघु ताप विद्युत् केन्द्र	.	54	27	28
जोड़ (गुजरात)	.	3454	2491	2507
<b>महाराष्ट्र</b>				
भुसावल	.	585	290	283
चोला	.	333	273	274
कापरखेड़ा	.	399	371	389
कोराडी	.	2486	2223	2249
नासिक	.	1420	1149	1130
पार्ली	.	380	293	288
पारस	.	480	436	428
ट्राम्बे	.	83	12	1
लघु ताप विद्युत् केन्द्र	.	130	114	110
जोड़ (महाराष्ट्र)	.	6296	5161	5152
<b>मध्य प्रदेश</b>				
अमरकंटक	.	1090	1076	1037
कोरवा	.	2291	2326	2217
सतपुड़ा	.	1475	1220	2217

1	2	3	4
लघु ताप विद्युत् केन्द्र	22	17	17
जोड़ (मध्य प्रदेश)	4878	4639	4361
जोड़ (पश्चिमी क्षेत्र)	14628	12291	12020
जोड़ (बृहत् ताप विद्युत् केन्द्र)	42860	33264	32759
जोड़ (लघु ताप विद्युत् केन्द्र)	1540	846	826
कुल जोड़	44400	34110	33585

**Demand for Gas Connections in Delhi, Gujarat and Bombay**

3806. SHRI RAMJI BHAI NAVANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the demand for gas connections and gas cylinders has increased in Delhi, Gujarat and Bombay during 1980 and 1981;

(b) how many gas connections and cylinders have been given in various districts of Gujarat, Delhi and Bombay during 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980;

(c) what is the target of the same during 1981 and 1982;

(d) how many applications were pending at present in various parts of Gujarat, Delhi and Bombay;

(e) when the same will be given; and

(f) the steps to be taken to ensure adequate number of gas cylinders to avoid dislocation of regular supplies of LPG?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of gas connections released in Gujarat, Delhi and Bombay between 1977 to 1980 as per available information is as under:

1977-1980.

Gujarat	—	21,728
Delhi	—	28,726
Bombay	—	72,600

(c) to (e). The number of applications pending for gas connections in Gujarat, Delhi and Bombay as on 31st December, 1980 is approximately:

Gujarat	—	5,63,000
Delhi	—	4,11,000
Bombay	—	2,28,000

As per the current plans of the oil companies, all district headquarters having a population of more than one lakh will be covered depending upon the additional availability of LPG (Cooking gas) from Bombay High and Mathura and Koyali refineries.

(f) With the likely increase in the availability of LPG it is expected that shortages in the supply of cylinder refills to the customers in the various parts of the country will be met to a considerable extent.

### Work on Ongoing Projects Staggered

3807. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether not only new works in the power sector are being deferred but even on going projects are being staggered;

(b) if so, whether Energy Ministry with the meagre resources now allocated to the power sector will be able to take up only Korba and Ramagundum stations; and

(c) if so, whether this will not help Government's desire to achieve the power generation in the Sixth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). Provision of funds for the on-going power projects will not be a constraint for achieving the targetted additional generating capacity during the Sixth Plan.

Apart from Korba Stage-II and Ramagundam Stage-II, which are proposed to be taken up during this period, starts are intended to be made on other new projects also.

### Booking of Cooking Gas in the Names of Children

3808. SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to allow booking of cooking gas in the names of the growing up children without having to get the ration cards bifurcated; and

(b) if not, whether Government now propose to issue necessary directions in this behalf to make things easy?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

### ग्रामीण समाचारपत्रों के लिये विज्ञापन

3809. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अखिल भारतीय लघु समाचार-पत्र सम्पादक सम्मेलन ने ग्रामीण समाचार-पत्रों के लिए विज्ञापन आरक्षित करने हेतु सरकार से अनुरोध किया है; और

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

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम. जोशी) :

(क) अखिल भारतीय लघु समाचार-पत्र सम्पादक सम्मेलन ने सरकार से लघु समाचार-पत्रों के लिए विज्ञापन और दृश्य प्रचार निदेशालय के सभी विज्ञापनों को आरक्षित करने के लिए अनुरोध किया है।

(ख) सभी विज्ञापनों को समाचार-पत्रों की किसी विशिष्ट श्रेणी के लिए आरक्षित करना सम्भव नहीं है। तथापि सरकार की विज्ञापन नीति में लघु और मझौले समाचारपत्रों के लिए विशेष रियायतों की पहले ही व्यवस्था की हुई है।

### Petrochemical Complex at Haldia

3810. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) how much outlay has been earmarked for the Petro-Chemical Com-

plex at Haldia and probable date of its completion; and

(b) specific details of the share of responsibility of West Bengal Government and the Central Government?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) and (b). There is no provision in the Central sector for the Petro-chemical Complex at Haldia. It is too early to indicate the probable date of its completion. A letter of intent has been issued to the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation who are in the process of taking steps to implement the project.

#### **Rules under Repealed Acts**

**3811. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA:** Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether keeping in view that certain rules and regulations made under the repealed Acts continue to be in force indefinitely under the new Acts Government are thinking of amending Section 24 of The General Clauses Act 1897; and

(b) if so, when and if not the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Under section 24 of the General Clauses Act, rules under an Act which has been repealed and replaced may continue, unless the contrary is specifically provided, for the purposes of the Act replacing the repealed Act. In accordance with the recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation (Sixth Lok Sabha), Government are considering the question of amending section 24 of the General Clauses Act to ensure that rules made under the repealed enactments do not continue for more than a short period. The various administrative Ministries have been advised to review the position under different enactments and to replace, as

early as possible, rules under repealed Acts which are continuing by virtue of the said section 24. It is felt that some more time should be allowed for the completion of this exercise. Government propose to review the position after a year and determine how soon thereafter the amendment may be made.

#### **Increase in the price of Coal**

**3812. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:**

**SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:**

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of coal have recently been increased;

(b) if so, the extent of increase in ~~prices~~ of different categories of coal;

(c) the reasons for the increase?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The pit-head prices of non-coking coal range between Rs. 48 per tonne to Rs. 168 per tonne as against a price range of Rs. 40 to 137.50 prior to 14th February, 1981 for different grades and sizes. The pit-head prices of coking coal range between Rs. 151 to Rs. 193 per tonne as against a price range of Rs. 112 to Rs. 152.50 prior to 14th February, 1981 for different grades.

(c) The increases in prices have been necessitated due to increase in wages and increase in cost of other inputs.

#### **Suggestions on Acceptance of Public Deposits by Companies**

**3813. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:** Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Merchant Association has urged Government to post-

pone implementation of the new limits for acceptance of deposits from public companies; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to it?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR):** (a) No such request has been received in this Department from the Indian Merchant Association. However, a request has been received from Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay for continuation of the existing limits for acceptance of deposits by non-banking non financial companies.

(b) In this connection, reference is invited to paragraph 32 of the speech made by the Finance Minister while presenting the Central Budget for 1981-82 in the Lok Sabha, in which the continuance of present limits for acceptance of deposits from companies has been announced. Necessary follow up action in this regard is on hand.

#### Issue of Identity Cards to Voters

3814. **SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:**

**SHRI P. M. SAYEED:**

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of India planned to issue photographed identity cards to bona fide Indian Voters as in the case of Sikkim and to start the process in Assam and Meghalaya in which 13 postponed Lok Sabha elections are due,

(b) if so, what are the constraints against issuing such Identity Cards in these two States so that undisputed election could be held in May, 1981 and the situation created by the continued agitation against presence of non-citizen voters in Assam may be eased,

(c) what machinery Government propose to set up for (i) identification of Indian citizens for issue of

such identity cards and (ii) deletion of the names of those who were registered earlier though ineligible to vote for Indian legislatures and Panchayat Bodies, and

(d) do Government propose to lay a detailed statement in regard to (b) and (c) above and arrange a dialogue with the leaders of Opposition in the Lok Sabha?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR):** (a) and (b). Government have decided, in principle, to introduce the scheme of photographed identity cards to voters in the North-Eastern region, including Assam and Meghalaya in a phased manner. The Election Commission has issued necessary directions for implementing the scheme in Meghalaya and Nagaland in the first instance. The system of issuing photographed-identity cards in Assam will be introduced after normally has been resored and the electoral rolls have been revised and a solution is found to the foreigners' issue.

(c) Part III of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 read with Part II of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960 contain detailed provisions with regard to preparation and revision of electoral rolls for Assembly constituencies. Rule 28 of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960 deals with the issue of identity cards for electors in notified constituencies, and it enable the Election Commission to issue identity cards with a view to preventing impersonation of electors and facilitating their identification at the time of poll. The Registration Officer of a constituency notified for the purpose shall arrange for the issue to every elector of an identity card prepared in accordance with the provisions of this rule. The existing machinery for the purpose is considered adequate.

(d) In view of the above, it does not appear to be necessary to lay any statement or hold any dialogue as proposed in the Question in respect of the issue of identity cards.

**Talcher Fertilizer Plant**

3815. SHRI NARAYAN SAHU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether spoils of the Talcher Fertilizer Plant are being channalised through the nearby natural stream into the river Brahmini instead of depositing the same in the special tank for the same and to divert spoils only during rains, as a result of which, people in the down stream area suffer a lot; and

(b) if so, the reasons for this and steps taken to rectify this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALEIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Number of power Projects under installation**

3816. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are a number of power projects under installation are behind the schedule,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) what are the names and the main reasons for the delay in their completion and commission,

(d) the estimated escalation in the cost of the projects because of the delay in their completion and commission; and

(e) the measures taken by Government for their early completion and commissioning to avoid further escalation in cost and to tide over the power shortage in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The main reasons for delay are one or more of the following:—

1. Inadequate site investigation.
2. Inadequate funds.
3. Shortage of key construction materials like steel, cement, explosive.
4. Delay in finalisation of engineering of project/appointment of consultants.
5. Delay in placement of order for aux, equipment/ award of contracts.
6. Delay in Civil Works.
7. Delay in supply of equipment by various suppliers.
8. Non-sequential supply of main plant and equipment affecting erection.
9. Defective material supply resulting in rectification at site.
10. Delay in recruitment and posting of O. & M. staff.
11. Labour unrest.
12. Delay in land acquisition and inter-state aspects.
13. Geological problems.

The Thermal and Hydro projects still to be commissioned and which are behind schedule are shown in Annexure I and II.

(d) It is difficult to indicate exact escalations in the cost of the on-going projects as the same depend upon a number of factors. However, the revised estimates received indicate an upward trend ranging between 8 to 12 per cent per year in respect of rise in cost of material and labour.

(e) In order to speed up the commissioning of the power projects construction monitoring directorates have been set up in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) to closely monitor the various activities of the project. Coordination and review meetings are regularly held in the CEA with the project authorities, equipment suppliers and manufacturers, construction agencies etc. etc. A close watch is kept on all constraints for corrective action. CEA's senior officer visit project sites

and take up the matter with the appropriate authorities for removing the bottlenecks. Review meetings are also held in the Dep't. of Power for appropriate action with the State Governments as well as at the level of the Union Government. Meetings of

power Ministers of States at the level of Minister for Energy, have also been held at national and regional levels during the year at the commissioning of new and ongoing power projects, is closely reviewed and remedial action taken to remove bottlenecks.

**Statement—I**

**THERMAL PROJECTS**

S.No.	Projects	Capacity
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>		
1	Panipat St. II Unit 3 & 4	(2×110 MW)
2	Panipat St. III Unit-5	(1×210 MW)
3	Faridabad Extn. Unit 3	(1×60 MW)
4	Obre St. III	(2×200 MW)
5	Appara Unit 1, 2, & 3	(3×210 MW)
6	Parichha Unit 1 & 2	(2×110 MW)
7	Tanda Unit-1, 2, 3 & 4	(4×110 MW)
8	Ropar Unit A 1 & 2	(2×210 MW)
9	Kota Unit 1 & 2	(2×110 MW)
10	Badarpur St. III Unit 5	(210 MW)
11	Singrauli STPS St. I Unit 1, 2, & 3	(3×210 MW)
12	Singrauli STPS St. II Unit 6 & 7	(2×210+2×500 MW)
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>		
13	Ukai Unit 5	(210 MW)
14	Wanakbori Unit 1, 2, & 3	(3×210 MW)
15	Wanakbori Ext. Unit 4, 5, & 6	(3×210 MW)
16	Kutch Lignite Unit 1 & 2	(2×60 MW)
17	Satpura Extn. Unit 8 & 9	(2×210 MW)
18	Korba West Unit 1 & 2	(2×210 MW)
19	Korba East	(120 MW)
20	Koradi Unit 6 & 7	(2×210 MW)
21	Bhusawal St. III Unit 3	(1×210 MW)
22	Chandrapur St. I Unit 1 & 2	(2×210 MW)
23	Urban Gas Turbine	(4×60 MW)
24	Trombay Extn.	(500 MW)

Sl.No.	Projects	Capacity
25	Korba STPS Unit 1, 2, 3 & 4 . . . . .	(3×210+1×500 MW)
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>		
26	Raichur Unit 1 & 2 . . . . .	(2×210 MW)
27	Tuticorin St. Unit II 3 . . . . .	(1×210 MW)
28	Ramagundem STPS Unit 1, 2, 3 & 4 . . . . .	(3×210+1×500 MW)
29	Neyveli 2nd Mine Cut . . . . .	(2×210 MW)
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>		
30	Patratu St. IV Unit 9 & 10 . . . . .	(2×110 MW)
31	Barauni 6th Unit . . . . .	(110 MW)
32	Barauni 7th Unit . . . . .	(110 MW)
33	Muzaffarpur Unit 1 & 2 . . . . .	(2×110 MW)
34	Talcher Extn. Unit 5 & 6 . . . . .	(2×110 MW)
35	Durgapur Unit 4 . . . . .	(210 MW)
36	Bokaro 'B' . . . . .	(1×210 MW)
37	Santaldih Unit No. 4 . . . . .	(120 MW)
38	Bandel Unit 5 . . . . .	(210 MW)
39	Kolaghat Unit 1, 2 & 3 . . . . .	(3×210 MW)
40	Farakka STPS Unit 1, 2 & 3 . . . . .	(3×210 MW)
<b>NORTH EASTERN REGION</b>		
41	Bongaigon Unit 1 & 2 . . . . .	(2×60 MW)
42	Bongaigon Extn. Unit 3 & 4 . . . . .	(2×60 MW)
43	Namrup Waste Heat . . . . .	(22 MW)
44	Chandrapur Extn. . . . .	(30 MW)
45	Lakwa Gas Turbine . . . . .	(3×15 MW)

**Statement-II****HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECTS**

S.No.	Project	Capacity (MW)
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>		
1	Bassi Extn. . . . .	6×8
2	Andhra . . . . .	3×5

Sl. No.	Project	Capacity in (M.W)
3	Binwa	$2 \times 3$
4	Rongtong	$4 \times 0.5$
5	Bhaba	$3 \times 40$
6	Mahi Bajaj Sagar St. I & II	$1 \times 25 + 1 \times 45 \text{ & } 1 \times 25 + 1 \times 45$
7	Mukerian	$6 \times 15 + 6 \times 19.5$
8	Yamuna St. II	$4 \times 30$
9	Maneri Bhali St.	$3 \times 30$
10	Vishnu Prayag	$4 \times 65.5$
11	Tehri	$2 \times 250$
12	(Beas) Dehar Extn.	$2 \times 165$
13	(Beas) Pong Extn.	$2 \times 60$
14	Baira Siul Unit No. III	60
15	Salal	$3 \times 115$
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>		
16	Ukai Left Bank Canal	$2 \times 2.5$
17	Kadena P.S.S.	$4 \times 60$
18	Bhira Tайл Race	$2 \times 40$
19	Tilleri	$1 \times 60$
20	Paithon	$1 \times 12$
21	Bhanderdhara	$1 \times 10 + 1 \times 33.5$
22	Bodhghat	$4 \times 125$
23	Pench	$2 \times 80$
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>		
24	Srisailam	$4 \times 110$
25	Balimela D.P.H.	$2 \times 30$
26	Upper Sileru St. II	$2 \times 60$
27	Kalinadi St.	
	(i) Naojhari Power House (Unit 3 to 6)	$4 \times 135$
	(ii) Supa Dam Power House	$2 \times 50$
28	Varahi	$2 \times 115 + 2 \times 4.5$
29	Gangavali (Bedthi)	$2 \times 105$
30	Idamalayar	$2 \times 37.5$
31	Kakkad	$2 \times 25$

Sl. No.	Project	Capacity in (M.W.)
32	Idduki St. II /	$3 \times 130$
33	Kadamparai P.S.S.	$4 \times 110$
34	Sarvalar	$1 \times 20$
35	Jaldhaka	$2 \times 4$
36	Ramman St. II	$4 \times 12.5$
37	Panchat Hill	$1 \times 40$
38	Upper Kolab	$3 \times 80$
39	Rengali	$2 \times 50$
40	Upper Indravati	$5 \times 120$
41	Koel Karo	$6 \times 115 + 1 \times 20$
NORTH EASTERN REGION		
42	Umium-Umtru St. IV	$2 \times 30$
43	Lower Borpani	$2 \times 50$
44	Dikhu	$1 \times 0.75 + 1 \times 0.25$
45	Kpili	$2 \times 50 + 2 \times 25$
46	Gumti Unit 3	$1 \times 5$
47	Loktak	$3 \times 35$

**Mass Resignations by Engineers of D.E.S.U.**

3817. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether mass resignations have been submitted by the Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking engineers; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Visit by delegation to OPEC to India**

3818. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a six member delegation of the OPEC visited India in the second week of February, 1981;

(b) if so, what was the main purpose of their visit;

(c) what were the subjects discussed and decisions arrived at;

(d) whether any agreement was reached; and

(e) if so, the details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) It was a delegation of the OAPEC (Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries) and not of OPEC which visited India in the second week of February, 1981.

(b) The main purpose of the visit of the delegation was to survey the energy situation in India and the exploration of opportunities for Cooperation between India and the member countries of OAPEC.

(c) The subjects discussed broadly related to India's capabilities in the field of hydrocarbons.

(d) The delegation had not come to conclude any agreements.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Vijayawada Radio Station

3819. SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that mast of the Vijayawada Radio Station was damaged during the cyclone of 1977; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to improve the condition of the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMBEN M. JOSHI): (a) and (b). The masts of the AIR Station at Vijayawada were damaged during the cyclone of 1977. However, these were replaced by an interim aerial system for restoration of service. The service

area of this transmitter has been reduced somewhat due to the temporary aerial. The work on the installation of a fullfledged antenna system has already been taken up and is likely to be completed during this year.

#### Hydro-electric projects proposed by Kerala

3820. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposed hydro-electric projects submitted by the Government of Kerala and pending clearance from the Centre;

(b) maximum power output and estimated cost of each; and

(c) the period by which the above projects are expected to be cleared and the projects completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). The present position regarding the project reports of seven multi-purpose/Hydro-electric schemes received from Kerala Government is given in the statement enclosed.

#### Statement

Scheme	Installed Capacity (in MW)	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)	Present status of project Report	
			1	2
1. Lower Periyar	3 x 60	59.76	Project report examined in Central Electricity Authority/Central Water Commission and Department of Power and comments sent to the Project authorities. Further comments were sent in September, 1980. Replies to these are awaited. The project will be cleared after the project features and cost estimates are finalised.	3

	1	2	3	4
2. Karapara-Kuriarkutty multi-purpose Project.	95	48.55		The Project report examined in CEA/CWC and comments forwarded to Project authorities. Further comments were sent in April, 1980. Replies to these comments are awaited. Being a multi-purpose project, the project would have to be first approved by the Technical Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission, thereafter, the power portion would be considered by the Central Electricity authority.
3. Mananthawady multi-purpose Project.	4 x 60	73.68		The Project examined in Central Electricity Authority/Central Water Commission and Department of Power and comments forwarded to the project authorities in November, 1980. Replies to these comments are awaited. The project involves the westward diversion of the waters of Mananthawady river, a tributary of Kabini (Cauvery Basin) for Irrigation and Power Generation. The inter-state aspects of this project are under consideration. Being a multi-purpose project, the project would have to be cleared first by the Technical Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission, thereafter, power portion would be considered by the Central Electricity Authority.
4. Kuttiyadi Augmentation Scheme.	..	13.05		The Project report examined in CEA/CWC and comments sent to the Project authorities. Further comments were sent in December, 1979 and April 1980. Replies to these comments received in October, 1980 are under examination. The Project involves westward diversion of waters of Karamanthodi river, a tributary of Kanini in Cauvery Basin, into Kuttiyadi basin to augment the power generation at the existing Kuttiyadi Power House. The inter-state aspects of the scheme are under consideration. The scheme would be considered for techno-economic clearance, after the inter-state issues are resolved and project features are finalised.
5. Kallada	..	2 x 7.5	13.9	The Project Report received in November, 1980 is under examination in Central Electricity Authority/Central Water Commission and Department of Power.

1

2

3

4

6. Pandiar Punnapuzha tailrace

2 x 35

21.95

The Project report has been examined. However, the scheme as proposed, would utilise the regulated discharges of Pandiar Punnapuzha Hydro-electric scheme of Tamil Nadu, which has not been sanctioned so far. The Tamil Nadu scheme involves inter-state issues which are to be resolved before the scheme could be considered for clearance. The Pandiar Punnapuzha tailrace (Kerala) could be considered for clearance only after a decision on the implementation of the Tamil Nadu Scheme is taken.

7. Silent Valley Project

2 x 60

58.00

The Project has been cleared by Central Electricity Authority in February, 1979. However, in view of the serious reservations expressed by Environmentalists and Ecologists all over the World the matter is under re-examination.

### खनिज तेल की उपलब्धता

3821. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : क्या पैट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में उपलब्ध खनिज की कुल मात्रा कितनी है;

(ख) वर्ष 1980-81 में प्रत्येक तेलशोधक कारखाने में कितनी मात्रा में खनिज तेल का शोधन किया गया और उनकी अधिष्ठापित शोधन क्षमता कितनी है; और

(ग) क्या नेल शोधक कारखानों ने अपनी अधिष्ठापित क्षमता अनुसार काम

किया था और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

पैट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) 1-1-80 को स्वदेशी खनिज तेल के प्रमाणित और सूचित किये गये वर्षाया प्राप्य भण्डार करीब 366 मि० म०० टन के हैं।

(ख) प्रत्येक शोधनशाला की अनुमानित प्राप्य क्षमता की तुलना में 1980-81 के निए पूर्वानुमानित वास्तविक खनिज थूपुट निम्नप्रकार हैः—

### शोधनशाला

- 1980-81 का अनुमानित प्राप्य क्षमता उपयोग अनुमानित पुट मि०टन की प्रतिशतता

1

2

3

4

प्रतिशत

गोहाटी

0.7

0.8

88

बरीनी

0.5

3.2

16

1	2	3	4
प्रतिशत			
हाल्डिया । . . .	2. 3	2. 4	96
कोयाली । . . .	7. 0	6. 9	100
सी आर एल । . . .	3. 1	3. 1	100
एम आर एल । . . .	2. 5	2. 5	100
बी पी सी । . . .	4. 7	5. 1	92
एच पी सी । . . .	3. 0	3. 2	94
विशाखा । . . .	1. 3	1. 3	100
बी आर पी एल । . . .	0. 1	1. 0	10
ए आर सी । . . .	0. 5	0. 5	100
	25. 7	30. 0	86

(ग) असम आन्दोलन के कारण बरीनी और बोगईगांव शोधतगालियां को क्षमा का उपयोग कम था ।

**Setting up of Aromatic Complex in U.P.**

3822 SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Uttar Pradesh Government has repeatedly requested that the proposed Aromatics Complex should be located in that State based on naphtha from Mathura refinery the quality of which is best suited for the purpose;

(b) whether Technitiation of Engineers India Limited have found Uttar Pradesh most suitable place for the purpose; and

(c) if so, what is the reaction of Government?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Govt. of India have constituted a Site Selection Committee for setting up of Aromatics Petrochemicals Complexes. The Committee will make recommendations for the various locations on techno-economic consideration. The Committee has not yet submitted its Report.

**Import of Petrochemicals**

3823. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total import of Petrochemicals in 1980;

(b) whether caprolactam and aromatics are imported from abroad, if so, the details of quantity and the amount;

(c) how many units of caprolactam and aromatics function in India, what is the demand and supply for 1979-80, 1980-81; and

(d) how many new units of caprolactam and aromatic are going to be put up and the names of the places and costs?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) The data regarding imports during 1980 has not been compiled yet. It will be published by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics in due course.

(b) Yes; however the figures of quantity imported and the value thereof for the year 1980 have not been compiled so far;

(c) One Caprolactam unit and two aromatics units are in operation. The approximate demand and supply position, for 1979-80 and 1980-81, is as under:

Item	Demand (t/a)	Production (t/a)
Caprolactam	40,000	16,000
Benzene	1,25,000	1,00,000
Toluene	25,000	25,000
Xylenes	60,000	40,000

(d) An aromatics unit is being set up by Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd. at Bongaigaon in Assam. The estimated project cost is Rs. 48 crores. Another aromatic recovery unit will be set up by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. at Bombay; at an estimated cost of Rs. 13.12 crores. It has also been decided to set

up a plant for the manufacture of caprolactam near Cochin; the details of the project are being worked out.

**Scraping of interviews for appointing agents for Petroleum Products**

**3824. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) names of persons and their designations who held the interviews on the basis of applications invited by cozy not clear to appoint agents/dealers for petrol, diesel and LPG in different parts of the country which have since been scrapped; and

(b) the guidelines provided to them in so-doing and the new guidelines?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) Candidates applying in response to advertisements issued by respective oil companies for award of dealerships/distributorships are interviewed by a duly constituted Selection Committee which is different for different locations. Details regarding the names and designations of the representatives on the various Selection Committees for such numerous locations are not readily available.

(b) Selection Committee for selection of all candidates except under SC/ST category shall consist of a representative of the concerned oil company and of one representative each of the two other public sector oil companies. Selection Committees for SC/ST category will in addition consist of a representative of the State Government not below the rank of the Deputy Secretary to the State Government.

The Selection Committee will *inter alia* take into account the financial capability of the candidate to do business and to arrange godowns and other facilities on the basis of which final selection will be made.

**Requirement of Energy in Gujarat and other States during 1977—1981**

3825. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the requirement of energy of Gujarat and other parts of the country during 1977 to 1981;

(b) how much requirement was met;

(c) the reasons for not fulfilment of the required strength; and

(d) how much will be the requirement during 1981 and 1982?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) and (b). The Energy requirement and availability in the country as well as Gujarat separately are as given below:

	Year	Anticipated	Supply	Shortage	
		(Gwh)	(Gwh)	Gwh	%
All India	1977-78	102180	86343	15837	15.5
	1978-79	108535	97349	11186	10.3
	1979-80	118370	99302	19068	16.1
	1980-81	99012	86679	12333	12.5
	(April 80 to January 81)				
Gujarat	1977-78	7867	7453	414	5.3
	1978-79	8014	8299	(+)285	(+)3.6
	1979-80	9230	8882	348	3.8
	1980-81	7595	7753	(+)158	(+)2.1
	(April 80 to January 81)				

(c) The present power shortage condition in the country is due to (i) inadequacy of installed generating capacity (ii) comparatively unsatisfactory performance of thermal power stations and (iii) failure of the monsoon in some parts of the country includig Gujarat.

(d) The total requirement of Gujarat during the year 1981-82 is estimated to be 10,765 million units and of the country as a whole is estimated to 1,37,000 million units.

**Mass Resignation Threat by Power Engineers in Haryana, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh**

3826. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Power Engineers in Haryana, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh have threatened to resign *en masse* in protest against the indifference of the political leadership to their legitimate demands;

(b) if so, what are the demands of these engineers;

(c) what steps Government have taken to meet them; and

(d) whether the Prime Minister has offered to intervene in the matter and the outcome thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) Representations had been received from Power Engineers Federation threatening resignation of engineers *en masse*.

(b) The Engineers have been demanding integrated time bound pay-scales and allowances, and revocation of orders appointing IAS officers to Punjab State Electricity Board.

(c) and (d). The State Government is competent to appoint Chairman and Members of the State Electricity Board as per the provisions in the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948. The terms of conditions of employment of Power Engineers in the State Electricity Boards are governed by the State Governments/State Electricity Boards. As such the direct responsibility and power to redress the grievances of the Power Engineers is that of the States. The Minister for Energy has apprised the Prime Minister about the unrest among the power Engineers in some of the States. The representatives of the Power Engineers have also met the Prime Minister regarding this.

Government of India are of the view that the agitating engineers and the State Government should resolve the issue by mutual discussions, and is willing to give all necessary assistance and advice in this regard. At present they have withdrawn the strike.

**Alleged incorrect statement by Institute of Company Secretaries**

**3827. SHRI L. S. TUR:** Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Institute of Company Secretaries of

India have made incorrect statement with regard to the date of appointment of one of the officials of the Institute in its Annual Report for the Year 1979-80;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the above official was paid an honorarium of Rs. 2,000/- for May, 1978 when the official was still in service with his previous employer; and

(c) if so, what action Government proposes to take against the erring officers of the Institute?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR):** (a) The Institute of Company Secretaries of India has informed that it has not made any incorrect statement with regard to the date of appointment of any officer of the Institute in its Annual Report for the year 1979-80.

(b) The Institute has informed that in pursuance of the decision of its Council, an honorarium of Rs. 2,000/- was paid to an officer for the month of May 1978 having regard to the fact that he had engaged himself on the work of the Institute during the said month, which he did with the permission of his previous employer. The Institute has further informed that the said officer was approved for appointment with effect from 1st May, 1978 by its Council, but, on his request the appointment was made effective only from the 1st June, 1978.

(c) Does not arise.

In this connection, it may be mentioned that the Institute is a statutory autonomous body established by an Act of Parliament and its affairs are managed by its Council consisting predominantly of elected members. The Institute is neither a Government Institution nor it is functioning under the direct control of the Government.

**Impact of hike in prices of Petroleum products and exemption of kerosene from extra levy**

3828. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the increase in the prices of petroleum products will have an all round cost push impact, adding to inflationary pressures;

(b) whether the fresh levies are expected to mop up Rs. 400 crore extra revenue to Government;

(c) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to check the inflationary pressures; and

(d) whether Government are planning to exempt kerosene from extra levy?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) As a result of the recent price hike in petroleum products with effect from 13-1-1981, it is estimated that the wholesale consumer price index will go up by about one per cent.

(b) The increases in the price of various petroleum products are expected to yield a sum of Rs. 1195 crores per annum to the oil industry. There will be no direct impact on the revenues of the Government.

(c) The prices of (i) kerosene for the poor, and (ii) inputs for fertilizer industry like Naphtha and Furnace oil have been kept low with a view to keep prices of essential commodities at the minimum level. The prices can be expected to stabilise when increases in indigenous production are higher than increases in the demand for petroleum products. Improvements in the production/generation of coal and power would also help relieve the burden on the oil industry.

At present there is no proposal to change custom/excise duty on kerosene from present levy of Rs. 333.59.

**गाजियाबाद में गैस सिलेण्डरों की कुकिंग**

3829. श्री जंबू बंत घोटे: क्या पैट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने गाजियाबाद और दिल्ली के आसपास के अन्य शहरों में कुकिंग गैस एजेंसियों को ऐसे आदेश दिए हैं कि पहले गैस सिलेण्डर की सप्लाई के एक महीने के बाद ही गैस सिलेण्डर की कुकिंग कराई जा सकती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और क्या ये आदेश गैस कनेक्शन देते समय दिये गये इस वर्चन का उल्लंघन नहीं है कि यदि गैस सिलेण्डर तीन महीने के भीतर नहीं निया गया तो गैस कनेक्शन समाप्त कर दिया जायेगा : और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस बात की जांच कराने का है कि ये आदेश कहां से और किस प्रकार गाजियाबाद में कुकिंग गैस एजेंसियों के पास पहुंचे ?

पैट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र लेठे) : (क) और (ख). जो नहीं, इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन जो गाजियाबाद और दिल्ली के आस-पास के अन्य शहरों में एक मांग विधन करने वाली तेल कम्पनी है, द्वारा अनुदेश जारी किए गये हैं कि जहां कहीं सप्लाई करने सम्भव्य आहं अभी तक बकाया है, वहां उपभोक्ताओं को उचारा भरे हुए सिलेण्डरों की सप्लाई सम्भव्य प्रार्थना (निवेदन) उन्हे सप्लाई किये गये पिछले सिलेण्डर के 30 दिन समाप्त होने के बाद दर्ज की जाए। यह उपभोक्ताओं को उत्पादन के सामान वितरण सुनिश्चित

करने तथा अभाव के समय ऐसे अनुरोधों के द्वारा अव्यवहारिक मांग से बचने के लिए किया गया था। इस मामले में 90 दिनों के अन्दर उबारा भरे हुए सिलेप्डर लेने सम्बन्धी प्रावधान का उल्लंघन नहीं है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**Representation from SC/ST employees Welfare Association, N.T.P.C. Badarpur Division**

3830. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Employees Welfare Association, National Thermal Power Corporation, Badarpur Division had submitted a memorandum regarding their grievances;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to redress their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) A Memorandum dated 10th October, 1980 has been submitted by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Employees Welfare Association, National Thermal Power Corporation, Badarpur Division.

(b) The Memorandum refers to several issues, such as recognition of the Association by NTPC Management, maintenance of a roster for SC/ST employees, reservation in appointments and promotions, recruitment to reserved posts which are lying vacant, coaching and training facilities for SC/ST employees, relaxation in standards for Departmental promotions and certain other demands relating to the SC/ST employees of the Badarpur Division.

(c) Several steps have already been taken by NTPC management in this

regard. Reservations for appointments and promotion for SC/ST candidates are already being made as per the guidelines of the Government. While making fresh recruitments special efforts are made to recruit SC/ST candidates by issuing exclusive advertisements for reserved posts in different areas. A Roster is being maintained by the management for employees of these categories. Coaching facilities are also being planned to be imparted to SC/ST employees to make the competent to be recruited for the posts likely to fall vacant. A Liaison Officer has also been appointed for the purpose.

**Production of 16mm films by production units**

3831. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed film production units in various places of the country have started functioning to produce 16 mm. films;

(b) if so, the places of production units and total number of films so far produced based on tribal life, culture and socio-economic conditions, names of dances thereof;

(c) if not yet started, when such film production units are likely to be set up; and

(d) the policy adopted by his Ministry for production of 16 mm films depicting Art, culture and socio-economic life of the tribals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) and (b). The Film Production Units proposed to be set up in Calcutta and Bangalore covering Eastern and Southern Regions for production of rural oriented and tribal welfare films in 16mm have not yet started functioning.

(c) These production units are likely to be set up during 1981-82 after getting suitable accommodation and other technical facilities including procurement of equipment and recruitment of staff.

(d) Our experience has shown that the present format of Films Division documentary films is not entirely suitable for rural audiences. Films intended for rural audiences will have a greater impact and will be more effective if they are made exclusively for them with slower tempo in story form and with entertainment elements. It is proposed to produce such films with regional background and languages or tribal dialects to enable the people to identify themselves with the character and the problems dealt with in the films. Out of total number of films to be produced in each centre a few will be earmarked for subjects specifically relating to Tribal Areas and tribal problems, art, culture and socio-economic life of the Tribal people. The policy adopted by the Government is also to develop 16 MM technology in the country and to give institutional support at Government's level to the Indian Film Industry.

**Issue of Registration Certificate to Drug Firms**

3832. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) when and how Registration Certificates were given to M/s. Glaxo, Dumex and other companies; details of Forms A and B filled by them at that time and products marketed then and products marketed today under Registration Certificates;

(b) details of canalised raw materials allowed to them, their sales value, prices of different articles under Registration Certificates and whether Government have overlooked non-compliance of statutory provisions by these firms; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and whether Government now propose to direct these companies to comply with statutory provisions; if not, reasons for the same?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):** (a) to (c). According to Section 10 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, which came into force on 8th May, 1952, every existing undertaking had to register itself within a prescribed time. A Certificate of Registration under the Rules were issued to such drug firms for the manufacture "Drugs and Pharmaceuticals". Since the Registration Certificates were issued in the fifties the details asked for are not immediately available. However, the exercise that is being done for the eventual grant of consolidated Industrial Licence to drug manufacturing units, as contained in para 37 of the statement containing Government's decisions on the (Hathi) Committee on Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industry, a copy of which was laid on the Table of the House on 29-3-1978 would enable the Government to scrutinise the items taken up for manufacture by the drug manufacturing companies subsequent to the grant of Registration Certificates.

In terms of the Drug Policy no unauthorised production, that is, production not authorised by valid industrial approvals shall be regulated.

**Documentary on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru**

3833. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a documentary on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is being made under a Joint Venture of the Indian and Soviet Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (c) when it is likely to be completed?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUM- UDBEN M. JOSHI):** (a) to (c). During the visit of Mr. F. T. Ermash, Chairman of the State Committee on Cinematography, USSR, a suggestion was made by the Soviet side on production of a film on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. However, the details proposal has yet to be received and considered by Government of India.

**Capital and Turnover of certain foreign companies**

**3834. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) total paid-up capital, assets, turn-over and gross profits of Hindustan Lever, Colgate, Palmolive and

I.C.I. with all its inter-connected companies as at the end of 1964, 1966, 1970, 1972, 1977, 1978 and 1979;

(b) a list of companies which are inter-connected with each of the above mentioned MNCs; and

(c) details of the inter-corporate investment by each of the above MNCs?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR):** (a) and (b). The MRTP Act, 1969 came into force with effect from 1-6-1970. The information for the years 1964, 1966 and 1970 is therefore not available for the undertaking registered under the said Act.

Colgate Palmolive (India) Ltd. is not registered under the MRTP Act. The figures relating to total paid-up capital, assets, turnover and profit before tax for Colgate Palmolive (India) Ltd. for the years 1966, 1972, 1977 and 1978 are given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	1966	1972	1977	1978
Paid-up capital	1.50	1.50	1.50	196.50
Assets	287.77	461.57	1239.82	1179.22
Turnover	857.83	1450.89	3262.87	3898.21
Profit before tax	245.21	391.49	841.84	980.21

Such information for Hindustan Lever and ICI (now known as Crescent Dyes and Chemicals Ltd.) with all their interconnected undertakings for the years 1972, 1977 and 1978 is given in Statement I.

(c) Details of inter-corporate investments made by Hindustan Lever Ltd. and I.C.I. Ltd. as available in the balance sheets of these two companies for the years 1972 and 1978 are given in Statement II, annexed.

## Statement-I

(Rs. in crores)

	P.U.C.	Assets	Turn over	P.B.T.	P.U.C.	Assets	Turn over	1978		
								P.B.T.	P.U.C.	Assets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										12
										13
<i>Hindustan Lever</i>										
1. Bindavan Properties Pvt. Ltd.	0.06	0.18	0.75	0.05	0.06	0.52	0.52	0.07	0.06	0.55
2. Campbell Co. @ (South India) Ltd.	0.01	0.05	0.24	0.02	0.01	0.13	0.35	0.05	..	..
3. Heath & Co. (Calcutta) Pvt. Ltd.	0.01	0.16	1.09	0.04	0.01	1.47	5.21	0.31	0.01	0.30
4. Hindustan Lever Ltd.	14.45	63.46	140.44	9.69	17.60	121.67	261.51	21.74	21.82	136.46
5. Indexport Ltd. .	0.01	0.81	4.70	Neg.	0.01	0.26	0.67	Neg.	0.01	0.14
6. Lipton Ltd. @*	Nil.	1.36	7.04	0.22	Nil.	3.77	20.55	0.61	..	..
7. Lipton Ltd. @*	Nil	10.76	32.48	1.07	Nil	14.31	29.13	0.9	..	..
8. Lipton Tea(I) Ltd. *	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Sharpedge Ltd.	0.14	0.60	1.11	0.39	0.33	1.50	2.30	0.33	0.33	1.50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14.67</b>	<b>77.88</b>	<b>187.85</b>	<b>11.48</b>	<b>18.02</b>	<b>143.59</b>	<b>320.44</b>	<b>24.01</b>	<b>24.76</b>	<b>157.15</b>
										370.20
										28.33

② Amalgated with Lipton Tea (I) Ltd. in 1978 at Sl. No. 8.

\* Indian Branch of the foreign company having a place of business in India under section 591 of the Companies Act, 1956.  
(now Crescent Dyes and Chemicals Ltd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>I.G.I.</i>													
1. Alkali & Chemicals Corpn. of India Ltd.	4.15	18.54	26.99	2.49	5.12	35.36	53.89	2.52	5.12	47.70	53.59	0.64	
2. Aic Industries Ltd.	2.84	13.56	10.96	1.72	4.00	31.80	25.62	3.17	6.00	34.93	27.28	3.52	
3. Chemicals & Fibres of India Ltd.	5.35	14.65	36.46	3.53	5.35	23.06	39.19	2.94	5.35	25.87	39.65	2.30	
4. Ciba Geigy of India Ltd.	4.87	16.86	23.28	1.96	9.26	26.53	49.12	6.13	9.26	29.72	55.01	7.33	
5. Crescent Dyes & Chemicals Ltd.	1.60	6.85	1.85	0.24	1.60	10.21	31.84	1.03	2.40	10.55	31.86	1.05	
6. Imkemex India Ltd.	0.25	1.73	0.76	0.13	0.25	3.06	1.96	0.11	0.25	3.04	11.33	0.06	
7. Indian Explosives Ltd.	21.48	63.02	48.77	7.40	21.48	79.95	94.65	15.01	28.98	76.92	90.15	11.48	
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.54</b>	<b>135.21</b>	<b>149.07</b>	<b>17.47</b>	<b>47.06</b>	<b>209.97</b>	<b>295.67</b>	<b>30.91</b>	<b>57.36</b>	<b>228.73</b>	<b>308.87</b>	<b>26.38</b>	

Neg.-Negligible

P.B.T.-Profit Before Tax

P.U.C.-Paid-up capital

## Statement

Intercorporate investments of Hindustan Lever Ltd. and I.C.I. Ltd. (now known as Crescent Dyes & Chemicals Ltd.) in 1972 and 1978

Name of the Investing Multinational	Names of Investee Companies	Investment made			
		1972		1978	
		No. of ordinary shares	Value per share	No. of ordinary shares	Value per share
		Rs.		Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Hindustan Lever Ltd.	1. Indexport Ltd.*	10000	10	10000	10
	2. Sharpedge Ltd.*	6412	100	15709	100
	3. Levers Associated Trust Ltd.	100	10	100	10
	4. Levindra Trust Ltd.	100	10	100	10
	5. Hindustan Lever Trust Ltd.	100	10	100	10
	6. Solid Containers Ltd.	30000	10	..	..
	7. Dugdha Sahakari Kraya Vikranya Somiti Ltd.	..	..	50	100
	8. Housing Development Finance Corp. Ltd.	..	..	12150	100
2. I.C.I. Ltd. Now known as Crescent Dyes & Chemicals Ltd.)	1. Alkali & Chemicals* Corp. of India Ltd.	827680	10	433111	10
	2. Imkemex India Ltd.*	44993	10	28748	10
	3. Belvedere Estates Ltd.	4002	10	4002	10
	4. Malcha Properties Ltd.	250	100	250	100
	5. Unique Enterprise Co-operative Housing Society Ltd.	500	50	500	50
	6. Hill Properties Ltd. (A-class)	2	120000	2	120000
	7. Hill Properties Ltd. (B-class)	1	90000	1	90000
	8. Kohinoor Mills Ltd.	..	..	5	100
	9. Maneckchowk & Ahmedabad Mfg. Co. Ltd.	..	..	144	250

\*Interconnected undertakings under the respective Large House.

Note : Neither Hindustan Lever Ltd. nor I.C.I. Ltd. (Now Known as Crescent Dyes and Chemicals Ltd) was shown to be holding any preference shares of any company as per their balance sheets for the years 1972 and 1978.

**Disposal of applications under certain sections of M.R.T.P. Act**

3835. SHRI R. PRABHU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many applications under Sections 21, 22 and 23 of MRTP Act are presently pending with the Department;

(b) the names of the applicants, the product for which the proposal has been applied for and the project cost and the date on which the application was made under each such case; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take for speedy clearance of these cases in the interest of a faster economic growth of the country?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) 123 applications under Section 21, 147 applications under Section 22 and 13 applications under Section 23 of the M.R.T.P. Act, 1969, were pending consideration with the Department of Company Affairs as on 1st March, 1981.

(b) Statement I, II, and III are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2124/81].

(c) M.R.T.P. Act being an economic legislation with far reaching implications, the proposals are to be examined in depth from the various connected angles in consultation with other concerned Government Departments and no effort is being spared to dispose of the cases within the quickest possible time.

**Proposal to set up a Coal Hydrogenation Plant under the Coal to Oil Project**

3836. SHRI HARINATH MISRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Fuel Research Institute has

submitted a proposal to set up a 25-tonne capacity coal hydrogenation plant at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.6 crores under the Coal-to-Oil project undertaken by the Institutes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have included this in the Sixth Plan Programme of Central Fuel Research Institute. A detailed and time bound proposal from CFRI is awaited. Government have promised all necessary financial support for the above studies.

**Recommendations of Mass Media Convention**

3837. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what were the main recommendations of the Mass Media Convention held at Delhi in the last week of December, 1980; and

(b) what action has been taken by Government on the recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) The Government have not received the recommendations of the Mass Media Convention which had been organised by non-official media agencies held in Delhi in the last week of December, 1980.

(b) Does not arise.

**Plan for reduction in consumption of petrol and diesel**

3838. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any comprehensive plan has been formulated to launch

a country-wide campaign to effect reduction in the personal consumption of petrol and diesel in view of the fact that by 1984-85 100 per cent of our export earnings would be required to import the petroleum products needed by the country; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to reduce the use of petrol where diesel could easily be substituted?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) The following are some of the important steps taken to restrict the consumption of petrol and diesel:

(1) The price of petrol had been raised to act as a disincentive for indiscriminate use of petrol-driven vehicles.

(ii) Central Ministries/Departments/State Governments and public sector undertakings have been advised to effect savings in the consumption of petrol in their staff cars.

(iii) Initiating studies in the State Road Transport Undertakings, having a large fleet of vehicles, for greater efficiency in the utilisation of high speed diesel oil in the transport sector.

(iv) Giving advice to State Governments to statutorily impose speed limits for passenger transport vehicles within cities and towns, and on local transport vehicles as well as to control goods and passenger vehicles with high smoke exhausts in order to achieve efficiency in diesel consumption.

(b) As the country would continue to be deficit in crude oil and petroleum products substitution of one petroleum product by another would not help conservation of export earnings or foreign exchange.

**Setting up of Fertilizer Plant at Paradip Port**

3839. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has since taken any decision on the getting up of a fertilizer plant at Paradip Port;

(b) if so, the total expenditure to be incurred on the project and what will be its production capacity;

(c) whether any foreign assistance has been sought for the plant; and

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):** (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The question of obtaining assistance for the project from the World Bank and other sources is under discussion.

**Opening of a research and development laboratory for oil exploration with collaboration with Norway**

3840. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Norway has shown interest in opening a research and development laboratory in collaboration with India for intensification of oil exploration; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction to it?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) At present, there is no such proposal from Norway.

(b) Does not arise.

**Rise in power generation in the country**

8841. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that power generation in the country has risen by 16.3 per cent in December, 1980;

(b) if so, to what extent the consumers are to get relief in power cuts and load-shedding;

(c) the total requirement of power in the country;

(d) shortfall in production, State-wise; and

(e) steps to be taken by Government during Sixth Plan period to meet the shortfall in power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As there was an increase of about 16.3 per cent in generation during December, 1980 as compared to the corresponding period last year, the power shortage during the month was only 11.1 per cent as compared to 23 per cent December, 1979.

(c) and (d). A statement showing state-wise, energy requirement and availability during December, 1980 is attached.

(e) A number of short-term and long-term steps are being taken to improve power availability in the country. These steps include better load management of the demand, expeditious addition of about 20,000 MW of new generation capacity during the period 1980-85 and maximisation of generation from the existing installed capacity.

**Statement**

**POWER SUPPLY POSITION—DECEMBER 1980**

Region/State/System	Requirement Gwh/(actual) day	Supply Gwh/day
1	2	3
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>		
BMB & BCB	..	..
P. T. P. S.	..	..
R. A. P. S.	..	..
Baira Siul	..	..
Haryana	10.71	9.36
Himachal Pradesh including BSL	0.94	1.00
Jammu & Kashmir	2.59	2.23
Punjab	14.18	11.42
Rajasthan	14.79	11.55
Uttar Pradesh	40.72	31.80

1	2	3
Delhi . . . . . . . . .	7.36	7.40
Chandigarh . . . . . . . .	0.64	0.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.75</b>	<b>77.62</b>
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>		
Gujarat . . . . . . . .	28.75	27.43
Madhya Pradesh . . . . . . .	20.66	17.24
Maharashtra . . . . . . .	55.11	49.82
Goa . . . . . . .	1.22	1.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>105.74</b>	<b>95.90</b>
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>		
Andhra Pradesh. . . . . . .	19.32	20.97
Karnataka . . . . . . .	23.68	21.81
Kerala . . . . . . .	8.79	10.07
Tamil Nadu . . . . . . .	29.60	29.65
Pondicherry . . . . . . .	0.50	0.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>81.89</b>	<b>82.90</b>
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>		
Bihar . . . . . . .	11.05	6.89
West Bengal . . . . . . .	18.59	13.70
D. V. G. . . . . . .		
W. B. & Bihar Portion . . . . . .	14.79	11.29
Orissa . . . . . . .	8.76	9.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.19</b>	<b>41.80</b>
<b>NORTH-EASTERN REGION</b>		
	3.04	2.23
<b>ALL-INDIA TOTAL:</b> . . . . . . .	<b>338.01</b>	<b>300.54</b>

Note: (i) All figures are at a station but after deducting consumption in station auxiliaries.

**Allocation to Information Department of Delhi Administration**

3842. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to the Information Department of the Delhi Administration for the current financial year; and

(b) the functions of the Department, the amount spent by it on various items during this period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI): (a) A sum of Rs. 22 lacs under plan and Rs. 7.57 lacs under Non-Plan has been allocated to the Directorate of Information and Publicity of Delhi Administration for the current Financial Year.

(b) The functions of this Directorate are:

- (i) to disseminate and educate people through the various mass media about the schemes, programmes and activities of the Administration;
- (ii) to provide healthy recreation with a bearing on social change needed for all-round betterment of the citizens;
- (iii) to maintain effective liaison with the press, television and All India Radio and other news agencies to provide feed back to the Administration. The Directorate of Information and Publicity, Delhi Administration has spent the following amount under Plan and Non-Plan as on 28-2-1981:

**Plan**

(In Rupees)

1. Reference and Research	4,800
2. Song and Drama Cell	11,200
3. Advertisement Cell	6,14,900

4. Film Cell	6,000
5. Exhibition Cell	8,900
6. Publication Cell	1,29,210
7. Photo Cell	27,200
8. Press Cell	5,300
9. Headquarter Cell	81,200
10. Hospitality	70
11. National Savings	20,000

**Non-Plan**

1. Pay and Allowances	6,94,500
2. Miscellaneous Expenses	18,100

**Proposal to Reduce Rates of Cinema Tickets in Capital**

3843. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:  
SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA:  
SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:

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

(a) whether Government are considering to reduce the rate of cinema tickets in the Capital;

(b) if so, how much reduction is proposed in the prevalent rates; and

(c) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI): (a) to (c): The National Association of Motion Pictures Exhibitors have filed a writ petition in the Delhi High Court in the matter of fixation of admission rates for cinema houses by the Delhi Administration and the matter is sub-judice.

**Report of the Committee on Production of Synthetic Oil**

3844. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Expert Group headed by Dr. K. R. Chakraborty has suggested the estab-

lishment of at least one million tonnes of synthetic oil per year based on the gasification route; and

(b) if so, what are the other main suggestions which have been given by this Group and the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Chakraborty Committee submitted its report in April, 1977. The main suggestions of the Committee on coal to oil are that:—

(i) For Indian coals should be gasified followed by processing of gas to synthetic fuel adopted for the maximum production of middle distillates (diesel oil and kerosene).

(ii) The location of such a plant should be Raniganj Coalfield followed by another plant at Singrauli. The estimated capital outlay for such a plant capable of producing 1 million tonnes of synthetic crude per year was assessed at approximately Rs. 700 crores. Foreign exchange component of the project was around Rs. 150 crores.

(iii) Suitable catalysts should be developed to attain self-sufficiency.

At that time in the context of better availability and lower prices of imported crude, the economic viability of coal to oil project was considered marginal, so it was not considered opportune to go ahead with the project. In the changed situation, the present Government is keen to reconsider the issue involved. Various laboratory studies on conversion of coal into oil have been recently taken up in hand.

#### **Increase in Prices of Petroleum Products**

3845. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) by how much the price of each petroleum product has been increased

each time in the last three years and when;

(b) how much was the revenue yield by each time's price hike and how much extra expenditure was shared by way of resultant inflation thereof each time by Government, public sector and private sector—each separately; and

(c) how much revenue collection and similar extra expenditure share is estimated this time?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) A statement in reply is attached.

(b) and (c). The total amounts recoverable from price hikes of petroleum products w.e.f. 17-8-1979, 8-6-1980 and 31-1-1981 were estimated as Rs. 1150 crores, Rs. 2080 crores and Rs. 1195 crores respectively. Precise information regarding extra expenditure shared by way of resultant inflation and sales/consumption of petroleum products of the Central/State Governments and various public sector undertakings is not available. However, on a very rough estimate, based on the bulk offtake quantities by Defence, Railways, Fertilizer Industry, Electricity Boards, State Transport undertakings, Airlines and Shipping Corporation, the estimated overall share of Central and State Governments (Defence, Railways etc.) and Central Public Sector together out of the amounts recoverable from price hikes, works out to nearly 26.0 per cent for 17-8-1979, 31 per cent for 8-6-1980 and 30 per cent for 31-1-1981. Offtakes in retail from the Petrol and diesel outlets get merged in the total retail sales throughout the country, and data relating to offtakes by various State Government Public undertakings are not separately maintained. Therefore, sales in items above are included in sales to private sector.

## Statement

Increase in prices of various major Petroleum Products during the last three years

Rs.

Name of Product	Selling Unit	1-3-78*	1-8-79**	17-8-79	8-6-80	13-1-81
1. A.T.F. . . .	KL	19.17	90.55	740.00	1100.00	320.00
2. M. S. 83 . . .	KL	105.50	487.69	350.00	650.00	370.00
3. H.S.D.O. . . .	KL	19.01	94.80	170.00	650.00	370.00
4. S.K.O. . . .	KL	19.17	90.57	170.00	..	100.00
5. L.D.O. . . .	KL	7.33	(-)79.80	320.00	650.00	370.00
6. FO (Non-Ferts.) . .	KL	5.99	..	320.00	650.00	330.00
7. FO (Ferts.) . .	KL	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	210.00
8. Bitumen (Bulk) . .	MT	5.25	..	500.00	650.00	235.00
9. Bitumen (Packed) . .	MT	9.00	..	500.00	650.00	235.00
10. Naphtha (Non-Ferts.) . .	MT	N.A.	..	1470.00	210.00	100.00
11. Naphtha (Ferts.) . .	MT	N.A.	..	..	475.00	300.00
12. LPG (Domestic) . .	MT	12.50	137.50	333.33	..	335.00
13. LPG (Industrial) . .	MT	12.50	137.50	333.33	..	335.00

\*1-3-78 5% Special excise duty.

\*\*1-3-79 Excise duty increases later absorbed alongwith 17-8-79 increases.

Note. w.e.f. 11-9-79 the prices of SKO and HSDO were reduced by Rs. 69.05/KL and Rs. 69.15/KL respectively.

## Production of drugs in excess by Khandelwal Laboratories, Bombay

(d) if so, what action has been taken in this regard against the firm; and

(e) if not, reasons thereto?

3846. SHRI H. N. GOWDA:

SHRI K LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is true that Khandelwal Laboratories, a unit of Khandelwal Ferro Alloys Limited, Bamoay are producing large number of drugs and formulations in excess of their installed and approved capacity;

(b) if so, whether Government have made an inquiry and taken action against this firm if so, details thereof;

(c) whether many of their formulations have been found substandard by the Drug Controller;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DAL-BIR SINGH): (a) and (b). M/s. Khandelwal Laboratories do not hold any industrial licence under the I(D&R) Act. Being a small scale unit, there is no question of exceeding capacity.

(c) to (e). Necessary information is being collected from the concerned State Authorities and will be laid on the Table of the House.

## Companies Registered in Delhi

3847. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state total number of private

companies registered so far in Union Territory of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): The total number of companies limited by liability other than Government companies registered in the Union Territory of Delhi as on 31st December, 1980 was 7540. Of these 608 are public limited companies and 6932 are private limited.

### ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम द्वारा निर्धारित की गई ऋण चुकाने की विधि

3848. श्री मार्तण्ड सिंह : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की छूपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम ने विभिन्न श्रेणी की योजनाओं के लिए ऋण चुकाने की अवधि 25 से 30 वर्ष तक तके का प्रस्ताव किया है जब कि भारतीय विद्युत अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत विद्युत पारिषण और वितरण उपकरणों की आयु 25 वर्ष निर्धारित की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम भारतीय विद्युत अधिनियम में निर्धारित की गई उपकरणों की आयु के अनुसुप्त ऋण चुकाने की अवधि को बढ़ाएगा ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) विभिन्न श्रेणियों की ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमों के लिए ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम द्वारा जो ऋण स्वीकृत तिथे जाते हैं उनको जिन समग्र अवधि के अन्त तक चुकाया जाना आवश्यक है वह अवधि 5 से 30 साल तक भिन्न-भिन्न होती है ।

(ख) निगम द्वारा स्वीकृत किये गये ऋणों को चुकाये जाने की अवधि का कोई सीधा सम्बन्ध भारतीय विजली अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित किये

गये उपस्कर के जीवनकाल से नहीं है । ऋणों की अदायगी की अवधि बढ़ा का कोई भी प्रस्ताव निगम के पास विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

### समाचार-पत्रों/पत्रिकाओं के लिये विज्ञापनों के बारे में मानदंड

3849. श्री शिव कुमार सिंह : क्या सूचना और प्रतारण मंत्री यह बताने की छूपा करेंगे कि :

(क) समाचार-पत्रों/पत्रिकाओं को विज्ञापन देने के लिए निर्धारित किये गये मानदंड क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या ग्रंथ दो वर्षों के दौरान ऐसे मामले हैं जिनमें समाचार-पत्रों और पत्रिकाओं को विज्ञापन नहीं दिये गये थे ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) मध्य प्रदेश में कितने और किन छोटे समाचार-पत्रों और पत्रिकाओं को विज्ञापन दिये जा रहे हैं और कब से ?

सूचना और प्रतारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जीशी) :

(क) सरकारी विज्ञापनों को देने के मानदण्ड विज्ञापन नीति में दिए गए हैं जिसकी एक प्रति सदन की मेज पर पहले ही रखी जा चुकी है ।

(ख) ऐसे किसी भी समाचार-पत्रिका को जिसने विज्ञापन और दृश्य-प्रचार निदेशालय के देने में शामिल करने के लिए आवेदन किया और निर्धारित मानदण्ड और ओपचारिकताएं पूरी की, विज्ञापन देने से इनार नहीं किया गया था ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(घ) एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

## विवरण

क्रम संख्या	पत्र का नाम	वर्ष जिस से इस्तेमाल हो रहा है
1	2	3
<b>अंग्रेजी</b>		
* 1.	हितवाद दैनिक, भोपाल	
* 2.	एम० पी० क्रोनिकल, भोपाल	
3.	एम० पी० क्रोनिकल, रायपुर	
* 4.	दण्डकारण समाचार, साप्ताहिक, जगदलपुर	1970
5.	भांड वैमासिक, भोपाल	1980
<b>हिन्दी दैनिक</b>		
1.	आलोक, भोपाल	1968
2.	जागरण, भोपाल	1974
3.	जागरण, रीवा	1974
4.	सांघ्य प्रकाश, भोपाल	1980
5.	बिलासपुर टाइम्स, बिलासपुर	1975
6.	लोक स्वर, बिलासपुर	1980
7.	लोकपाल, ग्वालियर	1980
8.	नव प्रभात, ग्वालियर	
9.	निरंजन, ग्वालियर	
10.	स्वदेश, ग्वालियर	1975
11.	स्वदेश, इन्दौर	1973
12.	इन्दौर समाचार, इन्दौर	1968
13.	जागरण, इन्दौर	1980
14.	नवभारत, इन्दौर	1976
15.	देशबन्धु, जबलपुर	
16.	नवीन द्रुतिया, जबलपुर	1976
17.	युग्म, जबलपुर	1976
18.	युग्म, रायपुर	1976
19.	नई विद्या, नीमच	1976
20.	धारा, मन्दसौर	1975

1	2	3
21. महाकौशल रायपुर	.	.
22. सवेरा, संकेत, राजनेदगांव	.	1978
23. प्रसारण, रत्नाम	.	1976
24. बांधवीय समाचार, रीवा	.	1973
25. राही, सागर	.	1969
26. जवान भारत सतना	.	1979
27. जनबोध, शाहडोल	.	1973
28. समय, शाहडोल	.	1978
29. विद्यवाणी, शाहडोल	.	1975
30. अवन्तिका, उज्जैन	.	1970
31. भास्कर, उज्जैन	.	1974
32. विगेडियर, उज्जैन	.	1975
33. विक्रम दर्शन उज्जैन	.	1973
34. देशपुर दर्शन, मन्दसौर	.	1980 (35)
35. हमदेश, रत्नाम	.	1978

### हिन्दी सामाजिक

1. बैयार, रायगढ	.	.	.	.	.	1976
2. हंसदेव टाइम्स, बिलासपुर	.	.	.	.	.	1972
3. समानता, पिपरिया	.	.	.	.	.	1979
4. प्रभात किरण, इन्दौर	.	.	.	.	.	1975
5. स्पुतनिक, इन्दौर	.	.	.	.	.	1975
6. मालवा टाइम्स, उज्जैन	.	.	.	.	.	1975
7. कृषक जगत, भोपाल	.	.	.	.	.	1968
8. प्रजामित्र, भोपाल	.	.	.	.	.	1976
9. चेतना, भोपाल	.	.	.	.	.	1975
10. चम्बल वाणी, ग्वालियर	.	.	.	.	.	1975
11. समय, सिन्धी	.	.	.	.	.	1975
12. बक्त कोर्डा	.	.	.	.	.	1975
13. जनसत्ता जबलपुर	.	.	.	.	.	1976

1	2	3
14.	चरैवेति, भोपाल	.
15.	जनप्रवाह, ग्वालियर	.
16.	सेन्ट्रल टाइम्स बिलासपुर	.
17.	प्रगतिशील जनपद, जबलपुर	.
18.	श्रमगर्जना ग्वालियर	.
19.	विध्य सन्देश रीवा	.
20.	मंगल प्रभात ग्वालियर	.
21.	आर्थिक घोष, ग्वालियर	.
22.	पंचदीर्घा भोपाल	.
23.	सैधल वाणी माडवां	.
24.	चिन्तक, दुर्ग	.
25.	खवरदार, भोपाल	.
26.	मध्य भूमि, भोपाल	.
27.	केशव प्रयास ग्वालियर	.
28.	मित्र वाणी, भोपाल	.
हिन्दी मासिक :		
1.	किसान समाचार, भोपाल	.
2.	एम०पी० रेवन्यू निर्णय, ग्वालियर	.
3.	उपा, इन्दौर	.
4.	टैक्स मार्गदर्शिका	.
हिन्दी व्रम्मासिक :		
1.	साक्षात्कार, भोपाल	.
हिन्दी वार्षिक :		
1.	एम०पी० विकास, भोपाल	.
उर्दू :		
1.	आफताब ८-जदीद, दैनिक भोपाल	.
2.	अपाज (साप्ताहिक) भोपाल	.
सिन्धी :		
*1.	शकुन्तला, मासिक, इन्दौर	.

\*5 वर्ष से अधिक समय से इस्तेमाल किये जा रहे हैं।

**Time allotted to the Programmes in Himachali Pahari language**

3850. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total time allotted to the programmes in Himachali Pahari language and dialects at Simla, Chandigarh, and Juilundur Radio Stations in 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980 separately during each year;

(b) whether the time allotted for these dialects is proposed to be increas-

ed in view of the popularity of these programmes for rural areas; and

(c) whether more programmes are proposed to be introduced in addition to those already in existence so as to provide larger range variety for the rural areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI): (a) The duration devoted by AIR, Simla to composite Programmes in Himachali/Pahari dialects, every week are as follows:—

Dialect	Duration	Dialect	Duration
Lahaul/Spiti . . . . .	90 Mts.	Mandiali . . . . .	60 Mts.
Kinnari . . . . .	60 Mts.	Sirmauri . . . . .	60 Mts.
Chambiali/Pangwali . . . . .	60 Mts.	Kangri . . . . .	60 Mts.
Mahasuvi . . . . .	60 Mts.	Kulvi . . . . .	60 Mts.
Bilaspuri . . . . .	60 Mts.		

There has been no significant change over the years. Chandigarh, being Vividh Bharti-cum-Commercial Broadcasting Centre does not broadcast programmes in dialects. Juilundur Station also does not broadcast such programmes as the number of people speaking these dialects in its programme zone of the Station is insignificant.

(b) There is no proposal to increase the time allotted to these dialects since the existing time devoted to various dialects is considered adequate.

(c) Does not arise.

**Criteria for release of DAVP Advertisements to Newspapers**

3851. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what are the criteria for the release of advertisements to periodicals

like (i) Weeklies, (ii) Monthlies, (iii) Bi-monthlies and (iv) Quartermlies for the release of advertisements by D.A.V.P.;

(b) the number of such periodicals category-wise as are registered with the D.A.V.P. for the release of advertisements in (i) English, (ii) Hindi and other regional languages;

(c) whether the criteria would be uniform in respect of periodicals published from Metropolitan town/State Capitals and rural areas; and

(d) if so, whether they would be released for those published from rural areas and in vernaculars?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI): (a) The criteria for Government advertisements to periodicals have been stated in the Advertis-

ing Policy, a copy of which has already been laid on the table of the House.

(b) As in the attached statement.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The criteria is applicable to all newspapers/periodicals irrespective of their place of publication and language.

**Statement**

Language	Weeklies	Fortnightlies	Monthlies	Bi-monthlies	Quarterlies	Others	Total
1. English	68	23	87	3	26	4	211
2. Hindi	293	60	74	..	14	2	443
3. Urdu	109	15	40	..	3	..	167
4. Punjabi	49	1	28	..	1	1	80
5. Gujarati	22	4	20	..	..	..	46
6. Marathi	24	3	32	..	..	7	66
7. Sindhi	7	2	4	..	..	..	13
8. Assamese	12	1	4	..	..	..	17
9. Bengali	65	16	22	..	16	1	120
10. Oriya	2	..	14	..	1	..	17
11. Tamil	11	7	14	..	1	..	33
12. Tengu	21	3	18	..	..	..	42
13. Malayalam	21	5	15	..	1	..	42
14. Kannada	13	1	7	..	..	1	22
15. Sanskrit	1	1	3	..	..	..	5
16. Other languages (Mizo, Garo, Khasi)	5	..	1	..	..	..	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1330</b>

**Programme Advisory Committee for T.V./Radio Stations**

3852. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Programme Advisory Committee for T. V. Centres/ Radio Stations in the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Union territories of Chandigarh and Delhi have been constituted.

(b) if so, the composition of these Committees as at present in each of the Television Kendras/Radio Stations located therein, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the likely date by which they would be reconstituted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI): (a) No, Sir. The constitution of Programme Advisory Committees at various Stations, in-

cluding those of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh and Delhi, is in progress.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There are no specific reasons for not constituting the Advisory Committees. However, this does not take sometime as the recommendations from the States are obtained before finalising the composition of the Committees.

**Disposition of Justice to Undertrials in Jails**

3853. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government are considering steps to reduce the delays in the disposition of justice and tackle the problems of undertrials in jails after reviewing the report of inter-departmental committee;

(b) if so, the main points referred to the departmental committee;

(c) whether recommendations made by the Chief Justice of Supreme Court in this regard were also referred to the Committee;

(d) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its recommendations; and

(e) if so, when the implementations of the above recommendations are being considered?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (d). The Central Government are considering steps to reduce delays in the dispensation of justice. The Inter-Departmental Committee has not made any recommendations specifically on the problems of undertrials in jails. The recommendations regarding problems of undertrials in jails were made by the Law Commission in its 78th Report. The States were consulted on the re-

commendations made by the Law Commission in its 78th Report as also on some other suggestions to reduce congestion of undertrials in jails. Replies from the State Governments have been received and are separately under consideration. The Inter-Departmental Committee has examined the 77th and 79th Reports of the Law Commission which relate to delays and arrears in trial courts and High Courts respectively. The Inter-Departmental Committee has also examined the recommendations made by the Chief Justice of India and Judges of the Supreme Court on certain suggestions transmitted to them by the Government. The 77th and 79th Reports of the Law Commission have already been laid on the Table of the House. The gist of the main recommendations made by the Chief Justice of India and Judges of the Supreme Court relating to High Courts is at Annexure I, and that relating to trial courts is at Annexure II. The Inter-Departmental Committee has furnished its report.

(e) The recommendations of the Inter-Departmental Committee are already under consideration.

**Statement-I**

1. All criminal matters excepting (1) appeals involving sentence for a term of 10 years or more; and (2) appeals against acquittal in respect of offences punishable with death or imprisonment for life or sentence of 10 years or more, should be heard by a Single Judge.

2. Appeals valued up to Rs. 50,000, Second Appeals, Civil Revision Applications, all interlocutory matters irrespective of the question of valuation and jurisdiction and all writ petitions except habeas corpus and petitions involving interpretation of the Constitution or the Constitutional validity of any legislation, rule etc. should be exclusively assigned to Single Judge provided that the Judge may refer a case to a larger Bench if it involves any important question of law.

3. No appeal shall lie against any judgment, decree or order passed by a High Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction or in the exercise of its jurisdiction under Article 227 of the Constitution to a Bench of the same Court.

4. Rule contained in the Supreme Court Rules requiring an applicant to move the High Court for leave to appeal before approaching the Supreme Court for Special Leave to Appeal should be deleted.

5. Judgments should not ordinarily be dictated in open Court if they are likely to take more than two hours.

6. Not more than four including the Chief Justice or one-third of the total number of Judges, whichever is less, shall go on inspection of the subordinate courts. No inspecting Judge except the Chief Justice shall ordinarily go on inspection during court working days except for an aggregate of three working days of the High Court in a year.

7. Printing should be dispensed with in all matters and the record should be cyclostyled.

8. For making certified copies, zerox or photostat machine should be used, and until such machines are purchased, carbon copies of the judgments duly certified should be given. Charges may be levied for zerox or photostat copies but for carbon copies there will be nominal charges.

9. In all matters in which the State or any Government Department or any public sector undertaking or a Local authority is a party service should be effected on persons or agencies to be nominated by the parties concerned and intimated to the Registry. Such service should be treated as sufficient service on the party itself.

10. (a) Sitting List or roster should not be changed at least for a period of two months as far as possible.

(b) Judges concerned while admitting any matter, may make some note or put some identification mark to show that matter is capable of being disposed of at an early date after service of notice on the respondent, as a short method.

(c) The Judge who admits the matter may be properly empowered to restrict admission to a specified point or points, but the judge hearing the matter may in his discretion allow any other point also to be urged.

(d) It is desirable that the Chief Justice should, as far as possible, ensure that the Judges who are familiar with the particular type of work should be assigned that work.

11. In tax matters, reference procedure should be abolished and instead an appeal should be provided from the decision of the Tribunals to the High Court on question of law with leave of the High Court.

12. In view of the large arrears and for clearing the same, it is desirable that every High Court should have at least two ad hoc Judges, known for their quick disposal, immediately after their retirement as High Court Judges, until the arrears are wiped out.

13. In Second Appeals, all interlocutory matters, Civil Revision Applications, Criminal Appeals except those where the sentence exceeds six months, Oral arguments should not ordinarily exceed three hours on the whole.

14. In all cases in which the High Court confirms a Judgment under appeal it would be enough for it to give a short statement of reasons on the points argued before it, instead of a full judgment as at present.

15. Reading of judgments in court should be eliminated; only the operative order need be pronounced. In cases in which Judgment is reserved, it should be delivered ordinarily within one month after the conclusion of arguments.

16. The Court rate of interest should be raised to 12 per cent per annum on the decretal amount with a discretion to the court to award interest at a lower rate.

17. The Government should appoint special officers to deal with the litigation pending in the High Courts and explore avenues for pre-trial settlement.

18. Section 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure and corresponding provisions in the Municipal and/or Railways Act should be deleted.

19. Ad interim orders for injunction, receivership, etc. should not be issued without proof of service of usual notice of the application on the Advocate General or the Government counsel on behalf of the Government.

20. The number of working days of the High Courts, i.e. 210 days, should not be increased. The daily working hours should also not be increased beyond five hours.

#### **Statement-II**

1. In civil cases the Presiding Judge should be given discretion to have an affidavit of witness in place of his examination-in-chief subject to the right of the adversary to cross-examine the witness.

2. A sufficient number of Commissioners duly empowered for recording evidence should be attached to the trial courts (civil) and given the power to entertain and decide objections as to the admissibility of the evidence.

3. In Civil cases, party may not normally be allowed to examine more than two witnesses for proving the same fact.

4. In the event of a civil case being withdrawn or compromised,

(a) a refund of half of the court fees should be granted, if the case

is compromised or withdrawn before the hearing of arguments;

(b) a refund of 3/4th of the court fee should be granted, if the case is compromised or withdrawn before the framing of issues.

5. Once the recording of evidence commences, the case should, far as possible, not be adjourned and must be heard from day to day.

6. There shall be one right of appeal or revision and no more in certain matters. This is subject to the restoration of the power of the High Courts under Article 227 of the Constitution.

7. Section 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure and analogous provisions for notice to Government and public authorities to be deleted for avoiding needless technical defences.

8. The Limitation Act, the Evidence Act and the Procedural Codes be simplified so as to avoid technical arguments relating to non-compliance with their provisions.

9. Retired District Judges should be re-employed as District Judges to clear the arrears in the District Courts subject to the qualification that they shall not be re-employed, after the expiration of a period of three years from the date of their retirement.

#### **Export of non-coking Coal to Japan**

3854. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to export non-coking coal to Japan;

(b) if so, from which of the collieries; and

(c) the quantity to be exported and under what terms and conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VI-KRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). Government had received proposals from private corporations in Japan for the

development of coal mines in Talcher Coalfields for the exclusive purpose of exporting coal to Japan on a compensation basis. Keeping in view the country's own requirements, the development of a mine exclusively for the purpose of export, at this stage, does not arise.

#### Nationalisation of Assam Oil Company

3855. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which the nationalisation of Assam Oil Co. Ltd., stands at present;

(b) the assets and liabilities of this Company as on 1-1-1981;

(c) its foreign share-holding and the terms and conditions for its repatriation; and

(d) the quantity of oil and petroleum products annually produced by this Company at present?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Details regarding the compensation payable are being worked out for presentation of Government's case in the negotiations.

(b) The audited Annual Accounts and Balance Sheet of Assam Oil Company as on January 1, 1981 are still to be received. The information is therefore not readily available.

(c) Burmah Oil Company Limited, a registered company in the United Kingdom, hold 0.4 million pound of paid up equity share capital in the subsidiary company, namely Assam Oil Company. The terms and conditions for the repatriation of the foreign shareholding forming part of the negotiations are still being worked out.

(d) A statement is attached.

#### Statement

*Production of Crude oil and Petroleum products in Assam Oil Co. Refinery Digboi during 1978, 1979 and 1980.*

(Qty. '000 Tonnes)

		1978	1979	1980*
Crude oil production	.	55	47	47
Crude throughout	.	530	504	407
Production of Petroleum products	.	505	486	384

\*Provisional

#### Modernisation of Process of Coal Mines

3856. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal for the modernisation of the process of coal mines;

(b) if so, whether Government have any proposal to send ordinary miners

and other workmen to foreign countries along with Indian engineers; and

(c) the details in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VI-KRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). To familiarise with modern process of mining technology/latest equipment, mining engineers,

technicians and miners are being deputed abroad under training programmes like Colombo Plan, UNDP and those offered by foreign suppliers of mining equipment or under commercial agreements.

#### Availability of Oil from Assam

3857. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total availability of oil from Assam at present; and

(b) the measures proposed to increase the same?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) A production of 5.3 million tonnes is envisaged in 1981-82.

(b) To step up production the following measures are proposed to be taken:—

(i) Intensifying exploration for discovering new fields.

(ii) Establishing additional Geological and recoverable reserves.

(iii) Full development of the existing oil fields.

(iv) Deployment of additional deep drilling and work over rigs.

(v) Implementation of various schemes like water injection, installation of artificial lift equipment on wells in depleted reservoirs, construction of oil installations, pipeline etc. required for oil production.

#### Power Requirement of Nagaland Tripura, Manipur and Bhutan met by Assam

3858. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that power requirements of neighbouring areas

like Nagaland, Tripura, Manipur and Bhutan are being met by Assam at present; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). Assam is not supplying any power of its own to Nagaland, Tripura, Manipur and Bhutan as Assam itself is a deficit State. Meghalaya is the surplus State in the north-eastern region. Meghalaya generates about 85 to 90 MW peak and about 30 million units per month in the Umium-umittru-Kyderemkullai hydel power station as against their own demand of 26 MW and 7 to 8 million units per month. The surplus power is being passed on to Assam system. It has been decided by North-eastern Regional Electricity Board that surplus power in Meghalaya is to be shared in the region as indicated below:—

State	Peak (MW)
—	—
Manipur	3
Mizoram	2
Nagaland	5
Tripura	2
Assam	48
—	—

The above mentioned supply is met through the Assam system. Bhutan is not supplied any power from Assam.

#### Power generation in Assam

3859. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the steps proposed to improve power generation in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): A number of power generation projects aggregating to about 458 MW are presently under various stages of construction.

In addition, Assam is likely to get some power from Koppili Hydro-electric project being executed by the North-Eastern Electric Power Corporation and Loktak Project being executed by the National Hydro-electric Corporation.

**Timings of News—West Bengal and North Eastern Regional States Radio Stations**

3860. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the timing of the local news reading in the radio stations of West Bengal and North Eastern Regional States, statewise;

(b) the details of the proposals at present to increase the number of local news bulletin in these stations; and

(c) the details of the action being taken?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI):** (a) The details of the timings of the local news reading in the radio stations of West Bengal and North-Eastern Region States, state-wise are given in the statement.

(b) At present there is no such proposal under active consideration.

(c) Does not arise.

**Statement**

Stations	Timings	Duration	Language
Calcutta (West Bengal)	0620—0630	10 mts.	Bengali (Ext.)
	0735—0740	5 mts.	Bengali
	0835—0840	5 mts.	Bengali (Y. Vani)
	0905—0910	5 mts.	Bengali (Ext.)
	1002—1005	3 mts.	Bengali
	1230—1233	3 mts.	Bengali (Rural)
	1430—1435	5 mts.	Bengali (Reg.)
	1810—1815	5 mts.	Santhali Tribal Dialect.
	1835—1838	3 mts.	Bengali (Rural)
	1950—2000	10 mts.	Bengali (Regd.)
	2040—2045	5 mts.	Bengali (Y. Vani)
Kurseong (West Bengal)	2205—2215	10 mts.	Bengali (Ext.)
	1930 hrs. (Human Interest Bulletin)		Bengali (every Thursday)
Gauhati (Assam)	1915—1925	10 mts.	Nepali
	0855—0900	5 mts.	Assamese
	1640—1645	5 mts.	Bodo
	1710—1715	5 mts.	Karbi
	1940—1945	5 mts.	Nepali
	1945—1855	10 mts.	Assamese

Station	Timings	Duration	Language
Dibrugarh (Assam)	0625—032	7 mts.	Tangsa
	0645—0652	7 mts.	Nocte
	1545—1552	7 mts.	Arunachal-Assamese
	1605—1612	7 mts.	Wanchoo
	1625—1632	7 mts.	Idu
	1700—1707	7 mts.	Adi
	1730—1737	7 mts.	Nishi
Shillong (Meghalaya)	1755—1802	7 mts.	Apatani
	0825—0830	5 mts.	English
	0905—0915	10 mts.	Mizo
	1850—1900	10 mts.	Garo
	2000—2010	10 mts.	Mizo
	1945—1955	10 mts.	Khasi
	1955—2000	5 mts.	Jaintia
Silchar (Assam)	1715—1725	10 mts.	Bengali
Agartala (Tripura)	1925—1935	10 mts.	Kokborok (a dialect of Tripura)
	1945—1955	10 mts.	Bengali
Imphal (Manipur)	0730—0735	5 mts.	Manipuri
	1640—1645	5 mts.	Kabai
Imphal (Manipur) Contd.	1705—1713	8 mts.	Thadou
	1735—1740	5 mts.	Mao
	1755—1803	8 mts.	Thangkul
	1930—1945	15 mts.	Manipuri
	1830—1840	10 mts.	Mizo
Aizawl (Mizoram)	0605—0610	5 mts.	Nagamese
	0630—0635	5 mts.	Sangtam
	0645—0650	5 mts.	Yimchunger
	0700—0705	5 mts.	Konyak
	0705—0710	5 mts.	Phom
	0730—0735	5 mts.	Chang
	0850—0855	5 mts.	Zeliang
	0910—0915	5 mts.	Kuki
	1600—1607	7 mts.	Ao

Station	Timings	Duration	Language
	1624—1631	7 mts.	Sema
	1648—1655	7 mts.	Lotha
	1712—1719	7 mts.	Rengma
	1736—1743	7 mts.	Chaknesang
	1805—1812	7 mts.	Angami
	1905—1915	10 mts.	Nagamese
	1920—1930	10 mts.	English

The above information relates to Stations that have Regional News Unit attached to them.

**Check of newspapers published from Tripura**

printing press, besides verification of records of the publisher.

3861. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

The checks are carried out normally once in 3 to 4 years or earlier, whenever necessary.

(a) whether it is a fact that the check up of the circulation of the newspapers published from Tripura was made only recently after 1977;

(c) No, Sir.

(b) if so, details of the procedure followed by Registrar of Newspapers of India in checking circulation of the newspapers and periodicity thereof;

(d) Does not arise.

(c) whether Calcutta based officer of Registrar of Newspapers of India received any letter from an editor of a Tripura daily regarding this recent checking; and

**Bengali Dailies from Silchar and Agartala**

3862. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Bengali dailies published from Silchar, Agartala and Calcutta with their circulation during the last 3 years and the quantum of newsprint allotted to these dailies during the last 3 years, year-wise; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken?

(b) whether a number of complaints have been received about the newsprint use; if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) As in the attached statement.

(b) Circulation checks include, wherever needed, surprise visits to the premises of the publisher or the

(b) Two complaints were received which were found baseless after verification.

### Statement

The names of the Bengali Dailies Published from Calcutta, Agartala and Silchar which were allotted newsprint during the Years 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81.

S. No.	Name of the Paper	Year and quantity (in M. Tonnes)		
		1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
1	2	3	4	5
<b>CALCUTTA</b>				
1	Jugantar . . . . .	4624.50	5576.52	5721.55
2	Ananda Bazar Patrika . . . . .	6878.43	7701.91	8072.38
3	Dainik Basumati . . . . .	345.73	304.48	493.50
4	Ganashakti . . . . .	100.98	98.55	126.67
5	Kalantar . . . . .	213.35	220.02	270.90
6	Satyayug . . . . .	281.49	269.95	426.27
7	Paigam . . . . .	120.38	134.46	141.33
8	Janani . . . . .	39.00	33.31	35.00
9	Lok Sevak . . . . .	Not applied	41.47	66.67
10	Ajkal . . . . .	Not applied	Not applied	210.37
<b>AGARTALA</b>				
1	Dainik Sambad . . . . .	66.31	41.79	81.34
2	Jagran . . . . .	Not applied	5.32	Not applied
3	Gan Sambad . . . . .	Not applied	23.39	Not applied
4	Tripura Darpan . . . . .	Not applied	37.48	Not applied
<b>SILCHAR</b>				
1	Dainik Prantajyoti . . . . .	2.06	2.68	5.34
2	Dainik Sonarcachar . . . . .	Not applied	Not applied	25.36

The circulation on which the above quantities were allotted, year-wise is given below:—

<b>CALCUTTA</b>				
1	Jugantar . . . . .	2,62,255	3,20,711	3,30,199
2	Ananda Bazar Patrika . . . . .	3,75,914	4,01,485	4,23,199
3	Dainik Basumati . . . . .	20,362	17,312	28,287
4	Ganashakti . . . . .	9,303	9,539	12,206
5	Kalantar . . . . .	18,278	17,953	21,100
6	Satyayug . . . . .	17,295	17,609	18,084
7	Paigam . . . . .	11,167	12,167	16,352
8	Janani . . . . .	5,200	5,200	7,408
9	Lok Sevak . . . . .	Not applied	4,200	6,901
10	Ajkal . . . . .	Not applied	Not applied	10,000

1	2	3	4	5
<b>AGARTALA</b>				
1	Dainik Sambad	.	5,752	5,878
2	Jagran	.	Not applied	1,486
3	Gan Sambad	.	Not applied	3,475
4	Tripura Darpan	.	Not applied	5,010
<b>SILCHAR</b>				
1	Dainik Prantajyoti	.	1,035	1,035
2	Dainik Sonacachar	.	Not applied	8,597

**Legislation under various Article of Constitution**

3863. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of various Articles in the Constitution which envisaged the framing of legislation but the provisions of which have not been implemented so far;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) how long more it will take to fulfil the Constitutional obligations and bring up before the House the necessary legislation?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) The Articles specified herein below envisaged the framing of legislation by the Parliament but no legislation appears to have been made under these Articles:

32(3), 39A, 43A, 44, 59(3), 65(3), 71(3), 98(2), 100(3), 105(3), 119, 135, 137, 139, 140, 142, 145, 154(2)(b), 158(3), 162, 193, 262(2), 285, 289(2), 292, 293(2), 302, 303(2), 307, 309, 321, 323A, 323B, 324(5).

(b) and (c). The reasons for not bringing up legislation before the House and the time which may be taken for bringing up necessary legislation would be in the knowledge of

the Ministries and/or Departments administratively concerned with the subject-matter of the legislation or the State Governments wherever it concerns the State Legislatures.

**Import of Caprolactam**

3864. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under consideration any proposal to sanction a larger import of caprolactam than planned earlier in the wake of shortfall in supplies from the Gujarat State Fertiliser Corporation (GSFC), the sole producer of this chemical in the country;

(b) if so, the quantity expected to be imported;

(c) whether some of the nylon units have rejected the supply of caprolactam offered by GSFC on the ground that the quality was much inferior to that offered by overseas suppliers; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to improve quality of the product as also push up its sale?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The indigenous production of caprolactam is around 16,000 tonnes per

annum against a demand of over 40,000 tonnes/annum and therefore the shortfall may have to be met through imports.

(c) Some nylon units have reported to the Govt. that some of the Caprolactam offered by G.S.F.C. was not of the requisite quality.

(d) A programme for improvement of quality of caprolactam submitted by G.S.F.C. has been approved by Government.

#### Power generation and transmission losses

3865. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what has been power generation and transmission losses in the country and percentage thereof during

1980 compared to 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978 and 1979; and

(b) what has been the execution of hydro projects involving foreign expertise in specific and selective areas, particularly in Srisailam, Baira Siul, Maneri Bhali St. 1, Loktak and Yamuna Stage II projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The Electricity Generation (Gross) and the transmission and distribution losses in the country from 1974-75 to 1979-80 are given in Statement-I.

(b) No foreign expertise was available in Srisailam and Baira Siul Hydroelectric Projects. The information in respect of Maneri Bhali, Loktak and Yamuna Stage-II, is given in Statement-II.

#### Statement—I

*Electricity Generation and Transmission and Distribution losses 1974-75 to 1979-80*

Year	Electricity General (Gross) Million Kwh	Quantum of Energy lost in Transmission, Distribution & Unaccounted for (Million Kwh.)	Percentage Loss
1974-75 . . . . .	70190.53	13536.00	20.43
1975-76 . . . . .	79230.92	14526.52	19.42
1976-77 . . . . .	88333.31	16446.53	19.79
1977-78 . . . . .	91369.03	16532.08	19.26
1978-79 . . . . .	102522.52	19039.23	20.02
1979-80* . . . . .	104751.77	20120.35	20.45

\*Provisional.

#### Statement—II

#### LOKTAK

Serious difficulties were encountered in the construction of the Headrace tunnel in this project, as a result of which the project work was delayed considerably. Apart from poor and complicated geology, Methane gas

was also encountered. The services of Austrian tunnelling experts were called in for advice. On the basis of their advice, the new Austrian tunnelling method using Alpine Miners' was adopted for the Loktak tunnel. Presently work on the tunnel is proceeding both with the conventional

tunnelling method as well as with the imported equipment, depending on the type of rock encountered. It can be said that the advice of foreign experts, in this case has definitely, expedited the progress of the tunnel.

#### YAMUNA STAGE-II

This project comprises of two parts. Part I relates to Chibro Project and Part II relates to Khodri Project. The excavation of the Head-race tunnels of both these projects, involving 7 meter dia. tunnels in highly complicated geology, has presented considerable difficulties. In order to avail of expert opinion, two foreign experts, one Mr. Psenniger of Switzerland and Dr. Muller of Germany were taken on the Board of Consultants for this project. The advice of the two experts has been helpful in the deliberations of the Technical Advisory Committee.

#### MANERI-BHALI STAGE-I

During grouting operations of the Headrace tunnel, heavy water seepage was encountered. To tackle this seepage problem, the services of foreign

experts from French and Austrian Consultants were availed of. The problem was, however, solved with indigenous expertise only, by suitable training the tunnel alignment.

#### Average Pithead Price of Coal before Nationalisation

3866. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the components and percentage thereof of wages and input costs for the average pithead price per tonne of coal before Nationalisation in 1973, 1974, 1976 to 1980; and

(b) what has been the reasons for increase or decrease of input costs during aforesaid period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Components of costs and percentage of average pithead price for the years 1973-74 to 1979-80 are given below:—

	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
Average price realisation at pit head (Rs. per tonne)	41.23	49.57	63.80	66.44	65.20	64.13	97.81
Percentage on pit-head price realisation							
Salaries/wages . . .	79	80	73	71	79	90	74
Stores . . .	11	14	13	16	16	18	12
Power . . .	5	5	5	5	6	7	5
Others . . .	5	11	8	9	7	10	8
Depreciation . . .	10	6	6	8	9	9	8
Interest . . .	2	4	4	6	8	13	7
Total Cost . . .	112	120	109	115	125	147	114

*Note : The total of the percentage of the component costs is more than 100% of the price since the cost of production during these years exceeded the price realised. The data for the period prior to nationalisation is not available.*

(b) main reason for increase in input cost are:—

(i) Wage increase consequent upon NCWA—I from 1-1-75 and NCWA—II from 1-1-1979.

(ii) Increase in variable dearness allowance consequent on the increase in consumer price index. The average consumer price index for the year 1973-74 was 257 points which has reached the level of 408 points during December, 1980.

(iii) The cost of stores escalated during this period which was evident from the increase in wholesale price index.

(iv) The cost of transporation increased consequent on increase in price of POL.

(v) There were revisions in tariff rates for power which resulted in increase in power cost.

(vi) Increase in replacement cost of equipment and also additional investment resulting in increase in depreciation and interest charges.

#### Monthly Production and Despatch of Coal

3867. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to lay a statement showing the comparative figures in lakh tonnes of—

(i) the monthly production of coal; and

(ii) the monthly despatch of coal during the period 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): Statements indicating the month-wise coal production and despatches in the period 1975 to 1980 is attached.

#### Statement--I

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

Month	Production of coal					
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
January . . . . .	87.50	91.38	92.08	95.13	99.31	99.14
February . . . . .	80.51	96.84	100.67	99.63	93.33	100.94
March . . . . .	86.99	102.24	98.40	103.34	111.85	108.36
April . . . . .	78.30	79.38	77.47	78.48	79.67	88.80
May . . . . .	78.72	77.19	76.49	76.01	77.78	88.22
June . . . . .	73.71	78.44	76.86	77.00	76.03	81.75
July . . . . .	76.28	81.83	76.85	81.94	80.55	82.44
August . . . . .	75.21	78.67	76.85	79.08	77.77	78.23
September . . . . .	78.53	75.97	79.40	75.92	78.97	80.80
October . . . . .	76.13	72.25	76.64	73.13	78.72	86.32
November . . . . .	80.22	84.48	79.51	81.90	86.87	90.92
December . . . . .	90.70	90.64	91.64	91.52	94.58	105.43
Total . . . . .	962.80	1009.31	1002.86	1013.08	1035.53	1091.35

## Statement-II

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

Month	Despatches of Coal					
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
January . . . . .	76.53	80.30	86.47	88.02	85.14	86.55
February . . . . .	74.27	79.83	85.10	85.23	80.53	83.97
March . . . . .	79.61	84.84	88.09	91.86	88.93	91.15
April . . . . .	76.82	76.28	84.57	82.94	82.46	85.47
May . . . . .	74.91	76.78	83.92	78.51	82.52	84.63
June . . . . .	69.71	74.48	76.94	75.68	78.76	82.96
July . . . . .	74.21	76.46	82.49	81.91	81.81	84.22
August . . . . .	73.32	73.97	79.28	78.98	80.29	79.18
September . . . . .	76.32	70.45	80.97	73.53	80.43	78.32
October . . . . .	74.01	71.59	78.94	72.59	80.08	82.40
November . . . . .	74.41	81.83	77.84	76.54	80.86	83.62
December . . . . .	80.25	87.97	84.97	82.84	86.96	96.23
Total . . . . .	904.42	934.78	989.58	963.63	963.77	1018.70

**Norms for Appointment of Retired Judges on Commissions**

3868. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether there are proposals under the consideration of Government to prescribe norms for the appointment of High Court Judges on commissions after retirement?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): No, Sir.

**Production availability and requirement of power in Goa, Daman and Diu**

3869. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the existing position of production, availability and require-

ment of power in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu; and

(b) what measures Government propose to take to solve the question of shortage of power and provide it in adequate quantity for the Union Territory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). There is no power generation in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman & Diu. The requirement of power of this Union Territory is met through supplies from the neighbouring States like Karnataka, Maharashtra and Gujarat. For meeting the future power requirement of Goa, the Ministry of Energy has allocated 110 MW and 100 MW power from the first stage of Korba and Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Stations respectively. The total requirement and

the availability of power from various sources for the various years of the

Sixth Plan period are indicated in the statement below:—

Year	Availability from (MW)				Total	Requirement (MW)	Surplus-Deficit (MW)
	Karnataka	Maha-rashtra	Korba	Rama-gundam			
1980-81	50	18	..	..	68	80	(—)12
1981-82	65	18	..	..	83	104	(—)21
1982-83	65	18	12	..	95	113	(—)18
1983-84	65	18	51	..	134	123	(+)11
1984-85	65	18	51	47	181	138	(+)43

It will be seen that on present indications there is likely to be a slight shortage till 1982-83. The Central Electricity Authority is constantly monitoring the position and every effort is being made to secure assistance from the neighbouring States with a view to meet this shortage. From 1983-84 onwards, the power requirement of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu will be met in full.

#### Registration of 'HIRABOL' Weekly from Dhanbad

3870. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the registration of the Hindi weekly from Dhanbad, Bihar, "Hirabol" is still being delayed despite completing all the formalities by the Editor of the weekly long ago; and

(b) if so, the details and steps taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) and (b). The weekly could not be registered as the printer's declaration as also the first issue of the newspaper as required under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 have not so far been received.

#### Cancellation of the Meeting of D.V.C. in February, 1981

3871. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the meeting of the D.V.C. scheduled to be in Calcutta in the last week of February, 1981 was cancelled, if so, facts in detail;

(b) whether it is a fact that the meeting was cancelled despite two of its members, Chairman, D.V.C. and the Power Secretary, West Bengal were available;

(c) whether it is a fact that the quorum of the meeting was two and previously also the meeting were held with two members, if so, dates and the place, where such meetings were held in last year, facts in detail; and

(d) reasons for cancelling the present meeting of the Corporation.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The DVC Meeting scheduled to be held in Calcutta on 27-2-1981 was not cancelled, but postponed at the request of the Member representing the State Government of Bihar. The meeting was later held on the 7th March, 1981.

(c) The quorum for the DVC Board meetings is two. During the period from March '80 to February '81 3 Corporation meetings have been held on 27-3-80, 30-4-80 and 27-10-80 respectively, all at Calcutta. Two members of the DVC Board were present in these three meetings, namely Chairman DVC and the member representing the Government of West Bengal.

(d) This has already been stated in (a) and (b) above.

हिन्दुस्तान इंसेक्टीसाइड लि० के कर्मचारी

3872. श्री निहाल सिंह : वया पैट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(ग) हिन्दुस्तान इंसेक्टीसाइड लि० में कुल कितने कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं, और पैक्टी की स्थापना होने से लेकर अब तक कितने कर्मचारी बीमार हुए तथा उसके परिणामस्वरूप कितने कर्मचारियों की मर्यादा हुई अथवा वे काम के अयोग्य हुए ;

(ख) वया सरकार ने उन सभी कर्मचारियों की आजीविका का कोई प्रबन्ध किया है, जो अपने काम के अयोग्य हो गए हैं; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो अभी कितने मामले विचाराधीन हैं ?

पैट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) दिनांक 31-12-1980 को हिन्दुस्तान इंसेक्टिसाइड्स लिमिटेड में कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या 1,915 है। कम्पनी के प्रबन्ध मण्डल ने सूचित किया है कि कम्पनी की स्थापना से लेकर अब तक उनका कोई कर्मचारी बीमार नहीं हुआ

है, अतः किसी कर्मचारी के मरने अथवा उसको व्यवसाय के अयोग्य करार दिये जाने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

#### Recruitment policy in Engineers India Ltd.

3873. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that the managements of Engineers India Limited are not following the B.P.E. guidelines in regard to the recruitment policy;

(b) whether he is also aware that recently a large scale recruitment was made by the management of Engineers India Limited in violation of all the norms and guidelines of B.P.E.; and

(c) steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Recruitment Rules of Engineers India which have been approved by the Board of Directors are based generally on the guidelines given by the Government.

(b) A few specific complaints were received and on enquiry it was found that the recruitments had been made as per Company's Recruitment Rules. There was also an instance where, alleging violation of rules in certain recruitments in Engineers India Ltd.'s field staff at Bharuch, a writ petition was filed in the Gujarat High Court. However, after discussions the matter was settled amicably and the writ petition was withdrawn. Government are not aware of any large scale violation of all norms & guidelines in recruitments by Engineers India Ltd.

(c) Does not arise.

**Anomaly in promotion of employees of Engineers India Ltd.**

3874. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1045 on 25th November, 1980, regarding basis for filling vacancies in Engineers India Ltd, and state:

(a) how both the system i.e. "Persons who apply in response to the Company's advertisement in newspapers or otherwise" and "existing Employees of Engineers India Limited promotions from within the company are made upon the recommendation of the duly constituted departmental committees each year"—are working together;

(b) whether these systems have been found to be contradictory; and

(c) if so, steps Government propose to take to remove the anomaly of the system?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) To fill up the gaps caused by staff turnover and to meet additional manpower requirement, as and when required, recruitment is made through open advertisements. Employees of the Company who fulfil the requirements are also considered alongwith outsiders; in addition employees are given periodical promotions depending upon the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee and other factors.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Legal aid to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes**

3875. SHRI K. PRADHANI:

SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

SHRI R. N. RAKESH:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Government had laid down a criteria regarding the legal aid given to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been benefited, State-wise during last two years?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). The Central Government has not laid down any such criteria. The Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Scheme headed by a Supreme Court Judge has, however evolved a Model Scheme for Legal Aid Programme according to which Scheme limitation as to income shall not apply in cases of disputes where the party belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.

(c) Legal aid schemes are being operated by 20 State Governments and 6 Union territory administrations. The Schemes have been evolved only some time back and the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who were benefited by the Scheme is not possible to be spell out as the schemes do not provide for any report of the Central Government.

### Demand of Soda Ash

3876. SHRI HIRA LAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the production and demand of soda ash in the country during 1980;

(b) the reasons for shortfall in production of soda ash; and

(c) the steps proposed to raise the production of soda ash?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The production of soda ash during 1980 was 5,48,707 metric tonnes. The estimated demand of soda ash during the year 1980-81 was 6,30,000 metric tonnes.

(b) Capacity utilisation is 81.4 per cent and would have been higher but for the lock out in the plant of M/s. Saurashtra Chemicals from 14-10-1980 to 24-11-1980 and the floods in Gujarat in the month of July, 1980.

(c) Government are constantly monitoring supply of inputs, so that capacity utilisation is maximised. In addition, Government have also approved additional capacities of 10.40 lakh tonnes of soda ash by way of substantial expansion as well as new undertakings.

### Funds for Legal Assistance to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

3877. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Government has sanctioned some money for the legal assistance to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons;

(b) if so, the details regarding this amount of money sanctioned to the State of Bihar district-wise; and

(c) whether Central Government has got any check in this i.e., regarding the proper utilisation of this money?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) No separate sum has been sanctioned by the Central Government for legal aid to the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. However, as per the Model Scheme for Legal Aid Programme evolved by the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid headed by a Supreme Court Judge, limitation as to income shall not apply in cases of disputes where the party belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.

(b) and (c). The questions do not arise.

### Expansion of capacities in public undertakings

3878. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have planned to expand to capacity of some of the industries in the public sector such as IDPL;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government are considering locating some of these in the industrially backward States; and

(c) if so, whether Government have decided to locate any of these industries in Orissa and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, a Public Sector Drug Company, has proposed to set up jointly with Orissa Development Corporation Limited, a Unit for manu-

facturing drug formulations in Orissa State. A proposal to set up a phosphate fertilizer plant at Paradip in Orissa is being processed. A letter of intent has also been issued recently to Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited (IPICOL) for a 15,000 MT/PA Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF) plant which may be set up in the joint sector.

दिल्ली शासन द्वारा कोयले के मूल्य में वृद्धि

3879. श्री अमर एन० राजेश :

श्री एन० ई० होरोे :

श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर :

कवा ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की शुरूआत करेंगे कि.

(क) कवा यह सवाल है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन ने राज्यानी दिल्ली में कई 1980-81 में कोयले के मूल्यों में कई दार वृद्धि की;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो साप्ट कोक के मूल्यों में वृद्धि के क्या कारण थे; और

(ग) इन मूल्यों में महीने बार कितनी वृद्धि की गई?

ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय में राज्य अंकों (श्री विक्रम महज़;) (क) और (ख) दिल्ली में साप्ट कोक की खुदान कीमतों में 1980-81 में सभी सभी पर संशोधन किए गए हैं जिनके कारण थे—रेलवे भाड़े में साप्ट कोक पर सर्वाधिक शुल्कों में दिया साप्ट कोक की खात मुहाना कीमत में वृद्धि और पेट्रोलियन उत्पादों की कीमत में वृद्धि के कारण रेल-रेलवे के खर्च में वृद्धि।

(ग) साप्ट कोक की खुदान कीमतों में वृद्धि का व्यौग निम्नलिखित है—

अवधि	प्रति 40 कि० ग्रा० वृद्धि खुदान कीमत में खुदान कीमत रूपयों में
4. 8. 1980 तक	12. 55
5. 8. 1980 से 1. 1. 1981 तक	13. 04 0. 49
2. 1. 1981 से 3. 2. 1981 तक	13. 09 0. 05
4. 2. 1981 से 15. 2. 1981 तक	13. 68 0. 59
16. 2. 1981 और उससे आगे	15. 65 1. 97

#### Rehabilitation of displaced persons from East Pakistan

3880. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state what effective measures Government have taken for proper, speedy and complete rehabilitation of displaced persons from East Pakistan (now Bangladesh)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): The rehabilitation of old migrants from former East Pakistan (i.e. those who came to India upto 31-3-1958) in States other than West Bengal was completed by 1961-62. An assessment of the residuary problems of rehabilitation in West Bengal was last made by a Working Group in

1975-76. The recommendations of the Working Group were, by and large, accepted and schemes are being implemented by the State Government with the funds provided by the Government of India.

So far as new migrants (i.e. those who came between 1-1-1964 and 25-3-1971) are concerned, excepting about 2400 families in camps/karmishibirs etc. who are likely to be resettled during 1981-82, all other eligible displaced persons families from former East Pakistan numbering about 66,100 have since been settled, the majority in agriculture, and the others in small trade/business, industry and employment. Those settled in agriculture have been provided land holdings from 3 to 5 acres besides a homestead plot and loans for housing, bullocks agricultural inputs, etc. while those settled in small trade/business have been given homestead plots as well as loans for business/small trade. Irrigation facilities to agriculturist settlers have been provided wherever feasible. Educational and medical facilities have also been provided to the migrants besides other infrastructural facilities.

**Demands of striking Doordarshan Programme Staff**

3881. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Doordarshan Programme Staff Union had gone on partial strike on 6th November and again in December, 1980; and

(b) if so, what are their demands and what action has been taken on each of them?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI):** (a) The Doordarshan Programme Staff Union at Bombay Kendra went on a partial relay hunger strike for three days

from 3rd November 1980. There was no strike in December 1980.

(b) The demands mainly related to regularisation of casual artists, adjustment of staff rendered surplus as a result of implementation of the report of the Staff Inspection Unit, departmental promotions, settlement of pending claims of travelling allowance and provision of better amenities to the staff. Most of these demands have been settled and action is being taken regarding the few remaining demands.

**Additional oil supply from U.S.S.R.**

3882. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been invited towards a newsitem appearing in the "Tribune" —Chandigarh edition dated 24th November, 1980 under the caption "Additional oil supply may be discussed with Brezhnev";

(b) if so, whether Government have received any reply from the Soviet Union about additional oil supply agreed to after the talks with Soviet President who recently visited India;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether Government are considering to approach Soviet Union to expedite the supply of oil, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of steps being taken by Government for continuance of orders for oil supply from other sources?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). It would not be in public interest to disclose details in this regard.

**Thapar Group's proposal to set up a Hydro-electric Plant in Karnataka**

3883. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Thapar Group of Industries has submitted a proposal to set up a 30 MW hydro-electric plant in Karnataka State;

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

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Government who are concerned with the matter, and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**D.V.C.'s proposal to set up a Thermal Power Station at Mejia in Bankura District**

3884. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the D.V.C. has submitted a feasibility report to Government of India to set up a 600 MW Thermal Power Station at Mejia in Lankura district (West Bengal) very recently;

(b) if so, whether Government have examined the report; and

(c) if so, decision taken in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). The Damodar Valley Corporation have submitted a project Report for the setting up of a 3 x 210 MW Thermal Power Station at Mejia (Stage I) in the Bankura district of West Bengal. The Central Electricity Authority, which is examining the report, has not yet established the techno-economic feasibility of the scheme.

**D.V.C.'s proposal to set up Power Stations to meet the demand of Durgapur-Asansol Complex**

3885. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the D. V. C. have very recently submitted a number of proposals to set up power stations to meet the growing power needs of Durgapur-Asansol Complex;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) stages at which the proposals rest now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Recently two proposals have been submitted by the DVC for setting up of new thermal power stations to meet the growing power needs of the region, including the Durgapur-Asansol Complex.

(b) and (c). One of the proposals, for the installation of 2x210 MW Thermal units at Bokaro 'B' Stage-II in Bihar, has already been approved by the Public Investment Board. The proposal for setting up of a 2x210 MW Thermal Power Station at Mejia in Bankura district, West Bengal, is yet to be cleared, techno-economically by CEA.

**Non-Observance of Holiday in Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Limited, Baroda**

3886. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that 19th January, 1981 was declared a holiday for all Central Government offices and Government of India Undertakings as a mark of honour for completion of 1400 years of Islam and its Founder Prophet Mohammed;

(b) whether Government are aware that in response to the said announcement all Central Government

offices and Public Sector Undertakings observed holiday on 19th January, 1981;

(c) whether Government are aware that Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited which is a Government of India Undertaking at Baroda, did not declare holiday on the 19th though other Central Government Undertaking like ONGC, IOC etc. at Baroda declared holiday on 19th; and

(d) if so reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SIRI P. C. SETHI). (a) एवं (b). Ye, Sir.

(c) and (d). Government's orders declaring holiday on 19th January, 1981 was received by Indian Petrochemicals Corporation at Baroda in the afternoon of Saturday the 17th January 1981 by which time the Regional offices had closed and most of their employees in the general shift numbering about 3,300 had already left. Therefore it was not possible to communicate to a vast majority of the employees that 19th January would be a holiday. On the morning of 19th January, all employees in the general shift, in Regional offices and in Baroda reported for duty. It was not possible to provide transport simultaneously to about 2000 employees to return, without causing serious dislocation. Therefore, in consultation with the Unions at Baroda, IPCL decided to give an additional Restricted Holiday to the employees at all offices during the year 1981.

#### छोटे समाचारपत्रों के लिए सुविधाएं

3887. श्री शिवकुमार सिंह :

श्री मुख्य राज्य :

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

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार देश में छोटे तथा मझौले समाचारपत्रों एवं

उनमें कार्यरत पत्रकारों को तथा अन्य पत्रकारों को कुछ और सुविधाएं देने का है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तसम्बन्धी व्योरण क्या है और उन्हें इस समय क्या क्या सुविधाएं दी जा रही है?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम. जोशी) : (क) और (ख). छोटे और मझौले समाचारपत्रोंके सर्वधन को डोत्साहित करने की सरकार की नीति के अनुरूप, और अखबारों का गज आवंटन नीति 1980 में धोषित विज्ञापन नीति में विशेष सुविधाओं/रियायतों की पहले ही न्यूनतम है। अनेक अन्य सुविधाएं भी उपलब्ध की जाती हैं। छोटे और मझौले दर्जे के समाचारपत्रों के लिए और अन्य वास करने वाले पत्रकारों को भी कतिपय सुविधाएं उपलब्ध की गई हैं। इनका दारा परिशिष्ट में 'दया मया है।

#### विवरण

सरकारी विज्ञापन देने, प्रचार सामग्री, लेख और कॉटो सप्लाई करने और अखबारी कागज का कोटा रिलीज करने, आदि के मामले में सरकार कतिपय सुविधाएं / रियायतें देती रही हैं।

2. वर्तमान विज्ञापन नीति, जो 1 अक्टूबर, 1980 से लागू है, में छोटे और मझौले समाचारपत्रों के लिए निम्न-लिखित रियायतें हैं :—

(1) पहले निर्धारित 2,000 प्रतियों की न्यूनतम विक्रीत प्रसार संख्या

की तुलना में 1,000 प्रतियों की न्यूनतम प्रसार संख्या वाला समाचारपत्र अब सरकारी विज्ञापन पाने का पात्र बन गया है।

(2) पिछले, समावर्ती या दूरस्थ क्षेत्रों में या जन जातीय भाषाओं में या मूल्यतया जनजातीय लोगों के लिए प्रकाशित होने वाले समाचारपत्रों/पत्रिकाओं को सरकारी विज्ञापन पाने का पात्र बना दिया गया है, यदि उनकी न्यूनतम वित्रित प्रसार संख्या प्रति अंक 500 प्रतियों हो।

(3) पहले निर्धारित 6 महीने की अवधि की तुलना में 4 महीने तक अनवरत प्रकाशित होने वाले समाचारपत्र/पत्रिकाएं अब सरकारी विज्ञापन पाने के पात्र हो गए हैं।

(4) पात्रता के लिए अपेक्षित मानक मुद्रित स्थान दैनिक समाचारपत्रों के लिए 1260 मानक कालम से ० मी० से कम करके 760 मानक कालम से ० मी०, माप्ताहिकों/पात्रिकों के लिए 720 मानक कालम से ० मी० से कम करके 480 मानक कालम से ० मी० तथा मासिक और अन्य पत्रिकाओं के लिए 1200 मानक कालम से ० मी० से कम करके 960 मानक कालम से ० मी० कर दिया गया है।

(5) 2,000 प्रतियों की प्रसार संख्या वाले समाचारपत्र अब अपनी प्रसार संख्या का प्रमाण पत्र सम्बन्धित जिला मणिस्ट्रेटों से भी लेकर प्रस्तुत कर सकते हैं।

(6) नई विज्ञापन नीति की सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण विशेषता भाषाई समाचारपत्रों और अंग्रेजी के समाचारपत्रों के बीच दरों की समानता के सम्बन्ध में है।

3. इसी प्रकार, अखबारी कागज के आवंटन के मामले में, वृद्धि की उच्चतर दर अखबारी कागज के आरम्भिक आवंटन के समय पर उपलब्ध की गई है। नई आवंटन नीति में अखबारी कागज के आवंटन में छोटे, न्यायालयिक (15,000 से कम प्रसार संख्या के लिए 15 प्रतिशत की और मझीले समाचारपत्रों के लिए 10 प्रतिशत की आरम्भिक दर की अनुमति है। यदि वे चाहें तो अखबारी कागज का अपना कोटा एक ही बार में उठा सकते हैं, जब कि वडे समाचारपत्रों को अखबारी कागज का आवंटन मासिक आधार पर किया जाता है। 2000 से कम की प्रसार संख्या वाले छोटे समाचारपत्रों को अब चार्ट्ड एकाउन्टेंट का प्रमाण-पत्र देने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। इसके अवाला छोटे समाचारपत्रों की सहायता करने के लिए अखबारी कागज की कुछ मात्रा शोटों में आयात की जा रही है। देश में अधिक डिपो खंडे जा रहे हैं।

4. उपरोक्त के अलावा, छोटे और मझीले समाचारपत्रों को प्रचार सामग्री लेख, फोटो और चर्चा (लिथोग्राफ उद्योगों के लिए) नियमित रूप से सप्लाई किए जाते हैं। छोटे और मझीले समाचारपत्रों को निम्नलिखित सामग्री भी सप्लाई की जाती है:—

(1) सरल और कैपसूल फार्म में लिखी विकास कहानियां।

- (2) कृषि न्यूज लैटर।
- (3) विज्ञान न्यूज लैटर।
- (4) रक्षा स्लिपेट्स।
- (5) यूनेस्को फोर्चस—हिन्दी और उर्दू।
- (6) ग्रामीण पत्र सेवा—हिन्दी में।
- (7) साप्ताहिक समाचार समीक्षा—हिन्दी में।
- (8) एबोनाइड ब्लाक।

5. छोटे और मझौले समाचार पत्रों को देश की विभिन्न विकास परियोजनाओं में ले जाए जाने वाली प्रेस पार्टियों में अधिक प्रतिनिधित्व दिया जा रहा है। इसके अतिरिक्त, सांस्कृतिक आदान-प्रदान कार्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत छोटे समाचारपत्रों के प्रतिनिधियों को विदेशों की यात्रा पर जाने वाले भारतीय पत्रकारों के दलों में सम्मिलित किया जाता है।

6. प्रत्यायन के मामले में नियमों को उदार बनाया गया है ताकि छोटे और मझौले समाचारपत्र भारत सरकार के मुख्यालय में अपने संवाददाताओं के लिए प्रत्यायन प्राप्त कर सकें। अब दो या इससे अधिक छोटे समाचारपत्र अपनी संयुक्त प्रसार संस्था के ग्राहार पर एक संयुक्त संवाददाता के लिए प्रत्यायन की मांग कर सकते हैं। इन प्रत्यायित संवाददाताओं को रेलवे द्वारा रियायती किराए पर माइलेज कूपन जारी किए जाते हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, कुछ राज्य सरकारें भी अपनी अपनी प्रत्यायन नीतियों के माध्यम से राज्य की परिवहन वस्तों इत्यादि में यात्रा करने के लिए रियायती परिवहन पासों सहित अनेक सुविधाएं प्रदान करती हैं।

**Power requirement in Gujarat during Sixth Five Year Plan**

3888. SHRI CHHITTUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the likely requirement of power, in Megawatts, in Gujarat during the Sixth Five Year Plan;
- (b) the steps to be taken by the Central Government to meet the power requirement of Gujarat;
- (c) whether Gujarat Government has sent a proposal to the Central Electricity Authority and Planning Commission to meet their requirement; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and when approval will be accorded thereon and the details of the concrete steps to be taken by the Central Government therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Based on the tentative estimates prepared for the 11th Annual Power Survey Committee, the Working Group on Power constituted by the Planning Commission for recommending power programme for 1980—85 estimated the requirement of peak demand in Gujarat as 2645 MW in 1984-85.

(b) Power generation projects aggregating to 1955 MW of generating capacity are presently under execution in the State. A benefit of 1175 MW will accrue from these projects during the 6th Plan (1980—85) which will take the installed generating capacity from 2221.0 MW as on March 1980 to 3396.0 MW at the end of the 6th Plan. These projects are:

Name of the Scheme	Benefits 1980-85	(MW) during 1985-90
<b>Hydro</b>		
Ukai Left Bank Canal ( $2 \times 2.5$ ) . . . . .	5	..
Kadana Pumped ( $4 \times 60$ ) . . . . .	120	120
<b>Thermal</b>		
Ukai 5th Unit ( $1 \times 210$ MW) . . . . .	210	..
Wanakbori ( $3 \times 210$ ) . . . . .	630	..
Wanakbori Extn. ( $3 \times 210$ ) . . . . .	210	420
Kutch Lignite ( $2 \times 60$ ) . . . . .	..	120
Sikka Replacement ( $1 \times 120$ ) . . . . .	..	120
Grand Total . . . . .	1175	780

In addition, the State will also derive its share of 87 MW out of 600 MW capacity expected to be commissioned in Korba Super Thermal Power Station during 1980-85 period. The states share in this STPS would increase to 107 MW in the 1100 MW stage. The state will also have a share in the Waidhan Super Thermal Power Station proposed to be constructed in the Western Region with an initial capacity of 1000 MW

and ultimate capacity of 3000 MW. The benefits from the projects will accrue only in the period beyond 1985.

(c) and (d). Power projects submitted by the Gujarat Govt./Gujarat Electricity Board to the Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic appraisal and their present status are given below:—

Name of the Project	Installed capacity (MW)	Estimated cost (Rs. crores)	Present status
1	2	3	4
1. Gandhisagar TPS Extn.	$1 \times 210$	69.30	The availability of coal & its transportation has not yet been established.
2. Pethapur TPS (Replacement Project)	$1 \times 110$	66.00	The availability of coal for this project has been established. Project authorities have been requested to furnish clarifications on some points and also finalise sidings and terminal arrangements with Western Railways and obtain clearance from Civil Aviation Department for installation of Chimney.
3. Sardar Sarovar (Multi-purpose project)	$5 \times 150 + 6 \times 75$	Power Component 524.00	Being a Multi-purpose project, it has to be processed in the Central Water Commission for clearance by the TAC of the Planning Commission before the power portion is cleared by the CEA. Comments of the CEA have been forwarded to CWC who co-ordinate the technical examination.

**Holding of pending Bye-elections to State Assemblies**

**3889. SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA:** Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether programme for holding pending bye-election to Lok Sabha and the Assemblies has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these elections will

be held?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR):** (a) and (b). The Commission will consider the question of holding of the bye-elections after the revision of rolls has been completed. A statement showing the position with regard to revision of electoral rolls undertaken by the Election Commission is attached.

**Statement**

**HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE**

Name of the State	No. and Name of Constituency	Remarks	
		1	2
1. Meghalaya . . .	1-Shillong		Programme for revision of rolls with 18-3-1981 as the date for final publication approved by the Commission.
2. Orissa . . .	6-Cuttack		Rolls already revised and published with 1-1-1981 as the qualifying date.
3. Uttar Pradesh . . .	54-Mirzapur 2-Garhwal 25-Amethi 56-Allahabad 12-Bareilly	}	Do.
4. West Bengal . . .	26-Serampore		Revised rolls are likely to be published with 1-1-1981 on 16-3-81.
5. Rajasthan . . .	10-Bayana (SC)		Rolls already revised and published with 1-1-1981 as the qualifying date.

**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES**

1. Bihar . . .	203-Bakhtiarpur 261-Hisua 275-Giridih 214-Sandesh 1-Dhanaha	}	Rolls already revised and published with 1-1-1981 as the qualifying date.
2. Himachal Pradesh . . .	24-Nadaun 28-Nadaun	}	Do.
3. Gujarat . . .	27-Kalawad		Programme for revision of rolls with 2-5-81 as the date of final publication has been approved, by the Commission.
4. Manipur . . .	53-Tamenglong		Summary revision of rolls in progress.
5. Meghalaya . . .	50-Selsella 60-Mahendraganj		Summary revision started on 16-2-81 and rolls will be finally published on 18-3-1981.

1	2	3
6. Karnataka . . .	174-Dharwad Rural	Rolls already revised and published with 1-1-1981 as the qualifying date.
7. Tamil Nadu . . .	194-Tiruppatiur	Do.
8. Tripura . . .	44-Raima Valley (ST) 6-Agartala 16-Bishalgarh	The Chief Electoral Officer is not in a position to revise the rolls due to law and order problem.
9. Punjab . . .	104-Faridkot	Rolls already revised and published with 1-1-1981 as the qualifying date
10. Uttar Pradesh . . .	370-Sikandararao 344-Patiali 285-Jahanabad 190-Lakshmpur 66-Shahjahanpur 318-Tindvri 40-Bisauli	Do.
11. West Bengal . . .	223-Midnapore 48-Suzapur 41-Kharba 37-Kumarganj 138-Dum Dum 159-Manicktola 108-Jadavpur 23-Darjeeling	Revised roll to be published on 16-3-81.

**Report by Committee investigated theft of Gas cylinders from Shakur-basti**

3890. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the high powered committee appointed by the Indian Oil Corporation to investigate the alleged theft of about 4000 gas cylinders from the Shakurbasti filling station in Delhi has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir.

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

**Provision of funds by French Government for petrochemical complex in Haldia**

3891. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether French Government has shown willingness to provide funds for the proposed petro-chemical complex in Haldia; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The French Government have not made any specific proposal to provide funds for the Petrochemical Complex at Haldia.

(b) Does not arise.

**Nomination of members on Film and Television Society**

3892. SHRI L. S. TUR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the rationale of nomination of members on the Film and Television Society and the Guidelines worked out, if any (*Statesman*-7th February, 1981); and

(b) consideration on which the nomination of a representative of National Dairy Development Board has been done?

**THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE):** (a) A leading film maker, Shri Shyam Bengal has been nominated as President of the FTII Society. Nominations have been made to the membership of the Society from the following categories:—

(i) 3 experts in their individual capacity, to represent the activities of the Central Govt. in the fields of Education, Culture, External Affairs, Health, Family Planning and Agriculture.

(ii) 8 persons of eminence, connected with film, Education, Journalism, Literature, Television, Performing Arts etc.

(iii) 4 persons from among the alumni of the Institute.

(b) A representative of the National Dairy Development Board Dr. A. A. Chothani has been nominated to represent the activities of the Central Government in the field of Agriculture.

**Steps in improve Visakhapatnam Radio Station**

3893. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being proposed to be taken to improve Visakhapatnam Radio Station during the year 1981-82;

(b) whether it is a fact that a 10 K.W. transmitter is generally lying idle and has been used as a stand-by; and

(c) if so, the steps being proposed to make use of the same in order to make it more useful?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI):** (a) Construction work of the building for the permanent studies at Visakhapatnam is proposed to be taken up during 1981-82. Site has already been acquired for this purpose.

(b) and (c). The 10 K.W. MW transmitter, which was operating at AIR Visakhapatnam before the commissioning of the 100 K.W. transmitter, has outlived its useful life and has been retained there as a stand-by. In any case, it cannot be used for a new service at Visakhapatnam as there is no allocation of frequency for this power under the International Tele-communication Union's MW plan.

**Coverage by Bombay A.I.R./T.V. Regarding non-supply of water**

3894. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an agitation in the form of "rasta roko" had paralysed life in large parts of South Bombay on 13th December, 1980 to protest against the non-supply of water continuously for the third day in a row;

(b) whether it is a fact that the non-supply of water even on the third day, without prior notice, took the public by surprise;

(c) if so, whether this happening was adequately covered by the Bombay stations of AIR and TV before, during and after the event; and

(d) if so, the details of the news and the comments made by the Government controlled media over the issue;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KU-MUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) and (b). It was on 15th December and not on 13th December that the residents of Girgaon area in Bombay suddenly resorted to a "Rasta Roko" agitation in connection with the demand for regular supply of water.

(c) and (d). The news was adequately covered in the 7.00 P.M. evening regional news bulletin in Marathi of the Bombay Station on the same day. Following is the verbatim translation of the news:— "The residents of Girgaon area in Bombay suddenly resorted this morning to a "Rasta Roko" agitation in connection with their demand for regular supply of water. The agitation came to an end by 11 A.M. as the Bombay Municipal Corporation made special supply of water to that area. Due to repairs to the pipelines of Malabar Hill Tank, water supply to the Girgaon area had depleted for the last two days. Today, the residents of the area did not get any water. Due to this, enraged residents of the area blocked all roads going to South Bombay. Trains near Charney Road Station were also halted. At some places, there was stone throwing and buses also were blocked as a result of which office goer had to walk to their offices. Attendance in offices suffered during the period of agitation. Western Railway Traffic between Churchgate and Bombay Central was delayed. Schools and shops in Girgaon area were closed".

2. In respect of Doordarshan, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Production of Synthetic Rubber

3895. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the problem of production of synthetic rubber; and

(b) details of the action taken and reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). At present two units, viz. IPCL, Baroda and Synthetics and Chemicals Ltd Bareily, are engaged in the production of synthetic rubber. They could not operate at their full rated capacity during 1980 primarily due to inadequate availability of coal, raw materials etc., and certain operational problems. Remedial measures have been taken by the companies and it is expected that the production would improve.

#### Financial assistance by OPEC for buying oil

3897. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has asked the visiting delegation of Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) to use its good offices to persuade the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to classify it for the purpose of extending financial assistance for buying oil; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) There was no formal request, however this matter came up during discussions among other subjects.

(b) Does not arise.

#### राजस्थान में उपलब्ध विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता

3898. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या कर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि : राजस्थान में पिछले चार महीनों में कुल कितनी विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता उपलब्ध थी और कितनी विद्युत सप्लाई की गई ?

**ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (थी विक्रम महाजन) :** राजस्थान की कुल प्रतिष्ठापित उत्पादन क्षमता 773.65 मेगावाट है। इसमें विभिन्न अन्तर्राज्यीय विद्युत् परियोजनाओं में इसका हिस्सा भी शामिल है (लेकिन केन्द्रीय केन्द्र कोटा में 440 मेगावाट का हिस्सा शामिल नहीं है) विभिन्न क्षेत्रों यथा चम्बल प्रणाली मत्तपुड़ा, राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत् संयंत्र भाष्टाचार्यानन्द से तथा चार महोनों के दोरान बदरपुर को सहायता से राज्य में विद्युत् की उपलब्धता निम्नानुमार रही है:—

		मिलियन यूनिट
नवम्बर,	1980	410
दिसम्बर,	1980	327
जनवरी,	1981	273
फरवरी,	1981	297

**Agreement with Romania to import generating sets**

**3899. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has signed an agreement with Romania for the import of six to twelve 330-MW generating sets;

(b) whether it is a fact that these sets are of no use to this country;

(c) what is the cost of these sets; and

(d) the reasons for signing of an agreement in view of (b) above.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) A proposal had been received from the Govt. of the Socialist Republic of Romania for setting up of super thermal power plants of 2000 MW capacity in

India equipped with the turbo-generating sets of 330 MW units. As per the proposals, payments for Romanian equipment could be made, *inter-alia* by exporting iron ore and pellets of iron ore using the beneficiated iron ore concentrate from Kudremukh open cast mine. A mention of this offer was made in the Protocol of the 5th meeting of Indo-Romanian Governmental Joint Commission for Economic, Technical and Scientific cooperation held in Bucharest from October 21—24, 1980. It was further stated in the protocol that the offers will be examined in accordance with the relevant policies relating to Power plant equipment in India.

(b) to (d). So far as the Romanian offer on the power side is concerned, no final decision has yet been taken on the suitability and acceptability of this offer.

**Loans by OPEC for additional requirement of oil to developing countries**

**3900. SHRI B. V. DESAI:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had appealed for a change in the proposed criterion of the OPECs for long term interest free or low interest loans to the developing countries to enable them to meet their additional requirement of oil in future;

(b) whether this was stated to the Sixth Member delegation of Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries when they visited India during February, 1981;

(c) if so, whether they have agreed to India's request; and

(d) if so, whether any decision has been communicated by them to India?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) The OPEC

referred this question inter-alia, to the long term strategy committee. No final decision on this question has been reached.

(b) There was no formal request; however this matter came up during discussions among other subjects.

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

#### New coal seams found in Durgapur

3901. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a new coal seams of 1.7 mtr. and 5 mtr. thickness have been found at the steel town of Durgapur in West Bengal;

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

(c) whether discovery of coal seams has thus increased the possibility of coal being mined further;

(d) if so, what steps have been taken or are being taken for extracting coal from these coal seams, and

(e) what is the total expenditure to be involved in producing coal out of this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (e). Exploration for coal by G.S.I. is currently under progress in Durgapur area and in one bore hole two seams of 1.5 and 8.3 mtrs thick were encountered. The planning for coal exploitation including investment, can only be undertaken after the receipt of detailed Geological reports and on the basis of techno-economic feasibility of exploiting the coal deposit.

दिल्ली न्यायिक सेवा द्वे: लिए अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जन जाति वे उम्मीदवारों का चयन

3902. श्री धर्म दास शास्त्री : दया विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह मत है कि वर्ष 1979-80 में आयोजित परीक्षा/इण्टरव्यू के अधार पर दिल्ली न्यायिक सेवा के लिए 10 उम्मीदवारों का चयन किया गया था

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन दस सफल उम्मीदवारों में से अनुसूचित जाति के तीन उम्मीदवार थे,

(ग) उन में से कितने उम्मीदवार प्रशिक्षण के लिए भेजे गए थे और क्या उनमें से कोई अनुसूचित जाति का भी उम्मीदवार था; और

(घ) अनुसूचित जाति के इन सभी तीन उम्मीदवारों को प्रशिक्षण के लिए भेजने के क्या कारण हैं ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री पौरोष शिवसंकर) : (क) दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय के अनुसार, दिल्ली न्यायिक सेवा परीक्षा, 1980 में यारह उम्मीदवार अहित हुए थे। उच्च न्यायालय ने उनमें से दस उम्मीदवारों के नामों की दिल्ली न्यायिक सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए मिफारिश की थी।

(ख) नियुक्ति के लिए जिन दस उम्मीदवारों के नामों की सिफारिश की गई थीं उनमें से तीन उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति के थे।

(ग) सत्त। इनमें से कोई भी अनुसूचित जाति का नहीं था।

(घ) दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय ने यह जानकारी दी है कि इस न्यायालय द्वारा सिफारिश किए गए उम्मीदवारों की नियुक्ति के प्रश्न पर विचार करते समय दिल्ली प्रशासन ते यह बताया था कि अनुसूचित जाति के दो उम्मीदवारों से, जो 1979 की दिल्ली न्यायिक सेवा परीक्षा के परिणामस्वरूप सफल घोषित किए गए थे, कुछ अव्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं और इन दो उम्मीदवारों की यह दलील है कि वे इस बात के हकदार हैं कि आरक्षित कोटि के उन उम्मीदवारों की, जिनके नाम 1980 की चयन सूची मे हैं, नियुक्ति से पूर्व उनकी नियुक्ति किए जाने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जाए। इन अव्यावेदनों की समीक्षा करते समय इस न्यायालय ने यह आवश्यक समझा कि उक्त सेवा के प्रारम्भिक गठन के समय से लेकर अब तक किए गए आरक्षणों की संपूर्ति स्थिति पर फिर से विचार किया जाए। यह विषय तारीख 27-2-81 को पूर्ण न्यायालय के समक्ष विचार के लिए आया। इस पर विचार विमर्श हुआ किन्तु अभी तक कोई विनिश्चय नहीं किया गया है। अतः अनुसूचित जाति के उन उम्मीदवारों की जो 1980 की दिल्ली न्यायिक सेवा परीक्षा मे अर्हत हुए हैं, दिए जाने वाले आरक्षण के सम्बन्ध में अंतिम विनिश्चय इस न्यायालय को अभी करना है। इस विषय में कार्यवाही की जा रही है और अन्तिम विनिश्चय शीघ्र ही किया जाएगा। इसके अतिरिक्त उच्च न्यायालय के अनुसार प्रथम दिल्ली न्यायिक सेवा परीक्षा के समय से कुल स्थानों की संख्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए 1980 की दिल्ली न्यायिक सेवा परीक्षा के अनुसूचित जाति के उम्मीदवारों की नियुक्ति का प्रश्न अभी तक इस न्यायालय के विचाराधीन है; इसलिए उन्हें प्रशिक्षण के लिए भेजने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता है।

**Terms and conditions of agreement for Thal Vaishet and Hazira with Italian Company**

3903. SHRI B. V. DESAI:

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHE-KARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement for the establishment of urea plants at Thal Vaishet and Hazira has been reached with the Italian company;

(b) if so, what are the terms and conditions, Italian firm has asked for;

(c) what are the main points of the agreement;

(d) whether Government have cleared the collaboration agreement for these urea plants; and

(e) if so, when the work on the plants are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) M/s. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers (RCF) and M/s. Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd. (KRIBHCO) have signed agreements with M/s. Snamprogetti of Italy for consultancy services for the Urea plants to be set up at Thal Vaishet and Hazira respectively.

(b) and (c). Under the agreements, Snamprogetti will provide process licence, technical know-how, basic engineering, procurement, inspection and expediting services, technical assistance for construction/erection and supervision services for start up and commissioning for the Urea plants of the two fertilizer projects. The total fees (net of taxes) payable to Snamprogetti will be \$ 4.4996 million in respect of the three urea plants at Thal and \$ 5.237 million in respect of the four urea plants at Hazira.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Work has already commenced in respect of the Thal Vaishet plants, the effective date of the agreements with RCF being 31-1-1981. In regard to the Hazira plants, work is expected to commence from the 31st March, 1981, which is the effective date of the agreements between KRIBHCO and Snamprogetti.

**Causes of power shortage in the country**

3904. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an expert committee to go into the causes of Power shortage in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

(b) Do not arise.

**Schemes regarding improvements in T.V./Radio**

3905. SHRI M. V. CHANDNRA-SHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has under consideration various schemes in regard to the improvements in the T.V. and Radio; and

(b) whether Government is also considering to have a powerful transmitter for transmitting news to foreign countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KU-MUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Six high power short-wave transmitters are proposed to be added during Sixth Plan (1980-85) period for strengthening the existing External Services.

**Silent valley hydro-electric project**

3906. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) latest position of Silent Valley Hydro-electric project and the reasons for the delay in sanctioning it; and

(b) whether Government are considering any alternative to Silent Valley Project, if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) In pursuance of discussions, the Chief Minister of Kerala had with Prime Minister in August, 1980, it was decided to set up a Joint Committee comprising of representatives of the Government of India and the Government of Kerala to review all the scientific information and make suitable recommendations. The Committee has held two meetings but has not yet completed its task.

(b) Do not arise.

**कोयले का उत्पादन**

3907. श्री सत्यनारायण जाटिया :

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जनवरी, 1980 से जनवरी, 1981 के बीच खानों से किनना कोयला निकाला गया ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य भंडी (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) जनवरी, 1980 से जनवरी, 1981 तक उत्पादित कोयले की मात्रा 120.45 मिलियन टन थी।

**Production of Oil from Coal**

**3908. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that a pilot plant at the Central Fuel Research Institute, Dhanbad produces about 300 litres of oil a day from 0.5 tonne of coal;

(b) is it also a fact that for developing a commercial scale plant for conversion of coal into oil, the Institute is awaiting clearance of a 25 tonne capacity coal hydrogenation plant submitting to the Government; and

(c) when was such a proposal submitted, progress so far in this regard and further action to be taken?

**THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) Coal hydrogenation tests carried out at the ½ tonne per day capacity laboratory pilot plant at Central Fuel Research Institute has produced 8.15 kg. of Synthetic distillate and 2.5 litres of Synthetic diesel oil from about 58 kgs. of coal feed slurry.

(b) and (c). A proposal for setting up of 25 tonne per day capacity Coal Hydrogenation Plant was received from Central Fuel Research Institute in December, 1980. Government have included this project in the Sixth Plan Programme of CFRI.

**Fertilizer Plant at Orissa**

**3909. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Government of Orissa has communicated their decision to the Union Government to provide land, water, power and communications facilities like roads, bridges etc. for

establishment of 3 lakhs tonnes capacity fertilizer plant at Orrisa;

(b) if so, the decision of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that the proposed project has been referred to the Public Investment Board for appraisal;

(d) if so, the decision will be in this subject; and

(e) when the decision will be taken by the Central Government for establishment of Fertilizer Plant at Paradip?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) to (e). The proposal for setting up of a phosphatic fertilizer project at Paradip in Orissa is being processed by Government for an investment decision and a decision is expected to be taken soon. The Government of Orissa have, in this connection, agreed to provide the necessary infrastructure facilities required for the project like land, water, power, roads, etc.

**Soviet Union's offer for development of Fuel and power in India**

**3910. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently Indo-Soviet Joint Commission held discussion in Delhi about the co-operation that the Soviet Union can give for the development of fuel and power in India; and

(b) whether as a result of the discussion the two countries could arrive at any year wise programmes that will be taken up by India in the above field where Soviet co-operation will be available and if so, the particulars of such projects that will be taken in hand during 1981?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) and (b).

Yes, Sir. The construction of an integrated thermal power plant of the capacity of 1000 MW (with possibility of expansion up to 3000 MW) together with associated transmission lines of about 900 kms length and stagewise construction of the Nigahi coal mine in the Singrauli region with Soviet assistance was one of the subjects of discussion during the Sixth Session of Indo-USSR Joint Commission held in January, 1981. On the Coal side, Soviet assistance for Jhanjra underground mine, Mukunda Opencast Complex and modernisation of Kathara and Patherdh coal washeries were also discussed during the said Session. The exact scope of the assistance to be provided by the Soviet Union and the time frame for the construction of these projects are being finalised.

**Supply of bitumen to Kerala**

3911. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the repair work and maintenance of roads in Kerala are at standstill owing to the shortage of bitumen; and

(b) steps Government propose to take to provide adequate supply of bitumen?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) Representations have been received in this Ministry from the Government of Kerala that the repair and maintenance of roads in the State are affected due to the shortage in the supply of bitumen to the State;

(b) Instructions have been issued to the oil companies to maximise the supply of bitumen to the State including Kerala, to the extent possible. With the increased availability of bitumen it is hoped to make full supplies to the State as per allocations during 1981-82.

**Recognition to SC/ST employees Welfare association by N.T.P.C. Badarpur Division**

3912. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Employees Welfare Association has not been given recognition by the Management of the National Thermal Power Corporation Badarpur Division despite repeated representations by the Association;

(b) whether it is also a fact that reservations in the matter of appointments and promotions of SC/ST employees of the N.T.P.C. is not governed by the policy laid down by the Government in this respect;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Welfare Association at the Badarpur Division of the National Thermal Power Corporation was formed in October, 1980. The Association has not submitted to the Management copies of registration certificates, and other documents relevant to the understanding of the objectives of the Association and other related matters. However, in spite of this several meetings have been held with the representatives of the Association to discuss the points brought out in the Memorandum submitted by the Association.

(b) No, Sir. The matter of appointments and promotions of SC/ST employees is being regulated in accordance with the policy guidelines laid down by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Bureau of Public Enterprises.

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

Number of reserved posts lying vacant in N.T.P.C. Badarpur division

3913. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that number of reserved posts are lying vacant in the National Thermal Power Corporation, Badarpur Division;

(b) if so, the number of the reserved posts (category-wise) which have been lying vacant stating the period for which these posts have been lying vacant; and

(c) the reasons therefor and the steps contemplated by Government to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Details of the vacancies in posts reserved for SC/ST candidates in the various categories are given below:

Group	Vacancies	
	Sc	Sr
A . . .	32	17
B . . .	10	6
C . . .	79	138
D . . .	41	68

The Management of the Badarpur Thermal Power Station and Project was transferred to the National Thermal Power Corporation on 1-4-1978. Most of these vacancies were in existence even at the time of the transfer of Management to NTPC.

(c) In spite of repeated efforts by NTPC Management, in view of the general shortage of suitable qualified personnel in the different cate-

gories in which vacancies exists, the required number of SC/ST candidates have not been available to fill up these vacancies. In addition, SC/ST candidates are permitted to apply for outside employment without any restrictions, as a result of which the turn-over among these categories is generally on the higher side, leading to a decrease in the number of SC/ST employees working in the establishment.

In order to fill up reserved vacancies, exclusive advertisements for SC/ST categories and interviews with candidates from these categories with relaxed norms of evaluation have been taken up by NTPC management, in addition to general relaxations in age, experience etc.

#### Setting up of new polyester fibre Plants

3914 SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently approved licensing of further capacities to certain State Industrial Development Corporations as reported in "Indian Express" dated 28th January, 1981 for setting up new polyester fibre plants with a capacity of 15,000 tonnes each; if so, the details and the consideration therefor;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have recently allowed a public sector 'Bongaigaon' unit to expand their capacity of Polyester fibre from 20,000 tonnes to 30,000 tonnes per annum; and

(c) if so, do Government considering expansion to each of the existing polyester fibre manufacturers in the private sector to 30,000 tonnes per annum to make them at par and economically viable before licensing fresh capacities in the public sector at enormous costs?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) A letter of intent for setting up a plant for the manufacture of 15,000 tonnes/ annum of polyester staple fibre has recently been issued to the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. Final decision on other similar proposals has not yet been taken.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) There is no such proposal.

**Land acquired in Kedla area of Central Coalfield Limited**

**3915. SHRI A. K. ROY:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) details of the land acquired and proposed to be acquired in 1981 from the peasants in the Kedla area of the Central Coalfield Limited and the jobs and compensation given or being offered to them, facts in details;

(b) whether it is a fact that no coherent policy is being followed by the Central Coalfield Limited towards the land losers resulting in great resentment in the village areas; and

(c) if so, steps taken on that?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) Under the Land Acquisition Act, acquisition process for 8.38 acres of land in respect of Kedla (Opencast) Project has been completed and compensation paid to the tenants by the Land Acquisition Officer of the State Government, as per normal rules. Employment has also been provided to 90 persons. A further area of 332.42 acres of Tenancy land is also in the process of acquisition. Compensation for this land would be paid only after the acquisition proceedings are completed. The tenants are, however, being paid crop compensation annual- 4345 L.S.

ly till the acquisition proceedings are finalised and compensation for the land is paid to them.

Under Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957, 250 acres of tenancy land have been acquired for the Kedla Washery by Notification dated 22-12-1980. Assessment of compensation in respect of this area is in progress. Employment under the prescribed norms would be provided as and when the land is occupied.

The area proposed to be acquired for the project under the Coal Bearing Areas Act is 16,447.00 acres and under the land Acquisition Act is 1,326.26 acres.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. Compensation is paid on the basis of rates fixed by the State Government in respect of lands acquired under Land Acquisition Act. In regard to lands acquired under Coal Bearing Areas Act, compensation is determined and paid as per the provisions of the Act.

In regard to provision of jobs to land losers also, the company is following a uniform policy i.e. one employment is given for 3 acres of land acquired.

**Thermal Power Plant at Kanti in Bihar**

**3916. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal to set up a thermal power plant at Kanti, District Muzaffarpur, Bihar;

(b) if so, when the thermal power plant at Kanti is likely to be set up; and

(c) the extent to which the power requirement from this power plant will be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir. A thermal power project at Mazaffarpur (Kanti) for installation of two units of 110 MW each was sanctioned in July, 1978.

(b) According to the present indications, one unit is expected to be commissioned in November, 1983 and another unit in May, 1984.

(c) The project when commissioned will generate 220 MW of Power.

समाचारपत्रों में पृष्ठ संख्या के आधार पर ]

मूँग व्यवस्था आरम्भ किया जाना

3917. श्री मुन्द्र शर्मा : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री, यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वड समाचार-पत्र समूहों द्वारा कम कामत पर अपने समाचार पत्रों में अधिक पृष्ठ निकालने के परिणाम-स्वरूप छोटे और मंजीले समाचार पत्रों पर पड़ने वाले दबाव को कम करने के उद्देश्य से समाचार-पत्रों की पृष्ठ संख्या के आधार पर सूल्य व्यवस्था आरम्भ करने के सुझाव पर सरकार ने विचार किया है; और

(ब) यदि हा, तो एमा कार्रवाई कब तक किये जाने की संभावना है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी) : (क) जो, नहीं। संवैधानिक तौर पर सरकार समाचार-पत्रों को अपनी कीमतें निश्चित स्तर पर नियत करने के लिए विवश नहीं कर सकती।

(ब) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

#### Increase in price of Caustic Soda

3918. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the increase in the price of caustic soda during the last three years;

(b) whether Government consider that this is a fair and reasonable increase,

(c) if so, on what basis,

(d) whether Government propose to take steps to regulate the price of caustic soda; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The manufacturers' ex-factory selling prices of caustic soda are fixed by them in the light of the recommendations made by the Alkali Manufacturers' Association of India (AMAI) from time to time. The Association recommends to its members the ceiling selling prices of caustic soda which the member units are requested not to exceed. The basic ex-factory ceiling selling prices recommended by the AMAI during the last three years for different varieties of caustic soda have been as under:

#### Caustic Soda

(Rs./tonne.)

As on	Lye	Solid	Flakes
1-1-79	2050	2350	2450
1-1-80	2580	3180	3180
1-1-81	2730	3480	3480

These prices are exclusive of taxes and duties, packing charges and other incidentals. The open market price of caustic soda (solid and flakes) which ruled as high as Rs. 7000/- per tonne in 1979 and which was ruling at about

Rs. 6500/- per tonne for more than a year has now declined to about Rs. 5500/- per tonne.

(b) and (c). The upward revision in the ceiling selling price for the various grades of caustic soda has been reported to be due to a steep increase in the cost of production particularly by way of increase in the prices of the main inputs such as power, salt, petroleum products, etc. The present manufacturers' price is on a par with the landed cost of imported caustic soda.

(d) and (e). There is no statutory control over the price of caustic soda at present. There would appear to be no need to change the policy in the present circumstances.

**Money spent on film on Mahatma Gandhi**

3919. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUNKHE:

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

(a) how much money has so far been paid to Sir Richard Attenborough for producing the film on Mahatma Gandhi;

(b) whether adequate security has been obtained from Sir Richard Attenborough for the money advanced to him;

(c) when is the film on the Mahatma likely to be completed;

(d) whether Government are monitoring the progress of the production; and

(e) if so, whether they are satisfied with the progress?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) and (b). The film "Gandhi" being produced by Sir Richard Attenborough is a co-pro-

duction in which National Film Development Corporation is one of the co-producers. The Corporation is investing money in the project and not advancing money to Sir Attenborough. The co-production agreement provides that the parties will share in the sale proceeds on proportionate basis. There is thus no question of obtaining any security from Sir Richard Attenborough. The amount so far invested by N.F.D.C. is Rs. 4.15 crores.

(c) to (e). As a co-producer of the film, the National Film Development Corporation is overseeing the progress and expenditure on the production of the film through its officials specially appointed for this project. The production/shooting is going according to schedule. A major part of shooting in India is expected to be completed by April end leaving a small bit to be shot later in U.K. After editing/processing etc., the English version is expected to be ready in February, 1982 and Hindi version in May, 1982.

**Proposal to set up Advisory Committee for A.I.R.**

3920. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for constituting regional advisory committees for the AIR;

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

(c) what action, if any, has been taken on the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The constitution of Programme Advisory Committees at regional Stations of All India Radio is in progress. However, this does take sometime as the recommendations from the Stations are obtained before finalising the composition of the Committees.

**Dispensations Granted to Companies regarding repayment of Deposits**

3921. SHRI R. PRABHU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) in how many cases the Department of Company Affairs have granted dispensations under Section 58(A) of the Companies Act to companies in respect of repayment of deposits;

(b) what are the terms and conditions under which such dispensations are given;

(c) how the Department monitors the enforcement of these conditions by the companies;

(d) whether any contraventions of the conditions imposed have been brought to the notice of the Government; and

(e) if so, whether Government have revoked these provisions in any case?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Under sub-section (8) of section 58A of the Companies Act, 1956, the Company Law Board granted, upto February, 1981, extension of time in 34 cases for repayment of deposits accepted in excess of the prescribed limits.

(b) In addition to the specific conditions attached in any individual case, the general conditions subject to which such extension of time is granted *inter alia* are about prohibitions regarding further acceptance of deposits, declaration of dividends, making investments etc., and also about requirements regarding payment of arrears of interest within a specified period, regular payment of interest in future, etc.

(c) Each company, granted exemption or extension is required to submit a half-yearly returned duly certified by the Statutory Auditors indicating amounts due for repayment, repayments made and closing balance (with prescribed break-up) of such deposits for repayment. The Auditors are also required to certify that the entire interest due has been paid.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**Failure of companies to repay deposits**

3922. SHRI R. PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several complaints have been received against the failure of the companies to repay the deposits taken by them;

(b) if so, total number of complaints received during the years 1977-78 and 1978-79;

(c) in how many of these cases, the companies have retained the deposits in contraventions of the provisions of the Section 58(A) of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder;

(d) in how many of these cases sub-section (5) of the Section 58(A) of the Act was invoked and the grievances of the depositors redressed; and

(e) what effective measures Government proposes to take to ensure timely repayment of such deposits by the Companies?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Registrars of Companies received 1522 complaints about non-payment of public deposits by non-banking non-financial companies during April, 1977 to March, 1978 and about 300 complaints during April, 1978 to March, 1979. This apart, during 1978, about 1100 complaints were also received in the headquarters of the Department of Company Affairs.

(c) and (d). Of the 83 prosecutions sanctioned upto 31st March, 1980 by the Department for violation of various provisions of section 58A and the rules made thereunder, prosecutions have been launched in 60 cases and the courts have imposed certain penalties in 7 cases. It is for the court to give necessary relief to the depositors under

the provisions of section 58A(5) of the Companies Act, 1956 while deciding the cases.

(e) There is no provision in the Companies Act enabling Government to compel companies to repay such deposits on maturity. Any failure to repay deposits by a company gives rise to a civil claim to the depositor who can seek appropriate remedy through a court of law. However, some recommendations made by the High Powered Expert Committee on this subject are presently under consideration of Government for affording better protection to the legitimate interests of depositors.

**Show-cause Notice to Companies for Non-Registration under MRTP Act**

3923. SHRI R. PRABHU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Department of Company Affairs have issued show-cause notice to several companies for their failure to register under the provisions of the MRTP Act;

(b) the names of companies to whom such show-cause notices have been issued indicating the dates on which such notices were issued;

(c) whether it is also a fact that such notices were pending for several years undecided in many cases; and

(d) if so, what measures the Department propose to adopt to streamline the procedure in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (c). A statement giving names of undertakings and date of issue of default notices (referred to as show-cause notices in the Question) with regard to registration under Section 26 of the MRTP Act as on 31st December, 1980 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2125/81].

(d) Wherever it appears to the Government, on the basis of the available information that Section 20 of the

MRTP Act is *prima-facie* applicable to an undertaking which has not registered itself under section 26 of the MRTP Act, a default notice though not mandatory is issued to it advising it to comply with the provisions of the Act. This is done so as to enable the undertakings to comply with the law. In reply to such notices, the concerned undertakings many times contest the basis of the facts relied upon by the Department and in other cases, they raise intricate questions of facts and law and interpretation of various provisions relating to interconnection, manner of computation of assets and certain other expressions used in the Act which require careful examination. Many parties take recourse to legal proceedings in various High Courts, and even Supreme Court of India. The examination of representations by the Companies sometimes involves collection and analysis of voluminous data relating to the shareholding pattern, management structuring, and other general functioning. Then again all such companies have to be given an opportunity for personal bearing in keeping with the principles of natural justice. All these factors contribute to delays. Even so, the procedures and functioning of the Department are constantly under review with a view to improve its efficiency.

ગુજરાત મેં તીસરા ગેંસ-આધારિત ઉર્વરક સંયંત્ર સ્થાપિત કરના

3924. શ્રી છોતું ભાઈ ગામિત :

શ્રી મોતી ભાઈ આરો ચૌધરી :

ક્યા પેંડોલિયમ, રસાયન ઔર ઉર્વરક મંદી યહ વતાને કી કૃપા કરેંગે કિ :

(ક) ક્યા યહ સત્ત્વ હૈ કિ ગુજરાત સરકાર ને રાજ્ય મેં એક ગેંસ-આધારિત ઉર્વરક કારખાના સ્થાપિત કરને કે લિએ કેન્દ્ર સરકાર સે અનુરોધ કિયા હૈ;

(ખ) યદિ હાં, તો ઉક્ત પ્રસ્તાવ પર ભારત સરકાર કી ક્યા પ્રતિક્રિયા હૈ શ્રી તત્ત્વસ્થાની બ્યોરા ક્યા હૈ ;

(ग) प्रस्तावित कारबाने का दांचा क्या होगा और उसमें किस किस तरह के और कितनी मात्रा में उर्वरकों का उत्पादन होने की आशा है ; और

(घ) उक्त कारबाने को चालू करने की अनुमति कब तक दे दी जायेगी और इस संबंध में भारत सरकार का विचार क्या क्या ठोस कदम उठाने का है ?

पंडोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) से (घ). प्रतिदिन 1350 टन अमोनिया और 1800 टन प्रतिदिन यूरिया का उत्पादन करने के लिए बहरूच में गैस पर आधारित एक उर्वरक संयंत्र की स्थापना करने हेतु एक आयोगिक लाइसेंस प्रदान करने के लिए मैसर्स गुजरात स्टेट फिलाइजर कम्पनी लि० ने आवेदन पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है। आवेदन पत्र पर मंत्रालय में कार्यवाही बीं जा रही है। गैस की कुल उपलब्धता गुजरात और अन्य राज्यों में उर्वरकों की मांग और सप्लाई तथा अन्य स्थानों के साथ-साथ बहरूच में संयंत्र स्थापित करने की आर्थिक व्यवहार्यता को ध्यान में रख कर निर्णय किया जायेगा।

लीबिया और पाकिस्तान हारा ईंधन तेल और कच्चे तेल की सप्लाई

3925. श्री हीरालाल आर० परमार : क्या पंडोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पाकिस्तान और लीबिया भारत को ईंधन तेल और कच्चे तेल की सप्लाई करने को सहमत हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी शर्तों का व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) पाकिस्तान और लीबिया से तेल की कितनी कितनी मात्रा में और कब तक सप्लाई मिल जाने की आशा

है तथा इस संबंध में हो रहे विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

पंडोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) ईंधन तेल के आयात के लिए पाकिस्तान के साथ एक समझौता किया गया है। इस कैलेण्डर वर्ष में लीबिया के साथ न तो ईंधन तेल के लिए और न ही खनिज तेल के आयात के लिए कोई करार किया गया है।

(ख) और (ग). इस सम्बन्ध में आगे और ब्यौरे देना जन-हित में नहीं होगा।

**Free-Hold Title deeds for Squatters in approved colonies for east Pakistan Displaced persons**

3926. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allotted plots in Government sponsored and approved squatters' colonies in the possession of displaced persons from former East Pakistan;

(b) if so, details thereof,

(c) whether they have been given any free-hold title deeds for their possession; and

(d) if so, facts thereof and how many people have so far been given such deeds?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Plots are allotted to or possession regularised for eligible displaced persons, after completion of the acquisition proceedings by the State Government, in case of Government sponsored and approved squatters' colonies respectively.

(c) and (d). Free-hold title deeds are given to displaced persons in approved rural colonies only, in urban colonies land is given on leasehold basis. About 74,000 title deeds have so far been executed covering both urban and rural (approved) colonies.

**Complaint Agents Directors of Lipton India and Hindustan Lever**

3927. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware of the fact that the Board of Directors of Lipton India Limited and Hindustan Lever Limited, (Unilever Limited) are taking recourse to various measures which are contrary to the financial interest of the country and the workers employed by the said employers; and

(b) if so, action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) The Department of Company Affairs is not aware of any information or complaint on the basis of which it could be assumed that these companies, viz., M/s. Lipton India Ltd. and M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., are taking recourse to any measures which are contrary to the financial interest of the country and of the workers employed by the said companies.

(b) Does not arise.

**Eighth International Film Festival**

3928. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) how the preparations for the Eighth International Film Festival had been made;

(b) what are the names of associations and persons of film world whose co-operation and advice was taken in this regard;

(c) how their co-operation and advice was taken;

(d) the manner in which the representative of foreign countries regarding this had been deputed; and

(e) what was their number; give details?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN M. JOSHI): (a) Preparations for organising an International Film Festival go on round the year. For the Eighth International Film Festival of India, a large number of films were selected and negotiated during the visits of the officers of the Directorate of Film Festivals to different International Film Festivals. The Regulations of the festival were got approved by the Federation of International Film Producers' Association (FIAPF) with which the Indian festival is accredited. All the countries with which India has diplomatic relations were invited to participate in the festival and the regulations of the festival with entry forms were sent to those countries and Producers' Organisations and festival authorities in those countries. Arrangements were made to hire necessary number of Cinema theatres in New Delhi/Delhi for the screening of films. Arrangements were also made for the accommodation of the festival guests.

(b) and (c). The following organisations were associated and consulted for organising the festival—

(1) Film Federation of India.

(2) All India Film Producers Council.

(3) All India Film Directors Association.

(4) All India Federation of Cine Workers Associations.

(5) All India Short Film Makers Association.

(6) South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce.

(7) South Indian Film Directors Association; and

(8) East India Motion Picture Association.

Besides, letters were written to a large number of film personalities seeking their co-operation and participation. Officers of the Film Festivals Directorate met the executive members of

these associations and other film personalities in this regard. The organisations mentioned above were represented on the Management Committee which was set up to give advice on various aspects of the festival.

(d) and (e). The foreign delegates who attended the festival consisted the members of the International Jury, Directors/Artists of the films in the Competition Section; Journalists and mediamen; producers/distributors who participated in the festival with their films; and Film market delegates. A list of foreign delegates is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2126/81].

**Expenditure on Caprolactam Project of Kerala**

3929. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of PETROLFUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) what was the original estimated expenditure of the proposed caprolactam Project of Kerala;

(b) whether the Government of India had accepted and approved the project as per the original estimate; if so, give details;

(c) if not, what is the reason for not approving it as per the original plan and estimate;

(d) whether the changed plan and estimate of the Caprolactam project is a feasible one, and

(e) when the working of the project is expected to be start?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Rs. 85.85 crores for a plant of 30,000 tonnes per annum.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e). The revised proposal received from F. A. C. T. is under consideration of the Government.

**Profit and Loss Account of Hindustan Lever**

3930. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) profit and loss account of Hindustan Lever, the subsidiary of the British MNC UNILEVER, yearwise from 1977 to 1979;

(b) whether there are charges of violation of the provisions of the Companies Act and MRTP Act against the Company; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Profits of M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd. for the years 1977 to 1979 are as under:—

Year ended	Profit before tax (in Rupees)	Profit after tax (in Rupees)
31-12-77	2174.20 lacs	782.20 lacs
31-12-78	2579.85 lacs	930.85 lacs
31-12-79	3060.70 lacs	1759.60 lacs

(b) and (c). On an inspection under Section 209A of the Companies Act, 1956 carried out in October, 1980, violation of some provisions of the Companies Act were noticed. These related mainly to non-compliance of Sections 204, 205A, 383A besides inadequate maintenance of certain statutory records. These matters are being pursued with the company. No violation of MRTP Act has, however, come to the notice of the Department.

**New Projects of Eastern Coalfields Limited pending implementation**

3931. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as many as 11 new projects of Eastern Coalfields Limited, which would have produced nearly 1.5 million tonnes of coal, could not be started for one year owing to a host of problems; and

(b) if so, what are these problems and the steps being taken to resolve these problems quickly so that coal production can be augmented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VI-KRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The problems are obstruction encountered to take possession of land even after legal formalities are over and demand for employment by the local people. The Eastern Coalfields Ltd. workers are not allowed to visit the place to start work and are very often threatened with physical violence.

Several meetings have been held with local trade unions and political parties including one in presence of the Chief Minister, West Bengal, to find a solution. Discussion is continuing to resolve the issue.

**Low temperature Carbonisation Plant at Kanpur**

3932. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal has been received by his Ministry from the Government of U.P. for setting up of a low temperature Carbonisation plant at Kanpur;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government of India to this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VI-KRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Pradeshiya Industrial and Investment Corporation of U.P. Ltd. (PICUP) had submitted in 1976 a proposal for a Low Temperature Carbonisation Plant at Kanpur for carbonising about 1650 tonnes of raw coal per day for production of smokeless domestic fuel and town gas at a capital cost of Rs. 27 crores. The various issues relating to process technology, source of coal, transportation of coal demand of gas distribution of gas and coke, pricing policy etc. have been considered between the Government of India and the Government of U.P. on several occasions. The cost of the project in the meantime has gone up to Rs. 44 crores. In July, 1980, the whole position was reviewed and PICUP was asked to complete some specific study and survey within agreed parameters. The Government of U.P. has requested that the project be financed in the Central Sector and the matter was taken up with the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission however has informed that the Sixth Plan allocation for the Department of Coal does not include this project.

उत्तर प्रदेश में दूरदर्शन और आकाशवाणी केन्द्रों की स्थापना

3933. श्री जनुल बशर : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में कौन-कौन से धानों पर दूरदर्शन और आकाशवाणी केन्द्रों की स्थापना करने का प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ख) इनके कब तक स्थापित होने की संभावना है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम. जोशी) :

(क) और (ख). वाराणसी में दूरदर्शन रिले ट्रांसमीटर के 1984-85 तक स्थापित हो जाने की सम्भावना है।

अल्मोड़ा में रेडियो स्टेशन के 1983 के अन्त तक चालू हो जाने की उम्मीद है। स्वीकृत छठी "योजना" (1980-85) में आगरा में रेडियो स्टेशन की स्थापना का प्रस्ताव है। इस परियोजना के 1984-85 तक मुकम्मल हो जाने की उम्मीद है।

नई सहकारी समिति के पंजीकृत सदस्यों की संख्या

3934. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या पंडोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इण्डियन फार्मस कर्टिलाइजर्स कोपरेटिव लिमिटेड द्वारा कृषक भारतीय

कोपरेटिव लिमिटेड नामक नई सहकारी समिति जो हजारी बाग में 623 करोड़ रुपये की लागत से अपोनिया संयंत्र स्थापित कर रही है के पंजीकृत सदस्यों की संख्या कितनी है और इस के पंजीयन के लिए उन्होंने कितनी राशि जमा की है और इसे कहां पर पंजीकृत किया गया है ;

(ख) कृषक भारती कोपरेटिव लिमिटेड के सदस्यों और सचालकों के नाम, पते और कार्य क्या हैं ; और

(ग) उस विदेशी फर्म का क्या नाम है जिसके सहयोग से उक्त संयंत्र स्थापित किया जा रहा है और सहयोग की शर्तें क्या हैं ?

पंडोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) :

(क) कृषक भारती कोपरेटिव लिं. (किम्को) की गुजरात के सूरत के निकट हजारी में उर्वरक परियोजना के कार्यालय के लिए गठित किया गया था। 18 फरवरी, 1981 को किम्को के 56 सदस्य थे जिसमें से 12 उर्वरक सदस्य थे जिन्होंने पंजीकरण के समय 66 लाख रुपये का अंशदान किया था। समिति का पंजीकृत कार्यालय नई दिल्ली में है।

(ख) किम्को के अधिकारियों के नाम, पते और कार्य नीचे दिए गए हैं :

नाम और पता	कार्य
1	
1. श्री पी० आर० दुभासी, सी—1/11, पंडारा पार्क, नई दिल्ली —110003 .	किम्को के निदेशक मंडल के अध्यक्ष और निदेशक मंडल की बैठकों की अध्यक्षता करना ।

1

2. श्री पाल पोथेन,  
49-50 नेहरू प्लेस,  
नई दिल्ली।

सदस्यों के नाम और पते संलग्न विवरण पत्र में दिए गए हैं।

(ग) हजारा उर्वरक परियोजना के लगाने में कोई विदेशी निवेश सहयोग अन्तर्ग्रस्त नहीं है। तथापि परियोजना के लिए विश्व बैंक यू० के० और जापान वित्तीय सहायता मिलने की संभावना है। ग्राम परियोजना के अमोनिया और यरिया प्लांटों के लिए परामर्शी सेवाएं यू० एस० ए० के मैसर्स कैलोग्स और इटली के मैसर्स स्वैम्प्रोगेटी से क्रमशः लगभग 15.400 मिलियन डालर और 5.237 मिलियन डालर की कुल राशि (शुद्ध) से प्राप्त की जा रही है।

#### विवरण

क्रिमको के सदस्यों का नाम और पता

2

क्रिमको के प्रबन्ध निदेशक-समिति के मुख्य कार्यकारी जो निदेशक मंडल के समग्र नियंत्रण के अन्तर्गत समिति के प्रबन्ध के कार्य और मामलों के सामान्य संचालन पर्यवर्तन के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं।

क्र सं०	नाम और पता
4. दि पंजाब स्टेट कोवपरेटिव सप्लाई एण्ड मार्केटिंग फैडरेशन लि०, चण्डीगढ़।	
5. यू० पी० कोवपरेटिव फैडरेशन लिमिटेड, 6 कापर रोड, लखनऊ, (उ० प्र०)	
6. यू० पी० कोवपरेटिव केन यूनियन फैडरेशन लिमिटेड, 12, राजा प्रताप मार्ग, लखनऊ।	
7. बेस्ट बंगाल स्टेट कोवपरेटिव मार्केटिंग फैडरेशन लिमिटेड, 6, गणेश चन्द्र एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-700013	
8. राजस्थान राज्य सहकारी क्रय-विक्रय संघ लिमिटेड, गोलीमार गाड़ैन, भवानी सिंह रोड, जयपुर।	
9. एम० पी० स्टेट कोवपरेटिव मार्केटिंग फैडरेशन लिमिटेड, जहांगीराबाद, भोपाल—462008.	
10. दि कर्नाटक स्टेट कोवपरेटिव मार्केटिंग फैडरेशन लिमिटेड, नं० ८, कनिष्ठम रोड, बैंगलौर-५२	
11. हरियाणा स्टेट कोवपरेटिव सप्लाई एण्ड मार्केटिंग फैडरेशन लि०, एस० सी० ओ० नं०	

क्र० सं०	नाम और पता	क्र० सं०	नाम और पता
19-20	सेक्टर--7-सी मध्य मार्ग--चण्डीगढ़ ।	20.	दि सोनसक ग्रुप कोवपरेटिव काटन ] सेल सोसाइटी लिमिटेड स्थान और डाकघर ओलपद जीन, तालुक-ओलपद, जिला-सूरत ।
12.	इंडियन फार्मस फिलाइजर कोवप-रेटिव, 34 नेहरू प्लेस, नई दिल्ली —110019.	21.	दि जहांगीरपुरा ग्रुप कोवपरेटिव काटन सेल सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, स्थान और डाकघर-कोलपद, तालुक कोलपद, जिला-सूरत ।
13.	अमरेली जिला कोवपरेटिव परचेज एण्ड सेल यूनियन लिमिटेड, सहकार भवन, तालुक अमरेली, जिला अमरेली, पिन—364601.	22.	दि असनुद ग्रुप कोवपरेटिव काटन सेल एण्ड सीड सप्लाई सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, तालुक ओलपद, जिला—सूरत ।
14.	दि पंचमहल डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोवपरेटिव परचेज एण्ड सेल यूनियन लिमिटेड, लाला लाजपत राय मार्ग, गोधरा, तालुक गोधरा, जिला पंचमहल ।	23.	अम्मेल विभाग सहकारी बहुमत मंडल लिमिटेड, तालुक काम-राज, जिला—सूरत ।
15.	दि बड़ोदा जिला कोवपरेटिव परचेज एण्ड सेल यूनियन लिमिटेड, तारकेश्वर महादेव, तालुक बड़ोदा, जिला—बड़ोदा ।	24.	दि कपड़वंज तालुक कोवपरेटिव परचेज एण्ड मंडल यूनियन लिमिटेड अनिटसर गेट, तालुक कापडगज, जिला—कैरा ।
16.	श्री मयान विभाग सहकारी खांड उद्योग मंडली लिंग, सयान तालुक ओलपद, जिला—सूरत ।	25.	दि कम्बे तालुक कोवपरेटिव परचेज एण्ड सेल यूनियन लिमिटेड, पावर हाउस रोड, तालुक जिला कैरा-कम्बे, जिला—कैरा ।
17.	श्री खोदुत सहकारी जिन लिमिटेड, तालुक वारदोली, जिला—सूरत ।	26.	श्री अन्यंती विभाग सहकारी केन्द्र मंडल लिमिटेड, स्थान और डाकखाना—अन्यंती, तालुक पालसाना, जिला—सूरत ।
18.	दि वनसंकट डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोवपरेटिव परचेज एण्ड सेल यूनियन लिमिटेड, 75, सरदार गंज, तालुक पालनपुर, जिला—वन संकट ।	27.	दि कैरा डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोवपरेटिव परचेज एण्ड सेल यूनियन लिमिटेड, तालुक-नडियाड जिला—कैरा ।
19.	श्री माधो विभाग खांड उद्योग सहकारी मंडली लिमिटेड, मधो, स्थान और डाकघर माधो, तालुक वारदोली, जिला—सूरत ।		

क्र०	सं०	नाम और पता	क्र०	सं०	नाम और पता
28.	दि अहमदाबाद जिला कोआपरेटिव परचेज एण्ड सेल यूनियन लिमिटेड, देसानगर, बड़ी खामासारेट के निकट, जिला अहमदाबाद ।	36.	श्री खोदुन राहकारी जिन लिमिटेड, अंयारा स्टेशन रोड, जिला—सूरत ।		
29.	दि पाल ग्रुप कोआपरेटिव काटन सेल सोसाइटी लि०, स्थान एवं डाकघर—जहांजीरपुरा, तालक—चौरासी, जिला सूरत ।	37.	श्री फनाना सेवा सहकारी मंडली लिमिटेड, स्थान एवं डाकघर—पटाना, तालूक पोरबन्दर, जिला—जूनागढ़ ।		
30.	दि ओलपद ग्रुप कोआपरेटिव—काटन सेल सोसाइटी लि०, तालुक ओलपद, स्थान एवं डाकघर ओलपद, जिला—सूरत ।	38.	श्री मरदार बरदोली नालुक खोदुत सहकारी खरीद बेचन संघ लिमिटेड, डाकघर गरकार बाग, नालुक बरदोली जिला—सूरत ।		
31.	रारधव सेवा सहकारी मंडली लिमिटेड, स्थान एवं डाकघर रारधव, तालुक गांधीनगर, जिला गांधीनगर, पिन-382640.	39.	श्री कामरेज नालुक राहकारी खरीद बेचन संघ लिमिटेड, चार रास्ता, डाकघर खोलवाड नालुक कामरेज जिला—सूरत—394190.		
32.	दि निमार नालुक खोदत सहकारी खरीद-बेचन संघ लिमिटेड, तालुक विजार, जिला—सूरत ।	40.	बायद नालुक कोआपरेटिव परचेज एण्ड सेल यूनियन, स्थान एवं डाकघर बायड, तालुक-बायड, जिला—सवरकंठ ।		
33.	दि भवरकंठ जिला कोआपरेटिव परचेज एण्ड सेल यूनियन लिमिटेड, हिमतनगर तालुक जिला सवरकंठ ।	41.	दि वरमद नालुक कोआपरेटिव परचेज एण्ड सेल यूनियन लिमिटेड, सिविल कोट के निकट, बोरसद, जिला—कैरा ।		
34.	श्री ओलपद विविध कार्यकारी सहकारी संघ लिमिटेड, कार्मसं प्रस्कम्माउण्ड, नवगाम, खाण्ड बाजार, तालुक चौरासी, जिला—सूरत ।	42.	राजकोट जिला कोवपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, सहयोग, डेवरर्माई रोड, राजकोट ।		
35.	सूरत जिला सहकारी खरीद बेचन संघ लिमिटेड, सज्जी बाजार के सामने, बुरनपुरी, मंगोल, तालुक चौरासी, जिला—सूरत ।	43.	राजकोट जिला सहकारी खरीद बेचन संघ लिमिटेड, मबरूक बिल्डिंग, भोपेन्द्र रोड, राजकोट—360001 ।		
		44.	श्री गोण्डस तालुक सहकारी खरीद बेचन संघ लिमिटेड, एस० टी० स्टेण्ड के सामने, गोण्डस जिला—राजकोट ।		

क्र० सं०	नाम और पता	क्र० सं०	नाम और पता
45.	कोटदा संगनी तालुक सहकारी खरीद वेचन संघ लिमिटेड, बाया—गोडल, जिला—राजकोट ।	54.	तलद ग्रुप कोआपरेटिव काटन सेल सोसाइटी लि०, स्थान एवं डाकघर जहांगीरपुरा, तालुक चोरासी, जिला—सूरत ।
46.	श्री राजकोट लौधिका सहकारी खरीद वेचन संघ लिमिटेड, 11/12, गेलेक्सी कर्मशियल सेण्टर, जवाहर रोड, राजकोट ।	55.	दि महाराष्ट्र स्टेट कोआपरेटिव बैंक लि०, 9—नागिदास मास्टर रोड, एक्स्टे-फोर्ट, बम्बई—400023.
47.	श्री पवारी तालुक सहकारी मार्केटिंग एण्ड प्रोसेसिंग मंडली लिमिटेड, डाकघर पधारी, जिला—राजकोट ।	56.	कृषि मन्त्रालय मे भारत सरकार, कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग, कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली—110001.
48.	बंकानेर तालुक कोवपरेटिव प्रोसेसिंग सोसाइटी लिमिटेड. स्थान दानापोंठ, बंकानेर, जिला—राजकोट ।		
49.	श्री बंकानेर तालुक सहकारी खरीद वेचन संघ लिमिटेड, दानापोंठ, जिला—राजकोट—363621		
50.	श्री गोरवी तालुक सहकारी खरीद वेचन संघ लिमिटेड, सरकार रोड, गोरवी, जिला राजकोट ।		
51.	मालिया तालुक कोआपरेटिव सेल एण्ड परचेज यूबनियन लिमिटेड, सुभाष रोड, मोरवी, जिला—राजकोट—363641 .		
52.	श्री कोलोथाड ग्रुप सर्विस कोआपरेटिव सोसाइटा लिमिटेड, तालुक गोडल, जिला—राजकोट ।		
53.	श्री गोधाका जूध विविध कार्यकारी सहकारी मंडली लि० तालुक राजकोट, जिला—राजकोट ।		

#### Amount Sanctioned for Rural Electrification

3935. SHRI NIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in January, 1981 Central Government sanctioned an amount of Rupees twelve and a half crore for the States for rural electrification; and

(b) if so, the names of these States and the amount given to each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VI-KRAM MAHAJAN): (a) On 16th December, 1980, Rural Electrification Corporation sanctioned 53 rural electrification schemes in 10 States for financial assistance aggregating to Rs. 12.57 crores.

(b) Rural electrification schemes are phased for completion over periods ranging up to 5 years and the loans are released in instalments. The first instalment of loan is disbursed on completion of the necessary formalities by the Electricity Boards and the subsequent instalments are released depend-

ing on the progress of the schemes. The names of the States and the loan amounts sanctioned/released to each one of them are indicated below:—

S. No.	Name of State	Loan amount sanctioned (Rs. in	Loan amount released (lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	130	28
2.	Bihar	7	..
3.	Gujarat	67	32
4.	Haryana	54	17
5.	Himachal Pradesh	26	..
6.	Karnataka	31	..
7.	Kerala	8	..
8.	Madhya Pradesh	377	26
9.	Tripura	66	..
10.	Uttar Pradesh	491	8
Total		1257	

आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन के इंजीनियरों द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्य करना।

3936. श्री निहाल सिंह :  
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

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

(क) क्या आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन के इंजीनियरों ने अपनी मांगों के समर्थन में नियमानुसार कार्य करना शुरू कर दिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी मांगों क्या-क्या हैं और उन्हें पूरा करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी) :

(क) जी, हां। आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन के इंजीनियरों कर्मचारियों को एक एसोसिएशन अर्थात् आकाशवाणी इंजीनियरिंग एम्प्लाइज एसोसिएशन ने अपनी मांगों के समर्थन में 21-12-1980 से 28-12-1980 तक और 17-1-1981 से 27-1-1981 तक "नियमानुसार कार्य" आनंदालन किया था।

(ख) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

### विवरण

#### मांगें

#### उठाए गए कदम

- संगठित इंजीनियरी सेवा को समाप्त करना। 1. आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन के सहायक इंजीनियर (श्रेणी 2 समूह ख) से तकनीशियन श्रेणी 3 तक विभिन्न इंजीनियरी संवगों के ढांचे का अध्ययन करने और इन संवगों के ढांचे के युक्तिकरण और उनके प्रोन्नति अवसरों में सुधार लाने के बारे में सिफारिशें करने और जहां आवश्यक हो इन पदों के लिये भर्ती नियमों में संशोधन सुझाने के लिये एक अध्ययन दल नियुक्त किया गया है।
- बोनस की अदायगी 2. सरकारी संगठनों के कर्मचारियों को उत्पादिता 48 आधारित बोनस देने के प्रण दर सरकार द्वारा अन्तिम रूप से निर्णय अभी लिया जाना है।

मार्गे

उठाए गए कदम

3. मैन्युअल में निर्धारित कार्तव्यों और उत्तरदायित्वों के अनुसार सभी श्रेणियों के कर्मचारियों की पूरी नफरी की व्यवस्था

3. वित्त मंत्रालय की स्टाफ इन्सपेक्शन यूनिट द्वारा कई चारियोंकी लफरी का ताजा प्रतीक्षण किय जान का प्रस्ताव आकाशवाणी महानिदेशालय द्वारा प्रोसेस किया जारहा है।

4. स्टेगनेशन को दूर करने के लिए नियरों तक सभी संबंधों के समयबढ़ पदोन्नति

4. इस पहलू पर उपर (1) में उल्लिखित अध्ययन दल तकनीशियनों से सहायक डॉजी- द्वारा विचार किया जायेगा

#### Disposal of Election Petitions

3937. SHRI N. E. HORO:  
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of election petitions which have been disposed of so far in connection with the last Lok Sabha elections;

(b) what is the number of election petitions which were filed before the various High Courts regarding Lok Sabha; and

(c) the number of election petitions regarding the Assembly Legislatures which are pending with the various High Courts as well as before the Supreme Court at present?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Number of election petitions in connection with the Lok Sabha elections, 1980 disposed of (as on 13-2-81):—

(i) by the various High Courts 20  
(ii) by the Supreme Court 3

(b) Number of election petitions filed in connection with the Lok Sabha elections, 1980 in the various High Courts, as on 13-2-81, is 59.

(c) Number of election petitions regarding the elections to the Legislative Assemblies held in 1980 which are pending (as on 13-2-81):—

(i) with the various High Courts 180  
(ii) with the Supreme Court 2

#### Agencies given to former owners of Coalmines

3938. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL:

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that agencies have been sanctioned in favour of the former owners of coalmines or in favour of their relatives after the nationalisation of coal mines;

(b) if so, facts thereof; and

(c) how many such agencies have been given under different subsidiaries of the Coal India Limited (separately)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VI-KRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Coal India does not appoint any agents for distribution of coal.

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

**Laying of Bombay High Gas Pipeline on Coast of Gujarat**

3939. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Lovraj Committee appointed by Government has recommended for laying of Bombay High Gas pipeline on the coast of Gujarat;

(b) if yes, whether Government have taken a decision on the landfall point of the said Gas pipeline;

(c) when the work of laying of has Pipeline likely to start; and

(d) cost of laying the said Pipeline and the time that will be taken to complete the laying?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTLIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) The Lovraj Kumar Committee has recommended Ubhrat (in Gujarat) as the landfall point for the South Bassein gas pipeline.

(b) This recommendation has been accepted by the Government; and the proposal regarding development of South Bassein field and laying of gas pipeline from that field to Hazira, is under consideration of the Govt.

(c) and (d). The work of laying the pipeline is likely to start in 1982, and it is expected to be completed by the end of 1983. The cost of the pipeline, as indicated by the Lovraj Committee, is Rs. 127.3 crores.

**Proposal for Expansion of Caprolactam Plant of G.S.F.C.**

3940. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal from Gujarat State Fertiliser Company for expansion of their Caprolactam Plant;

(b) whether it is a fact that expansion of caprolactam facilities at G.S.F.C., Baroda would require less foreign exchange as also total capital cost per tonne of Caprolactam than it would be required for setting up a new plant elsewhere in India;

(c) whether it is a fact that G.S.F.C. Baroda has the necessary expertise and technical capabilities to erect and operate the Plant and complete expansion in a short period as against long time required by any other company; and

(d) if replies to (a), (b), (c) are in affirmative, the reasons for delay in approving the proposal of G.S.F.C., Baroda and recognising its claim based on merits?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). This has not been conclusively established.

(d) G.S.F.C. have been advised to submit detailed proposals for expansion of their capacity from 20,000 t/a to about 25,000 t/a.

**Setting up of two large sized Fertilizer Project, Gujarat**

3941. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken a decision to set up two large sized fertilizer projects based on gas near Surat in Gujarat;

(b) what are its annual capacity and the amount of capital outlay;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange required for these two projects;

(d) probable year and month when these projects are likely to be commissioned and the employment potential; and

(e) the progress so far made in implementation of these two projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH). (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The annual capacity of the fertilizer project based on gas being set up at Hazira near Surat in Gujarat is 14.52 lakh tonnes of Urea. Its estimated cost, as approved by Government in December, 1979 is Rs. 622.9 crores.

(c) The foreign exchange required for the project is presently estimated at Rs. 486 crores.

(d) The project is likely to be commissioned completely by March, 1985.

The direct employment potential of the project is estimated around 2000, when the project goes into full production.

(e) Land has been acquired. Soil investigation has been done and civil and structural works have commenced. Township consultancy has been awarded.

Consultancy agreements for Ammonia, Urea, Steam and Power Generation Plants have been signed. Orders for boiler and turbo generator sets have been placed.

Contracts for raw materials and other utilities such as natural gas, coal, water supply and power have been signed. The routing of the rail-

way siding has been finalised and further work is progressing.

#### Total Requirement of Power in Orissa

3942. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total requirement of power for the State of Orissa;

(b) how much of it is being produced in the State;

(c) what is the quantum of inflow of power from the inter-State power grids; and

(d) what new projects are being envisaged for Orissa and in what way the present generation capacity is going to be augmented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The present requirement of power in Orissa is estimated to be about 9.7 million units a day. The present availability in the State is about 10.2 million units a day.

(c) The State is able to meet fully its own power requirements and the marginal surplus power is being exported to Bihar.

(d) The following projects are under execution for augmenting the power generating capacity in the State.

Name of Project	Unit No. & capacity	Date of likely commissioning
1. Talcher TPS . . . .	Unit-I 110 MW	December, 1981
	Unit-II 110 MW	June, 1982
2. Rengali Hydro electric Project .	Unit-I 50 MW	October, 1983
	Unit-II 50 MW	March, 1984
3. Upper Kolab Hydro electric project	Unit-I 80 MW	November, 1983
	Unit-II 80 MW	July, 1984
	Unit-III 80 MW	March, 1985
4. Upper Indravati hydro electric project	Unit-I 150 MW	March, 1987
	Unit-II 150 MW	November, 1987
	Unit-III 150 MW	July, 1988
	Unit-IV	January, 1989
5. Hirakud . .	Stage III 37.5 MW	1984-85

**Agreement with USSR to set up a Super Thermal Power Plant at Singrauli**

3943 SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:  
SHRI SUBHASH CHAND-  
DER BOSE ALLURI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement has been signed with USSR to set up a huge thermal power plant at Singrauli, U.P.;

(b) if so, nature of assistance financial, technical and material that will be made available by the USSR Government to India;

(c) what would be the Indian participation and the target set for production of power; and

(d) how it is going to be shared by States?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) and (b). As per the Agreement on Economic and Technical Co-operation concluded between India and the USSR in December, 1980, Soviet Assistance is to be provided for the construction of an Integrated Thermal Power Plant of 1000 MW capacity (with possibility of expansion up to 3000 MW) together with associated transmission and coal facilities. The exact scope of assistance that the Soviet Union will be providing for the power project has not yet been finalised. However, Soviet Union shall partly fund the installation of 1000 MW generating capacity and provide assistance in areas, such as survey work, supply of equipment, machinery and materials as also exchange of technical know-how.

(c) The project when completed will be operated by Indian engineers. The Planning, design and procurement of equipment is planned to be undertaken with Soviet assistance.

The Schedule of commissioning of the project has not yet been finalised.

(d) This project is being taken up by in the Central Sector. The sharing of power among the states in the region is envisaged to take place on the same basis as has been done for other regional super thermal stations.

**Drop in D.V.C. Power Generation**

3944. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that drop in the DVC generation is causing concern and the power situation in the Eastern region is assuming serious situation;

(b) the reasons for unsatisfactory working of the DVC system;

(c) whether any enquiry is proposed to be held into the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) and (b). The daily average generation of power in the DVC was 11.37 MKWH in September, 1980, 11.48 MKWH in October, 1980, 11.97 MKWH in November, 1980, 13.13 MKWH in December, 1980, 11.39 MKWH in January, 1981 and 14.41 MKWH in February, 1981. The daily average generation in the first week of March, 1981 was 16.66 MKWH. It is, thus, clear that power generation in the DVC has been increased steadily as a result of plant betterment and maintenance measures taken by the Management. With the improvement in generation DVC has been meeting its commitments to its various consumers reasonably well.

(c) and (d). The question does not arise.

**राजस्थान को ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजनाएं**

**3945.** श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बनाने की प्रपा करेंगे :

(क) राजस्थान की उन ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजनाओं के नाम क्या हैं जो सरकार के विवाराधीन हैं तथा वे कब से विवाराधीन हैं और उनके लिए कितनी धनराशि की आवश्यकता है; और

(ख) क्या राजस्थान में पाली जिले की जैतारन तहसील के 45 ग्रामों के विद्युतीकरण की योजना ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम को प्राप्त हो गई है और मदि हां, तो कब तथा उस पर सरकार ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

**ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विकल्प महाजन) :** (क) 28-2-81 की स्थिति के अनुसार, राजस्थान राज्य विजली बोर्ड द्वारा प्रायोजित 18.44 वारोड रुपये के ऋण परिव्यय की 56 ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण स्कीमें ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम में जांच की विभिन्न अवस्थाओं में थी। इसके अतिक्रित, 5.23 कारोड़ रुपये के ऋण परिव्यय की 16 स्कीमों की जांच/मूल्यांकन किया जा चुका था तथा ये निगम द्वारा विजली बोर्ड को वापिस भेज दी गई थीं। ये स्कीमें संक्षेपित स्पष्टीकरण के लिए उनके पास लम्बित पड़ी हुई हैं। ऊपर बताई गई 72 स्कीमों का व्योग उपांचंद में दिया गया है। [प्रथम अल्प में रखा गया। बंखिए मरुया एल० टी० 2127/81]।

(ख) जनवरी, 1981 में ग्राम विद्युतीकरण नियम को एक स्कीम प्राप्त हुई थी, जिसमें राजस्थान के पाली जिले में जैतारन तहसील के 21 नए गांव तथा पहले से विद्युतीकृत हुए 32 गांव विद्युतीकरण के लिए शामिल

हैं। ग्राम विद्युतीकरण नियम के मूल्यांकन दल ने इस स्कीम के क्षेत्र का मूल्यांकन किया था तथा इस दल द्वारा की गई टिप्पणियों के आधार पर यह स्कीम 28-2-81 की संशोधन / कुछ स्पष्टीकरणों के लिए राजहथान राज्य विजली बोर्ड को वापस में दी गई था।

**T.V. in Kerala**

**3946.** PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the places in the country having television facilities;

(b) any proposal for bringing Kerala under television net work; and

(c) if so, the place where the television station being proposed to be set up and the period in which it is expected to be completed?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI):** (a) At present there are 7 full-fledged TV Centres with programme production facilities at Delhi, Bombay, Srinagar, Calcutta, Madras, Lucknow and Jullundur/Amritsar. There are relay centres at Punc, Mussoorie and Kanpur relaying the programmes of Bombay, Delhi and Lucknow Doordarshan Kendras respectively. There are also SITE-continuity transmitting centres at Hyderabad, Gulbarga, Raipur, Jaipur, Muzaffarpur, Sambalpur and Pij.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is proposed to set up a full-fledged TV Centre at Trivandrum, which is expected to be completed by 1983-84.

**Efforts to Exploit Maximum Hydro-Electric Potential**

3947. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the special efforts if any, made by Government to exploit the maximum Hydro-electric potential in view of the high prices of Oil;

(b) details of the proposed hydro-electric projects submitted by the Government of Kerala and pending clearance from the Centre;

(c) the maximum power output and estimated cost of each project;

(d) the latest position of the Silent Valley Hydro-electric Project and the reasons for the delay in sanctioning it;

(e) whether Government are considering any alternative proposal for the Silent Valley Project; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The Government has decided to lay great

stress on the exploitation of country's hydro resources. With this objective in view it is proposed to install additional 4768 MW hydel capacity in the VI Plan period and 15000 MW of hydel capacity in the VII Plan period. It has also been decided to entrust National Hydroelectric Power Corporation with the execution of large hydro electric projects, with a view to expediting the commissioning of such projects.

(b) and (c). Details of the seven multipurpose/hydroelectric projects received from the Kerala Government is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) In pursuance of discussions, the Chief Minister of Kerala had with Prime Minister in August 1980, it was decided to set up a joint Committee comprising of representatives of the Government of India and the Government of Kerala to review all the scientific information and made suitable recommendations. The Committee has held two meetings but has not completed its task.

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

**Statement**

Scheme	Installed Capacity (in MW)	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)	Present status of project Report	Statement			
				1	2	3	4
1. Lower Pariyar . . . . 3 x 60		59 . 76	Project report examined in Central Electricity Authority / Central Water Commission and Department of Power and comments sent to the Project authorities. Further comments were sent in September, 1980. Replies to these are awaited. The project will be cleared after the project features and cost estimates are finalised.				

1

2

3

4

2. Karapara-Kuriarkutty  
multi-purpose Project.

95

48.55

The Project report examined in CEA/CWC and comments forwarded to Project authorities. Further comments were sent in April, 1980. Replies to these comments are awaited. Being a multi-purpose project, the project would have to be first approved by the Technical Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission, thereafter, the power portion would be considered by the Central Electricity Authority.

3. Mananthawady multi-  
purpose Project.

4 x 60

73.68

The Project examined in Central Electricity Authority / Central Water Commission and Department of Power and comments forwarded to the project authorities in November, 1980. Replies to these comments are awaited. The project involves the westward diversion of the waters of Mananthawady river, a tributary of Kabini (Cauvery Basin) for Irrigation and Power generation. The interstate aspects of this project are under consideration. Being a multi-purpose project, the project would have to be cleared first by the Technical Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission, thereafter, power portion would be considered by the Central Electricity Authority.

4. Kuttiyadi Augmentation  
Scheme

..

13.05

The Project report examined in CEA/CWC and comments sent to the Project authorities. Further comments were sent in December, 1979 and April, 1980. Replies to these comments received in October, 1980 are under examination. The Project involves westward diversion of waters of Karamanthodi river, a tributary of Kanini in Cauvery Basin, into Kuttiyadi basin to augment the power generation at the existing Kuttiyadi Power House. The inter-state aspects of the scheme are under consideration. The scheme would be considered, for techno-economic clearance, after the inter-state issues are resolved and project feature are finalised.

5. Kallada

..

2 x 7.5

13.9

The Project Report received in November, 1980 is under examination in Central Electricity Authority/Central Water Commission and Department of Power.

1	2	3	4
6. Pandiar Punnapuzha tailrace	$2 \times 35$	21.95	The Project report has been examined. However, the scheme, as proposed, would utilise the regulated discharges of Pandiar Punnapuzha Hydro-electric scheme of Tamil Nadu, which has not been sanctioned so far. The Tamil Nadu scheme involves inter-state issues which are to be resolved before the scheme could be considered for clearance. The Pandiar Punnapuzha tailrace (Kerala) could be considered for clearance only after a decision on the implementation of the Tamil Nadu Scheme is taken.
7. Silent Valley Project . . .	$2 \times 60$	58.00	The Project has been cleared by Central Electricity Authority in February, 1979. However in view of the serious reservations expressed by Environmentalists and Ecologists all over the World, the matter is under-re-examination.

**Coverage to non-official programme by Doordarshan**

3948. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate coverage is given to non-official programmes in the capital and outside by the Doordarshan;

(b) the broad outlines of the guidelines issued by Government/o bserved by Doordarshan in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the likely arrangements the Government contemplate for this purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Non-official functions are covered by film units of Doordarshan Kendras for telecast in News, Sports and Cultural round-ups, depending on

the availability of technical facilities at particular Kendras. The broad guidelines followed in this respect are—newsworthiness of the functions, visual appeal and the public interest in them.

(c) Does not arise.

**Newspapers given advertisements by information and publicity directorate, Delhi**

3949. SHRI DHARAM DAS SHASTRI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of newspapers given advertisements by the Information and Publicity Directorate of Delhi Administration during the period February to December, 1980 along-with the value, number and dates of advertisements given;

(b) the names of small newspapers and periodicals given advertisements during the same period date-wise and the total value of such advertisements;

(c) whether the above department of Delhi Administration worked against the Central Government declared policy of encouraging small newspapers by giving them adequate amount of advertisements during the period;

(d) what was the intention of Delhi Administration in almost total stopping of giving advertisements to small newspapers; and

(e) the reasons for (d) above?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING (KUMARI KU-

MUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) The names of newspapers alongwith the total number of advertisements given to them during the period February—December, 1980 are given in Statement—I. However, the amount is kept confidential.

(b) The names of small newspapers and periodicals alongwith the total number of advertisements given to them during the same period are given in Statement-II.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Statement I

*Names of newspapers given advertisement by Delhi Administration*

S. No.	Name of the newspaper	Language	No. of Advt. given
1	Navbharat Times	Hindi	46
2	Hindustan	Hindi	49
3	Hindustan Times	English	49
4	Times of India	English	50
5	Indian Express	English	47
6	Statesman	English	47
7	National Herald	English	48
8	Patriot	English	48
9	Pratap	Urdu	32
10	Milap	Urdu	35
11	Qaumi Awaz	Urdu	1
12	Janyug	Hindi	43
13	Vir Arjun	Hindi	44
14	Vyapar Bharati	Hindi	2
15	Doorandesh	Hindi	7
16	Tarun Dal	Hindi	2
17	Tej	Urdu	36
18	Aljamiyat	Urdu	30
19	Savera	Urdu	2
20	Jathedar	Punjabi	27
21	Panthak Samachar	Punjabi	29

## Statement II

*Details of advertisements given by the Directorate of information and Publicity, Delhi Administration to the small Newspapers/Periodicals during the period February to December, 1980*

Sl. No.	Name of the Newspaper/Periodical	No. of Advts. given
1	2	3
1	Janyug . . . . .	Hindi daily 43
2.	Vir Arjun . . . . .	Do. 14
3	Vayapar Bharati . . . . .	Do. 2
4	Doorandesh . . . . .	Do. 7
5	Tarun Dal . . . . .	Do. 2
6	Tej . . . . .	Urdu Daily 36
7.	Aljamiat . . . . .	Do. 30
8.	Savera . . . . .	Do. 2
9.	Jathedar . . . . .	Punjabi Daily 27
10	Panthan Samachar . . . . .	Do. 29
11.	Sakshi . . . . .	Hindi Weekly 1
12	Rashtra Chhaya . . . . .	Hindi Fortnightly 1
13	Sevagram . . . . .	Hindi Weekly 2
14	Gramin Duniya . . . . .	Do. 2
15	Swarajya Sandesh . . . . .	Do. 1
16	Hindustan Samachar . . . . .	Hindi Fortnightly 4
17	Vyapar Udyog Samachar . . . . .	Hindi Weekly 1
18	Gram Lok . . . . .	Hindi Fortnightly 1
19	Praja Mantri . . . . .	Do. 1
20	Vipra Sandesh . . . . .	Do. 1
21.	Lok Raj . . . . .	Hindi Weekly 4
22	Janodaya . . . . .	Hindi Fortnightly 1
23	Badrinath Express . . . . .	Do. 1
24	Jan-Jage Pragati Ki Aur . . . . .	Do. 1
25	Swatantra Jyoti . . . . .	Do. 1
26	Socialist Panorama . . . . .	Hindi Monthly 1
27	Prakar . . . . .	Do. 1
28	Kabir Path . . . . .	Do. 1
29	Palika Samachar . . . . .	Do. 1

	1	2	3
30	Netraheen Kalyan . . . . .	Hindi Monthly	3
31	Sanskrit Pracharkam . . . . .	Sanskrit Monthly	2
32	Jai Mahamana . . . . .	Hindi Monthly	2
33	Khel Khilai . . . . .	Do.	1
34	Jan Gyan . . . . .	Do.	1
35	Gandhi Marg . . . . .	Do.	1
36	Bairwa Jyoti . . . . .	Hindi Monthly	1
37	Madhur Lok . . . . .	Do.	1
38	Ramnani . . . . .	Do.	2
39	Katha Lok . . . . .	Do.	1
40	Hindi Vishwa Sanskriti . . . . .	Hindi Quarterly	1
41	Sanchetna . . . . .	Do.	1
42	Gram Bharati . . . . .	Hindi Monthly	1
43	Bharat Gram . . . . .	Do.	1
44	Jan Sadachar . . . . .	Hindi Fortnightly	1
45	Bazar Patrika . . . . .	Hindi Monthly	1
46	Bhartiya Sanskriti . . . . .	Do.	1
47	Praudh Shiksha . . . . .	Do.	1
48	Yuva Vichaar . . . . .	Hindi Weekly	1
49	Prakashit Man . . . . .	Hindi Monthly	1
50	Samta Disha . . . . .	Do.	1
51	Burans . . . . .	Hindi Fortnightly	1
52	Panchjanva . . . . .	Hindi Weekly	1
53	Jan Chetna . . . . .	Do.	3
54	Ashok Darpan . . . . .	Hindi Monthly	1
55	Patra-Mitra . . . . .	Do.	1
56	Niket . . . . .	Hindi Quarterly	1
57	Hastinapur Samachar . . . . .	Hindi Monthly	1
58	Vyapar Pradashak . . . . .	Do.	1
59	Shakti Putra . . . . .	Do.	1
60	Kaurav Panda . . . . .	Do.	1
61	Kajrari . . . . .	Do.	1
62	Rashtriya Darpan . . . . .	Hindi Weekly	1
63	Arvachin Sanskritam . . . . .	Sanskrit Monthly	1

	1	2	3
64	Arya Sandesh . . . . .	Hindi Fortnightly	1
65	Vikas Darpan . . . . .	Do.	1
66	Sarvadeshik . . . . .	Hindi Weekly	1
67	Arya Jagat . . . . .	Do.	1
68	Desh Aur Duniya . . . . .	Hindi Annual	1
69	Nav Rashmi . . . . .	Do.	1
70	Samajwadi Duniya . . . . .	Hindi Fortnightly	1
71	Yatra-Tatra . . . . .	Hindi Monthly	1
72	Rashtrapati . . . . .	Hindi Fortnightly	1
73	Shishak Bharati . . . . .	Hindi Monthly	1
74	Badhtey Kadam . . . . .	Do.	1
75	Yojna . . . . .	Hindi Fortnightly	1
76	Mahila Sansaar . . . . .	Hindi Monthly	1
77	Kala Sangam . . . . .	Do.	1
78	Jan-Saptahik . . . . .	Hindi Weekly	1
79	Diwana-Taj . . . . .	Hindi Weekly	1
80	Shrav . . . . .	Hindi Monthly	1
81	Kadambini . . . . .	Hindi Monthly	1
82	National Solidarity . . . . .	English Weekly	1
83	News Reporter . . . . .	English Weekly	1
84	Centre Forward . . . . .	English Monthly	1
85	Indian Journal of Adult Education . . . . .	English Monthly	2
86	New Leaf . . . . .	Do.	2
87	Indian Scouter . . . . .	Do.	1
88	World Fair Guide . . . . .	Do.	1
89	Industrial Image . . . . .	Do.	1
90	Industrial Vista . . . . .	Do.	1
91	Manak Jagat . . . . .	Do.	1
92	Child Reporter . . . . .	Do.	2
93	Success Story . . . . .	Do.	1
94	Papra . . . . .	Do.	1
95	Byword . . . . .	Do.	1
96	Organiser . . . . .	English Weekly	2

1	2	3
97 Farmers Parliament . . . . .	English Monthly	1
98 Parents & Children . . . . .	Do.	3
99 P.T.A. Magazine . . . . .	Do.	3
100 Niti . . . . .	English Quarterly	1
101 Caravan . . . . .	English Fortnightly	1
102 Overseas Hindustan Times . . . . .	English Weekly	2
103 Sikh Observer . . . . .	English Monthly	1
104 Young Sportsman . . . . .	Do.	1
105 Third View . . . . .	Do.	1
106 Democratic World . . . . .	Do.	1
107 University Affairs . . . . .	Do.	1
108 Shishak Saathi . . . . .	Do.	1
109 Technarc . . . . .	Do.	1
110 Commercial Law Gazette . . . . .	Do.	1
111 Teachers Congress . . . . .	Do.	1
112 Trade Career . . . . .	Do.	1
113 Educationalist . . . . .	English Annual	1
114 Genesis . . . . .	Do.	0
115 Contemporary & Social Science . . . . .	Do.	1
116 Real India . . . . .	English Weekly	1
117 Khera . . . . .	English Quarterly	1
118 School Reporter . . . . .	English Monthly	1
119 Awam . . . . .	Urdu Weekly	3
120 Kesar Kiari . . . . .	Urdu Fortnightly	3
121 Jai Jawahar . . . . .	Urdu Weekly	2
122 Lehran . . . . .	Urdu Fortnightly	1
123 Faryad . . . . .	Do.	2
124 Arze Watan . . . . .	Do.	1
125 Arya Gazette . . . . .	Urdu Weekly	2
126 Qaumi Duniya . . . . .	Urdu Weekly	1
127 Hamari Zaban . . . . .	Urdu Monthly	1
128 Hakime-Hakumat . . . . .	Urdu Fortnightly	1
129 Indian Samachar . . . . .	Urdu Weekly	1

	I	2	3
130	Zamir Ki Awaz	Urdu Fortnightly	1
131	Om	Urdu Monthly	2
132	Shane-E-Hind	Do.	1
133	Jamalistan	Do.	1
134	Mashihii Duniya	Do.	1
135	Biswin Sadi	Do.	1
136	Rubi	Do.	1
137	Mastana Jogi	Do.	2
138	Asmat Jahan	Do.	1
139	Kitab Mumia	Do.	2
140	Nida-E-Ethad	Urdu Fortnightly	1
141	Hindu	Urdu Weekly	1
142	Urdi Bazar	Do.	1
143	Shaoor	Urdu Quarterly	1
144	Ten Days		1
145	Hansteey Zakhm	Urdu Monthly	1
146	Qaumi Ekta	Punjabi Weekly	2
147	Panth Prakash	Do.	2
148	Panth	Do.	2
149	Quami Musafir	Do.	3
150	Panthak Ekta	Do.	1
151	Vishwa Ekta	Do.	2
152	Sevadar	Do.	2
153	Educator	Do.	2
154	Pahredar	Do.	3
155	Mansarovar	Do.	1
156	Gurmat Lok	Do.	2
157	Nanak Sandesh	Do.	1
158	Desh Mamta	Do.	1
159	Vikendit	Punjabi Monthly	2
160	Aks	Do.	2
161	Arsec	Do.	2
162	Prerna	Do.	2

	1	2	3
163	Sedh . . . . .	Punjabi Monthly	2
164	Nawan Sahit . . . . .	Do.	2
165	Fateh . . . . .	Punjabi Weekly	3
166	Pritam . . . . .	Punjabi Monthly	2
167	Vigas . . . . .	Do.	1
168	Balkar Delhi Darpan . . . . .	Do.	2
169	Ek Nazar . . . . .	Punjabi Weekly	1
170	Gurmat Chanana . . . . .	Punjabi Monthly	1
171	Sacho-Sach . . . . .	Punjabi Weekly	2

### Various Sources of Energy

3950. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India are having any plan to overcome the energy crisis facing us if so, details thereof; and

(b) whether the Government of India are taking any action to find out the various sources of energy, if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Specific programmes and projects to meet the energy demand and help over-come the energy crisis to the extent possible have been incorporated in the Sixth Five Year Plan which also sets out the energy strategy to be followed during the plan period. 19666 MW of additional capacity is anticipated to be commissioned in the power sector during 1980-85. The out-put of conventional energy sources at the end of the Sixth Plan period anticipated as compared to the levels rea-

ched at the beginning of the Plan are given in the table below:

	1979-80	1984-85
Electricity (billion kwh)	112	191
Coal (Million tonnes)	104	165
Lignite (Million Tonnes)	3	8
Crude Petroleum (Million Tonnes)	11.8	21.6

In addition it is planned to pay more attention towards elimination of wastes in energy consumption and increasing efficiency of energy generation and its utilisation.

The strategy being adopted by the government to meet the energy crisis is broadly as follows:—

(1) accelerated development of indigenous conventional energy services like Oil, Coal and Electricity,

(2) greater thrust on development of the hydro potential.

(3) Curbing consumption of oil by eliminating wastage, improving efficiency of use and utilizing to alternative energy sources.

(4) intensification of R&D efforts and possible commercialisation of new and renewable sources of energy.

(b) Government is encouraging every effort directed towards investigation development and exploitation of new and renewable sources of energy.

The action taken in this regard briefly indicated below:—

**SOLAR:** The activities are aimed on large scale demonstration and field testing and application having potential. Effort will be made to perfect the technologies relating to collection, conversion and utilisation. Considerable scientific and technological capabilities and expertise have already been generated in the country towards development and utilisation of solar energy. Various solar thermal and solar photovoltaic products, devices and systems have been developed for a wide variety of applications such as water heating, crop drying, desalination, refrigeration, water pumping, community lighting, radio and television. Government is giving particular emphasis to reduction in costs, improvement and efficiency, demonstration and field trial and commercialisation of economically viable technologies already developed leading to wider utilisation of solar energy.

**BIOGAS:** To meet the energy needs of rural areas the biogas programme is being stepped up. About 1 million family size and 100 community type bio-gas units are proposed to be set up during the Sixth Plan.

**GEOTHERMAL:** Two pilot investigation projects in the Parbati and Puga valleys to make a detailed assessment to geo-thermal energy are under implementation.

**TIDAL POWER:** Government have recently approved a proposal for taking up investigations and studies in the Gulf of Kutch, Gujarat at an estimated cost of Rs. 218 lakhs, to establish the feasibility for generating energy from ocean tides.

**WIND POWER:** In the area of wind energy utilisation, R&D projects have been sponsored. Efforts are continuing to evolve cost effective designs suitable for pumping applications in Indian conditions. An integrated rural project for development of wind mills has been taken up at Ghazipur in U.P. with the cooperation of the Netherlands Government with the object of introducing wind as an alternative means for ground water pumping for agricultural irrigation purpose.

#### Effect of Shortage of Power on Industries in Rajasthan

3951. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to acute shortage of power both from Kota Atomic Plant and also erratic supplies from the Bhakra power supply line the industries at Rajasthan particularly the small scale ones are facing closure throwing lakhs of people out of employment;

(b) whether Government have considered the desirability of setting up captive Thermal Power Plants for industries in the States;

(c) whether the private sector industries have urged upon the Centre to give them facilities and concessions so that they can create their power units; and

(d) if so, what is Government reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) It is a

fact that due to low water level in the reservoirs of the River Valley Projects (Bhakra and Chambal) which constitute major dependable source of generation and supply of power to Rajasthan, the power availability to the State got reduced. Moreover on 18th December, 1980 the RAPS, Unit-I, the other major source of supply, went under outage and was recommissioned only on 28th January, 1981. During this period availability further got reduced by about 40 lakhs of units per day, with the result that the total availability of power to Rajasthan came down to 70 to 75 lakhs per day as against the total estimated demand of about 180 lakhs units. Under the circumstances, the State Government had no option but to impose power cut to regulate/distribute the available supply in an equitable manner. However, there was no power cut from 5-1-1981 in respect of small industrial units using upto 25 horse power load.

Further, with the recommissioning of RAPS Unit-I on 28-1-1981 and after the system stabilised to its full capacity, percentage of cuts in case of large industries were also reduced to 60 to 70 per cent.

(b) to (d). The existing policy of the Government in respect of captive power plants is that where in industries process steam is required or where waste heat is available, captive generation capacity should be encouraged in accordance with the 'total energy concept'. Keeping in view the shortage of capacity to meet the power demand in the country and the need to insulate productive sectors like core industries or steel, fertilisers and aluminium. Government have recently been more sympathetic in considering proposals for setting up captive power plants based on coal in such units. Necessary financial resources for this purpose will have to be raised by the industries either internally or through various financial institutions.

#### Hunger Strike by Employees of Beas Project

3952. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether 1,600 employees of the Beas Project have been continuously going on 24 hours chain-hunger strike since 2nd December, 1979;

(b) whether these employees have been protesting against the wrong policies of Central Government as a result of which the employees directly recruited by Central Government and who have put in more than 14 years' service will be declared surplus whereas the deputationists from State Governments working in the same project will be made permanent in their place;

(c) whether the said employees have been asking for a priority over State Government employees;

(d) what steps Government have taken during all these 13 months to resolve the difficulties of the Centrally appointed employees; and

(e) whether he proposes to intervene in the matter and bring about a satisfactory solution of their problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (e). The Beas Project authorities had to recruit employees directly to meet their requirements during the peak construction period, when the partner States were not in a position to make available adequate number of personnel.

As the project is nearing completion, the requirements of personnel for the project have consequently reduced. While there is no immediate prospect of retrenchment, the question of finding alternative employment for these employees would have to be dealt with. At present, there is no agitation.

**Enquiry Against Bird Heilgers Group**

3953. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry has instituted by the Company Law Board into the affairs of the Bird-Heilgers Group under Section 237(1), of the Companies Act, in 1977; and

(b) if so, what were the findings and what action was taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS: (SHRI P.

SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Investigation into the affairs of 22 companies of the Bird-Heilgers Group was ordered on 10th August, 1977 under Section 237 (b) of the Companies Act, 1956

(b) In case of 5 companies, the investigation has been stayed by the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court. Out of the remaining 17 companies, investigation reports have been received in respect of 7 companies. A statement showing the main findings revealed in the investigation report and action taken thereon in respect of these 7 companies is attached. In the other 10 cases, the investigations are still in progress.

**Statement**

Sl. Name of the Company No.	I	2	Main findings revealed in the investigation report	3	Action taken	4
1. M/s Bird & Co. Ltd.			Evasion, of Stamp duty on transfer of shares, purchase of shares of the company from non-residents by certain persons at lesser value, non-compliance of Sections 108, 211/628 of the Companies Act vis-a-vis over valuation of certain investments, misutilisation of the funds of Savings Trust and commission of certain acts amounting to offences under section 406/405 and Section 420 of the Indian Penal Code.		(i) Prosecution was launched for violation of Section 108 read with Section 629-A of the Companies Act.  (ii) An FIR was filed with the CBI for offences under IPC and Section 211/628 of the Companies Act.  (iii) References were made to the West Bengal Government regarding evasion of stamp duty and to the Enforcement Directorate on the matter relating to purchase of the shareholdings of the non-residents.	
2. M/s Garuda Investment Company Ltd. 3 M/s Eastern Investment Co. Ltd. 4 M/s General Investment and Trust Co. Ltd. 5 Bird Trading and Investment Co. Ltd.			Financial losses were caused to these companies in the transactions relating to purchase and sale of shares in the group companies.		Under consideration.	

1	2	3	4
6 M/s Union Jute Co. Ltd.		Purchases of machinery and other goods, goods at excessive price, sale of goods and machinery at lesser rates, a few transactions suggesting non-accounting of the sale proceeds, non-maintenance of proper records for scrap generated and sold, operation of funds outside the books, non-availability of supporting documents for certain payments, allowance of certain rebates to compensate the additional imposition of sales tax on goods sold for export though it was the responsibility of the buyers to bear the tax, questionable payment of commission and service charges on pilferage of raw jute, non-charging of guarantee commission for the guarantees provided.	Action on these matters is under consideration.
7 M/s Kinnison Jute Mills Co. Ltd.			

**Nasik and Bhusaval Power Stations Facing Coal Shortage**

3954. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) is it true that Nasik and Bhusaval Power Stations in Maharashtra are facing acute shortage of coal since April, 1980;

(b) it is also true that the 200/210 MW generating sets supplied for Koradi, Nasik and Bhusaval Power Stations have design deficiencies and manufacturing defects; and

(c) are Government taking any steps to help these power stations in Maharashtra to tide over their difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) While there have been periods when the power stations at Nasik and Bhusaval have been having low coal stocks, the position of coal supply has improved now. Bhusaval had about 15 days coal stock and Nasik had 5 days coal stock during the first week of March, 1981.

(b) The 200/210 MW generating sets installed at Koradi, Nasik and Bhusaval power stations have been facing teething problems including some deficiencies in plant and equipment.

(c) Number of sets have been taken by the Government to improve the supply of coal to the thermal power stations including Koradi, Bhusaval and Nasik thermal power stations. These steps include:—

(i) Railways have been asked to step up supply of wagons for movement of coal to thermal power stations;

(ii) close liaison is being maintained by the Department of Power and the Central Electricity Authority with the Department of Coal and Ministry of Railways for monitoring coal supplies to the power stations. High level inter-Ministerial meetings are also held periodically to review coal supplies to power stations and close monitoring is maintained;

(iii) steps are taken to accelerate coal supplies to such of the

power stations which have critical coal stocks to ensure that there is no loss of generation due to shortage of coal supplies; and

(iv) in order to reduce avoidable hold up of wagons, Power stations have been asked to take steps to ensure expeditious unloading of coal and early release of wagons.

As regards rectification of deficiencies and early stabilisation of the units, Task forces consisting of engineers from Central Electricity Authority, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and Instrumentation Limited, Kota have visited Nasik and Bhusawal thermal power stations. After discussion with project authorities, this team has drawn action plans to attend to all the defects/modifications in these units. Action on such items, which could be taken up without shutting down the units, is in progress. Action on other items which can be attended to only after shut down will be taken as and when the units are shut down.

**Orissa's Plan for Industries Based on Coal from Talcher and Ib Valley Coal Fields**

3955. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of industries have been planned by the Government of Orissa based on coal from Talcher & Ib Valley Coalfields;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Central Government to develop these coal mines during the Sixth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). According to the available reports the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. (IPICOL) has proposed setting up of a low temperature carbonisation plant

at Talcher for supplying LT coke to Charge-Chrome units and Ferro-Alloy units working in the State. Coal India Ltd. have agreed to supply 90, 000 tonnes of coal per annum from Talcher area for the proposed plant. The Coal requirement of Talcher Thermal Power Station expansion project would also be met by Coal India Ltd.

(c) In addition to the reorganisation of existing mines, development of new mines in Talcher and Ib Valley coal-fields are under consideration.

**Clearance to second stage of Idukki Hydro-Electric Project**

3956. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India had given clearance to the Second stage of the Idukki Hydro-electric Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the reasons for not giving clearance and by when Government of India are expected to give clearance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The Idukki HE Project Stage II in Kerala has been sanctioned by the Planning Commission in November 1979. The Project involves installation of three units of 130 MW each in the existing Idukki Power Station, at an estimated cost of Rs 31.68 crores.

(c) Does not arise.

**Setting up of coal mines safety board**

3957. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Coal Mines Safety Board; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been decided to constitute such a Safety Board in the headquarters of Coal India Limited under the Chairmanship of the Chairman of Coal India Limited. The Board will, *inter alia*, oversee the implementation of safety measures in coal mines, review periodically safety standards and suggest methods to improve safety wherever necessary.

#### **Reservoir structure in Bombay High**

**3958. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the oil experts have pointed that the pegging of optimum annual output rate of 13.5 million tonnes of oil by 1984 from Bombay High, as has been suggested by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, could seriously damage the reservoir structure in this area; and

(b) if so, steps proposed to be taken to safeguard the reservoir structure in Bombay High?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) No oil expert has pointed out as such.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Reduction in Use of Power in Industries by adopting Conservation Measures**

**3959. SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken note of the recommendation of the Committee on Power, that, as estimated 20 per cent reduction in power usage in industry is feasible by adopting a wide range of conservation measures and such savings

should be encouraged by using a mix of fiscal incentives and penal tariffs; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Ministry thereto and the action taken?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The States have been requested to indicate their views in the matter at the earliest. The recommendations will be implemented after due consultation with the States.

#### **Report of the High Powered Committee on D.E.S.U Computer Billing System**

**3960. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Powered Committee appointed to probe into the failures of the DESU Computer Billing System has submitted its report;

(b) if so, its main findings; and

(c) the action proposed by Government thereon?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main recommendations made by the Committee are briefly given in the attached statement.

(c) Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking will be advised to take further action on the recommendations of the Committee.

#### **Statement**

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON BILLING AND REVENUE COLLECTIONS**

(i) A self-assessment procedure may be introduced under which a consu-

mer of electricity takes the meter reading on his own every month, makes his own assessment of the amount due and deposits the amount in a designated bank account.

(ii) In respect of small consumers which category predominantly consists of only consumers for lights and fans, the self assessment procedure may be made optional. Small Consumers, who do not opt for self-assessment, may be requested to pay a lump-sum amount every month based on the average consumption of

the previous financial year in designated banks.

In the case of those consumers who opt for a lump-sum payments, meter reading will be taken by DESU once in six months, on a pre-planned cycle basis, and based on this assessment an adjustment bill would be sent to the consumer for payment in the usual manner applicable to the monthly instalments.

The following billing scheme has been suggested by the Committee:-

(A) Billing by DESU

- (i) NDMC, MES and Inter-State
- (ii) Public Water Works and Sewerage pumping.
- (iii) Public Lighting.
- (iv) Once in six months of consumers not covered by self-assessment schemes (Refer D below).
- (v) Temporary connections.
- All loads of all categories of 5 KW and above not including those covered (A) & (c)(i).
- (i) Agricultural
- (ii) All connections of loads of less than 5 KW not including (A) (v).

(B) Compulsory self-Assessment and payment

All other consumers not recovered by (A) or (B) or (C).

(C) Optional self-Assessment and payment

(D) Predetermined amount per month and six-monthly review billing by DESU.

(iii) In the matter of collections from small consumers, we may also utilise the post offices with a very simple Pass Book system in the interests of the consumers and very simplified accounting procedures in DESU's offices. So long as the expectations of revenue from this group of small consumers coming through this collection procedure are in the permissible range, any further detailed accounting in DESU's offices would be unnecessary. To what extent accounting may be required in respect of these consumers may be decided by a small group of financial experts that may be constituted at a later stage to advise DESU, if the recommended scheme is acceptable and is to be implemented.

(iv) It is envisaged that all other procedures relating to disconnection

for non-payment etc. may continue as usual. It is also envisaged that all billings involving transactions other than energy sales and meter rent will be made in the usual manner by DESU, the activities concerning which we have not studied as they are beyond the scope of the terms of reference of this Committee.

(v) If any consumer does not pay the amount payable by him on or before the 10th of every month, it is also his responsibility to pay a penal rate of interest at 1½ per cent per week or part thereof.

(vi) DESU may be required to provide a consumer card or pass book for each small consumer free of

cost, which should also contain a ready reckoner for calculating the amount payable according to the tariff to which the consumer belongs. This requirement will not be applicable to industrial and commercial consumers of large size, who may be billed on a two-part or any other system of tariff fixation. In their cases, they will be required to prepare a bill in the form prescribed in such details as may be indicated in that prescribed form, and forward a copy thereof to DESU every month. The forms in which bills are to be prepared, will be supplied free of cost or sold for a nominal amount by DESU.

#### पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश में बकीलों द्वारा प्रदर्शन

3962. श्री रामाचार शास्त्री : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री ने बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह मत है कि पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश के बकीलों ने अभी हाल में दिल्ली में एक प्रदर्शन किया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि बकीलों ने प्रधान मंत्री को एक जापन भी दिया था ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो नत्सम्बन्धी व्योग क्या है ; और

(घ) उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री पी. शिवशंकर) : (क) समाचार पत्रों में उपर्युक्त खबरों के अनुसार पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश के बकीलों ने 5 फरवरी, 1981 को नई दिल्ली में बीट क्लब पर एक प्रदर्शन किया था ।

(ख) प्रधान मंत्री को संबोधित करने की प्राप्ति हुआ था ।

(ग) इस जापन में मांग की गई है कि इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय की एक न्यायपीठ मेरठ में स्थापित की जाए ।

(घ) इस विषय में उत्तर प्रदेश की वर्तमान सरकार के विचार मंगाए गए थे जो अभी हाल ही में प्राप्त हुए हैं। राज्य सरकार ने उत्तर प्रदेश के पश्चिमी बिलों के लिए एक न्यायपीठ स्थापित करने की सिफारिश की है। राज्य सरकार के प्रस्ताव पर उचित परिवेश में विचार किया जाएगा ।

#### Sick Companies

3963. SHRI R. PRABHU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that 378 Sick Companies are owing each more than rupees one crore to the public sector banks;

(b) if so, whether these companies have filed their audited accounts with the Registrar;

(c) whether these companies have committed any default under the provisions of the Companies Act;

(d) whether any prosecution has been launched against the directors of these companies; and

(e) whether the Department proposed to take any stringent measures such as appointment of Government directors on the board to safeguard the public interest?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) As per the available information, there were 357 sick industrial units enjoying bank credit of Rupees one crore and above from the public sector banks as on 31-12-1979.

(b) to (d) The names of sick units are not to be disclosed by the public sector banks in accordance with the practices and usages customary among the bankers and also in conformity with the statutory provisions of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970. No complaints of this nature have, however, been made by any such Bank to this Department against any sick company registered under the Companies Act, 1956. It is, therefore, not possible to furnish any information on these points.

(e) Does not arise.

—  
12 hrs.

**RE. MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT,  
ETC.**

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I gave notice of an adjournment motion on the American Embassy incident.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Nothing is going on record.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** When you say "nothing is going on record", say it loudly, and not in this manner.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Because, you have first to get my permission.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** I want to make a submission.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have already informed you that the factual information available with me so far does not warrant that. I just want to make it very clear.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** I will make one submission with your permission. Even in this capital of India .....

**MR. SPEAKER:** After obtaining facts, I will ask you. Let me ascertain the facts.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** The issue should be put before the House that the American Embassy....

**MR. SPEAKER:** Without facts, I cannot.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** It has come out in the press.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The press is not always right. The press report....

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** You do what you think best. The question is that the Indian journalists are not allowed to enter....

**MR. SPEAKER:** No, no I will find out the facts to decide whether it is to be allowed or not. What I have got so far does not warrant it.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** What is your source of information?

**MR. SPEAKER:** From the PTI and otherwise. That is why, I say, let me get the full facts.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** It is a very serious matter. Colour bar everywhere; even in my country.

**MR. SPEAKER:** That is why I say let me satisfy myself. Because, it is a serious matter.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Would you be kind enough to make a statement after you obtain the facts?

**MR. SPEAKER:** Yes, I will... not a statement, but I will give you the facts.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Sir, no Sir, you are trying to expunge yourself ....

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** If I am satisfied.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** After you have been advised not to make the statement.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat):** A slip of the tongue.

MR. SPEAKER: Advices are given and they are accepted. I will accept your advice also. Last time. ....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: My advice would be, there is racial discrimination ....

MR. SPEAKER: No, not allowed. Now let me get the facts I cannot do without facts. Nothing can be said without facts. First I must ascertain what are the facts. There is one more thing.

श्री आरो एमो राकेश : (चैल) : गुजरात के ईश्य पर जो कामरोंको प्रस्ताव आया है ....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं यही कह रहा हूँ। एक मिनट, अब इस का एक ही सवाल है ....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I want to make my submission.

MR. SPEAKER: You will get an opportunity on that. The Calling Attention was admitted by me for his discussion on Gujarat situation and the spilling over....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please, I am saying something about the ramifications.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Let us understand, the whole country ....

MR. SPEAKER: It is a question which affects the whole nation.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you interrupt? Please; let me say something. I am saying, we have to decide in what way to do that. I admitted the Calling Attention Motion. But the general consensus of all in the House was that it should be done in a more appropriate manner.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes. The only thing is that, in view of the feeling expressed by members in this House, I have no objection if, instead of a Calling Attention Motion, we may discuss it under rule, 184 in a proper form or under 193, or whatever the House agrees. I have no objection. Yes, rule 184 or whatever it is.

(Interruptions) \*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, rule 184 or 193.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right. Rule 184 or whatever you like. My mind is open. We have got the Business Advisory Committee meeting today.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: If it commences today, the members should be allowed to have some time.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I want to say the BAC will decide how much time should be given, what time you would like to give.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Are you, by any chance, saying it can start today?

MR. SPEAKER: The BAC can say it; even today I am prepared to have it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Let me assist you. The BAC is scheduled to assemble at 3 O'Clock or 3.30. If you are going to start the debate at 2 O'Clock....

MR. SPEAKER: We can do it tomorrow.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That is what I am saying.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I say the BAC can be well-advised when all your members will be there.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Or you can start it at 4 O'Clock today.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I have given you another motion today.

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : ( हिंसा )  
मुझे इस पर एतराज है . . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं, एतराज की बात नहीं साहब . . . .

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : देखिए, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे एतराज है, बेशक चाहे प्राप कुछ कहिए चाहे ये कुछ कहें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं, मैं कुछ नहीं कह रहा हूँ,

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : हाउस के नेता, आप के कांग्रेस के चैफ हिंप, कांग्रेस के नेता, रुलिं पार्टी के लोडर, सब अपोजीशन के मैम्बर और आप का यह बचन था . . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो मैं कहां वापस जा रहा हूँ ?

श्री गनी राम बागड़ी : मैं तो कहता हूँ कि नर्वा हो मन करो। बगैर बहस के इस प्रमाण को पास कर दो।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने कब कहा ? मैं तो कब रहा हूँ कि हाउस . . . .

(व्याख्यान)

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : साठे जी, आप चुप क्यों हैं ? मैं चाहता हूँ मजबूती से सदन को राय लाए, उसमें कोई मतभेद न हो। सर्वमन्वान से प्रस्ताव पास हो कर यहां मैं जाए तो उसके पीछे शक्ति होगी। क्यों नहीं करते हैं आप इसको ? सारा गुजरात जल रहा है।

(व्याख्यान)

\*\*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: I have put it to the House. If the House so decides, I have no objection.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I have given another motion to you. I have given an adjournment motion regarding a very important Central legislation passed by the House, namely, the Contract Labour Abolition and Regulation Act that is being violated blatantly..

MR. SPEAKER: Under what motion you have given it?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I have given you an adjournment motion which concerns Adivasi workers.

MR. SPEAKER: Adjournment motion cannot be allowed. You have recourse to some other motion. (Interruptions). I can admit a Calling Attention motion or something else.

(Interruptions) \*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record.

(Interruptions) \*\*

PROF. K. K. TEWARY (Buxar): Sir, under Rule 193 I have given notice for a discussion of the Vaidilingam Committee Report. It is a very serious issue which involves . . . .

MR. SPEAKER: That has already been taken up by the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI JYOTIMOY BOSU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a submission.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: \*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you speaking without my permission? Not allowed.

(Interruptions) \*\*

अध्यक्ष मंहोदय : इन्द्रजीत जी, आप कोई और मोशन दीजिए ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I rise to seek your permission ...

(Interruptions) \*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions) \*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record—what he is speaking.

(Interruptions) \*\*

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What Comrade Indrajit Gurta just now said is a very serious matter ...

MR. SPEAKER: I have already taken note of it. (Interruptions). Mr. Musheer Ahmed.

(Interruptions) \*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record. I have allowed Mr. Musheer Ahmed.

श्री मलिक एम० एम० ए० खां (एटा) : अध्यक्ष जी, गोल्ड आक्षन के सिलसिले में मैंने ....

MR. SPEAKER: That is under consideration. It cannot be considered here. You have given it to me, that is all right. It is under consideration.

श्री मलिक एम० एम० खां : अध्यक्ष जी, मैंने रूल 193 और 184 की तहत गोल्ड आक्षन के सिलसिले में मोशन दिया है। आपने कहा था कि प्रापर मोशन मूव करें।

MR. SPEAKER: It is not rejected, it is under consideration.

(Interruptions) \*\*

\*\*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions) \*\*

अध्यक्ष मंहोदय : क्या जोर से बोलने से कोई फर्क पड़ेगा ? आपको ब्लड प्रेशर हो जायेगा ।

(Interruptions)

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता : आप सब कुछ रूल-आउट कर देते हैं ।

अध्यक्ष मंहोदय : मैंने कहा रूल-आउट किया है। मैंने यह अर्ज किया है कि आप कोई दूसरा मोशन दीजिए ।

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता : आप कुछ तो कीजिए ।

अध्यक्ष मंहोदय : विधान जो होंगा, वही चलेगा ।

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता : गवर्नमेंट की तो हिम्मत नहीं है ...

(Interruptions) \*\*

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot go without rules. I have to be guided by rules. I am to be controlled by rules. Nothing, whatever he speaks will not go on record.

(Interruptions) \*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever is said without my permission will not go on record.

(Interruptions) \*\*

MR. SPEAKER: How can the observations of five people go on record? How can it be done?

श्री रामावतार भास्त्री (पटना) : ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव भी दिया है।

अध्यक्ष मंहोदय : आ रहा है, देखेंगे—ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है ।

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record. Whatever they say without my permission will not go on record. They are infringing the rules of the House.

(Interruptions) \*\*

MR. SPEAKER: This is an insinuation. It is not going on record.

(Interruptions) \*\*

MR. SPEAKER: For me everybody is equal. Every man is a man. I do not discriminate.

(Interruptions) \*\*

MR. SPEAKER: This is most baseless.

(Interruptions) \*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record. Nothing will go on record without my permission. आप क्या कर रहे हैं, क्यों करना चाहते हैं। मत कीजिए—मत करिए—कोई तरीका है।

(Interruptions) \*\*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय मदस्य-गण एसा है कि . . .

(व्यवधान) \*\*

12.15 hrs.

RE. DISCUSSION ON SITUATION IN GUJARAT

.... (व्यवधान) ....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठिए, यह क्या कर रहे हैं . . . (व्यवधान) . . . अगर हम थोड़ा-बहुत भी सोचें तो मेरे ख्याल में सारा काम सीधा चल सकता है . . .

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (सैदपुर) : दोनों तरफ से होता है, आप आपस में बाकै-बुद्ध करते रहते हैं . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दोनों तरफ से होता है, आप आपस में बाकै-बुद्ध करते रहते हैं . . .

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : हम आपस में बात कर रहे हैं . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपस में क्यों बात कर रहे हैं। मेरे से बात कीजिए। उनको क्यों कहते हैं और क्यों वह आप को कहते हैं . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री भनोराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : यह सदन की गरिमा की बात है . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह गरिमा सिर्फ गरिमा रह जायगा, वाकी इस में कुछ नहीं रह जायगा, भार उत्तर जायगा। जिस तरह मेरे एक समस्या हाउस के सामने आई है, उनको ठीक तरह मेरे पार करना है—यह सोचना चाहिए और इस के लिए रास्ते भी है। जब सारा हाउस यह तथ कर ले कि हमें एक मत में करना है, तो उसके लिए अच्छा भावन तलाश कर लेना चाहिए और वह तिथम 184 है। उस में आप रेजोल्यूशन भी सर्व-सम्मति से पास कर सकते हैं और उस में अपने विचार भी व्यक्त कर सकते हैं जिस से कि सारा महील ठीक हो। आप को पता है कि यह चाँड़ी ऐसी है जिस को अगर नज़रअन्दाज कर देंगे तो आने वाली नस्ले आप को जिम्मेदार ठहरायेंगी। यह आप को सोचना चाहिए कि हम क्या कर रहे हैं और सब बातों को देख कर हमें करना चाहिए।

इस लिए मैं चाहता हूं कि बिजनेस एडवाइजरी की मीटिंग में इस को निर्धारित कर लेंगे और उस में आप के रेजोल्यूशन पर भी, कि सर्व-सम्मति से पास हो, विचार कर लिया जायगा। आप का कालिंग एटेन्शन भी 184 में आ जायगा। उसी में रेजोल्यूशन भी सर्व-सम्मति से पास हो जायगा और उस में आप अपने भोव भी व्यक्त कर लीजिए।

### [अध्यक्ष महोदय]

आप 5 के बजाय 6 घण्टे नगा लीजिए, मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है।

... (ध्यवधान) ...

मनीराम जी चाहते हैं कि रेजोल्यूशन बगेर किसी बात के सर्व-सम्मति से पास कर दे ...

एक माननीय सदस्य : ऐसा असम्भव है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्यों असम्भव कहते हैं? आप मेरी बात को मुन्त्रे नहीं हैं... मेरी बात को मुन्त्रे... (ध्यवधान) सबाल द्वता है कि रेजोल्यूशन को कैसे पास करता है? उस का कोई तरीका आना चाहिए। आप के कहने से ही तो पास नहीं हो जायगा, सारा हाउस कहेगा तब पास होगा ...

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : सारा हाउस कह रहा है। एतराज किसी को नहीं है.... (ध्यवधान) ... इधर मेरी लोग कह रहे हैं, उधर मेरी कह रहे हैं.... (ध्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इर्दँगर्दँग हूँ—उस का तरीका यह है कि बहन हो। सरकार की तरफ मेरी मुझां आये और आप की तरफ मेरी आये कि पास हो। अगर आप ऐसे ही पास बांगता चाहते हैं तो सारा हाउस उस तरह कि नीरात्मक नियन्त्रण के पास करना चाहते हैं, तब मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है, उस को अभी पास कर देते हैं ...

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : हम लोग इस पर डिस्क्यूशन चाहते हैं।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : मैं आप को एक बात बतलाता हूँ—आप समझ लीजिए।

जब चीन का हमला हुआ था, उस 'वक्त फौरी-तौर-पर सारी लोक सभा ने खड़े हो कर प्रस्ताव पास किया था, उसी तरह से इस को भी सर्व-सम्मति से पास करें। इस प्रस्ताव को दो-हर्फ़ी किया जा सकता है—इस आन्दोलन की निन्दा, हरिजनों और अकलीयों का तहफूज और रिजर्वेशन कायम रहेगा—यही इस में है। आप अपना रखो या इस को रखो, लेकिन फौरी-तौर-पर सर्व-सम्मति से पास कर सकते हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजेयी (नई दिल्ली) : सरकार के सदन का क्या होगा? सरकार जो ज्यादती कर रही है उसका क्या होगा?

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : यह प्रस्ताव तो निन्दा का है... (ध्यवधान) ... इस को फौरी-तौर-पर छतन में पास कर सकते हैं... मैं तो यह चाहता हूँ कि सदन प्रस्ताव पास करे और अगर ऐसा वह नहीं करता है तो यह सदन की गरिमा की हत्या है। कौन आदमी है जब इस सबाल के ऊपर दो राय रखता है। वहां पर शान्ति होनी चाहिए और हरिजनों का रिजर्वेशन करने रहना चाहिए, इस के खिलाफ़ कौन है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो हो जाएगा।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : सारा हाउस इस बात को कह रहा है। इसलिए इस को अभी पास करना चाहिए। मैं कहता हूँ कि इस को आप पास कर दे ग्राह बहन चलाते रहिए और अपने काम करते रहिए। वहां पर लोग मर रहे हैं। ... (ध्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सारे हाउस को इस को पास करना चाहिए। मेरे अकेले के कहने से यह नहीं हो सकता और न आप के

प्रकेले के कहने से यह हो सकता है। सारा हाऊस इस को पास करने के लिए कहे। आप का रेजोल्यूशन आज ही हो जाएगा। अगर हाऊस कह दे।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : सारा हाऊस इस बात को कह रहा है। आप ने कहा था कि क्वेश्चन आवर के बाद यह होगा। आप ने कहा था न?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं करते रहा हूँ। मैं इस में और क्या करूँ।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : आप कहा कर रहे हैं। आप तो और काम कर रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं कह कर रहा हूँ। यह फ़ैसला ही गया है कि नियम 184 में यह आ जाएगा। आज फ़ैसला बर के इस को कर देंग। अब इस में और कुछ नहीं है।

(अध्यक्षान)

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : बागड़ी जी से निवदन करूँगा। (अध्यधान)

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : जो इस समय भावना है, उसमें यह प्रस्ताव आज पास हो जाए। कानून के चबकर में मत पड़िए।

(अध्यक्षान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सारा हाऊस इस बात को मान गया है।

I have withdrawn the Calling Attention Motion. I have admitted discussion under Rule 184. I am allowing the Business Advisory Committee to allot any number of hours. Now, papers to be laid...

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : ठीक है।

12.22 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF ADMINISTRATION COMPANIES ACT, 1956 AND NOTIFICATION CORRECTING GSR NUMBER OF COMPANIES (ACCEPTANCE OF DEPOSITS) AMENDMENT RULES 1978.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) for the year 1979-80 on the working and administration of the Companies Act, 1956, under section 638 of the said Act. [Placed in Library See No LT-2112/81].

(2) A copy each of Notification Nos. G.S.R. 418(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th July, 1980 (English version) and G.S.R. 515(F) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th September, 1980 (Hindi version) correcting G.S.R. number of the Companies, (Acceptance of Deposits) Amendment Rules † 1978 published in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1978, under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2113/81].

COMPTROLLER AND A.G. OF INDIA REPORT 1979-80 ON UNION GOVERNMENT (CIVIL) REVENUE RECEIPTS VOL. I INDIRECT TAXES AND VOL. II DIRECT Taxes.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): I beg to lay on the Table of copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1979-80, Union Government (Civil) Revenue Receipts—Volume I—Indirect Taxes and Volume II—Direct Taxes, under article 151(1) of the Constitution. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2114/81].

†The Rules were laid on the Table on the 4th April, 1978.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं एक बात यह आप को बताना चाहता हूँ कि मुझ सूचना मिली है कि होली पर बहां पर विस्तार से फालाद होने वाला है। आप उस की कण्ठमनेशन अपनी तरफ से कर दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं तो यह सोच भी नहीं सकता ?

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : जब वह हो जाएगा तब . . . (अध्यधान) . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उस के पहले ही हम इसे कर लेंगे।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : होली पर वहां पर तूफान आने वाला है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उस से पहले इसे करेंगे। . . (अध्यधान) . . .

#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDER-TAKINGS

#### SEVENTH REPORT

SHRI BANSI LAL (Bhiwani) : Sir, I beg to present the Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Forty-fourth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (Sixth Lok Sabha) on Tea Trading Corporation of India Ltd., General Functioning and Internal Sales (Ministry of Commerce—Department of Commerce).

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पौलीर्पित) : एक मिनट आप मुझे दीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब यह हो तो गया है।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : वह दूसरी बात है। . . (अध्यधान) . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज लंच ब्रेक न करें, तो क्या हर्ज है। (अध्यधान)

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : अध्यक्ष जी, मैंने एक एजोर्नमेट मोशन दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह नहीं हो सकता। नाट एलाइड।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : बरेली के आसपास . . . (अध्यधान) . . . अदालतें बन्द हैं। मैंने एजोर्नमेट मोशन दिया है। आप एक वक्तव्य ही मंत्री जी से दिलवा दीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप लिख कर दीजिए। एजोर्नमेट मोशन नहीं हो सकता। कालिंग एंटेन्सन, हो सकता है। मैं 377 में इस को करवा दूँगा।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : करवाएंगे?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जरूर एलाइड करूँगा। आप का दिलवा देते हैं। इनकी बात हमसी है।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : बड़ा इम्पोर्ट इण्डू है। इस पर एक वक्तव्य दिलवा दीजिए। . . (अध्यधान) . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री रास बिहारी बहेरा।

12.24 hrs.

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

## (i) NEED FOR PRESERVATION OF JAGANNATH TEMPLE OF PURI AND SUN TEMPLE OF KONARAK,

**\*SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA** (Kalahandi): Sir, the entire country is very proud of the world-famous Sri Jagannath temple of Puri which symbolises our great Indian culture. During Car festival, lakhs of people from different parts of the country avail of the opportunity and feel proud to have a glimpse of the Lord Jagannath and take part in the world-famous festival. The Sun Temple of Konarak, situated a few miles away from Puri near the seashore, is also famous for its fine arts depicted on the walls of the temple by the Oriya artists in the ancient days.

The tourists from abroad call this temple Black Pagoda and thousands of them visit this temple every day. Both the Government of Orissa and India earn foreign exchange worth lakhs of rupees every year from the tourists who visit Konarak and Sri Jagannath temple of Puri. But it is a matter of great concern that both these temples are on the verge of extinction due to lack of proper maintenance by the Archaeological Department. The more shocking is this that the stone slabs have been falling down from the domes of these temples. Efforts are made by the archaeologists three times to plaster the temples with a specially designed lime plaster. The idea of removing the old lime plaster from the temples of olden days and providing a new chemically treated lime plaster was opposed by the local people. But providing a chemically treated lime plaster is the only way to preserve these two temples. Steps should also be taken for clearing the water from the inner circle of Konarak temple which accumulates in huge quantity during rainy season inside the temple.

I, therefore, want to invite the attention of the Government of India towards the urgent need of preserving these two ancient temples as they are of national and historical importance. I urge upon the Government to take immediate steps to preserve these two temples lest they should get destroyed through the vagaries of nature.

## (ii) NEED FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF GHAZIPUR DISTRICT OF U.P.

**SHRI ZAINUL BASHER** (Ghazipur): Ghazipur is the most backward district of the backward region of Uttar Pradesh. 90 per cent of its population is living much below the poverty line. In 1962 a Study Group under the chairmanship of Mr. Patel, the then Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission was appointed to study the backwardness of this district and suggest measures for its development. The Patel Commission, as it is popularly known, has given its report in 1964 in which it has found Ghazipur as one of the most backward districts in the country. The Patel Commission's report was not implemented in the matter of industrial development, communications and job opportunities.

The Planning Commission have informed me that a Study Group is seized with this matter.

The Planning Commission's stand that it allocates funds to the State Government and it is for the State Government to take up the developmental work of the districts and regions, is not tenable. It is the duty of the Planning Commission to remove regional imbalances. The State Government of U.P. with its meagre resources is quite unable to take up the task of full development of any backward district. It is for the planning Commission to take this task to develop one of the most backward districts of backward region of eastern U.P. Patel Commission has recommended for heavy as well as small and cottage industries for the district. The small and cottage industries can be estab-

\*The original speech was delivered in Oriya.

[**Shri Zainul Basher**]

lished with the raw materials locally available. I, therefore, request the Central Government to kindly take up the matter urgently and provide plan and funds for the development of that district. I also urge upon them to establish at least one heavy industry at Ghazipur which can generate employment for a large number of people of that District.

(iii) **ALLEGED UNAUTHORISED RECRUITMENT OF TRIBALS OF ORISSA TO WORK IN OTHER STATES.**

**SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA** (Balasore): I beg to make the following statement under the Rule 377 on a matter of urgent public importance.

About 50,000 tribals in Orissa are being recruited every year by unauthorised agents and sent away to distant places as casual labourers.

Reports received by the Government say that most of these tribals are made to work in conditions of slavery. According to the official report the agents often tell the tribals that they would be required to work in a neighbouring district, pay them advance and then send them away to projects at far off places like Nepal and Bhutan.

The recruitment is made in remote tribal districts or at weekly fairs which tribals frequent in search of work.

A large number of tribals who have returned from States like Jammu and Kashmir have been found to suffer from malnutrition.

A Labour Department spokesman of the State Government said, 'The way these people are treated is hard to believe. The food they are given is just enough to keep themselves alive and the pocket money they get will not buy them even a meal outside.'

These tribals are being huddled in small camps at work sites which lack even the elementary facilities.

Reports from a road construction project in Kashmir and a hydel project in Bhutan said the tribals were being made to work for more than 12 hours a day.

There have been numerous instances of tribals having been promised a monthly wage of Rs. 100 besides food, but paid only a pittance. At the end of their contract period, they were forced to sign a receipt for the wages they had been promised.

The plight of tribal women sent as casual labourers is even worse. Some of the girls sent to projects in Nepal and Bhutan have not returned to Orissa yet.

The State Government has been trying to trace the tribals recruited by unauthorised agents, but several States have failed to co-operate.

In this context I would request the Union Government to direct the concerned State Governments like Jammu and Kashmir, Nepal and Bhutan, etc., not to utilise these tribals of Orissa as slaves. The Union Labour Minister is requested to give a statement on this issue.

**12.31 hrs.**

[**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** in the Chair].

(iv) **SPECIAL INITIATIVES TO BOOST UP WORKING CONDITIONS OF UNIVERSITY TEACHERS.**

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR** (Gorakhpur): Mr. Chairman. Sir, 500 teachers of Central Universities sat on a daylong dharns on 27th February. They came from 7 universities, B.H.U., A.M.U., Delhi, J.N.U., Shillong, Hyderabad and Vishwa Bharati.

Teachers belonging to Central Universities are being compelled to take up the path of agitation, because continuous interference by the Government in the autonomy of the universities, arbitrary termination of services of teachers, etc., are causing a state of concern and tension.

The present grades of teachers have become redundant. Existing housing facilities for them are extremely inadequate. Available research facilities do not permit them to meet the challenge of 'expansion of knowledge' and the absence of meaningful promotional avenues has meant stagnation for most of the teachers.

Therefore, some steps should be taken by the Government, such as:

1. Immediate revision of grades,
2. Increase in house rent allowance to 30 per cent, 70 months' salary by way of loans for house construction, provision for staff quarters, teachers' hostels and revolving fund for housing.
3. Increase in financial allocation to higher education with a view to facilitate improvement in academic facilities and expansion in higher education.
4. Pending running grade, a scheme of meaningful promotional avenues based on seniority-cum-merit for all categories of teachers.
5. Liberal leave rules,
6. Democratisation of university administration with a view to give effective representation to teachers in decision making bodies.
7. Statutory security of service,
8. Improvement in medical facilities pending C.G.H.S.,

Since the higher education is the base for scientific and technological advancement of the country, Government should take special initiative to boost up working conditions of teachers.

(v) **NEED FOR BETTER P. & T. SERVICES IN BURDWAN DISTRICT OF WEST BENGAL.**

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER** (Durgapur): In Burdwan of West Bengal, it seems that the P. & T. Department failed in every respect. Most

of the Post Boxes in the district are outdated and broken. Due to delay in delivery people of this district are not getting Registered letters, parcels, money orders, newspapers, letters etc., in time. Two times delivery has been stopped. Number of times people of this district drew the attention of the P. & T. authorities towards this negligence but without avail.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** (Diamond Harbour): This is Mr. Chairman's former constituency.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:** Under the circumstances, I urge upon the Government to replace the old Post Boxes and to ensure that the hardship of the people of this district will be removed.

(vi) **REPORTED DEMOTION OF "SAMADHI" OF SHRI CHANDRA SHEKKAR AZAD IN ALLAHABAD.**

**श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री (पटना) :** शहीद आजम चन्द्रशेखर आजाद ने जिस वीरता के साथ अंग्रेजों साम्राज्य की गोलियों का मुकाबला करते हुए वीरगति पाई थी उसे भारतीय जनता कदापि नहीं भूल तीसक। उनके नाममात्र से अंग्रेज थर-थर कापते थे। उन्होंने सरदार भगत सिंह के साथ समाजनदी समाज बनाने का नारा दिया था। उन लोगों ने इस विचारधारा के प्रचार के लिए हिन्दुस्तान सोशलिस्ट रिपब्लिकन आर्मी बा गठन भी किया था, जिसके शहीद चन्द्रशेखर आजाद सेनापति थे।

27 फरवरी 1931 को उनकी शहादत के बाद इलाहाबाद में गंगा नदी के किनारे रसूलाबाद घाट पर उनकी पवित्र समाधि बनाई गई जिस पर प्रत्येक वर्ष हजारों नागरिक अपनी श्रद्धा के फूल चढ़ा कर उस महामानव की ओरता और उल्कट देशभक्ति का स्मरण किया करते तथा देश में सच्चे समाजवाद की स्थापना की शपथ लेते हैं।

## [बों रामावतार शास्त्री]

श्रीमती की बात है कि गत 10 मार्च को इलाहाबाद महापालिका के एक इंजी-नियर ने अमर शहीद चन्द्रशेखर आजाद की उक्त समाधि को गिरवा दिया।

स्मरणीय है कि गत 27 फरवरी को शहीद आजाद के बलिदान की अद्द शताब्दी समारोह के सिलसिले में देश के कोने-कोने से आए हजारों स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों ने उस पवित्र समाधि पर माल्यार्पण किया था। उक्त समारोह में राज्य के मुख्य मंत्री व अनेक अन्य मंत्रियों के अतिरिक्त इलाहाबाद के अनेकों उच्चाधिकारी भी उपस्थित थे। अखिल भारतीय स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी संगठन के अध्यक्ष पृथ्वी सिंह आजाद के साथ बहुतेरे दूसरे सेनानी नेता भी समारोह में भाग ले रहे थे।

1975 में राज्य के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्री सालिगप्राम जायसवाल ने उक्त समाधि के पुनर्निर्माण समारोह का उद्घाटन किया था और उसे एक अविस्मरणीय स्मारक के रूप में विकसित करने की योजना बनाई गई थी। परन्तु उस योजना को क्रियान्वित करने के बजाय उसे निर्ममता के साथ ढहवा दिया गया। सरकार को इस इंजी-नियर के विरुद्ध सब्ज कार्रवाई तो करनी ही चाहिए, साथ ही उक्त समाधि को विकासत करने की योजना को यथाशीघ्र पूरा भी करना चाहिए।

साथ ही सरकार से मेरा यह भी अनुरोध होगा कि शहीद चन्द्रशेखर आजाद की स्मृति में शीघ्र डाक टिकट जारी किए जाएं।

(vii) **SOIL EROSION IN THE CATCHMENT AREA OF RIVER GANGA IN CERTAIN DISTRICTS OF BIHAR**

श्रीमती हज्जा साही (बेगूसराय) : बहार के बेगूसराय मुंगेर जिलों में गंगा

के कटाव से पांचलाख से अधिक जनसंख्या की जान माल 1976 से बुरी तरह प्रभावित है। अभी तक सरकार की ओर से कोई ठोस एवं प्रभावकारी कार्यवाही उन ग्रामीण जनता की जान एवं माल की सुरक्षा के लिए नहीं की गई है। यदि अगले मानसून के पहले शीघ्र कार्यवाही नहीं को गई तो हजारों लोगों की जान और सम्पत्ति के समाप्त होने की आशंका है। विशेष कर खुटहा बड़हिया की स्थिति इतनी खर्चकर हो गई है कि यदि तत्काल कटाव को रोकने की कार्यवाही नहीं की गई तो लगभग दस हजार की आवादी जलमग्न हो जाएगा। गत वर्ष 1980 से ही इस समस्या की ओर मैंने बिहार सरकार एवं भारत सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट किया है। अत. मैं पुनः भारत सरकार से अनुरोध करती हूँ कि वह शीघ्र ही हस्तक्षेप करे ताकि हजारों ग्रामीण जनता की जान माल खो जाने की आशंका से बचा मिल सके।

## 12.35 hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1981-82; SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS) 1980-81; DEMANDS OF EXCESS GARMENTS (RAILWAYS), 1977-78, DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1978-79 AND RESOLUTION RE: FIRST REPORT OF RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE—Contd.**

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1981-82, Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) (1980-81), Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1977-78 and the Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1978-79 and also the following Resolution moved by Shri Kedar Pandey on the 16th March, 1981; namely:

"That this House approved the recommendations made in paragraphs 13 and 14 contained in the First Report of the Railway Convention Committee, 1980, appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the Railway undertaking to General Revenues as well as other ancillary matters in connection with the railway finance and general finance, which was presented to Parliament on the 25th February, 1981".

Shri S. B. Sidnal may continue his speech.

**SHRI S. B. SIDNAL** (Belgaum): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you very much for having afforded me an opportunity to say a few words on the Railway Budget. First of all, I would like to congratulate the Railway Minister for having provided so many new lines and proposed conversions and electrification on the Railways this year. I would also like to congratulate him for the imaginary plans and outlays of the coming year and for advising and mobilising the resources.

Sir, in respect of new lines and electrification, I would like to say that potentiality should be taken into consideration. By potentiality I mean that in Karnataka there is a natural port like Karwar and it is the long-felt need of the people there that a railway line be started from Karwar to Hubli and to Hospet which would help to develop the port and economy of North Karnataka. Such potentiality should be taken into account while proposing new lines.

Sir, rail and road are the second line of Defence which has not been taken care of especially in Karnataka. So, I would like to request the Government through you for Karwar-Hubli new line and Miraj-Bangalore broad-gauge and Chittardurga-Raidurg new line. In Karnataka there has been no electrification on the railways for all these years. The Coach Factory may be set up in any part of the Karnataka State. Axle and Wheel Factory is included in the Budget and this is going to be set up in Karnataka, that too, in Bangalore. Sir. Bangalore

is a good place. I have no objection. But I request that it can be shifted to some other place in the interior part of Bangalore. That would be better because Bangalore is a growing city. It has got so many problems of water, electricity, housing and so on. We will only be complicating matters for the city-dwellers if we put so many industries in the city. So, I think, this can be shifted to some interior areas. This Coach Factory may be put up some where in Hubli or Karwar wherever it is found feasible.

Regarding conversion, Sir. Miraj-Bangalore line should be taken up. I learn that it has been under survey. I don't know how many times it has been surveyed. I don't know when the work will be taken up. I request the Minister through you, Mr. Chairman, that this line should be taken up as early as possible. We have no broad gauge line. Our economy cannot develop unless we have such a broad gauge line. It has been stated in the Budget that metre gauge is more efficient than broad gauge. I don't know; it may be technically correct also. In Broad gauge you can go up to 130 K.M. and in Metre Gauge you can go up to 150 K.M. This has been stated by some experts. Whatever it is, I request you to convert this into Broad Gauge in the interest of the people of Karnataka.

Regarding Karwar-Hubli new rail connection, 5 or 6 Railway Ministers successively have promised, but nothing has come out of it. That line has been totally neglected. I request the Railway Minister, through you, Mr. Chairman, to take up these lines which are very important from the point of view of economic development.

Regarding Apta-Mangalore Road, it has appeared in today's paper that Mr. Antulay has stated something. I would only request you to start the line simultaneously from both the ends which can enable the people to come from Mangalore to shorter stations. It can start at the other end also. People from the other side can also come to the midway stations. I think this can be done immediately instead of waiting for

[Shri S. B. Sidnal]

800 k.m. to be completed in the years to come. This is my request. You can start the work at both the ends.

I also request that the Chitradurga-Raichur Road in Karnataka may also be taken up at the earliest.

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI KEDAR PANDEY):** Is he aware of the fact that we have started construction of that line, Apta to Roha? It is going to be completed by the end of September, 1982.

**SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:** Yes, Sir, I am aware of it. I only request that you can also start the work from Mangalore and so as to help the people from that area. I want the line to be started from both the ends. It is a positive request which I want to make. I am requesting Government, through you, Mr. Chairman, to start this work as early as possible.

Then, Sir, in the Railway Budget there are many new ventures, conversions and electrifications and other things for which the Railway Minister and the Government as a whole deserve our congratulations.

The railways should improve the catering system and there is lack of cleanliness in the railway stations and in the trains. The railways should see to it that cleanliness is maintained in the railways. The present system of issuing tickets should be changed so that the travellers are not put to a lot of difficulties in purchasing the tickets. Of course, the railways may claim that there is cleanliness and there is good catering system in the trains. But even then I would suggest that the present catering system should be re-organised so as to attract the tourists and other passengers. If the railways do not improve the catering system, cleanliness and the ticket issuing system, then the tourists and other passengers would not be attracted and ultimately the railways would lose the revenue. It is mentioned in the budget that due to drought and other con-

ditions, there was a depletion in the passenger traffic and therefore some trains had to be cancelled. Now, I would request the hon. Minister for Railways to publish time-table calendars in different zones of the Railways for the off-season concessions so that the tourists, students and other passengers would be attracted to travel in the trains during the lean-seasons. This would bring more revenue to the railways.

Sir, I have gone through the Railway Budget and it is stated that the Railways are going to open medical colleges in different zones. I do not personally feel it necessary because there are already many medical colleges in the country which could be made use of. The Railways are already running the educational institutions. If they enter into this venture, I personally feel that it will not be of much use. The efficient running of the trains is much more important than running of medical colleges in different zones, though the welfare of the employees is also necessary. But in that way, Engineering college is required to be opened by them. Then Agriculture college would also be required to be opened. There is no end to it. I would therefore appeal to the hon. Minister that investment on such things would not be in the interests of the Railways and also the passengers. We are already envisaging deficit financing in our Budget to undertake developmental schemes in various fields. We have to construct new railway lines, we have to go in for conversion of the metre gauge into broad gauge lines and we have to work out a master plan anticipating the expansion after 10 or 15 years. So, if the Railways spend the money for these purposes, it will go a long way for the development of the country.

Sir, many hon. Members had said that there was a leakage in the net revenues of the Railways because of many malpractices. The hon. Minister should take necessary preventive steps to put an end to these malpractices.

Another point is that there should be decentralisation in the administrative and other set up. For getting a sanction for a very small thing, the concerned paper has to be transmitted to Delhi and back. This takes a lot of time and there is a wastage in manpower and stationery. There should be some sort of decentralised powers vested in the Divisional heads so that for a small sanction the Divisional Heads could dispose of the matter locally.

Now, Sir, the hon. Members of this House are aware that there are thefts and pilferages which often take place in the goods trains all round the year. It is necessary that the Railways should be strengthened with more number of Railway Police personnel. Of course, Railway Protection Force is already there. But I would suggest that the Railway should increase the number of Railway Police personnel so that more vigil is kept on the movement of goods trains. Otherwise they have to seek the help of the Reserve Police. Instead of seeking the help of the Reserve Police, you can increase the number of your own police personnel and take care of your property.

Lastly, I would request the hon. Minister to consider posting of at least one Police personnel in each and every compartment of the trains, particularly long-distance trains so that there is safety ensured to the passengers during their journey.

Finally, I would request the hon. Railway Minister that the railway line from Ghatprabha should be diverted to Gokak town, so as to encourage development of industries there. Industries cannot be started at Ghatprabha station as there are two hospitals and within an area of five miles around that, the industrial licences are not issued. Further, I would also request for conversion of metergauge line to broadgauge line from Miraj to Bangalore.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Mr. Chairman, I have to appeal to the hon. Railway Minister for only one thing. Many hon. Members have asked for many things with big costs, but I am here only to appeal to him for a new railway station between Bhogpur and Panskura in South-Eastern Railway. This is a suburban line between Panskura and Howrah. All the stations are nearer each other but these two stations are far off leading to great difficulties for people. I am sure, hon. Shri Kedar Pandey, chivalrous man that he is, would be true to his words and will assure in his reply to the debate that this station will be taken up in this year itself.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI KEDAR PANDEY): I assure in this House that this will be done.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Thank you.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Railway Minister, in his book, circulated to the hon. Members, the Indian Railways, lifeline of the Nation—an appraisal, in the opening paragraph has said that all over the world, the railways have been harbingers of industrialisation and they usher in an era of industrial and economic activity. The economy of no other country leans as intimately on its railway system as it does in India.

In this context, I would not like to waste the time of the House by repeating many of the suggestions made by my hon. colleagues or referring to some of the steps which the hon. Railway Minister has indicated to us in his budget speech as well as in the booklet regarding innovations and improvement. He has referred to the development of railways, to encourage tourism, social tourism as well as cultural tourism, increase in the number of wagons, bringing about certain improvements and streamlining the vari-

[Shri K. P. Singh Deo]

ous processes. The hon. Minister has also given us a picture of improvements since November, 1980, in regard to movement of coal and other things.

I would only like to bring to the notice of the hon. Railway Minister that there was a Transport Policy Committee headed by Shri B. D. Pandey which had been set up by the Government to look into the entire gamut of transport system in the country including railways.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just a minute.

This is for the information of the hon. Members that there would be no lunch recess today.

श्री रामबतार शास्त्री (पटना) : प्राज्ञ तो है, प्राज्ञ के लिए प्राप्त ही सोगो ने तथ किया था ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: It has already been mentioned by the hon. Speaker that there will be no lunch.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): On a point of order. In that case, we should be reimbursed by the Department of Parliamentary Affairs the cost of lunch, which we have already arranged.

श्री रामबतार शास्त्री : नोटिफिकेशन ही कि 16 तारीख तक है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the sense of the House? Should we have lunch break?

MANY HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Sir.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Since there is an attempt made by the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, to do away with the lunch break, he should tell the railway catering to stand for lunch for all the Members

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is an arrangement between you; Chair is hardly concerned with that. Chair may be a participant, but it is not directly concerned.

All right, we will have lunch break if the House wants it.

You may continue, Mr. K. P. Singh Deo

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Sir, I was referring, to the National Transport Committee headed by Mr. B. D. Pandey. It had gone into the entire gamut and made an indepth study of the transport system in the entire country, including the Railways. From the record I would like to refer to Para 9.29 Review of Railway lines between 1950 and 1977. A working group of this Committee went into it and came to the conclusion that the Railways since 1950 to 1977 were (a) to serve specific industrial projects, (b) strategic lines, (c) replacement of narrow gauge lines, (d) to give access to backward and underdeveloped areas, (e) as a missing link or through an alternative link. At that time it was thought that for a line to be remunerative it should give a return of 6.5 per cent on the capital which was invested. Para 9.30 of the same report, in which the investment criteria has been put very clearly brings out that socio-political objectives and the country's strategic and security needs must take over-riding priority over the revenue generation, which has been kept later on, known as discount cash flow to internal rate of return, IRR, which has been placed at 10 per cent. And it says that the wider social cost-benefit ratio and criteria should be the evaluation and this evaluation was done in the case of North-Eastern sector. This has also been suggested for the other regions which are under-developed, which are industrially backward and which are not properly developed as far as transport and communications is concerned.

Then, Sir, the 9.31 para of the same Report, "Criteria for Choice of new railway line" says: (a) as project oriented lines to serve new industries to tap mineral and other resources; (b) serve as missing link which can form alternative routes to relieve congestion on existing railways; (c) strategic considerations; (d) develop lines to establish new growth centres or give access to remote areas. Now, Sir, the present pattern of concentration of growth in certain areas with industries and traffic and the accumulated problem of this congestion can only be overcome with the establishment of new growth centres. This is what the Expert Committee set up by the Government of India has recommended. And in that recommendation it has also given the missing links, specifically it has mentioned, Talcher to Sambhalpur in South-Eastern Railway, Koraput to Raigarha another missing link and it has justified also that it will not only bring down the time, the distance by more than 300 to 350 kilometres, but it will also open up the vast hinterland which is predominantly inhabited by tribals, who have no communication. Development is suffering because of lack of communication and rich mineral areas and the places are the ones which have been selected by the present Government of Orissa and the Central Government for locating nucleus industry i.e. Balangir District, Dhenkanal District, the places near Chandrika. These are under consideration at the moment. Therefore, I am bringing to the Railway Minister's notice that this committee was set up by them. According to their own yardstick and by their own recommendations, this should have been granted a long time ago. But it is still hanging fire (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The sense of this House was that there should be lunch hour. Now the Minister makes a request. I do not know.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND

HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): There should not be lunch break to-day. We are meeting in the BAC. We will decide for the next week. Last time we had decided that we would meet in the BAC and then we would decide. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): The Business Advisory Committee meeting in the afternoon, cannot decide with retrospective effect whether we ought to have taken lunch in the afternoon.

SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH: Only for to-day I am saying, since it was continuing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How long will you take, Mr. Singh Deo?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Very well. The House now stands adjourned till 2 o' clock.

13.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned, for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock*

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at six minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1981-82, SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1980-81, DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1977-78, DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (RAILWAYS) 1978-79 AND RESOLUTION RE. FIRST REPORT OF RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE—Contd.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: There is too much of running commentary while I am speaking.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will see that there is no running commentary. You will not be interrupted.

**SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:** I was mentioning the advantages of the Talcher-Sambalpur missing link which has been recommended by the National Transport Committee headed by Mr Pandey. Apart from that, the other advantages are that it will provide a direct link between the coastal region, that is, the eastern region and the western region of the State with the Calcutta-Madras line with the Calcutta-Bombay line, and thereby bring in emotional integration of the entire State which is still now divided broadly into two segments, just as U.P. is divided into Eastern U.P. and Western U.P. The opposite holds good here. Eastern Orissa is comparatively more developed than the Western Orissa. This will also facilitate the full exploitation of the coal-fields in Talcher which have been proved to contain 38,000 million tonnes.

Then, a super thermal plant has been sanctioned and it has also been assured to us by the hon. Minister of Energy on the floor of the House.

Then there is an Aluminia factory at Koraput the foundation stone of which is being laid by the Prime Minister on the 29th of this month. There is also a captive power plant of Balco, also in the Falcher region at Balaramprasad in my constituency. This rail link will thus help the exploitation of mineral wealth and also connect the port of Paradip with Rourkela and Bhilai as also with Visakhapatnam. These are some of the very important projects of the region which have been incorporated and recommended by the National Transport Committee. The Chief Minister of Orissa has given an undertaking that the Government of Orissa would give, free of cost, land and sleepers, for the project. A massive Food for Work Programme under the National Rural Employment Scheme has been undertaken with a view to achieve this rail link. Along with this, not only the tribal population but also a number of industries

which the Government of Orissa has envisaged or is going to set up, will be benefited.

Another line which the Orissa Government has been pressing on the Railway Board, as well as on the Minister—all the Members of Parliament from Orissa had gone to meet him and had submitted a memorandum—is the Second Phase of Jakhpura-Daitary rail link. The first phase from Jakhpura to Daitary has been completed, that is from Daitary to Jakhpura which is only 33 kilometres. Now the 146-kilometre line from Daitary and Banaspani remains to be taken up. But a sum of only Rs. 50 lakhs has been provided in the Budget for this. Rs 50 lakhs is grossly inadequate. With Paradip steel plant coming up, with the fertiliser plant coming up in Paradip and mineral exploitation by MMTC and STC of the chrome ore and iron one, the various mineral based industries which are coming up, the charge chrome plant, the sponge iron plant—all these will be stalled if this rail link is not taken up immediately. There is no point only in giving link from point A to point B, until and unless the system is completed, there will always be missing links. Therefore, my second submission will be that the Daitary-Banaspani link must be taken up and completed.

In the wake of the recent massive proving of the huge bauxite deposits in Koraput, Kalahandi and Bolangir and parts of Sambalpur district, it is necessary to take up the Koraput Raigada railway link, which is part of the DBK line and the Raigada-Vijayanageram link. There again the projected traffic and techno-economic consideration based on the tribal population, the industrialisation of that area, the bauxite deposits and the forest resources justify the taking up of this project as soon as possible.

Two months earlier all 'the MPs' from my State had gone to meet the Railway Minister. We had met his predecessor, Shri Kamalapathi Tripathi also. Before that, we have had an assurance

from the Janata Railway Minister, Prof. Madhu Dandavate also that the sub-office of the Railway Service Commission which is now at Calcutta will be set up at Bhubaneswar, because essentially this was meant for people from the backward areas of Orissa. As you know yourself, one-third of the S. E. Railway, which is the biggest revenue-earning railway division of the Indian Railways, is located in Orissa. But the paradox is that all the head offices are concentrated in Calcutta, whether it is the headquarters of the Eastern Railway, S. E. Railway, Railway Service Commission, etc. Therefore, since the policy of the Government is economic federalism, dispersal of industries, breaking up the concentration of this sort of growth and development of alternative growth centres, I would urge upon the Minister that he should think in terms of having the sub-office of the Railway Service Commission, which is now located in Calcutta, in Bhubaneswar. Also, the headquarters of the S. E. Railway, which cater mostly to M.P., part of Andhra Pradesh and entire Orissa should be located at a central area. Out of the seven divisions in the S. E. Railway, although one-third of the S.E. Railway caters to and gets its revenue from Orissa, only one division, i.e. Khurda Division, is in Orissa. So, another demand from Orissa is, for the better development of railways, there should be another division created somewhere in Sambalpur or Jharasaguda, since the future projection of this area is going to come up.

Before I conclude, I would like to bring to your notice and to the notice of the Railway Minister that Orissa is the lowest as far as railways are concerned. In K'ometres Orissa has got only 13 kilometre railway lines per thousand square kilometre area as compared to the all India figure of 18.4. West Bengal has got 43.31 and Andhra Pradesh 17. So, Orissa is the lowest in this. Orissa has got 61 kilometres of railway line per lakh population whereas as the all-India level is 96 kilometres per lakh of population. Orissa is always beset with natural calamities

in the form of floods, cyclone and drought. It created quite a bottleneck in the movement of foodgrains and in providing aid and help to the drought and flood affected people last year when we faced the severe drought. Therefore, all these things should be taken into consideration and these lines which we have demanded, should be taken up.

With your permission I would like to make one or two more suggestions. One is the construction of Lanjigarh Road—Ambguda railway line. This is located in the industrially backward district of Kalahandi where Rs. 400 crore Idravati major irrigation project is coming up and rich bauxite deposits are there. So, I request that this should also be taken up.

There is the INS Chilka at Chilka Lake. Out of that, 600 cadets pass out every six months. The Members of the PAC visited that place. We saw for ourselves that there were no roads, no passenger hall and no proper platform. I request that a passengers' hall and a proper platform should be provided there.

**श्री चन्द्र पाल तिहार :** (अमरगढ़ा) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं रेलवे बहस में सम्मिलित हो रहा हूँ। सबसे पहली बात जो देखते की है वह यह है कि आज रेलवे के व्यवस्थापन में बड़ा भ्रष्टाचार व्याप्त हो गया है और जिस संस्था में भ्रष्टाचार व्याप्त हो जाता है वह संस्था तरक्की नहीं कर सकती। इसलिए सबसे पहले इस भ्रष्टाचार की ओर ही ध्यान देना होगा। इस भ्रष्टाचार के सम्बन्ध में कुछ सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ। आज सारे हिंदुस्तान की आबादी बढ़ रही है, लासकर बड़े शहरों की, जैसे दिल्ली की आबादी काफी बढ़ रही है। चारों तरफ से मज़बूर और विद्यार्थी यहां पर नोकरी पर और पढ़ने के लिए आते हैं। रेले सही समय पर नहीं चलती, इसलिए वे लोग सही समय पर नहीं पहुँच पाते, जिसमें रेले रोकने आदि की

## [श्री चन्द्र पाल सिंह]

घटनाएं होती हैं। अगर रेले सही समय पर चलें तो इस तरह की घटनाएं नहों। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि दिल्ली के चारों तरफ से इलेक्ट्रिक ट्रेनों की व्यवस्था की जाए, ताकि लोग काम पर समय पर पहुंच सकें और अव्यवस्था समाप्त हो। इससे कोयले की समस्या भी हल होगी। इसके लिए डीजल और बिजली की पर्याप्त व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज कानून-व्यवस्था की स्थिति जिस प्रकार से बिगड़ रही है, उसका असर रेलों पर भी पड़ा है। आज रेलों में जाना-आना सुरक्षित नहीं माना जाता और हम आए दिन एक्सीडेंट्स, लगड़े, लूट-मार आदि की घटनाएं सुनते रहते हैं। इसके बारे में मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूं कि रेलवे में तीन तरह की फोर्स रहती है, जिससे एक-दूसरे पर जिम्मेदारी डाल दी जाती है। मेरा सुझाव है कि एक ही तरह की फोर्स की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए और उसी की पूरी जिम्मेदारी होनी चाहिए। वह जिम्मेदारी से काम करे और पूरी जिम्मेदारी उसकी ठहराई जानी चाहिए। इस प्रकार से रेलवे में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार को दूर करने का प्रयास करें।

इसी प्रकार से जनता-शासन के समय में फी-पास बहुत कम कर दिए गए थे, जो कि अब फिर से काफी मात्रा में बढ़ा दिए गए हैं। एक बाक़ सी आ गई है फी पासों की। आप अगर फर्ट-क्लास में जाएं तो आपको ऐसे लोगों द्वारा पूरा कंपार्टमेंट आकूपाई किया हुआ मिलेगा, उनसे जगह नहीं ली जा सकती। मेरा सुझाव है कि विशेष पासों को सिर्फ़ कुछ विशेष व्यक्तियों को ही दिया जाना चाहिए। मैंने देखा है कि तांत्रिकों को भी फी पास दिए गए हैं और वे एयर-कंडीशन

रेलों में यात्रा करते हैं। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि इसे आप बन्द करें और बन्द टिकट यात्रा करने वालों के लिए भी कुछ विशेष प्रबंध किया जाए। आप 50-51 की स्थिति की तरफ ध्यान ढंगे तो पता चलेगा कि उस समय 90-95 प्रतिशत लोग रेलों में यात्रा करते थे। आज स्थिति यह है कि 30-35 प्रतिशत लोग रेलों से सफर करना पसन्द करते हैं। यह इस बास्ते है कि असुरक्षा की भावना लोगों में व्याप्त हो गई है। मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि भैंडीकल फैसिलिटीज भी भी रेलों में पर्याप्त व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। लोग बसों से, राड़वेज से, अपनी कारों में तथा इससे साधनों से सफर करना ज्यादा पसन्द करते हैं। इससे रेलों का बहुत नुकसान होता है। असुरक्षा की भावना जो बनी हुई है उनको आपको दूर करने का प्रयास करना चाहिये।

मामूली और छोटी छोटी समस्यायें जो हैं उनकी तरफ भी आपको ध्यान देना चाहिये। लड़के कालेजों में पढ़ने के लिए आते हैं। उनको ट्रेनों से आना जाना पड़ता है क्योंकि होस्टलों की व्यवस्था पर्याप्त मात्रा में नहीं हो पाई है। उनकी बढ़ते कमी है। संकटों मील से व रोजाना ट्रेनों से आते जाते हैं। उनके बास्ते जहां हाल्ट की आवश्यकता हो वहां आपको हाल्ट देना चाहिये और जहां हाल्ट है और स्टेशन की आवश्यकता है वहां आपको स्टेशन बना देना चाहिए। अगर ऐसा नहीं किया जाता है तो वे बीच में गाड़ी-रोक देते हैं और इससे अनावश्यक रूप से दूसरे मुसाफिरों को तकलीफ होती है, परंशानी का सामना उनको करना पड़ता है और इन सी लेट हो जाती है। मैं चाहता हूं कि अमरोहा में जहां से मैं आता हूं वहां काफ़रूपुर से अमरोहा के बीच में आप एक हाल्ट देने की व्यवस्था करें। साथ ही

कैलसा और हकीमपुर के बीच में जो हान्द है उसको आप स्टेशन बना दें। वहाँ चारों तरफ से लड़के पढ़ने आते हैं और सैकड़ों मील से आते हैं। बहुत बड़े बड़े कालेज वहाँ हैं। हजारों की संख्या में वहाँ गाड़ियों में लड़के बैठ कर आते जाते हैं। ट्रेन को भी वे रोक लेते हैं। इससे पैसे का भी दुष्पर्योग होता है। और लोगों का समय भी नहीं होता है। इस वास्ते इस और आपका मुरादाबाद डिविजन में विशेष ध्यान जाना चाहिए।

प्लेटफार्म्ज और वैटिंग रूम्ज भी आपको बहुत गन्दे मिलेंगे। आप वहाँ बैठ नहीं पाएंगे। लोग बाहर से वहाँ आ जाते हैं। हायुड के वैटिंग रूम्ज में हजारों की संख्या में बाहर के आदमी मुबह लैट्रिन करने आए हुए आपको मिल जायेंगे। जो मुसाफिर हैं वे उनका उपयोग नहीं कर पाते हैं। इस तरह की जो चीजें हैं इनकी तरफ आपको विशेष ध्यान देना होगा।

माल दुलाई के डिब्बों की बहुत कमी हो गई है। कोयले की चोरी बहुत ज्यादा होने लग गई है। इंजन में जो ड्राइवर रहते हैं वे रास्ते में गरीब आदमी जो बड़े रहते हैं उन से पैसे ले लेते हैं और कोयले फैकते चले जाते हैं। इस तरह की जो चीज है इस पर भी रोक लगानी चाहिये। कोयले की चोरी बन्द होनी चाहिये। अनुशासनहीनता, बेईमानी और भ्रष्टाचार चारों तरफ रेलों में व्याप्त है। इसको आप को रोकना चाहिये। कोचिज की हालत बहुत खराब है। इसको आपको ठीक करना चाहिये। एयर कंडीशन्ड कोचिज की तरफ भी आपको ध्यान देना चाहिये। जहाँ तक पैसेंजर ट्रेन का सम्बन्ध है उनकी हालत तो और भी खराब है। मेल और एक्सप्रेस ट्रेंज में तो कुछ व्यवस्था कर

भी दी जाती है—और वहाँ सुरक्षा की कुछ भावना महसूस भी होती है लेकिन ये जो पैसेंजर ट्रेन हैं इन में तो महसूस ही नहीं होती है, वे तो समय पर पहुंचाए देती हैं लेकिन ये तो समय पर पहुंचाती ही नहीं हैं। उन में बड़े आदमी चलते हैं इस वास्ते कुछ सुरक्षा की भावना रहती है और समय पर भी उनको पहुंचाने की कोशिश होती है लेकिन इन में तो असुरक्षा की भावना बनी रहती है और ये लेट भी चलती हैं। इस और आपको ध्यान देना चाहिये।

जब कोई नई फसल आती है तब उसकी दुलाई का आपको विशेष प्रबन्ध करना चाहिये। आलू की इस बार बड़ी अच्छी फसल हुई है। उसके लिए आपको विशेष डिब्बों का प्रबन्ध करना चाहिये।

ट्रेंज की स्पीड को भी आपको बढ़ाना चाहिये। जापान आदि ये गाड़ियां बहुत तेज चलती हैं। गाजियाबाद तक डबल लाइन है। उसके बाद डबल लाइन नहीं है। इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि गाड़ियां बहुत ज्यादा समय लेती हैं थोड़ी दूर पहुंचाने के लिए भी जितने ज्यादा विकसित देश हैं उनकी ही ज्यादा तेज गाड़ियां वहाँ चलती हैं। यहाँ भी आपको विशेष प्रबन्ध करने चाहिये। डीजल और बिजली से गाड़ियों को चलाना चाहिये। डबल लाइन करनी चाहिये। छोटी पुरानी लाइनों को उखाड़ कर बड़ी लाइनों बनाती चाहिये ताकि बुनिया के दूसरे देशों के बाराबर इस वैज्ञानिक युग में हम खड़े हो सकें। हमारे यहाँ सी और 130 किलोमीटर से अधिक गाड़ियां नहीं चलती हैं जबकि दूसरे मुल्कों में सैकड़ों किलोमीटर की स्पीड से वे चलती हैं। स्पीड को अगर बढ़ाना है तो डबल लाइन और डबल इंजन होने चाहिये।

## [अमी अम्ब यत्तम तिह]

कर्मचारियों की हालत यह है कि सब में बड़ी भारी असमानता है। मन-भाई सरीके से कुछ लोगों को आये कर दिया जाता है। लो पेड स्टाफ की तरफ विशेष ध्यान आपको देना चाहिये। अभी जगड़ा हुआ था। ये लगड़े न हों इस तरह को कोशिशें आप को करनी चाहिये। कर्मचारियों को आपको अधिक सुविधायें प्रदान करनी चाहिये। अस्ट्राचार, बैईमानी और बिना टिकट सफर, ये जो बुराइयां हैं इनको आपको दूर करना चाहिये ताकि लोग रेलों से जो अपेक्षा करते हैं उनकी वह अपेक्षा पूरी हो सके।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ में आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

अमी कृष्ण प्रताप तिह (महाराजगंज): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पंडित जी अभी नहीं हैं मगर पिछले वर्ष इसीं सदन में यह धोखणा उन्होंने की थी कि इस देश के पिछड़े हुए इलाकों को शहरों से, प्रान्तों की राजधानी और देश की राजधानी से जोड़ा जायेगा और इसके लिए एक योजना भी बनी थी।

हमारे प्रदेश में पलामू एक जिला है जहां लगभग 25 करोड़ रुपये की लागत से एक कास्टिक सोडे की इंडस्ट्री बैठने जा रही है। पटना से उसकी दूरी मात्र 160 मील की है। इस 160 मील की दूरी को तय करने के लिए लगभग 22 बच्चे लोगों को लगते हैं, अगर समय से गाड़ी आ पाई हो तो। पंडित जी ने धोखणा की थी, और उनके प्रोग्राम में था कि पलामू से पटना तक के लिए एक एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी खोली जायेगी, किन्तु इधर पांडे जी ने तय किया है कि कोई नई गाड़ी नहीं खोली जायेगी। मैं उनसे आप्रह कहूँगा कि वह इस पर विचार करें, पहले इस देश

में पिछड़ा हुआ इसाका है। मुझे आशा है कि वह तेज गाड़ी दे कर कम समय में राजधानी में पहुँचने का अवसर लोगों को देंगे।

इस समय हमारे पांडे जी नहीं हैं, परन्तु रेल उपमंत्री भौजूद हैं। मैं चाहता था कि जिस तरह से श्रीमती गीता मुखर्जी के प्रस्ताव का अनुमोदन मंत्री जी ने इस फ्लोर पर तुरन्त कर दिया, उसी तरह अन्य पांडे जी यहां नहीं हैं तो रेल उपमंत्री से आप्रह खँहंगा कि वह उसी तरह से आवासन दें क्योंकि यह कोई बड़ी बात नहीं है। वास्तव में देखिए कि एक गाड़ी देने से रोहतास, बाल्टनगंज, पलामू के लोग और भाई जिने एक साथ जुट जाते हैं और वहां के लोगों को पटना पहुँचने में सुविधा होती है।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ में एक दूसरा मार्ग और कहूँगा। पिछली बार भी मैंने इसकी चर्चा की थी। महाराजगंज-दरोदा की जो लाइन है, जिसको ब्राडगेज में चेंज करने की बात है, पंडित जी ने पत्र भी लिखा था, ओरिजिनल प्रोग्राम में भी था, लेकिन काम उत्थापन का हुआ है। वहा एजी-टेशन की तैयारी हो रही है, मह मेट्र निर्बन्धन क्षेत्र है। मैं आप्रह कहूँगा कि जो ओरिजिनल प्रोग्राम में है, उसी के अनुसार महाराजगंज-दरोदा लाइन का काम किमा जाये।

एक निवेदन यह है कि पंडित जी जब हमारे यहां छपरा में गये थे तो उन्होंने आश्वासन दिया था, पांडे जी ने भी आश्वासन दिया है कि चेनवा से एकमात्र के बीच महेन्द्रनाथ एक हाल्ट खोला जायेगा। अधिकारियों द्वारा इसकी जांच-पड़ताल भी की जा चुकी है, हाल्ट के लिए जमीन की नाप-सौल भी की जा चुकी है।

मैं समझता हूँ कि हमारी इन तीन मांगों के बारे में मंत्री जी जब अपना उत्तर देंगे तो उसमें आश्वासन देंगे। इन्ही शब्दों के साथ मैं घन्यवाद देता हूँ।

SHRI GEORGE JOSEPH MUNDACKAL (Muvattupuzha): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am not going to take much time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can take a maximum of six minutes

SHRI GEORGE JOSEPH MUNDACKAL: I congratulate the Railway Minister because in spite of the rise in oil prices and other things he has presented a fair budget. But I have to say a few things for his consideration.

First of all, Kerala is very backward in the railway development. We have got only 910 kilometres of railway lines. On the basis of population we have to get 2,400 kilometres. But now we have got only 38 per cent of the national average in respect of the railway lines. So, instead of 910 kilometres, we have to get 2,400 kilometres of railway. But very few lines are taken up in this year's Budget.

First of all, I mention about Cochin-Madurai line. We are earning and saving Rs. 300 crores of foreign exchange because the maximum cardamom, paper, teak, coffee and other things are coming from Idikki district and rubber is coming from Muvattupuzha, my constituency. Unfortunately, we have not got even an inch of railway in that area.

Lot of hill tribes and Scheduled Castes are living in Idiki district. I request the Minister to take up this work as early as possible.

From Madurai if you want to export some goods to Western European countries, you have to go to the East Coast first, and for reaching Suez Canal you have to go round Ceylon. We can save a distance of 1500 kms by con-

tracting Cochin-Madura. Railway for this purpose. We can also thereby save a lot of energy to reach Suez Canal. I would request the Minister to give priority to this proposal.

Kerala is the only State having surplus electricity. We are selling electricity to Tamilnadu and Karnataka. Unfortunately, not an inch of Railway is electrified in Kerala.

Coal areas are far away from our State. Coal comes from the States of Bengal and Bihar. There is always shortage of coal. Because of shortage of coal many trains are cancelled. Frequent disturbances are caused by cancellation of trains. I request the Minister to electrify Railway lines in Kerala.

Kerala is most thickly populated. Doubling of line is going on very slowly. I request the Minister to double the railway lines in Kerala as early as possible.

For long distance trains, you have to serve good food. We have to consume food for two or three days. But sometimes food is very cold. Food is brought sometimes at 10 O'Clock in the morning, and lunch is served at 12 O'Clock. That too is cold.

The quality of food is very bad in Railways. Minister may kindly look into that

Railway Ministry has given some concession for transporting fire wood and salt. I request the hon. Minister to allow some concession for transporting rice, cement, steel, etc. We get rice from Punjab, Haryana and Andhra Pradesh. We have to pay lot of transport charges as the rice comes from far off places to the State of Kerala.

For the Eastern Part of our country i.e. Assam and other States you have given concession for travelling. We have to travel maximum distance to reach Delhi. We are paying maximum railway freight as well as passenger charges also. You may kindly give some concession for rail

[Shri George Joseph Mundackal]

journey to our Kerala State and especially to the southern part of the country.

I do not want to take much time. I thank you and wish you all success.

**श्री बालासाहित्र विजय पादित्य (कोपर्सनांव) :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सब से पहले मैं रेलवे मंत्री को बधाई देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने महाराष्ट्र में सूखे की हालत को देखते हुए वहां के मुख्य मंत्री से बातचीत कर के अनाज के लिए स्वेशल ट्रेन्ज चलाने का निर्णय किया। प्याज का मूवमेट रुक गया था। मंत्री महोदय ने प्याज को देश के दूसरे हिस्सों में ले जाने के लिए स्वेशल ट्रेन्ज की व्यवस्था की, इसके लिए मैं उन्हें धन्यवाद और बधाई देता हूँ।

महाराष्ट्र में मीटरगेज से ब्राडगेज में कनवर्शन और नई लाइनों के बारे में बहुत सालों से मांग की जा रही थी। मंत्री महोदय ने वहां जा कर इस बारे में भी एलान किया। उन्होंने कहा कि परमनी-नांदेङ-मुदखेंड-आदिलाबाद रेलवे लाइन का मीटरगेज से ब्राडगेज में कनवर्शन किया जायेगा। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस बहस का उत्तर देते हुए वह इस एलान को दोहरायें।

1973 में जब महाराष्ट्र में जबर्दस्त सुखा था, उस बक्त ग्राहम मिनिस्टर ने वहां जा कर चार प्राजेक्ट्स के बारे में धोखाणा की थी। उनमें से एक प्राजेक्ट मिरज से लातूर वाया पंडरपुर रेलवे लाइन के मीटरगेज से ब्राडगेज में कनवर्शन की थी। उन्हीं में जो वर्षल पावर स्टेशन है, वहां कोपला ले जाने के लिए यह नजदीक का लिक है। 80 करोड़ से ज्यादा वहां बचत ही सकती है। तो यह कन्वर्शन बहुत जरूरी है। बैसे तो पंडरपुर एक होली प्लेस भी है, पंडरपुर में बहुत से याकी आते हैं, वह एक मशहूर स्थान है,

लेकिन जब अकाल था उस समय प्रधान मंत्री ने जो आश्वासन दिया था उस को पुरा करने के लिए और उन्हीं में जो वर्षल पावर स्टेशन है उस की सुविधा के लिए यह जो लिकेज लाइन है उसको मीटरगेज से ब्राडगेज में प्रायरिटी दे देतो अच्छा है।

इसके साथ ही वहां का जो पिछड़ा इलाका है मराठवाड़ा और कुरड़वाड़ी के बीच में ब्राडगेज होने के बाद विकास को गति भिलेगी एक लाइन नई बनाई जाये। एक लाइन का सर्वे चल रहा है। उस को प्रायरिटी देने की मांग मैं कर रहा हूँ क्योंकि बम्बई से निकल कर जब वह ट्रैफिक कल्याण या और किसी स्थान पर रुक जाता है तो घोड़े से मनमाड़ आना पड़ता है।

बम्बई-नानेघाट-भ्रह्मदनगर-भीर्ड और परली-नांदेड़ के लिए भी मैं जिक्र करना चाहूँगा कि उस की तरफ ब्याल कर के उस को भी प्रायरिटी देना जरूरी है क्योंकि वह विल्कुल पिछड़ा इलाका है। वहां एम्पी-कल्चर की पैदावार ज्यादा होती है। पिछड़ा इलाका होने के कारण वहां कोई मार्केटिंग फैसिलिटीज नहीं हैं जिस से वहां जो पैदा होता है उस के लिए कोई मार्केट नहीं मिलता। इसलिए उस तरफ ध्यान देना बहुत जरूरी है।

तीन बार और बातों की तरफ मैं ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। मनमाड़ रेलवे स्टेशन बड़ा भारी जंकशन है। वहां पीने के पानी का इंतजाम करने और अन्य सुविधाएं बढ़ाने की मैं मांग कर रहा हूँ क्योंकि वहां इतना बड़ा स्टेशन और जंकशन होने के बावजूद भी जो सुविधाएं होनी चाहिए वह नहीं हैं। वहां कलीनलीनेस नहीं है और अन्य कई प्रकार की असुविधाएं हैं। उन को दूर किया जाना चाहिए।

झेलम एक्सप्रेस पहले ठीक समय पर चलती थी, लेकिन अब उसका समय बदल दिया गया है। पहले वह पूना से झेलम को चार बजे चलती थी और दूसरे दिन शाम को सात बजे यहां पहुंचती थी। अब वह रात के साढ़े सात आठ बजे वहां से निकलती है और दस बजे रात में यहां पहुंचती है जिससे लोगों को काफी असुविधा होती है। इस के अलावा उस गाड़ी में सब पुरुषों बोगी लगती है। पानी का लीकेज हो जाता है और बड़ी कठिनाई लोगों को होती है। इसलिए युद्धानी बोगी हटा कर नहीं बोगी उस में लगाई जाय और झेलम एक्सप्रेस का जो पुराना समय है वही कर दिया जाय, इस से यात्रियों को सुविधा होगी। यह गाड़ी धौँड़ से निकलने के बाद सीधे अहमदनगर में रुकती है। अगर वह श्रीगोदा स्टेशन पर रुकने लगे तो उससे तीस चालीस मील के रेडियस के लोगों को काफी सुविधा हो जायगी। इसके अतिरिक्त उस में एक सेकेंड क्लास एयर कंडीशन्ड कोच भी लगा दें। वह बड़ी लम्बी गाड़ी है, जम्मू तकी तक जाती है। उस में सेकेंड क्लास एयर कंडीशन्ड कोच न होने से लोगों को परेशानी होती है। यह लगा देने से लोगों को सुविधा हो जायगी। झेलम एक्सप्रेस में खाने की सुविधा नहीं है और सुविधा करना जरूरी है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि मनमाड़-धौँड़ जो सेक्षण है उस में पैसेंजर गाड़ियों को बढ़ाने के लिए कई बार मैंने प्रश्न उठाया था। लेकिन वह कहते हैं कि वह ट्रेक पैसेंजर के लिए नहीं है, केवल लोड ट्रैक है, केवल भालगाड़ियों के लिए है। मैं यह मांग करूँगा कि धौँड़-मनमाड़ के बीच में जो चार पैसेंजर गाड़ियां चल रही हैं उस में हरएक गाड़ी में कम से कम दो बोगी बड़ाई जाय क्योंकि जो गाड़ियां चलती हैं उसके भुकाविले में ट्रैफिक रेशियो कई गुना ज्यादा है।

इस के साथ ही मैं यह कहना चाहूँगा कि श्रीरामपुर-कोपरगांव से बम्बई जाने वाली जो गाड़ी है उस में फस्ट क्लास की ओर स्लीपर कोच की एक ही कामन बोगी होती है। मेरा यह कहना है कि वहां 17 चीनी मिले हैं, एम आई डी सी है, तालुका इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट है, काफी डेवलपमेंट वहां हो रहा है, बड़ा एडवार्स इलाका है, इस को देखते हुए बाम्बे जाने के लिए एक स्पेशल स्लीपर कोच और एक फस्ट क्लास बोगी का उस में होना जरूरी है क्योंकि वहां फस्ट क्लास का और स्लीपर का रिजर्वेशन मिलना मुश्किल हो जाता है।

नासिक-बम्बई के दरमियान एक ओवर-ट्रिंज का काम बहुत दिनों से चल रहा है। और भी दो ओवर ट्रिंज बाकी हैं, वह अभी तक पूरे नहीं हुए हैं। जो पूरे हुए हैं वह भी हमेशा के लिए खुले नहीं रहते हैं। एक-दो महीने के लिए खुलते हैं और किर बन्द हो जाते हैं।

इसी प्रकार लोनावाला—बम्बई ओर ईगतपुरी—बम्बई में थर्ड लाइन का काम चल रहा है। लेकिन बजट में उस के लिए बहुत कम प्रावधान रखा गया है और यह काम बहुत धीरे चल रहा है। इन लाइन्स पर हमेशा एक्सीडेंट होते रहते हैं। तो वहां थर्ड लाइन की बहुत सब्त जरूरत है। बम्बई-नासिक जो रोड ट्रैफिक चलता है उस में भी जबर्दस्त ट्रक और बसेज का ट्रैफिक होता है, उस में एक्सीडेंट होते रहते हैं। पुना और बम्बई के बीच में भी बसें चलती हैं। उस रोड में भी एक्सीडेंट होते हैं और रेल में भी होते हैं। इसलिए जो थर्ड लाइन बनाने का जिक्र मैं कर रहा हूँ वह बनाना बहुत जरूरी है। बजट में तीन चार साल से उस के लिए पैसा रखा जा रहा है, और काम चल रहा है भगव उस में ज्यादा पैसे की व्यवस्था कर के

[श्री बाला साहेब विख्ये पाटिल]

उसे जल्दी पूरा करने की मांग में कर रहा हूँ। ताकि इससे एक्सीडेंट कम हो वर लोगों की जान बचे।

अहमदनगर रेलवे स्टेशन के पास इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट के लिए रेलवे लाइन को क्रास करके पानी की लाइन लाने की पर्मीशन मांगी गई है चार साल से, जो कि आज तक नहीं मिली है। मेरा निवेदन है कि जल्दी पर्मीशन दिलाने की व्यवस्था की जाये।

आजकल हमारी सरकार किसानों तक टेकिनकल नॉ-हाऊ पहुँचाने की इच्छा है। इसलिए यह भी जरूरी है कि जो किसान के ग्रुप्स जा कर कहीं कोई रिसर्च स्टेशन देखना चाहते हैं या कहीं पर कोई डेरी देखना चाहते हैं तो उनको रेलवे कान्सेशन दिया जाए। आज देश के काने कोने में साइन्स और टेक्नालॉजी बढ़ रही है सोलर एनर्जी के प्रोजेक्ट राजस्थान और और गुजरात में चल रहे हैं, पंजाब-हरियाणा में गंगा की अधिक उपज ली जा रही है, हिमाचल प्रदेश में अधिक पोर्टों पैदा किए जा रहे हैं—इन सारी चीजों को देखने के लिए अगर किसानों के ग्रुप्स चलते हैं तो उनको रेलवे के द्वारा सहायिता मिलना बहुत जरूरी है। इससे रेलवे की आमदनी में भी वृद्धि होगी और देश का उत्पादन भी बढ़ सकेगा।

श्री बैगन्स की कमी का भी जिक्र करना चाहूँगा। धौंड-मनमाड लाइन पर अगर आत्मियों की संख्या ज्यादा है तो साथ ही साथ ज्यादा सामान भी ले जाना पड़ता है लेकिन अगर कभी शिलिंगी के लिए चीनी की शिलिंगी करनी हो या अनाज की शिलिंगी करनी हो तो उसको ले जाने के लिए बिल नहीं मिलते हैं। इसलिए उस लाइन पर ज्यादा बैगन्स की व्यवस्था करना कहुत जरूरी है जिससे कि आल लाने से

जाने में सुविधा हो सके और सभव पर माल पहुँचे।

अन्त में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ हमने अहमदनगर से एक किसान स्पेशल चलाने की योजना बनाई है, मंत्री महोदय ने दो बार कहा है कि उन्होंने आर्डर कर दिए हैं लेकिन दो दिन से मैं दफ्तर में कूदने की कोशिश कर रहा हूँ, वह काइल ही नहीं मिल रही है। मेरा निवेदन है कि आप जल्दी से जल्दी पर्मीशन देने की कृपा करें।

इन शब्दों के साथ इस अच्छे बजट में महाराष्ट्र के लिए जो आपने प्रबन्ध किया है उसके लिए आपका शुक्रिया अदा करता हूँ।

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (Cooch Behar) Sir, the Railway Budget is being discussed in the House for the last 18 hours. The rail is moving ~~now~~ in this august Parliament House! But, it is not moving on the railway track! The trains are always late. In our school days we used to correct our watches by the timings of the train. But now, not to speak of minutes, not to speak of hours, even the day cannot be correct. The trains are running late by 24 hours, 30 hours and 34 hours. You cannot know whether today is Tuesday or Wednesday in the train!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is the fault of your watch. It should show the correct time when the train arrives!

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: I cannot support this Budget and the Supplementary Budget because these are based on regional imbalance and this Budget is anti-working people Budget.

Regarding labour relations, hon. Railway Minister, as you have mentioned in your Budget speech, that the relations with the railwaymen continued to be cordial throughout the year. What a pious wish. But, the loco-running

staff were on strike. How do you treat them? According to the Trade Union Act, the workers have the right to organise themselves for collective bargaining and to go on strike.

MR. DEUTY-SPEAKER: But not to victimise.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: But, how do you treat them? You deal with them with lathi, bullet, NSA and you Jailed them and subsequently discharged them after throwing their family members, wives and children to starvation death.

You have shown sympathy for the travelling ticket examiners in your budget speech. Do you want to designate all those who are performing duties in running trains as running staff? It is their long-standing demand that they should be treated as railway running staff.

On the contrary, you do not treat as running staff the man who will be in the train on duty continuously for 80 hours. In Tinsukia Mail, a coach attendant, Train Superintendent, Assistant are to work for 70 or 80 hours at a stretch. But they are not treated as on running staff! This is your sympathy. I would like to remind you of the story "Lord of Cetieu Nair". "I can endure your brutality, but not your hypocrisy". Please do not try to show your so-called sympathy. You are hypocrites. You are shedding crocodile tears for the labourers. Now, I like to speak regarding regional imbalance. I shall refer to only one instance. The West Bengal Legislative Assembly, in its last Session, passed a unanimous Resolution that there must be an express train from New Cooch-Behar to Sealdah—Sealdah is in the Eastern Zone and Cooch Behar is in the N. F. Zone—for the people of North Bengal, particularly of Alipurduar and Cooch Behar. Do you know the topographic position of that area? It is the only corridor for Assam, Meghalaya and the north-eastern region with the rest of India.

Yes, there are Assam-bound trains—Kamrup Express, Assam Mail and

Tinsukia Mail. But these trains are there only to be seen, the people of that area can only see these trains, there is no space to get in: they are always over-crowded. It is said to quote the poem—"Water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink". Similarly, trains and trains are there, but not a space to board in. This is the situation in North Bengal. Do not forget that the whole of north-eastern region can be connected only through this area.

Please do not think that this Resolution was passed only by the Forward Bloc, CPM, CPI and RSP Members. Your Party, Congress-I, also supported it. But have you arranged for this train? No.

I have asked for resumption of New Domohoni-Changrabandha railway line which was closed after the devastating flood of 1968. But what have you done so long on that? Your reply is 'no'.

I have asked for Malda-Balurghat railway line, but your reply is 'no'.

I have asked for New Jalpaiguri-Gangtok railway line, but your reply is 'no'.

I have asked for New Moynaguri-Sitai railway line, but your reply is 'no'.

The most neglected railway zone in the country is the N. F. Railway. If I ask whether there is any double line, the reply will be 'no'. If I ask whether there is any electrified line, the reply will be 'no'. If I ask whether there is any B. G. diesel engine, the reply will be 'no'. How shameful it is! The N.F. Railway would have to take it on loan from other Railways.

For West Bengal, if I asked for the Calcutta Circular Railway, the reply again is 'no'. If I asked for conversion of Purulia-Kotshila into B.G. line, the reply again is 'no'. It is always 'no'. Then how can I support this Budget with 'yes'?

On the 26th February—last month—I asked for a double line from Malda to

[Shri Amar Roy Pradhan]

New Bongaigaon which was the demand of the entire North-Eastern Region and which was also express by Governor L. P. Singh. But what was the Minister's reply on that day? His reply was:

"No, it will not be possible for want of funds."

But do not forget that you have levied a surcharge of a more than Rs. 356 crores this year.

But I can also thank him because he has done something for the Bihar people, for the Bihar State—new lines, new trains, new electrification, new conversion to B.G., I will congratulate him on that. But at the same time, I must say that, perhaps, he has in mind the Chief Ministership of Bihar. But I want to tell you one thing. As long as you are here in this august House, you should remember this: you are not the Railway Minister for Bihar Railways you are the hon. Railway Minister for the Indian Railways. So, please do something for this backward area—North Bengal—where 60 per cent of its population are Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Please come forward with some proposals for this backward area.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI KEDAR PANDAY): You are my next-door neighbour and I have got sympathy for you.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri): Only sympathies are not sufficient. Something more is required.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: We want trains and not mere sympathy.

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: (Tiruchendur): I want to raise a particular point. Before that I must be very grateful to my hon. friend, Mr. Pandayji and our beloved Prime Minister for announcing the long-pending Karur-Dindigul—Tuticorin — Tirunelveli broad-gauge line.

I want to stress one thing. The hon. Minister's predecessor, Shri Kamlapati Tripathiji and the State Minister, Mr. Jaffer Sharief categorically made a promise regarding matter in which my constituency is involved. The railway employees were on strike. One fine morning, four months back, Mr. Jaffer Sharief telephone me at my house, Mr. Kosalram, please be in your house tomorrow. Tomorrow morning I am meeting you regarding this strike. He came at 6.30 and then myself, Mr. Jaffer Sharief and Mr. Thomas, the General Manager, had a discussion and it was a full discussion for one hour. He gave a categorical promise and said 'Go and convince the employees and the public. Let them resume the work. I will certainly include this Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari line in the Madurai Division.' But I corrected that and said that Kanyakumari—Nagarcoil line will not be possible because it has already been included in the Trivandrum Division. Upto Nagarcoil it may be done. So he wrote this in his own handwriting on a paper there in the presence of the General Manager. Then I went to my constituency and convinced the people. Even before that I telephoned to Tripathiji who told me, 'I know you and Mr. Jaffer Sharief have taken the decision. I will see that it is carried through. In my Budget Speech I mentioned it. Mr. Pandayji, you ask Panditji—he is nearer to you....

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Alleppy): It is a dangerous proposition.

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Please do not interrupt me. You can say what you want when you get the chance.

Sir, I got a commitment of the Minister and a commitment of the Government. . . . (Interruptions) I am speaking from my own experience

Pandit Kamlapati Tripathiji telephoned me, 'Mr. Kosalram, go and convince the employees. Let them resume work. I will honour the commitment given by Mr. Jaffer Sharief.' So, I went and convinced the public. All parties are involved not only the CPM and CPI but also DMK, AIADMK, Congress(I) and Janata. All these Parties are involved. You ask Mr. Tripathiji whether he had given this assurance or not. This commitment must be honoured.

Now you have sanctioned the conversion from Tirunelveli to Tuticorin and you are going to take it up in the first phase. Tirunelveli-Tuticorin is less than 40 km. If this is completed then from Tuticorin to Nagarcoil it will be B.G. line. I have been in the Estimates Committee and I have inquired about a lot of things. Sir, in Gujarat in a number of places, both the metre gauge and the broad gauge lines are in one Division. For want of time, I am not quoting them. But it is there in a number of places. So this promise is there.

**SHRI P. N. NAMGYAL** (Ladakh): Sir, on a point of order. Since the hon. Member is a Member of the Estimates Committee, he cannot divulge the facts and figures he has obtained in the committee.

**SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM:** I am not giving any figures.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** He said he has not. He will not quote further.

**SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM:** Then, Sir, another small thing is this. Formerly there were two Express trains running from Tinneveli to Madras. All of a sudden one train has been stopped. One day I telephoned to the Railway Station about my reservation and I was told that my number was 103 in the waiting list. Then I spoke

to the top people and I got my berth. Imagine from Madras to Tinneveli my waiting list number was 103 and I had to speak to the top people to get a berth. How can an ordinary person in the waiting list hope to get a berth from Madras to Tinneveli? One of the two express trains has been stopped. Within two years, three or four General Managers have come and gone. Each one has assured that another express train would be run. Please see that these two express trains again run from Madras to Tinneveli and from Tinneveli to Madras.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Shri Banatwalla. Only five minutes are allowed.

**SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:** (Ponnani): Five minutes plus your generosity. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is heartening to note that some new concepts are being tried out in meeting the increasing demands on our railway system.

I compliment the Minister for Railways, his Ministry and the Railway Board. Indeed, there is a steady increase in both the passenger and the freight traffic. Sole reliance on such projects like the additional tracks, new trains and the like are not only time consuming but are totally inadequate also to cope with the increasing demand on our system.

Therefore, Sir, I say it is heartening to note that the new concepts are now being tried out. For example, during the last thirty years, from 1950 to 1980, hardly 7,337 K.M. of new track could be added. When such is the situation, it is quite appropriate that more attention is being paid to the speeding up of trains of both the passenger and the express trains with longer and heavier passenger and freight trains and with more and more powerful engines.

[Shri G. M. Banatwalla]

Here I must make one request and it is that in putting all the emphasis on the goods trains, the problem of passenger trains should not be overlooked. They should also be given their due attention. Further, Sir, the consequence of the new concepts must also be fully realised. There is, for example, need for longer platforms. There is also a need for greater attention to be paid to the replacement and renewal of tracks in many sections which are overaged. There is increase in accident due to the failure of tracks.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, in 1979-80 we had 21 accidents out of 900 due to the track failures; in 1980, from April to December, that number rose to 44 out of 770. Therefore, I must say that the question of renewal and replacement of tracks must receive proper attention at the hands of the Government.

15 hrs.

Then, Sir, greater attention has to be paid to coaches. Out of a total of 36,933 coaching stock, 34,543 coaching unit stock in vehicle, that is, 2902 bogies are overaged as on 1st April, 1979. There is also need for more coaches and there is a proposal to set-up a new coach factory. I would like to urge upon the hon. Minister to have this coach factory in Kerala. Kerala has no such factory over there and, I hope this demand will be duly considered.

Sir, I must also speak about the constraints on the flow of traffic between South and North which must be removed. These constraints are a serious draw-back in having an integrated railway network. They prove to be serious impediments in the balanced economic development of our country. I will illustrate this point. Take the question of freight centres. We find that many of the

freight centres in the South are cut off from the broad-gauge network that links South with the rest of the country. As a result thereof there are many break-gauge points and the goods brought by metre-gauge wagons have to be transhipped into broad-gauge wagons. There is, therefore, loss of time and detention of wagons. All these are proving to be serious impediments to the free flow of traffic. Even in the case of broad-gauge also we find there are several permanent constraints. The entire goods and passenger movement between North and South is, via Vijayawada-Itarsi line. The gravity of the situation is such that the Southern Railway has a potential o despatch on an average material equivalent to seven goods trains daily via Vijayawada-Itarsi line but the present level of despatch is only 50 per cent. I hope this matter will receive serious consideration at the hands of the Government.

Now, I come to Kerala and must plead for more funds to be allotted. I must also plead for expediting the survey of Guruvayoor-Kuttipuram line. Let it become a reality after all these years. I must also emphasise the need for electrification of railways, for coastal railways and for more wagons for betal leaves at Tirur railway station in the Shoranur-Mangalore Section.

Sir, I have moved nearly 21 cut Motions. Many of them ask for every simple thing which do not involve much of funds also. It is a pity that every year I have to rise in this House asking for these small things which do not get due attention from the Government. I send letters. I receive only formal acknowledgements. Today I am so desperate that I want to ask for Division on all my 21 Cut Motions. Let the hon. Minister not make me so desperate. These are simple things. For example, I ask that let there be an extension of the 69/70 Yercaud Express to Calicut. If you cannot

have an additional train have this extension at least because this is very easy. I have written many letters also in this respect and I plead for it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Pursue that vigorously.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: In regard to passenger facilities I ask for only one simple thing and that is to provide stoppage for 2 minutes to No. 47 and No. 48 Trivandrum-Cannanore Express at Kadakundi. Also Vallikunnu Railway Station should be lifted from the level of halt station to block station level. More passenger amenities are needed at stations in the Shoranur-Calicut section. Renovation and remodelling of Tirur Railway station is to be undertaken without any delay. There is a blue-print but I don't know when it is going to be implemented.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would suggest to you, you take up one problem from your constituency and pursue it vigorously and force the Government to take action. You are taking up 100 problems.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Only 4 years are left. Our term is only 4 years more, Sir, Kerala is neglected and all these suggestions which I have made should be taken up for expeditious implementation. I do hope that they will receive due attention and expeditious action on the part of the hon. Railway Minister.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDAR (Durgapur): When will the hon. Minister reply? At 6'0 clock?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He will reply today. Now call Mr. Sukhadia.

15.08 hrs.

श्री भोजन लाल सुखाड़ा (उदयपुर) : माननीय सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान न सिफ़र राजस्थान

की ओर, बल्कि इस बक्त चालू देश की सब से बड़ी नहर योजना, राजस्थान कैनाल की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता है। मैं समझता हूं कि बहुत से माननीय संसद्य यह नहीं जानते कि राजस्थान कैनाल रेगिस्तान के इलाके में बनने वाली दुनिया की सब से बड़ी नहर है। यह इलाका इस तरह का है कि अगर नहर बनाने के साथ-साथ लाइनिंग न की जाए तो मार्च के महीने में जो आंधियां आती हैं उनकी वजह से नहर के अन्दर फिर मिट्टी गिर जाती है और करोड़ों रुपयों का निम्ना हुआ काम सारा का सारा बेकार चला जाता है। माननीय सभापति महोदय, 1979-80 के पहले वहां पर कोयला कुछ मात्रा में मिल जाता था, लेकिन रेल-मंत्रालय को यह जान कर आश्चर्य होगा कि 1979-80 में जहां 96 रेक्स कोयले की जरूरत थी वहां सिफ़र 9 रेक्स ही रिक्ज तैयार करने के लिए उपलब्ध हुए। उसका परिणाम यह हुआ कि करोड़ों रुपयों का नुकसान हो गया है। अभी दो दिन पहले ही मैं वहां हो कर आया हूं, वहां रेत भर गई है, अब रेत को बापस साफ करके फिर रिक्ज लगाने का काम शुरू किया जा रहा है। 1979-80 में जो हुआ सो हुआ लेकिन 1980-81 में काफी पैरबी करने के बाद साल भर में जो 96 रेक्स दी जानी चाहिए थीं, उसके मुकाबले में केवल 7 ही थीं, गई हैं। रेल मंत्री जीं ने बादा किया था कि बराबर वहां पर कोयला पहुंचाने की व्यवस्था की जाएगी। मैं कहूंगा कि राजस्थान कैनाल नैशनल इम्पार्टेंस की योजना है। 25 लाख एकड़ भूमि की सिक्काई के लिए 130 परसेंट इंटेसिटी की जो कैनाल बनने जा रही है और जो एक तरह से डिकेंस लाइन की तरह है, बोर्डर तक जाती है पाकिस्तानी ओर हिन्दुस्तान के झीर रेगिस्तानी इलाके में जहां एक बाना भी पैदा नहीं होता है वहां पर भज पैदा

## [श्री मोहन लाल सुखाडिया]

होगा और जिससे देश को लाभ होता उसको नैशनल प्राजेक्ट ट्रीट करने के बजाए ऐसा मालूम देता है कि लास्ट कटेगरी में उसको डाल दिया गया है। कोयले के अभाव में वहां काम नहीं सके यह समझ में आने वाली बात नहीं है। मीटर गेज बीच में आता हो और यह बात हो तो मूर्तपुर, में जो ब्रॉड गेज से लिकड है वहां पर केवल पहुंचा दे और वहां से इंजीनियर लिफ्ट करके ले जाएंगे और अगर फँड्स का सवाल हो तो बित मंबी जी से इनकी मांग की जा सकती है। आपके यह जान आश्चर्य होगा कि 1979-80 में आठ करोड़ रुपया सरेंडर करना पड़ा है। इस साल भी इस कैनाल के बारते जो प्राविजन है ऐसा मालूम देता है कि उसको भी सरेंडर करना पड़ेगा। इस बास्ते ऐसी नौबत न आए और इस और आपको विशेष ध्यान देना होगा और कोल और सिमेंट पहुंचने की विशेष व्यवस्था करनी होगी। मैं चाहता हूं कि मंबी महोदय इसके बारे में आश्वासन दें। अगर उन्होंने ऐसा किया तो उनके अधिकारी भी कमिट्टेट समझ करके इस अवश्वासन को पूरा करने की कोशिश करें। हर महीने काम से कम आठ रेक्स वहां कोयला पहुंचना चाहिए और ऐसा आप ने किया तब जा करके 96 रेक्स की पूर्ति होगी और इस कैनाल का काम 1985-86 या 1986-87 में पूरा हो सकेगा। वर्ना जो काम हुआ है वह भी खराब हो जाएगा और लोगों को हानि पहुंचेगी।

मैं और कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता। इसी के सम्बन्ध में कैटेगोरिकल इश्योरेस माननीय रेल मंबी जी से चाहता हूं।

\*SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I find that the number of Cut Motions to the Demands for Grants

of Railway Budget of 1981-82 admitted is 1,274, out of them only 580 have been moved and I hope that the hon. Minister would reply to all the cut motions moved by writing to the concerned Members. It is only through these motions that we can voice the problems and difficulties of the people. The token Cut Motions seeking to reduce the amount of the Grant by one rupee are more serious in nature because they express a censure of the Government. The Minister of Railway had last year sent detailed replies to the Members who had moved the cut motions because he could not reply to them in the House and I hope that Mr. Pandey would show the same courtesy so that we can convey the reply of the Government to our constituents. About 130 cut motions stand in my name.

Only two or three companies have been given licences to run the book stalls on the railway stations for the past many years. These licences are to come up for renewal in 1982-83 and I hope that the monopoly of those companies would not be continued. They should not be given permission to run all the stalls at all the stations on Indian Railways. The societies of educated unemployed youth should be given a share in these licences to run the said book stalls. The societies may be given loans by the banks to finance these stalls.

There are many committees, advisory or consultative, appointed by the Railways at the national, zonal, divisional and junction station levels. I find that though this Government has been in power for more than a year, many of the committees have not been reconstituted. Some of them have been dissolved, but the new committees have not yet taken their place. The appointment or reconstitution of the committees should be completed within a month. Many of the committees have not held any meetings during their tenure according to some of the members of the committees. Their com-

\*The original speech was delivered in Marathi.

plaint is that the local railway officials do not show courtesy to the members of these committees, and passengers' associations. I hope that the hon. Minister would take necessary action in the matter.

I do not want to repeat what my friend Mr. Ravindra Verma said yesterday about the suburban railways in Bombay region, but I would like to add a couple of points. The Bombay suburban commuters have always been demanding an increase in the number of trains. The real solution of the rush on the Bombay suburban railways could be the decentralisation of the industries located in that region and the dispersal of the offices of the Government and the other bodies. More EMU rakes should be provided to run more trains. An order for 648 rakes of the EMU type had been already placed some three years back, out of which 208 rakes were to be given to the Central Railway commencing from October, 1980. But not a single rake has yet been given. I found that the factories which had to supply the order have avoided to deliver the rakes. Instead, they are exporting the rakes. This must be looked into and the Western and the Central Railways must be supplied with rakes immediately.

The Bombay suburban platforms are crowded with stalls leaving little space for the passengers to stand and wait for the trains. I would like to know who issued indiscriminately the licences to this plethora of stalls. This is not the proper method of earning more revenue for the railways. There are many such stalls choking the exists and entrances to the stations and they must be removed soon.

I had occasion to go to Kohlapur recently and the merchants complained to me that their consignments have a way of disappearing on the way. The matter has been reported in the press also. Only half of the coal reached the destination and their requests for re-weighment of the consignments are rejected by the authorities concerned. In-

stead they are referred to Hubli. The merchants must be given the right to have their consignments weighed at the destination so that they can claim compensation in case of loss or shortage during transit.

I will again remind the hon. Minister to kindly send me a detailed reply in connection with the cut motions I have moved.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The only observation I have to make is that you wanted the Railway Minister not only to be generous, not only to be sympathetic, but also clearly to express these on the floor of the House. So, in order that he may give complete and satisfactory reply, you have to give him adequate time. And already there are eight more Members to express their views, of course, in just Homoeopathic doses—so that the Minister may get sufficient time.

AN HON. MEMBER: Your understanding of the Marathi language is very sound, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, after all, Sanskritic origin is there.

श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह (बांवा) :  
सभापति महोदय, मैं एक विशेष महत्व के विषय की ओर आपका ध्यान आर्द्धप्रित बरने के लिए सदन का दो मिनट का समय लेना चाहता हूँ।

पूर्व रेलवे में भागलपुर से बोसी तक मंदार हिल रेलवे जाती है। पिछले अनेक वर्षों से स्थानीय लोगों की मांग रही है कि इस रेलवे लाइन को बढ़ा कर नजदीक ही देवगढ़ तक पहुँचाया जाये जो तीर्थस्थान भी है। वह पिछड़ा हुआ इलाका है और उस इलाके में काफी वन सम्पद है। सम्भवतः खनिज पदार्थ भी वहां प्रीजूद हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में मैंने पिछले वर्षों में बरावर रेल मंत्री से पत्राचार किया है। पहले तो मुझे उत्तर मिला कि अक्टूबर, 1980 तक

## [श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह]

योजना तैयार हो जायगी। फिर उत्तर मिला कि जनवरी, 1981 तक योजना तैयार हो जायगी। मैं माननीय रेल मंत्री से आग्रह करना चाहूँगा कि इस के महत्व को ध्यान में रख कर इस में शीघ्रता की जाय। इस योजना का सर्वेक्षण हो चुका है। भूमि अर्जन की सूचना वहां के स्थानीय लोगों को दी जा चुकी है और रेल प्रशासन का इस की तरफ ध्यान पिछले प्रनेक वर्षों से है। आज जब हम नई रेलवे लाइन खोलने की चर्चा कर रहे हैं ऐसी स्थिति में इस प्रकार की योजनाओं को जिन का सर्वेक्षण का काम और तैयारी का काम काफी दूर तक पूरा हो चुका है, उन को रेल मंत्री प्राथमिकता देने की कृपा करें और जितनी जल्दी हो सके इस रेल मार्ग को देवखर तक पहुँचाने के लिए कार्यवाही करें।

दूसरी बात में मात्र इतनी ही कहना चाहूँगा कि बिहार में जमालपुर रेलवे का खाना बहुत ही पुराना कारबाना है। कल भी एक माननीय सदस्य ने वहां की समस्या की ओर आपका ध्यान आकर्षित किया है। मैंने उस के सम्बन्ध में विस्तृत रूप से सुकाव रेल मंत्री को दिया है और मैं आशा करता हूँ कि रेल मंत्री जमालपुर कारबाने में, वहां के लोग काम करते रहें और उस कारबाने का उपयोग रेल प्रशासन करता रहे इस के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक कार्य बाही नहोंगे। इन्हीं मुद्दों पर आप का ध्यान खींचने के लिए मैंने सदन का समय लेने की चेष्ठा की।

श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी (महसाना) : सभापति महोदय, १। अत्यन्त महत्व का प्रश्न है जिस के बारे में मैं कई सालों से इस सदन में बाह्य-बाहर ध्यान खींचता रहा हूँ। मैंने और राजस्थान के और संसद सदस्यों ने भी उस की ओर ध्यान खींचा है। वह है भ्रह्मदत्तावाद और

दिल्ली के बीच भीटर गेज लाइन को ब्राउंगे लाइन में परिवर्तित करने की बात, जो सालों से चलकी चली आ रही है। बजट में छोटी सी रकम का प्रावधान किया जाता है लेकिन इस काम को हाथ में लिया नहीं जाता है। दिल्ली जो राष्ट्र की राजधानी है, सभी गज्यों की राजधानियों से ब्राउंगे ज से जुड़ी हुई है, केवल राजस्थान और गुजरात की राजधानियों से ब्राउंगे ज से जुड़ी हुई नहीं है। सब से ज्यादा भीड़भाड़ भी इसी लाइन पर है। एक ट्रांसपोर्ट कमीशन जो बैठाया गया था जो कि विशेषज्ञों की समिति थी इसने भी इस बात की सिफारिश करने के लिये कहा है कि आने वाले दिनों में कहां रेलवे लाइन बिछाई जाय, उसने भी सिफारिश इस रेलवे लाइन के लिए दिया है। बराबर इस के ऊपर जोर दिया गया है कि इस काम को हाथ में लिया जाय। मैं एक इस लाइन के लिए बार बार कहता आ रहा हूँ। मेरे लिए यह तीसरे रेल मंत्री हैं जिन से मुझे इस के लिए प्रार्थना रनी पढ़ रही है। तो मैं प्राप्ति करता हूँ कि इस बार माननीय रेल मंत्री जी से यह मेरी आखिरी बार प्रार्थना होगी और इस अत्यन्त महत्व की रेलवे लाइन को ब्राउंगे ज में परिवर्तित करने के लिए जल्दी से जल्दी इस काम को हाथ में लिया जायगा।

दूसरी बात भी ऐसी है जो मैं सालों से बाह्य-बाहर रखता चला आ रहा हूँ। बेस्टन रेलवे का हेडकवार्टर जो बम्बई में है उसे गुजरात के अन्दर गांधीनगर में लाना आहिए। मध्य प्रदेश, गुजरात, राजस्थान के प्रदेशों में यह पश्चिम रेलवे ज्यादातर बिछी हुई है, इन के बीच में वह आती है। वहां गांधी नगर में जमीन का भी सबाल नहीं है, मकानों का भी सबाल नहीं है जब कि बम्बई में मकान का और किसाये का भी सबाल है। यह मसला यहां हल हो जाता है। सभी यात्री जो बेस्टन रेलवे के उपभोक्ता हैं उन को कम बर्ब

में ज्यादा से ज्यादा सहूलियत महां रहेगी । इसलिए मैं किर से यह मांग करूंगा कि गांधी नगर में पश्चिम रेलवे का हैडब्ल्यूटर बदला जाय । इस बारे में मैं पहले से ही मांग करता रहा हूं कि गांधी नगर में पश्चिमी रेलवे का हैडब्ल्यूटर बदला जाए ।

**सभापति भगोदय :** आपने बम्बई के सदस्यों से बात कर ली है ।

**श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी :** हरेक से बात नहीं की जा सकती, हरेक की अपनी मांग तो रहेगी ही ।

तोसरी मांग मेरी यह है कि कांसी-भीलंडी के बीच एक लिंक रेलवे लाइन बनाई जाए, इस लाइन को जोड़ने से राजस्थान और गुजरात के पिछड़े लोगों को एक और रेलवे लाइन मिलती है । जोधपुर से अहमदाबाद तक दूसरी समांतर रेलवे लाइन मिलती है, जिसका फासला सिर्फ 20 कि० मीटर है, जो कि बाईंर एस्ट्रिया से सम्बन्धित है, पाकिस्तान के नजदीक है । यदि कभी दिल्ली-अहमदाबाद कि रेलवे लाइन पर हमला हो जाए, तो सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से भी यह सुविधाजनक लाइन हो सकती है । यह सिर्फ 20 किलोमीटर की दूरी है, इसलिए मैं सभापति भगोदय आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना करता हूं कि वे इस और अवश्य ध्यान देंगे और इसका भी प्रावधान करेंगे—ऐसी मैं आशा करता हूं ।

एक बात मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूं, जो रेलवे लाइन बिछाइ जाती है, उसके 10 साल के बाद कहीं फाटक रखने का सबाल बढ़ा होता है या गांव बाले बहां फाटक की मांग करते हैं तो उनसे यह अपेक्षा की जाती है, वह पैसा गांव बाले दें । यदि बहां पर एक आदमी रखता होता है, इसका सालों तक का खर्च यदि गांव बालों को

देना होता है तो वहां पर कभी फाटक बोला नहीं जाएगा । देश में आज विकास हो रहा है, नई-नई बस्तियां बसती हैं, नए कारखाने लगते हैं, तो किसी न किसी जगह पर नये फाटक की जरूरत होती ही है और जिसको जरूरत होगी वे सालों तक पैसा देता रहेगा तो इस तरह से काम कभी नहीं होगा । देश में हजारों की संख्या में बिना आदमी के फाटक हैं, इसलिए मैं चाहता हूं कि खुले फाटक का प्रावधान करके जहां-जहां भी फाटक की जरूरत हो, उसका पूरा किया जाए ।

इस बर्च को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकलांग बर्च के रूप में भनाया जा रहा है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करूंगा, चूंकि अन्धा व्यक्ति जो खुद अकेला सफर नहीं कर सकता है, इसलिए जो हूसरा व्यक्ति उसके साथ जाता है, उसको भी मुफ्त सफर करने के लिए प्रावधान किया जाए—ऐसी मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से अपेक्षा करता हूं । हमारे संसद सदस्य जो अन्धे होते हैं, वे विमान से सफर करते हैं तथा उनके साथ भी एक आदमी रहता है ऐसा प्रावधान किया गया है तो यह सब अंधजनों को इतनी सुविधा बनें न दी जाय . . . (प्रावधान) . . .

**श्री शशु दण्डवते (राजापुर) :** उसमें राजनीतिक अन्धों को नहीं ।

. . . (प्रावधान) . . .

**श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी :** मैं ऐसी आशा करता हूं कि माननीय मंत्री जी इस पर अवश्य ध्यान देंगे ।

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Incidentally I may tell you that Mahatma Gandhi had pleaded for reservation, so far as physical lopers were concerned; and you are in a way, on the same path—blind persons should be given special concessions. You please finish your speech.

**श्री नोतोबाई आर० चौधरी :** अहमदाबाद और दिल्ली वाया जयपुर के बीच में बाड़ गेज नहोने की बजह से इस तरफ के लोगों को बड़ोदा हो कर आना पड़ता है। वहां पर एक सुपरफास्ट ट्रेन रखी गई है। माननीय दंडवते जी के जमाने में एक अच्छी ट्रेन कर दी थी। वह सप्ताह में दो बार चलती है उसको तीन बार चलाया जाए; ऐसी भैरी मांग मंत्री महोदय से है। एक बात यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि राजधानी ऐक्स्प्रेस जो कि बम्बई और दिल्ली के बीच चलती है, उसमें एक नया सैकेंड क्लास एंपर कंडिशन्ड डिब्बे की व्यवस्था की जाए, जिसे कि ज्यादा संसद् सदस्य सकर करते हैं, उनको सुविधा हो सके।

अंतिम बात जो मैं कहना चाहता हूं, वह यह है कि कोपले की कमी की बजह से आए दिन रेल बन्द होती रहती हैं। थोड़े दिन पहले की बात है कि 48 घण्टे में भाव नगर डिवीजन में 42 गाड़ियां बन्द कर दी गई। इससे और कोई शर्मनाक बात नहीं हो सकती है। इसलिए मैं आशा करता हूं कि इस पर भी मंत्री महोदय ध्यान देंगे और इसको दूर करने का प्रयत्न करेंगे।

**श्री महाबोर प्रसाद (बांसगांव) :** सभापति महोदय, मैं आप के माध्यम से एक बहुत ही अंकितन, पिछड़े हुए निर्वाचित क्षेत्र, जो गोरखपुर जनपद में स्थित है, बांसगांव के सम्बन्ध में माननीय मंत्री जो संनिवेदन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं . . . .

**सभापति महोदय :** मुझे आप ने क्यों चुना?

**श्री महाबोर प्रसाद :** मैं आप के माध्यम से ही मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूं। उस निर्वाचित क्षेत्र में सन् 1977 में सहजनवी से दोहरीधाट रेलवे लाइन का स्वर्वेक्षण किया गया था, जिस को

दूरी 67.52 किलोमीटर है और जिस के लिए आप के रेलवे विभाग ने 13.27 करोड़ रुपये का एस्टीमेट दिया है। मान्यवर, यह निर्वाचित क्षेत्र न केवल हिन्दुस्तान का बल्कि विश्व का ऐसा पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है जहां एक इंच भी रेलवे लाइन बिछी हुई नहीं है। इसी दृष्टिकोण से उसका स्वर्वेक्षण किया गया था, लेकिन रेलवे विभाग की ओर से मेरे पास यह जवाब आया है—“आर्थिक-प्रतिफल नगण्य आ रहा है इस लिए इस पर विचार नहीं किया जा सकता।”

मान्यवर, अभी हाल में एक साप्ताहिक पत्रिका में हमारे समाजवादी भारत का नेतृत्व सम्भालने वाली नेता श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी ने कहा है कि यहां पर हर काम केवल लाभ के दृष्टिकोण से नहीं किया जाता है, काम को समाज के उत्थान के लिए, क्षेत्र के उत्थान के लिए, वहां के श्रीबोगिकरण के उत्थान के लिए भी किया जाता है और अभी हाल में हमारी राष्ट्रीय परिवहन नीति समिति ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा है कि हर क्षेत्र का हर दृष्टिकोण से, सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण से, औद्योगिक दृष्टिकोण से, जो पिछड़े हुए है उन के क्षेत्रीय पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने के लिए एक आधार रेखा मान कर हम वहां पर परिवहन की सुविधायें देंगे। इसलिए मैं आपके माध्यम से अपने रेल मंत्री जी से निवेदन करूंगा—रेलवे के बजट भाषण में “पुनःस्थापन योजना” के आधार पर—चाहे नई रेलवे लाइन बनाने का प्रश्न हो, चाहे दोहरी लाइन बिछाने का प्रश्न हो, छोटी लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने का प्रश्न हो, चाहे एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर कोपला ले जाने की बात हो—हर प्रकार की आर्थिक उभ्रति के लिए आप ने जो समाजवादी दृष्टिकोण अपनाया है उसके लिये मैं आप को तथा आप के मंत्रालय को बधाई देना चाहता हूं। लेकिन साथ ही मैं अपने समाजवादी रेलवे मंत्री से यह निवेदन करूंगा कि आप अपनी “पुनःस्थापन योजना” के अन्तर्गत

इस लाइन को अवश्य बनवाने की कृपा करें। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में योजना मंत्री जी से भी मिला था, उन्होंने मुझे कहा कि आप रेलवे मंत्री जी से बात कीजिए, वे प्रस्ताव बना कर मेरे पास भरेंगे तो मैं उस पर विचार कर सकता हूँ। इस लिए मैं पुनः रेल मंत्री जी से निवेदन करना चाहूँगा कि वह अपने भाषण में इस माननीय सदन को अश्वासन दें, उस निवाचिन क्षेत्र में रहने वालों गरीब जनता को आश्वासन दें कि वे इस लाइन को अवश्य बनवाने की कृपा करेंगे . . . .

**सम्पत्ति महोदय :** रेल मंत्री भी अकलमन्द है और चेयरमैन भी है और अकलमन्द के लिए इशारा काफ़ी है, इस लिए इस प्रसंग को यहाँ छोड़ दीजिए।

**श्री महाबोर प्रसाद :** ठीक है आप के आदेश से इस विषय को यहाँ समाप्त करता हूँ।

सम्पत्ति महोदय, अभी हाल में रेलवे सलाहकार समिति की बैठक पुरी में हुई थी। उस में रेलवे बोर्ड की तरफ से यह जवाब आया कि बाराबंकी से गोरखपुर की जो रेलवे लाइन बन रही है उस को 30 जून तक बड़ी लाइन में परिवर्तित कर के देंगे। लेकिन जिस तरह से वहाँ पर काम हो रहा है—उस के आधार पर मैं यह आशा नहीं करता हूँ कि वह जून तक पूरी हो जायगी। इस लिये मैं आप से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि उस काम में तेजी लाने की जरूरत है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आप के माध्यम से माननीय रेल मंत्री जी को पुनः धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

**श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप (आंबला) :** सम्पत्ति जी, रेलवे विभाग और रेलवे लाइन दोनों ही बड़े अनिवार्य के विभाग बन गये

हैं—रेल में स्थान मिलेगा या नहीं मिलेगा, रेल अपने सही स्थान पर पहुँचेगी या नहीं पहुँचेगी, सही समय पर पहुँचेगी या नहीं पहुँचेगी—कुछ नहीं बहा जा सकता। मैं तो यह कहूँगा कि रेलवे विभाग दुर्घटना-विभाग बन गया है। यहाँ यात्रियों के साथ ही दुर्घटना नहीं होती है, इस विभाग के मवियों की भी उठा-पटक की दुर्घटना होती है। मैं इस विषय पर न जा कर—इस विभाग में कैसे काम किया जाय—इस पर आता हूँ। आज रेलवे बोर्ड के सामने यह समस्या है कि कैसे ज्यादा से ज्यादा यात्रियों को ले जाया जाय। मैं यह सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ—आप ज्यादा से ज्यादा डबल-ट्रैक्स चलायें, 10-15 मिनट के अन्तर पर एक के पीछे दूसरी ट्रैक चलायें। बरना यात्रियों को बहुत ज्यादा दुरंशा का गिराव होना पड़ रहा है।

जहाँ तक सफाई, पानी और रोशनी की व्यवस्था का सवाल है, इस पर तो आप ध्यान दें ही लेकिन ट्रैनों में जो इतनी ज्यादा भोड़ होती है, उस के लिए आप को कुछ सोचना चाहिए ताकि सारे यात्रियों को बैठने का स्थान मिल सके। आज तो बहुत ही कम लोगों को बैठने का स्थान मिलता है। हो सकता है कि इस के लिए आप को ट्रेम्पोरेरी तरीके से कोई ऐसा परिवर्तन करना पड़े कि जो एक-दो घंटे की यात्रा करते हैं, उन को एक डिब्बे में खड़े होने का स्थान दिया जाए, जो 6-8 घण्टे की यात्रा करते हैं, उन को बैठने का स्थान मिले और जो इससे अधिक घण्टों की यात्रा करते हैं, उन को स्लीपर और सोने की कोई व्यवस्था करें। आप यात्रियों की असुविधा को दूर करने के लिए डुप्लीकेट ट्रैनें चलाएं। अगर आप ऐसा करें तो जो इस समय अधिकाधिक यात्री रेलों में यात्रा करने से रह जाते हैं और रेलों का फायदा नहीं उठा पाते हैं, उन को भी मह सुविधा मिल सकेगी।

## [भी जपालय सिंह कथ्यप]

दूसरी जो सब से बड़ी दिक्षित है, वह रिजर्वेशन की है। वहां पर एक अच्छा तरीका हो गया है कि जब तक आप उन को पैसे नहीं देंगे, रिजर्वेशन नहीं मिलेगा, जब तक 10 उंगलियां दिखा कर कण्ठकट्ट को यह नहीं कहते हैं कि हम तुम को 10 रुपये का एक नोट देंगे, तब तक यात्री बाहर ही रहता है और छिंगे में प्रवेश नहीं कर सकता।

भी जितवसु (बारसाठ) : 5 रुपये हे काम नहीं चलता?

भी जयपाल सिंह कथ्यप : 5 रुपये पर तो वह यह समझता है कि रिजर्वेशन की फ़ीस देंगे। जब 10 उंगलियां दिखाते हैं, तब समझता है कि मेरा भी कल्याण होने वाला है। तब वह कहेगा कि अन्दर चले जाओ और भीतर बैठने की बात वह करेगा। जो विदेशी यात्री यहां आते हैं, उन के साथ भी इस तरह का सुलूक किया जाता है, तो यह हमारे देश के लिए बड़े शर्म की चीज़ है।

अपने क्षेत्र के बारे में मैं केवल यह कहूँगा कि हमारे भूतपूर्व रेल मंत्री जी ने, यह कहा था और पत के द्वारा यह आश्वासन दिया था कि शाहजहांपुर से दातांगज होते हुए सहस्रबान और नरोरा और चंदोसी के लिए एक बड़ी लाइन दी जाएगी क्योंकि वह एक ऐसा क्षेत्र है, जहां पर इष्ट और दूसरी चीजों का बहुत अच्छा उत्पादन होता है लेकिन वहां पर आने-जाने के साधन न होने की वजह से, वहां जो चीजें पैदा होती हैं, उनको दूसरी जगह नहीं भेजा जाता है। मैं आप को बताऊँ कि वहां देसी भी 20 रुपये प्रति किलो है। इस के अलावा आलू, बटूआ, तरबूज और शक्करकन्द आदि चीजें ज्ञान से सस्ती वहां बिकती हैं, क्योंकि

किसानों को अपने उत्पादन को, अपनी चीजों को कहीं ले जाने का मौका नहीं मिलता। मेरा कहना यह है कि उस क्षेत्र के लोगों को सही कीमत मिलनी चाहिए जोकि वहां पर रेलवे लाइन न होने की वजह से नहीं मिलती है।

एक और बात में यह कहना चाहूँगा कि रेलवे और बस विभाग का एक सामर्जस्य होना चाहिए। क्योंकि रेलों और बसों के बीच में एक कम्पीटीशन होता है और यात्रियों को जो सुविधाएं बसों और रेलों दोनों से मिलनी चाहिएं, वे उन को नहीं मिल पाती हैं। दोबां को आपस में बैठ कर कोई एजस्टमेंट करना चाहिए ताकि यात्री जब स्टेशन पर उतरे, तो उसे कोई परेशानी न हो। आज तो उसको बड़ी परेशानी होती है।

एक बात में रेलों के लेट चलने के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ और मंत्री जी का ध्यान विशेष रूप से इस तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ। बरेली सिटांग और कासगंज के बीच में जो ट्रेन चलती है, बस मालिकों से सांठ-गाठ कर के वह सही समय पर नहीं चलती है। आप एक-दो सालों का पुरा रिकार्ड उठा कर देख लीजिए। सिटी पर सही टाइम पर इंजन आएगा लेकिन लोको में 4, 5 और 6 घण्टे में जा कर ठीक होगा। तब तक यात्री बसों में यात्रा करने चले जाते हैं। पता नहीं क्या बटन दब जाता है कि लोको के पास इंजन खराब हो जाता है और उस में 56 घटे लग जाते हैं। मैंने जो कट्टमोशन-स दिये थे, उन में भी इसके बारे में कहा था। वहां पर विद्यार्थी, सरकारी कर्मचारी और दूसरे लिटीयेंट्स उस गाड़ी से यात्रा करते हैं लेकिन बरेली और कासगंज के बीच जो ट्रेन चलती है, दिन में सही टाइम पर उन को ट्रेन नहीं मिलती है।

समाप्ति भाषेवत : गाड़ी भी लिटी-गेजन में कंधे जाती है ?

**ओ अश्वाल सिंह कथ्यप :** लिटीगेशन में लोगों के केसिज खराब होते हैं क्योंकि वे वहां खड़े रहते हैं। दिन में ट्रेन चलती नहीं है, बस स्टेण्ड पर जा कर बस पकड़ते हैं। इसलिए मैं कहता हूँ कि आप इंजिन भी बदलवाइए, डिब्बे भी बदलवाइए, डीजल गाड़ी भी बदलवाइए। (व्यवधान)।

आपने यह भी आश्वासन दिया था कि मधुरा से बरेली हो कर एक एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन चलायेंगे जिसका ग्राहकारों में बड़ा शो-शाराब सुना था। लोगों ने यहां तक कहा था कि 26 जनवरी, से वह चलाई जायेगी लेकिन वह भी नहीं चली। मैंने आपने कटमोशन्स में बहुत-सी स्थानीय समस्याओं को रखा है। केवल एक बात और कहता हूँ।

पिछली बार मैंने कहा था कि मंत्री जी बिहार से आते हैं और वहां मछली की थोड़ी-बहुत इज्जत की जाती है। मछली की इस देश में बड़ी दुर्दशा हो रही है, वह स्टेशनों पर सड़ती रहती हैं और जिन लोगों को मिलनी चाहिए, वह नहीं मिलती है। आप मछली के लदान को वरीयता दीजिए क्योंकि यह जल्दी नष्ट हो जाती है। इसके बारे में आदेश दीजिए कि किसी भी स्टेशन पर मछली न पड़ी रहे।

आपके रेलवे के जितने भी कर्मचारी हैं इनकी सुविधाओं और परेशानियों की बात सुनने के लिए आप विशेष रूप से जागरूक रहिए।

**सभापति महोदय :** मछली पर कोई दमा नहीं है।

**ओ जयपल सिंह कथ्यप :** मछली पर कोई दमा नहीं करता है। माननीय सभापति जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से इस बात के लिए पुनः मंत्री जी का ध्यान दिलाना चाहूँगा और आग्रह करूँगा कि वे सभी बातों पर अधिकता से विचार करें।

**ओ राजीत सिंह (चतरा) :** समाजन महोदय, रेलवे बजट पर मैं बोल चुका हूँ लेकिन आज मुझे फिर बोलना पड़ रहा है। मैंने माननीय रेल मंत्री जी को कई बार पत्र लिखा और उन्होंने आश्वासन भी दिया कि गया, सिरचाटी, चतरा और चतरा से हजारी बाग के लिये एक नई रेल लाइन बिछायी जायेगी लेकिन माननीय रेल मंत्री जी ने अपनी स्पीच में उसका कोई आश्वासन नहीं दिया।

दूसरी बात मुझे यह कहनी है कि पलामू, चतरा और हजारीबाग तक ऐसा क्षेत्र है जो कि पूर्णरूपेण आदिवासी और हरिजनों से भरा स्थान है। वहां लकड़ी का बिजनेस होता है और आदिवासी लोग उस बिजनेस को करते हैं लेकिन वहां से एक भी रेल गाड़ी स्टार्ट नहीं की गई है। आजादी के बाद से आज तक कोई भी गाड़ी वहां के लिए नहीं दी गयी है। वहां से पटना जो कि केवल 160 मील है, वहां के लिए गाड़ी के बास्ते 22 घंटे इंतजार करना पड़ता है। इसलिए मैं मंत्री जी से निवेदन करूँगा कि पलामू से एक नयी रेल स्टार्ट करें जिससे पलामू, औरंगाबाद, गया की जनता पटना शीघ्र पहुँच सके। इस से इन तीन जिलों को बहुत मदद मिलेगी।

सभापति जी, एक बात मुझे और कहनी है कि इमामगंज, बाया रानीगंज, पलामू, चतरा, एक रेल लाइन का सर्वे हो चुका है लेकिन सर्वे होने के बाद भी उस पर कोई अमल नहीं हुआ है। मुझे ऐसा मालूम होता है कि सर्वे करा लिया जाता है, उसको फिर छोड़ दिया जाता है, आश्वासन दे दिया जाता है और आश्वासन देकर उसको भी छोड़ दिया जाता है। माननीय सभापति जी, हमें पालियामेंट में भाषण देने का शोक नहीं है। हम आपने क्षेत्र की समस्या यहां कह रहे हैं, कम से कम रेल मंत्री जी उसको सुनें और सुनन के बाद कम से कम उसके लिए आश्वासन तो दें, उसको बनाने की बात तो दूर रही। हम समझते हैं कि हमारा सब से

[श्री रणजीत सिंह]

बैंकवर्ड इलाका है। छठी पंचवलीय योजना में भी कहा गया है कि जो बैंकवर्ड इलाके हैं, पिछड़े इनके हैं उसमें रेल लाइन बिल्यूंपी जायेगी। चतरा आज सब से पिछड़ा इलाका है। वहां कोई रेल लाइन नहीं है। इसलिए मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहता हूं कि चैरा, इमामगंज, रानीगंज, पलामू और हजारी बाग का सर्वे कराया जाय और पलामू से एक गाड़ी स्टार्ट की जाए। क्योंकि 22 घंटे तक इंतजार करने के बाद यात्री पटना पहुंच पाते हैं वहां से सिर्फ एक ट्रेन जाती है। माननीय मंत्री जी ने एनाउन्स किया कि कोई नई गाड़ी स्टार्ट नहीं करन जा रहे हैं। लेकिन भूर्जपुर रेल मंत्री, माननीय विपाठी जी इसके बारे में आश्वासन दे चुके हैं, माननीय मंत्री महोदय उस आश्वासन को ही पूरा कर दें और पलामू से एक नयी गाड़ी की शुरूआत कर दें जिससे कि वहां की जनता की भलाई हो।

**श्री हरीशकुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत) :** समाप्ति महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश में रेलवे लाइनों की हालत बहुत खराब है। जितना बड़ा यह प्रदेश है, 14-15 करोड़ यहां की आबादी है, उस हिसाब से यहां रेलवे लाइन नहीं है। विशेष रूप से जो पिछड़े हिस्से हैं, जिनके लिए “राष्ट्रीय परिवहन नीरी समिति” ने भी सिफारिश की है, उस हिसाब से लखनऊ से लेकर पश्चिम एरिया तक काम नहीं हो रहा है। श्रीमन् में जिस क्षेत्र से आता हूं, वहां शाहजहांपुर से पुरावायां होकर मैलानी तक रेलवे लाइन अंग्रेजों के जमाने में थी, लेकिन विश्व युद्ध के समय वह रेलवे लाइन यह कहकर उठा ली गई कि सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से इसकी आवश्यकता है, बाद में फिर डाल दी जाएगी। इसके बाद हम लोग बराबर प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं, दो बार सर्वे भी हो चुका है, लेकिन यह लाइन आज तक नहीं डाली गई। इस रेलवे लाइन के बारे में कहा जाता है कि यह अनइक-

नामिक रहेगी। समाप्ति महोदय, 60-70 किलोमीटर के मार्ग में कोई रेलवे लाइन नहीं है सिवा एक सड़क के 30-30 मील दूर तक दोनों तरफ कोई रेलवे लाइन नहीं है। अगर अनइकनामिक होती तो अंग्रेजों के समय में क्यों चलाई जाती थी। उस समय यह नहीं कहा गया कि यह अनइकनामिक है, उस समय यहीं कहा गया कि सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से इस हटाया जा रहा है। मेरा माननीय मंत्री जो से अनुरोध है कि यह पिछड़ा इलाका है, धोषित बैंकवर्ड इलाका है, इसलिए इस लाइन को अविलंब डाला जाए। अनइकनामिक तो यह हो ही नहीं सकती, क्योंकि यह एरिया उत्तर प्रदेश का सबसे अधिक गेहूं उत्पादन करने वाला एरिया है। इसके अतावा धान और गन्ना भी अधिक मात्रा में पैदा होता है। रेलवे लाइन न होने की वजह से यहां पर कोई इंडस्ट्री नहीं है। अज भी एक शूगर मिल लगाने की बात विचाराधीन है, लेकिन यह सुनने में आ रहा है कि रेलवे लाइन न होने की वजह से दूसरी जगह खोली जाएगी, जहां रेलवे लाइन है। इस समूचे क्षेत्र में कोई फैक्ट्री नहीं है। मेरा माननीय मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन है कि अधिकारियों की बातों पर विश्वास न करते हुए वे स्वयं जाकर वहां का निरीक्षण करें और इसके बाद अगर वे कह देंगे कि यहां पर रेलवे लाइन की आवश्यकता नहीं है तो मैं मान जाऊंगा। इस रास्ते में तीन बार टाउन पड़ते हैं। म्यूनिसपलिटी बोर्ड पड़ते हैं यहां पर पहल भी रेलवे लाइन थी, जिसका ट्रेक अभी तक बना हुआ है।

दूसरी बात समाप्ति महोदय में यह बताना चाहता हूं कि पीलीभीत से मैलानी, सीतापुर ऐसे स्थान हैं जहां पर रेल सुविधा नहीं दी गई है। भोजपुर होकर काठगोदाम के लिए एक “एक्सप्रेस काठ गोदाम” एक्सप्रेस है जो लखनऊ तक जाती है। दूसरी कोई गाड़ी नहीं है। मेरा निवेदन है कि इस मार्ग पर एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन बढ़ाई जाएं

एक द्वेन लखनक से मैलानी तक चलती है, इसे मैलानी से पीलीभीत तक बढ़ा दिया जाए, इसमें सोगों को काफी सुविधा होगी। इसी प्रकार रिजर्वेशन की सुविधा भी बहुत कम है। काठ गोदाम एक्सप्रेस में 4-6 वर्ष पीलीभीत के लिए और 2 सीटें पूरन पुर के लिए हैं, जहां म्यूनिस्पेलिटी है; मेरा निवेदन है कि एक पूरा डिब्बा उपलब्ध कराया जाए ताकि रिजर्वेशन की सुविधा पर्याप्त मात्रा में मिल सके।

तीसरी बात में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि पीलीभीत पूरनपुर और मैलानी ऐसे स्थान हैं जहां से सुरक्षा विभाग की काफी सुविधा मिलती है। यह वह रास्ता है जहां से नेपाल हो कर चीन तुरन्त पहुँचा जा सकता है। पीलीभीत से ले कर मैलानी पूरनपुर का जो एथिया है यह नेपाल के बिल्कुल नजदीक है। बरेली से पीलीभीत और मैलानी हो कर जो लाइन है इस लाइन को छोटी से बड़ी लाइन में बदला जाए ताकि सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था हो सके।

काश्यप जी ने बताया है कि मथुरा से गोरखपुर तक एक गाड़ी चलाने की 26 जनवरी से धोखणा की गई थी। इस की बहुत मांग रही है। बरेली सुहेलखंड डिवीजन का एक महत्वपूर्ण स्टेशन है और उत्तर प्रदेश की कमिशनरी का केन्द्र है। वहां से दिन में दिल्ली के लिए कोई सीधी गाड़ी नहीं है जिस से खफर कर के समय पर पहुँचा जा सके। मैं ने एक सुझाव दिया था कि मुरादाबाद से जो 147 अप एक्सप्रेस दिल्ली आती है इस को बरेली से कर दिया जाए। लाखों रुपया उस के ट्रैक को बनाने में खर्च किए जा चुके हैं। यह कहा गया था कि 26 जनवरी से यह बरेली से दिल्ली चलने लगेगी लेकिन आज तक नहीं चली है....

समाप्ति भवोदय : किस ने कहा था ?

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगबार : रेलवे डिपार्टमेंट ने ।

समाप्ति भवोदय : माफ कीजिएगा, पूर्व बक्ता श्री काश्यप ने कहा था कि इस तरह सुनने में आया था।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगबार : रेलवे डिपार्टमेंट की तरफ से की गई धोखणा अखबारों में आ गई है।

समाप्ति भवोदय : रेल मंत्री उत्तर देंगे। पुनरावृत्ति न वरें। अब आप समाप्त वरे।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगबार : विस तरह से इकोनोमिक लाइन को अनिकोनोमिक बना दिया जाता है, इस का मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ। पीलीभीत से शाहजहानपुर तक एक लाइन है। उस लाइन पर गाड़ियां 8-8 घंटे लेट चलाई जाती हैं। तीन तीन स्टेशन खत्म कर के हाल्ट वहां बना दिए गए हैं और यह इसलिए किया गया है कि वहां पर प्राइवेट बस सर्विस है और ये लोग इन से भिन्न गए हैं। इस का नतीजा यह होता है कि गाड़ियां जब लेट चलती हैं तो तमाम सवारियां प्राइवेट बस बाले ले जाते हैं। भिन्न कर इसको अनिकोनोमिक बना दिया गया है। आप को इस और ध्यान देना चाहिये। आप पिछले पांच साल के अंदर इकट्ठे करें और आप को पता चल जाएगा कि विस तरह से इस इकोनोमिक लाइन को अनिकोनोमिक लाइन में बदल दिया गया है। इस की आप जांच करें।

मैं कन्याकुमारी तक गया था। वहां के लोगों ने कहा कि के एक्सप्रेस जो सप्ताह में दो बार चलती है इस को कम से कम चार बार चलाया जाए और कन्याकुमारी तक इस को चलाया जाय। इस और आप को ध्यान देना चाहिये।

मुजफ्फरपुर से बगहा तक छोटी लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने का काम चल रहा है। छतरीनी पुल के बन जाने के बाद बगहा

[**श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार]**

को बड़ी लाइन का टर्मिनस स्टेशन बनाए रखने से न तो पिछड़े हुए पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश और न ही पिछड़े हुए पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश को कोई लाभ होगा । मैं यांग करता हूं कि बगहा से गोरखपुर तक की लाइन को भी बड़ी लाइन में बदल दिया जाए ताकि कलकत्ता और दिल्ली से इस का सीधा सम्बन्ध हो सके । और इस थोक का विकास हो सके ।

**समाप्ति महोदय :** अब आप समाप्त हों ।

**श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार :** मैं एक मिनट में समाप्त कर हा रहूं ।

**समाप्ति महोदय :** अब ज्यादा समय नहीं दिया जा सकता है ।

**श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार :** आप ने बहुत से जननीय सदस्यों को पन्द्रह पन्द्रह मिनट का समय दिया है और वे समझे बैठे हुए हैं । एक मिनट में मैं खत्म कर दूँगा ।

रेलवे डाक्टरों के सम्बन्ध में मैं इतना ही कहता चाहता हूं कि केवल 6 परसेंट डाक्टर ही—सोनियर स्केल में आ पाते हैं । और बाकी जिस पद पर वे भरती होते हैं उसी पर रिटायर हो जाते हैं ।

रेल मंत्रालय ने 36 परसेंट प्रमोशन के लिये मिनिस्ट्री आफ परसोनल को रिक्मेंड किया था, लेकिन मिनिस्ट्री आफ परसोनल ने केवल 22 परसेंट ही दिया जाना माना है, जो डाक्टरों के साथ अन्यथा है । मेरा सुमाव है कि रेलवे बोर्ड में डाक्टरों को भी सदस्य बनाने की सुविधा दी जाये ।

16 hrs.

अभी रेलवे बोर्ड में जो बटना हुई है, माननीय मंत्री जी ने कह दिया कि टी० टी० ई०

स्क्वेना को मारा नहीं गया, वह वास्तव में पीटा गया है । वहां के लोगों ने हड्डताल की है । मैं समझता हूं कि यह गंभीर बात है, डिप्टी डाइरेक्टर\*\* को स्पैड करना चाहिये और सरकार को इस का पूरी जानकारी दी० आई० डी० के जरिये या हो सकता है तो और वरिएट आयोग के जरिये जांच करानी चाहिये । यह बहुत ही शर्मनाक घटना है कि टी० टी० ई० जैसे व्यक्ति को डिप्टी डायरेक्टर ने मारा, यह बहुत बुरी बात है । वह हस्पताल में भरती हुआ है ।

हमारे यहां बरेली में मकरांपुर (एन० ई० आर०) के पास में लूतूत नाम के मेट को आइटनगर के डी० ई० एन० ने बुरी तरह मारा । जब वह अदालत में मुकदमा करने गया तो उस को कहा कि तुम मुकदमा वापस ले लो, नहीं तो प्रेचुइटी वर्गेरह सब कुछ रोक देंगे ।

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):** He is taking the name of the person who cannot defend himself in this august House. That should be expunged from the record.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** That would not go on record.

**SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA (Bangalore South):** Karnataka has the privilege of having successive Ministers like S/Shri H. C. Dasappa, K. Hanumanthaiya, Poonacha and others. Now we have the Minister of State Shri C. K. Jaffar Sharief. Inspite of all this the development of Railways in Karnataka is far from satisfactory.

Many hon. Members have already ventilated the grievance of trains coming late. K.K. Express is coming late every day. My two daughters travelled

\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair

by this train. The scheduled time of arrival of this train is 13.30 hrs. But it reached here at 2 A.M. the next day. You can very well imagine the plight of the parents who go to the Railway Station to receive especially the ladies. They have to wait for such a long time at the railway station. I request the hon. Minister to see that the trains keep their time.

Between Bangalore and Tumkur, Trains Nos. 291 and 292 invariably are late. About 400 people come from Bangalore to Tumkur for work. When they come back to Bangalore the train is late by two to three hours. It is 10 P.M. or 11 P.M. by that time. Train should reach as ~~per~~ scheduled time. I have also written a letter to the hon. Minister in this regard.

In several trains except a few Express and long distance trains there is no water in W.C. and there is no light. Most of the officers, Ministers and M.Ps. travel by aeroplanes and they are not accustomed to the difficulties experienced by the commuters in the trains. I suggest that 50 per cent of the journey should be undertaken by the Ministers, M.Ps. and high ranking officers by train so that they may be able to realise the difficulties experienced by the commuters. At least it may be an eye opener to them and some improvement may take place.

Professor Dandavate was the Railway Minister. He said....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you done the spade work so that what you suggest may be easily implemented or, in other words, that may be the consensus? (*Interruptions*).

SHEI T. R. SHAMANNA: I am prepared to travel in Second Class.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not yourself, but the majority of us.

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA: When Prof. Dandavate inaugurated the broad gauge line he said that it would be

completed in two years. I am afraid, it will not be completed in five years looking at the present progress. I would request the hon. Minister to see that broad-gauge conversion is done immediately.

As I have already narrated, successive Railway Ministers belonging to Karnataka were there. But the development of railways in Karnataka is far from satisfactory. The conversion of Chamrajinagar-Satyamangla broad-gauge railway line connecting Karwar port which is a backward district into metre-gauge has not been done. I hope, necessary steps will be taken to see that this is done.

There is a Wheel and Axle Factory located in Bangalore. I request the hon. Minister to see that at least 60 per cent of jobs are given to Karnataka people. Otherwise, if Karnataka people are neglected, I am sure, there will be another trouble as in Assam and Gujarat. So, I earnestly request the hon. Minister to see that while filling up the jobs in the Wheel and Axle Factory, a good portion of the Karnataka people are taken there. Otherwise, it will create a problem. Already, a movement has been started there against outsiders. I think, the hon. Minister will not give any room for it, for getting jobs filled up by outsiders to a considerable extent.

Many associations have given representations that casual labourers have not been absorbed. I request the hon. Minister to see that casual labourers are absorbed.

Karnataka is not getting sufficient quantity of wheat. There is an irregular supply of cement and there is a scarcity of coal. They say that there is a bottleneck of railways. I request the hon. Minister to see that railway wagons are provided in sufficient number so that the difficulty of getting, wheat, cement and other things may be solved to a considerable extent.

The Minister of State for Railways, Mr. Jaffer Sharief is from Karnataka. He knows the problems of Karnataka. When I ask him to do something about

the difficulties of Karnataka, he says, there is no money. I request the hon. Minister to see that, just as any other State, Karnataka State should also get the required facilities. Otherwise, it will be difficult for us to solve the problems that we have.

About other matters, I will send the details in writing to the hon. Minister. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is the best thing to do.

डा० ए० य० आजमी : (जीनपुर) : सभापति महोदय, रेलवे डिपार्टमेंट बहुत बड़ा है और देश भी बहुत बड़ा है। इसलिए प्रावलम्ज बहुत ज्यादा है। लेकिन चूंकि मुझे वक्त बहुत थोड़ा दिया गया है, इस थोड़े में वक्त से भरपूर काफ़ी उठाने के लिए मैं सिर्फ़ अपने क्षेत्र की रेलवे की प्रावलम्ज की बात करूँगा।

मेरे क्षेत्र, जीनपुर, से गुजरती हुई एक ट्रेन बनारस से गंगा जमुना के नाम से चलती है और दिल्ली तक आती है। मसला यह है कि बनारस, लखनऊ और कानपुर से दिल्ली जाने के लिए बहुत ट्रेने मिलती हैं और बहुत से वर्ष मिलते हैं, जो रिजर्व किये जा सकते हैं, लेकिन मेरे क्षेत्र जीनपुर, जफराबाद, खेतासराय, और शाहगंज, और फिर आगे बढ़ कर अकबरपुर और फैजाबाद से दिल्ली जाने के लिये गंगा जमुना के सिवाय कोई ट्रेन नहीं मिलती है। इन स्टेशनों से बहुत से यात्री दिल्ली आते जाते हैं, लेकिन अफसोस की बात है कि जीनपुर जैसे बड़े स्टेशन पर सिर्फ़ दो वर्ष दिए गए हैं। वह एक बहुत बड़ा जिला है।

इस लिए मैं अपील करूँगा कि जीनपुर के लिए 15, खेतासराय के लिए 10, शाहगंज के लिए 15 और फैजाबाद के लिए 15 वर्ष दिये जायें। अगर इन स्टेशनों पर वे सब रिजर्व नहीं होते हैं, तो लखनऊ में उन का रिरजर्वेशन क्या जा सकता है।

गंगा जमुना अप एंड डॉक्ट दिन में और सियालदह एक्सप्रेस अप एंड डॉक्ट दिन रात को जीनपुर के क्षेत्र से गुजरती है। वे बहुत से स्टेशनों पर खड़ी होती है, लेकिन मेरे क्षेत्र में एक स्टेशन खेतासराय, है, वहां वे खड़ी नहीं होती है। खेतासराय के आसपास तीन इंटर कॉलेज हैं, बहुत बड़े मार्केट हैं, एक बोत मिल है और सैकड़ों गांवों के यात्री वहां आते जाते हैं। लेकिन ये दोनों ट्रेनें वहां रुकती नहीं हैं। मैं अपील करूँगा कि गंगा जमुना और सियालदह एक्सप्रेस को खेतासराय में रोकने की व्यवस्था बीं जाय।

दूसरी बात यह है कि ज़िलतंत स्टेशन जीनपुर में है मसलन जीनपुर सिटी, जफराबाद, मेहराबा, खेतासराय, मानीहाल्ट और खुद जीनपुर का स्टेशन हर जगह प्लेटफार्म की हालत बहुत खराब है। इन स्टेशनों के प्लेटफार्मों को ठीक किया जाय। जीनपुर जंक्शन पर जो शैड बनाया गया है वह बनाते वक्त बीच में ब्रेक हो गया था और वह अभी तक वैसे ही पड़ा हुआ है। मैं मर्दी जी की तवज्ज्ञ हूँ उस तरफ दिलाऊंगा कि उस को पूरा करे। इसी तरह से हमारे जीनपुर सिटी स्टेशन पर जो प्लेटफार्म है उस की ईंटें कई जगह धूंसी हुई है और वहां शैड नहीं है, मूसाफिरों को बैठने की जगह नहीं है। मैं अपील जरूर करूँगा कि इस तरफ तवज्ज्ञ ह दिया जाय और मैंने रोड में स्टेशन तक जो एक फलांग सड़क है उसे दना दिया जाय।

मेरे क्षेत्र में दो ट्रेनें इलाहाबाद और मुल्तानपुर से जीनपुर आती जाती है। बड़े अफसोस की बात है कि इलाहाबाद से ए-ज ट्रेन पहले सुबह शाम एक एक आती जाती थी, उसमें से एक ट्रेन कट कर दी गई है। मैं अपील करूँगा कि उस को रेस्टोर किया जाय। स्टेशनों पर जो बुकिंग सिस्टम है उस को ठीक किया जाय।

मेरे क्षेत्र जीनपुर में आलू, मछली और सब्जी बहुत ज्यादा पैदा होती है। उस की

वहां से लोडिंग होती है। वैगन का इंतजाम न होने से सज्जी बहुत सी सड़ जाती है, मछली भेजने का वक्त इस समय आ गया है। मैं मंत्री जी से अपील करूँगा कि वैगनों का इंतजाम कर के इस समस्या को हल किया जाय। वक्त कम होने की वजह से मैंने शार्ट में अपनी बात रखी है। मैं इन राइटिंग मंत्री जी के पास सारी बातें भेज दूँगा, उस के ऊपर आशा है वे तबज्जह देंगे।

**SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat):** I rise only to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister to certain specific projects.

First is the conversion of Sealdah-Bongaon Section of Eastern Railway. It has been accepted by the Government for the doubling of the track and it has been extended up to Barasol. Now the Project will be complete if it is extended up to Bongaon. Therefore, I would request the Hon. Minister to re-examine the proposal and see that it is extended up to Bongaon extremity of the line.

There are demands regarding the construction of road-cum-over bridge over the Bongaon and Gobordaga railway station. Bongaon is bisected by the railway line. That being the case, the inhabitants of one part of the city cannot come to other part of the city without an over-bridge and generally the patients, and pregnant women cannot be brought to the hospital unless they go and come by a round-about process. Therefore, my humble request is that there should be a road-cum-over bridge over the Bongaon railway station and Gobordaga railway station.

Then there is another project namely a thorough service of trains from Hasnabad to Sealdah.

There is another simple project. That is the broadgauging of Purulia-Kotshila railway line. Therefore, conversion of the Purulia-Kotshila

line into broad gauge should be considered sympathetically because there was a public agitation.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Sympathetically and generously.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** The West Bengal Government has also written to him to clear the project at the earliest possible time.

There is a proposal for having an overbridge at Jadavpur Station....

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur):** The scheme has been given; it has been administratively approved. Only money has to be provided. Please provide some money.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** I think, he has taken note of all these points. I can give in writing if he wants...

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Yes; you can give; that will help him.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** I hope the hon. Minister will consider all these sympathetically.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Mr. Zainul Basher.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** Why not discuss the railway time-table also?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** We should first discuss the time-table so far as the work of this House is concerned.

Mr. Zainul Basher.

**श्री जैनुल बशर :** (गाजीपुर) : माननीय सभापति जी, मैं सदन का अधिक समय नहीं लूँगा, मैं आप के माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी का ध्यान छपरा वाराणसी भीटर-गेज लाइन की ओर ले जाना चाहता हूँ। पिछले साल के रेलवे बीट में उस समय के माननीय मंत्री जी ने उस रेलवे लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने के लिये सर्वे में रखा था। उस समय

After Dr. Swamy, the Railway Minister will reply... (Interruptions).

के माननीय रेल मंत्री पंडित जी, ने अखबारों में और पब्लिक मीटिंग में वहां की जनता को आश्वासन दिया था कि यह रेल लाइन मीटर गेज से ब्राड गेज में बदल दी जाएगी। पंडित जी का आश्वासन एक व्यक्ति का आश्वासन नहीं था, पंडित जी का आश्वासन भारत सरकार के रेल मंत्री का आश्वासन था, इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि उस आश्वासन को कैसे अवहेलना की गई है। यह पिछले साल के बजट में था, इस साल कैसे इस को निकाल दिया गया? काट दिया गया। यह देखकर हमें आश्चर्य हुआ है। मैं समझता हूं कि मंत्री जी को निगाह उस तरफ नहीं गई है, वरना ऐसी मंत्री जी कभी नहीं कर सकते थे। भारत सरकार के एक मंत्री ने, भारत सरकार ने आश्वासन दिया था, बजट में उस का प्रावधान दिया गया था, उस का सर्वे का काम हो रहा है, लेकिन एकाएक उस को बजट से निकाल देना, यह अच्छी परम्परा नहीं है और मैं चाहता हूं कि उस का सुधार शीघ्र किया जाना चाहिए। छपरा के आसपास सब को बड़ी लाइन में कनवर्ट किया जा रहा है, यह सिर्फ 100 किलोमीटर का टुकड़ा है। वाराणसी से आरा तक काम हो रहा है और केवल आरा से छपरा तक को बड़ी लाइन में कनवर्ट करना है। केवल एक लाइन होने की बजह से बहुत असुविधा हो रही है। माननीय मंत्री जी ने छपरा के आसपास के एरिया को बदलने के लिए सर्वे रखे हैं, प्रोपाजल्स रखी है, केवल यही एक लाइन है, जो कि मैं आप के माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना करूँगा, निवेदन करूँगा कि जब वह अपना जबाब दें, तो वह इस की धोषणा करें। मैं मानता हूं कि माननीय मंत्री जी जान बूझ कर ऐसा नहीं कर सकते हैं, जो भूल हुई है, उस को वह सुधार दें। ऐसी मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से आशा करता हूं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Subramaniam Swamy.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA (Dausa): Sir, you have to see this side also.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay—North East): The Minister was in Bombay yesterday. So I would like to bring to his attention through you a very important part of Bombay and that is the railway land...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Did you not take him to that part?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: He went without telling me. That was the problem. In future, I hope he would not do it.

I think the most important part of Bombay is in slums unfortunately and you would be surprised to know that the Railways has a large amount of its land under slum tenements and they are not in a position to take over the land and utilise it. So, the Railways will have to make some arrangements for the slum-dwellers.

The State Government of Maharashtra has taken the step that they will provide amenities to the slum-dwellers on the land of the State Government and if the amenities are given, they will charge only Rs. 11 per tenement and if there are no amenities given, they will charge only Re. 1.

I think the Railway administration should take a more sympathetic view and I am sure Mr. Panday is very much motivated to help the poor and I am quite confident that to all the improvements that he has promised, he will also include a guarantee from the Railways that slum-dwellers on railway land will be given amenities at a rate of rent equal to the rent charged by the State Government for slum-dwellers on the State Government land. If he gives an assurance, the people of Bombay will remember him for all times to

come. Panday Sahib, you will please remember that many people from Bihar live in Bombay. Therefore, even to help your own State, you should help the people of Bombay.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the hon. Railway Minister...

(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sir, please give us each two, two minutes.

सभापति महोदय : अब जब मिनिस्टर साहब बोलने वाले हैं और जवाब देने वाले हैं, तब बहुत से हाथ उठ रहे हैं। मेरा इस प्रसंग में यह सुझाव होगा कि जो आज बोलने की इच्छा व्यक्त कर रहे हैं या अन्य भी ऐसे सदस्य हैं, वे लिख कर कि क्या वे कहना चाहते हैं और क्या उन के सुझाव हैं, मिनिस्टर साहब को दें, और मिनिस्टर साहब जवाब देते समय, जहां तक संभव हो, उन का अपने उत्तर में समावेश करें।

एक माननीय सदस्य : एक मिनट दे दीजिए। . . . (अवधान) . . .

सभापति महोदय : अब आप को बुलाऊं, तो और माननीय सदस्यों को भी समय देना होगा। मंत्री जी को मैंने बुला लिया है, इसलिए अब चलने दीजिए।

रेल मंत्री (श्री केवार पाण्डे) : सभापति महोदय, 33 माननीय सदस्यों ने डस बहस में भाग लिया है और बहस काफी दिलचस्प रही है। भिन्न भिन्न विषयों की चर्चा हुई है और खासकर बहुत से माननीय सदस्यों ने अपने अपने निवाचित क्षेत्रों की बातें रखी हैं और कुछ ऐसी बातें भी आई हैं, जो सब से ताल्लुक रखती हैं।

इस बहस में भाग लेने वाले सब से पहले स्पीकर श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा जी थे, जो आज नहीं हैं और पहले मंत्री रह चुके हैं। उन्होंने महाराष्ट्र की बात की, बम्बई की बात की। मैं वो

दिन पहले बम्बई गया था। और महाराष्ट्र के बारे में, बम्बई के बारे में सारी जानकारी हमने हासिल की। उस में सबरबन ट्रेन की बात भी हो रही थी कि कैसे उन में सुधार किया जाए इस के बारे में भी मैंने समझा है। सब से बड़ा बम्बई में सवाल है कंजेशन का। वहां और भी सवाल है जिन को कि हल करना जरूरी है।

बम्बई एक आईलैंड है। मैंने लाइन से अगर उस का सम्बन्ध स्थापित कर सकें और न्यू बोम्बे बनायें तो ये सवाल सब हल हो जायेंगे। जगह की कमी है। उस जगह को हमें आगे बढ़ा करना है। मैंने उस का अन्दाजा लगाया है कि करीब दो सौ करोड़ रुपया चाहिए। बीच में एक फ्लाई ग्रोवर भी बन रहा है जो कि कम्पलीट होने वाला है। लेकिन हम चाहते हैं कि न्यू बोम्बे बने। उस में एक पुल बनाना पड़ेगा जिस में 50 करोड़ रुपया खर्च होगा। इसलिए पैसे की बात है। (अवधान) वह तो करना पड़ेगा क्योंकि बोम्बे कमर्शियल कैपिटल है हिन्दुस्तान का। दिल्ली हिन्दुस्तान का कैपिटल है और बोम्बे को हम कमर्शियल कैपिटल मानते हैं। वहां बुद्धिमान लोग बसते हैं। वहां सबरबन ट्रेन्स का काफी एक्सप्रेशन होना चाहिए। अभी वहां पांच लाइन्स हैं लेकिन छह लाइन्स बननी चाहिए। उन को बढ़ाने का हमारा इरादा है और यह भी इरावा है कि बोम्बे को बहुत अच्छा बनाया जाय और वहां का कंजेशन खत्म किया जाए। उस के लिए हम ने इन्तजाम किया है। उस की योजना भी बनी है। अब सवाल पैसे का है। उस का उपाय अगर कोई करे तो हो सकता है।

सभापति महोदय : आपने कमर्शियल कैपिटल कहा है या फाइनेंशियल कैपिटल कहा है?

श्री केवार पाण्डे : कमर्शियल कैपिटल कहा है।

## [श्री केदार पांडे]

इस के साथ साथ महाराष्ट्र की बात भी आयी । बहुत सी लाइनों की चर्चा हुई आप्ता से मेंगलोर करीब 9 सी किलोमीटर है और उस पर कुछ दूर तक काम हुआ है । माननीय सदस्यों ने यहां पर उस की चर्चा की है कि वह कोंकण रेलवे है और कोंकण का क्षेत्र बहुत पिछड़ा क्षेत्र है, उस का विकास करना निहायत जरूरी है । आप्ता से रोहा और फिर उस के बाद दासगांव ले जाने की बात है । यह करीब 62 किलोमीटर आप्ता से रोहा है और उस के बाद रोहा से दासगांव 45 किलोमीटर है । उस के लिए कोई स्पेसिफिक दायरेक्षण नहीं है । लेकिन आप्ता से रोहा तक सितम्बर, अक्टूबर 1982 तक 62 किलोमीटर का काम हो जाएगा । अब हम यह भी चाहते हैं, यह आश्वासन भी देना चाहते हैं कि दासगांव तक भी जो कि 45 किलोमीटर है, उस को भी हम बनायेंगे । इसलिए अभी से उस का सर्वेक्षण का काम होना है । जब वह पूरा हो जायेगा तो हम आश्वासन देना चाहते हैं कि आगे भी हम लाइन डालेंगे । यह काम सितम्बर, 1982 के बाद ही शुरू हो सकता है ।

एक तो यह बात हुई । दूसरे राष्ट्र की जिन्हीं बातें हैं उन में एक यह भी है कि महाराष्ट्र ड्राट से परेशान है । वहां एक बहुत बड़ी सभा हुई थी जिस में महाराष्ट्र के आर्किशियल्स भी मीजूद थे, चीफ मिनिस्टर भी मीजूद थे और रेलवे के अधिकारी भी मीजूद थे । उस में सबाल यहीं था कि अनाज बाहर में नाया जाना है । हम ने उस में कहा कि जितने अनाज की जरूरत हो उस के लिए हम आप को वैगन देंगे । हमारी नीति यह है कि फूड को टाप-प्रायरिटी दी जाए । फूड के लिए वैगंस सब से पहले श्रमाण किए जाएं । इसलिए महाराष्ट्र के माननीय सदस्यों ने जो जो बातें कहीं, उन सब का जबाब मैंने दे दिया है । इसी प्रकार अोनियन और पेरिशेवल कमोडिटीज आदि के लिए भी

समय पर वैगन दे कर ड्लाई करवा दी जाएगी । उस समय जो भी वहां पर लेजिस्लेचर थे, संसद सदस्य थे, अधिकारी थे, सब ने कहा कि हमारी समस्या हल हो गई है । श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा जी ने यह भी कहा कि दादर-बोरिविली को एडीशनल टर्मिनल स्टेशन बनाया जाए । इस के बारे में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि दादर का विकास होना चाहिए और जो टर्मिनल बम्बई में बनने वाले हैं, उसमें इस पर भी विचार किया जा रहा है, मेट्रो-पोलिटन अथारिटी से हम बात करेंगे और कोई रास्ता निकालेंगे ।

श्री सुखहरण्यम स्वामी : सुनियों के बारे में आप ने कुछ नहीं कहा ।

श्री केदार पांडे : उस के बारे में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि अभी कंजेशन है और एक मीटिंग बुलाकर इस के बारे में आगे विचार किया जाएगा, इस से ज्यादा अभी मैं इस बारे में और कुछ नहीं कह सकता ।

ज्योतिर्मय बसु जी ने कुछ बुनियादी बातें कही हैं । एक बात उन्होंने बहुत अच्छी कही कि भारत के लोगों की पैसेंजर आरिएंटेड सायकालाजी है, जो फेट आरिएंटेड होनी चाहिए, अभी पैसेंजर ट्रैफिक पर ज्यादा जोर दिया जाता है, फ्रेट ट्रैफिक पर कम जोर दिया जाता है । अभी यहीं कहा जाता है कि इन गाड़ियों को तो धीरे धीरे ही चलना चाहिए, एक सायकालाजी है, पैसिंजर ट्रैन तेज चलनी चाहिए । इस के लिए मेल, एक्सप्रेस, फास्ट पैसिंजर, राजधानी एक्सप्रेस, ये गाड़ियां चलनी चाहिए, इसी और हम ने तरक्की की है । पैसिंजर ट्रैफिक पर सब से अधिक जोर लगाया गया है । अभी तक यहीं इतिहास है । अभी तक समाज का यहीं दर्दा चला आ रहा है, लेकिन अब हम यह चाहते हैं कि फेट पर ज्यादा जोर दिया जाए, ज्यादा इम्पोरटेंस उस को दी जाए । क्या फेट-ट्रैफिक एक्सप्रेस नहीं होना चाहिए । क्या फेट-ट्रैफिक के

लिए कोई टाइम-टंबन नहीं होना चाहिए। पैसिंजर ट्रेफिक के लिए तो हर जगह टाइम-टेबल है, इसलिए हमें अब फेट ट्रेफिक को इंपार्टेंस देनी है क्योंकि रेलें केवल यात्रा के लिए ही नहीं हैं बल्कि इस देश के नव-निर्माण में रेलों का उपयोग करना है। यह उपयोग कैसे करना है? यह देश गरीब है। हम गरीब देश को धनी देश बनाना चाहते हैं। कैसे बनेगा? इस के एप्रो इंडस्ट्रियल बेस को मजबूत कर के ही हम इस को धनी देश बना सकते हैं। तभी हमारा देश आगे बढ़ सकता है। इंडस्ट्रियल इंजेशन इस देश का होना चाहिये। उस के लिए रामैर्टिरियल एक जगह से दूसरी जगह तेजी से पहुंचाने की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। हमारा देश बहुत बड़ा देश है। हमें एक जगह से दूसरी जगह सामान ढोना है। बिना रेन के यह ही नहीं सकता है। फेट ट्रेफिक की बात मैं न इसीलिए कही है। बिना इस के देश धनी नहीं बन सकता है। मैं श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि इन्होंने इस नामने में फुली रिसांड किया है। यह जरूरी है। यह देश की लाइक लाइन है। अगर हिंदुस्तान की इकोनोमिक एक्सिविटी को आप बढ़ाना चाहते हैं, उस को एक्स्ट्रेट करना चाहते हैं तो आप को फेट ट्रेफिक को इम्पार्टेंस पोजीशन देनी होगी रेलों में।

रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट का भी यहां जिक्र किया गया है। कोणिश यह होनी चाहिए कि रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट से ज्यादा रेल ट्रान्सपोर्ट बड़े क्योंकि रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट बड़ा कास्टली पड़ता है। ट्रक भी डीजल से चलता है। ट्रक से माल ढोते हैं और ट्रेन से ढोते हैं तो एक और छः का अन्तर पड़ता है। इस तरह से रोड से ही बहुत कास्टली पड़ता है। इस वास्ते ज्यादा हमें फेट पर ध्यान देना चाहिये। गुडस ट्रेन्ज को बढ़ाना चाहिये।

बहुत सा सामान हम बातें हैं और बहुत सा इम्पोर्ट भी करते हैं, स्पेयर पार्ट्स इम्पोर्ट करते हैं। डीजल इंजन की बात कही गई है। छठी

योजना में हम इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन पर ज्यादा जोर देना चाहते हैं। अभी तक 4900 रुट किलोमीटरज का इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन इस देश में हुआ है। 2800 रुट किलोमीटरज का हम छठी योजना में करना चाहते हैं और इस पर हम 450 करोड़ रुच्च करना चाहते हैं। छठी योजना का एक साल पूरा हो गया है। यह दूसरा वर्ष है। चार बरस में हम चाहते हैं कि 2800 रुट किलोमीटरज का इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन हो। डीजल इंजनों के बारे में भी हमें सोचना चाहिये। स्टीम इंजनों के बारे में भी सोचना होगा। स्टीम इंजन इस वक्त हमारे पास करीब आठ हजार हैं। बहुत से ग्रोवर एजिड हैं। उन को हम आफ दी ट्रेक करना चाहते हैं। पांच हजार को तो कर भी दिया है।

समाप्ति महोदय : पेंशन देना चाहते हैं?

श्री केवार पाष्ठे : उनको हम स्कैप के तौर पर बेच कर कुछ भी कायदा हो सकता है उठा लेना चाहते हैं। आप देखें कि रूमनिया में स्टीम इंजन नहीं है। एक उन्होंने एरजीवीशन के निए रखा हुआ है। हमारा देश पुराना है। इसको हम भाड़नाईज करना चाहते हैं। माडनाईज इनको करने के लिए कुछ तो डीजल इंजेशन करना चाहते हैं और साथ ही स्टोम इंजनों को कम करना चाहते हैं। स्टीम इंजन कम करेंगे तो कोयले का कंज-म्पशन बचेगा और उस कोयले को हम इंडस्ट्री के बास्ते दे सकेंगे। इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन की भी इस बास्ते जहरत है। डीजल इंजनों की जहरत भी कम हो, इस बास्ते जितनी जल्दी हो सके हम इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन करना चाहते हैं।

वैगंज की हालत भी आप के सामने है। अलग अलग बातें कही गई हैं। रिप्लेसमेंट आफ दी रोलिंग स्टाक की बात भी कही गई है माननीय उपोनि बसु ने चर्चा की थी।

एक माननीय सदस्य : ज्योति बसु नहीं, ज्योतिमंय बसु ।

श्री केवार पांडे : माननीय ज्योतिमंय बसु ने चर्चा की थी, आप और वह दोनों एक ही हैं, बात एक ही है । नाम में थोड़ा फर्क है, उसमें एक बात है ।

आप चाहते हैं कि जो रिन्यूअल एंड रिप्लेसमेंट आफ दी रोलिंग स्टाक की बात है, उसमें इंजन, ट्रैक, बेगन और कोचेज सब की बात आ जाती है ।

श्री ज्योतिमंय बसु : सिगनलिंग की बात है ।

श्री केवार पांडे : छठीं पंजसाला योजना में एक लाख बेगन्स नये बनाना चाहते हैं, प्रोक्योर करना चाहते हैं ।

ट्रैक की हालत देखिये, इसमें बहुत ज्यादा फैक्चर्स है । एक सवाल आया था कटिहार से मालदा का । वहां के ट्रैक में 40 फैक्चर्स हैं । उस ट्रैक को रिप्लेस करना होगा । 1 करोड़ 88 लाख रूपया उसमें लगेगा । तो रोलिंग स्टाक की बात, उसके रिन्यूअल एंड रिप्लेसमेंट, माडनाईजेशन, रेलवे वर्कशाप के माडनाईजेशन बगीरा की सारी बातें इसमें शामिल हैं ।

हमारे यादव जी ने कल कहा जमाल पुर कारखाने के बारे में ।

श्री ज्योतिमंय बसु : जमालपुर को बहुत नेगलेक्ट किया है ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र हाल्द्वार : हमारे कांच-डापाडा वर्कशाप, लिलुआ और खड़गपुर वर्कशाप के माडनाईजेशन का क्या हुआ ?

श्री केवार पांडे : जमालपुर के लिये हम देखते हैं कि उसका कैसे इंतजाम करें । श्री ज्योतिमंय बसु ने जो कुछ बातें कहीं

वह बिल्कुल वही उन्होंने रिस्पोड़ किया जो जो विचार मैंने अपनी बजट स्पीच में व्यक्त किये थे । मैं समझता हूं कि जब ऐसे प्रोग्रेसिव आदमी इस तरह के विचार देते हैं, रेस्पोड़ करते हैं तो मैं समझता हूं कि सदन के जितने माननीय सदस्य हैं, किसी को एतराज नहीं है और इरा दिशा में यह सरकार काम करना चाहती है ।

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : इनको सुधार लिया तो सब ठीक हो जायेगा ।

श्री केवार पांडे : बात का असर पड़ता है ना । हम दोनों दोस्त हैं । एक आदमी ने कहा कि आप सोशलिस्ट हैं, मंत्री हैं, तो सोशलिज्म तो हम चाहते हैं ।

श्री आनन्द गोपाल मुखोपाध्याय : एक बात याद करा दू—

पथ : पान मुर्जगाय, केवल विषवर्धनं

समाप्ति महोदय : मुखोपाध्याय साहब की बात सुनिये ।

श्री केवार पांडे : जमालपुर में 1 करोड़ से अधिक रूपया वहां पर खर्च करने की बात है, उसको माडनाईज करना चाहते हैं । श्री डी० पी० यादव ने बताया इनके और श्री चन्द्रशेखर जी के साथ वहां जा रहा हूं, उसको देखूंगा कि कहां सुधार की जरूरत है, उसके माडनाईज करने की जरूरत है ।

एक बात हमने कह दी थी, ज्योतिमंय बसु ने कहा है कि यही सब बातें सामने रखीं, मैं समझता हूं कि इससे काफी उनको संतोष होना चाहिये और कोई भी बैल्यूएबल एडवाइस उनके पास हो तो यदा-कदा देते जाइये इस इश्यू पर ।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : इनकी एडवाइस से बचना, नहीं तो खतरा है ।

श्री केवार पांडे : खतरा कोई नहीं है ।

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Sir, we are also the Members of this House. The hon. Minister has been replying to the points raised by the hon. Members sitting on the Opposition benches. What about my point.

श्री केवार पांडे : माननीय कोशलराम ने जो कहा, उनकी एक बात हमने मानी है, कर्म्म-डिडीगल तूतीकोरीन, वह तो हमने मान लिया, इसी बजट में इन्क्लूड वार लिया,

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: I thank you very much for that.

श्री केवार पांडे : लेकिन दूसरी बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह पोर्शन मदुरै डिवीजन में रहे या तिवेन्द्रम में रहे, इसके बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ,

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: You can ask Mr. Kamalpati Tripathi and Mr. Jaffer Sherief whether they have not committed that Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari line will be included in the Madurai Division.

श्री केवार पांडे : यह ऐसा कन्ट्रो-वर्शियल इश्यू है, इसके बारे में बैठकर हम लोग बातें करेंगे, कोई रास्ता निकालेंगे, लेकिन मैं यह तुरन्त यहां पर अभी कमिट नहीं कर सकता हूँ, यह दूसरा सवाल है। लेकिन तमिलनाडु का सबसे बड़ा सवाल वही था जो लाइन है, जिसके बारे में कहा है कि हम मानते हैं इस बात को ।

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: I wanted to bring it to your notice that the Government has committed to this. What do you say on this?

श्री केवार पांडे: जहां तक राजस्थान का सम्बन्ध है, श्री माहनलाल मुखाड़िया ने एक सवाल रखा है। मैं उनके साथ बिल्कुल सहमत हूँ कि राजस्थान केनाल त्रुनिया में इतनी लम्बी केनाल है और रेगिस्तान में बद रही है, उसका सब इनका-स्ट्रक्चर बन कर तैयार हो जाना चाहिए-नुल बनना है, लाइनिंग करना है। शुरू में कोयला जरूर काम मिला है। 1979-80 में 6 या 7 रेक मिले थे, लेकिन इस साल, 1980-81 में, हमने 16 रेक दिये हैं। मैंने कहा है कि चार रेक हर महीने हम दें। हम इसको टाप प्राप्टी देंगे और इस काम को चलायेंगे।

विहार में बहुत से कामों के बारे में माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा है। जैसे, सब से बड़ा सवाल यह आया है कि डाल्टनगंज से पटना तक एक ट्रेन दी जायें, जिसके लिए हम पहले से कमिट्टि हैं, जिसका पहले से आशावासन मिला है। (व्यवधान) भीष्म बाबू ने नहीं कहा है। और माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा है मैं उस पर जरूर विचार करूँगा। पालामू जिला बहुत बैकवर्ड है। यह भी सवाल आया है कि मंदार हिल को बौसी से देवगढ़ तक चलाया जाये। इसका सरबे हुआ है। हम इसके बारे में जांच करा कर विचार करेंगे। रांची शहर से हजारी बाग शहर, हजारीबाग से कोडमा से गिरिडीह, यह बिल्कुल बैकवर्ड एरिया है, आदिवासी एरिया है। मैंने अपनी बजट स्पीच में आशावासन दिया है कि हम इसको चलायेंगे।

एक माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है कि वहां पर एक जगह है चतरा,

वह वैकवर्द्ध एरिया है, उस पर भी विचार किया जाये। चतुरा के बारे में कोई जांच-पड़ताल नहीं हुई है। उसका सर्वे हम करा देंगे। (व्यवधान)

जहां तक पश्चिम बंगाल का सम्बन्ध है, पुरुलिया-कोटशिला लाइन के बारे में वहां के मुख्य मंत्री भी मेरे पास आये थे। पश्चिम बंगाल के बहुत से माननीय सदस्यों ने मह सवाल उठाया है। मैंने बजट स्पीच में आश्वासन दिया है कि इस काम को हम करेंगे। शायद माननीय सदस्य उस समय मौजूद नहीं थे। (व्यवधान)

उत्तर प्रदेश में वारांबाकी से गोरखपुर, गोरखपुर से छपरा, छपरा से समस्तीपुर तक ब्राडगेज का सवाल है। (व्यवधान) हम ने कहा है कि समस्तीपुर तक हम लोग जून या जुलाई, 1981 तक पूरा करेंगे। वह काम जोरों से जारी है। अयोध्या के नजदीक तीस किलोमीटर ब्राडगेज की बात है पीलीभीत से शाहजहांपुर तक की भी बात आई है। इन सब सवालों पर हम विचार करेंगे और देखेंगे। (व्यवधान)

जितने सवाल बाकी है, जिन सवालों को माननीय सदस्यों ने रखा है, मैं उन के बारे में उन्हें पत्र भेजूंगा, उन्हें जवाब दूंगा। (व्यवधान)

श्री जंनुल बशर: पिछले रेल मंत्री ने उस के लिए आश्वासन दिया था और पिछले बजट में वह रखा गया था छपरा से ले कर बनारस तक, ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री केवार पांडे : बहुत से सवाल हैं। (व्यवधान) ... बहुत सी बातें आई हैं, सब का जवाब हम यहां नहीं दे सकते। लेकिन आप के एक एक सवाल का जवाब हम आप के पास लिख कर भेजेंगे और आप न

जो राय दी है उस को मैं देखूंगा, विचार करूंगा। ... (व्यवधान) ... उत्तर प्रदेश का तो कह ही रहा हूं। महाराष्ट्र का कहा। ... (व्यवधान) ... एक बात और कहना चाहता हूं जो हिली एरिया है। ...

समाप्ति महोदय : मंत्री महोदय को मेरा सुझाव यह होगा कि उन्होंने तो नोट किया है, सीमित समय है, और इसीलिए मैं मना कर रहा था कि बहुत अधिक सदस्य न बोलें नहीं जो मंत्री महोदय के लिए जवाब देना संभव नहीं होगा, मगर किर भी जहां तक हो सके। भिन्न भिन्न सदस्यों ने जो मुख्य सुझाव दिए हैं उन के बारे में वह बतला दें।

.... (व्यवधान) ....

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : मेरा भी एक सुझाव है कि रेलगाड़ियों का समय से चलना सुनिश्चित किया जाये। अगर यह सुनिश्चित न किया जाये तो समय को रेलगाड़ियों के हिसाब में चलाया जाये।

श्री केवार पांडे : अन्न में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जितने माननीय सदस्यों ने भाग लिया है और जो जो बातें उन्होंने ने रखी हैं उन के बारे में अलग अलग पत्र हम उन को भेज देंगे। ... (व्यवधान) ....

श्री जंनुल बशर : पिछले बजट में छपरा-बनारस रेलवे लाइन के सम्बन्ध में तत्कालीन रेल मंत्री ने आश्वासन दिया है और मुझे ताज्जुब हो रहा है कि रेल मंत्री उस के बारे में कुछ कह नहीं रहे हैं। ....

श्री केवार पांडे : छपरा-बनारस को हमने छोड़ा नहीं है। उस पर विचार करेंगे।

श्री जंनुल बशर : पिछले रेल मंत्री क्या विचार किए बिना कह दिया था? वह रेल मंत्री का हूं विचार नहीं था पूरी

सरकार का विचार था। हर साल आप सोग विचार ही करेंगे तो कैसे काम चलेगा? पिछले बजट में कैसे कह दिया था?

श्री केदार पांडे: अब उस के डॉटेल में हम नहीं जा सकते। जितने सबाल उठाए गए हैं उन का जवाब हम भेजेंगे।

अन्त में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि रेलवे में दो ही विभाग हैं—एक पैसेंजर ट्रैफिक का और एक फ्रेट ट्रैफिक का। पैसेंजर ट्रैफिक की जहाँ तक बात है अभी पंक्तु अलिटी नहीं आई है। वह लाने की हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं। हम लोगों ने कंसल्टेशन किया है और पंक्तु अलिटी हम पक्के तौर पर लाएंगे। उम्मीद है कि कुछ दिनों में हम इस में सफलता पाएंगे। जहाँ तक फ्रेट ट्रैफिक की बात है उसमें हम सफलता पा चुके हैं। इस बजट में 215 मिलियन टन का टार्गेट है। आप लोगों ने जो इस में भाग लिया और भिन्न भिन्न पहलुओं पर जो रोशनी डाली उस से हम लाभान्वित हुए हैं और उस के लिए मैं आप लोगों को धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

श्री नारायण चौधे (मिदनापुर) : लोको रॉनिंग के बारे में बोलिए।... (व्यवधान)

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: rose

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: A number of Cut Motions have been moved by Members to the Demands for Grants (Railways) 1981-82. Shall I put all the Cut Motions to the vote of the House together; or does any Member want any particular Cut Motion to be put separately?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, there are many Cut Motions. We may support some; and we may oppose some. This wholesale business is not always good.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This has been the tradition. If any particular Member wants a particular Cut Motion to be... (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: They are the property of the House. And if I am given the liberty of expressing myself, I would say that the Cut Motions be put to vote individually.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: All right; I will ask for division on each of them. All right; do it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If any Member wants a Cut Motion... (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, if you say things nicely, we will always agree. But there are super-Chairmen in the House, Sir, on that side.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No one is a super-Chairman. Now Shri R. K. Mhalgi: shall I put all the Cut Motions?

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. P. K. Kodiyan.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: There is no point in wasting the time of this House. My hon. friend Mr. Bosu very well knows the value of the time of the House. Just now in the BAC he was advising us. What is the point in putting each and every Cut Motions?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is a contempt of the House. My hon. friend does not know that quoting the Committee in the House is a contempt of the House. No; it is a restricted document. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It has been the convention; whatever is discussed in the Business Advisory Committee who spoke what, and what suggestion was given etc. are not quoted.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is evident that the Committee's proceedings are restricted, and are not to be quoted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is what exactly I said.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: My friend Mr. Mallikarjun, the narrow gauge Railway Minister does not know the convention. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): Only two hours were allotted, whereas the House has taken four hours.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is correct. Anyway, now Mr. Kodiyan is not here. Shri Satyanarayan Jatiya is also not here. Now Mr. R. L. P. Verma.

श्री शार० एल० पी० वर्मा : मैं अंजूर करता हूँ, क्योंकि मंत्री जी ने बहुत से सवाल अंजूर कर दिए हैं, इसलिए मैं उनका बहुमर्भारी हूँ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Once a Cut Motion is moved, unless you take the consensus of the House, it cannot be withdrawn. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now Shri Narayan Choubey.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It has become the property of the House. If he says, "I withdraw it", I will oppose it. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am trying to see what the consensus is, and how I have to move. Now I shall put Cut Motion No. 53 moved by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee to the vote of the House.

17 hrs.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: In view of the Minister's acceptance of my proposals, I want to withdraw my cut motion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Has Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee leave of the House to withdraw her cut motion?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS. Yes.

Cut motion No. 53 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I shall put the cut motions moved by Shri R. K. Mhalgi to the vote of the House.

Cut motions Nos. 54 to 62, 298 to 321, 382 to 416, 688 to 715, 1182 to 1210, 1225, 1226, 1273 and 1274 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I shall put the cut motions moved by Shri P. K. Kodiyan to the vote of the House. Cut motions Nos. 116 to 121, 124, 125, 971, 975, 976, 980 to 985 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I shall put the cut motions moved by Shri Satyanarayan Jatiya to the vote of the House.

Cut motions Nos. 149, 153 to 163 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now shall put the cut motions moved by Shri R. L. P. Verma to the vote of the House.

Cut motions No. 169 to 181, 271 to 287, 662 to 669, 680, 681, 722, 781, 827 to 839, 1077, 1018, 1059 to 1072, 1159, 1217 to 1224, 1231 to 1238. were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put cut motions Nos. 183, 186 and 187 moved by Shri Narayan Choubey to the vote of the House.

Cut motions Nos. 183, 186, 187 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put motions Nos. 288 to 297 moved by Shri Jaipal Singh Kashyap to the vote of the House.

*Cut motions Nos. 288 to 297 were put and negatived.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put cut motions Nos. 358 to 363 and 366 moved by Shri T. R. Shamanna to the vote of the House.

*Cut motions Nos. 358 to 363 and 366 were put and negatived.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put cut motions Nos. 437 to 452 moved by Dr. Saradish Roy to the vote of the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We want a division. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you are not serious. Are you serious? (Interruptions) Are you serious on any particular cut motion? (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have overheard the conversation between you and your officer. I should not quote it. You are going to ask; Are you serious on your cut motion? (Interruptions) For every cut motion... (Interruptions) Yes, we are. We are too many and they are too few.

(Interruptions)

17.08 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: For every cut motion, do you want to have a division? (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Even Chair's own observations are being expunged. (Interruptions) We have also some weapons. I want a division for every cut motion. (Interruptions) You come to compromise when you are in a difficult corner. (Interruptions) You go on saying "Not to go on record, Not to go on record, Not to go on record".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: On which cut motion do you want a division? (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This one, moved by Dr. Saradish Roy.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the Lobbies be cleared.

The lobbies have been cleared.

The question is:

"That the demand under the head Operating Expenses—Fuel be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Failure to stop smuggling of coal on Andal-Sainthia section of Eastern Railway (437)].

"That the demand under the head Staff Welfare and Amenities be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Failure to abolish casual labour and absorb against regular group 'D' posts in A.K. (NG) line at Eastern Railway (438)].

"That the demand under the head Staff Welfare and Amenities be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Failure to provide adequate housing facilities to railway employees (439)].

"That the demand under the head Assets— Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced to Re. 1".

[Failure to provide direct train in services from Siuri District Headquarter of Birbhum to Howrah via Andal on the Eastern Railway (440)].

"That the demand under the head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced to Re. 1".

[Failure to activise and utilise the cold water supply system installed at Sainthia Railway Station of Andal-Sainthia section of Eastern Railway (441)]

"That the demand under the head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced to Re. 1".

[Failure to provide minimum amenities to passengers of A.K., B.K. (N.G.) light railways on Eastern Railway (442)].

"That the demand under the head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced to Re. 1".

[Failure to stop regular late running of trains on Burdwan-Shahabganj section (Loop), Eastern Railway (443)].

"That the demand under the head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Need for construction of road over-bridges on (1) Bolpur-Souri Road near 'Siuri' Railway station on Andal-Sainthia section; (2) on Siuri-Rampurhat Road near Mallarpour railway station; and (3) near Nalhate railway station and near Murarai railway station, all of Burdwan-Burhawra section of Eastern Railway (444)].

"That the demand under the head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Need to provide high level platform on Ganga Tekuri Railway Station on Katwa-Salar section of Eastern Railway (445)].

"That the demand under the head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Need to provide fresh rolling stocks to A.K., B.K., and B.D.R. (N.G.) sections of Eastern Railway (446)].

"That the demand under the head Assets—Acquisition, Construction

and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Need for construction of Level Crossing at Burmadanga Halt' between Daskalgram and Jnandes Kandra Stations of A.K. (N.G.) line of Eastern Railway (447)].

"That the demand under the head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Need to provide proper accommodation, light, and water in all the trains on Andal-Sainthia and Burdwan-Shahabganj sections of Eastern Railway (448)].

"That the demand under the head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Need to provide extra coaches in all the trains on Andal-Sainthia section of Eastern Railway (449)].

"That the demand under the head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and replacement be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Need to provide a pair of trains more daily on Burdwan-Barhawra section of Eastern Railway (450)].

"That the demand under the head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Need to dieselise 335 Up/336 Dn trains and extend them upto Rajgram on 'Burdwan-Shahabganj section of Eastern Railway (451)].

"That the demand under the head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Need to electrify 'Mararai Shahabganj section of Eastern Shahabganj section of Eastern Railway (452)].

THE LOK SABHA DIVIDED  
 Division No. 12] AYES [17.15 hrs

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Choubey, Shri Narayan  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Fernandes, Shri George  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jharkhande Rai, Shri  
 Lawrence, Shri M.M.  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Mohammed Ismail, Shri  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Nihal Singh, Shri  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Saha, Shri Gadadhar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavtar  
 Shejwalkar, Shri N. K.  
 Swamy, Dr. Subramaniam  
 Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 NOES  
 Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Anand Singh, Shri  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.

Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Arakal, Shri Xavier  
 Arunachalam, Shri M.  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Barot, Shri Maganbhai  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhole, Shri R. R.  
 Bhoye, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birender Singh Rao  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrashekharapu, Shri T. V.  
 Chaudhary, Shri Manphool Singh  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri A. C.  
 Dennis, Shri N.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dubey, Shri Bindeshwari  
 Faleiro, Shri Eduardo  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gouzagin, Shri N.  
 Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.  
 Jain, Shri Nijhal Singh  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jha, Shri Kamal Nath  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kailash Pati, Shrimati  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad  
 Khan, Shri Zulfiqar Ali  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.

Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
Lakkappa, Shri K.  
Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
Makwana, Shri Narsinh  
Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
Mallikarjun, Shri  
Mallu, Shri Anantha Ramulu  
Mehta, Dr. Mahipatray M.  
Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
Misra, Shri Harinatha  
Misra, Shri Nityamanda  
Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal  
Mundackal, Shri George Joseph  
Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekhar  
Murugan, Shri S.  
Muzaffar Hussain, Shri Syed  
Naikar, Shri D. K.  
Namgyal, Shri P.  
Oraon, Shri Kartik  
Pandey, Shri Kedar  
Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
Parashar, Prof. Narain Chand  
Parmar, Shri Hiralal R.  
Patel, Shri C. D.  
Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe  
Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
Quadri, Shri S. T.  
Ramamurthy, Shri K.  
Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
Ranga, Prof. N. G.  
Ranjit Singh, Shri  
Roa, Shri Jagannath  
Rao, Shri M. Nageswara  
Rao, Shri M. S. Sanjeevi  
Rao, Shri P. V. Narasimha  
Rath, Shri Rama Chandra  
Raut, Shri Bhola

Ravani, Shri Navin  
Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna  
Sajjan Kumar, Shri  
Sathe, Shri Vasant  
Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
Sebastian, Shri S. A. Dorai  
Sethi, Shri Arjun  
Sethi, Shri P. C.  
Shaktawal, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
Shankaranand, Shri B.  
Sharma, Shri Chiranjit Lal  
Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
Singh, Deo, Shri K. P.  
Soren, Shri Hari Har  
Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt  
Sunder Singh, Shri  
Tariq Anwar, Shri  
Tayyab, Hussain, Shri  
Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
Thakur, Shri Shivkumar Singh  
Tripathi, Shri Kamlapati  
Tripathi, Shri R. N.  
Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
Varma, Shri Jai Ram  
Venkataraman, Shri R.  
Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.  
Verma, Shrimati Usha  
Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result\* of the discussion of the division is: Ayes 36; Noes: 129.

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am making a special request to Mr. Vijayakumar Yadav, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Rajan, Mr. Ramavtar Shastri and Mr. K. M. Banatwalla that all the cut motions may kindly be put together.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: No, no.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Lawrence, are you insisting?

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That cut motion Nos. 769 to 780 and 782 to 788 moved by Shri M. M. Lawrence be adopted."

Those in favour may say 'Aye'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Aye.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Those against may say 'No'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The 'Noes' have it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: 'Ayes' have it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Division.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior): Every time the division is asked for, you have to clear the lobbies. If somebody is standing outside, how can he come in?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Are you insisting?

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the lobbies be cleared...Now, the lobbies have been cleared.

Now, I put cut motions Nos. 769 to 780 and 782 to 788 moved by Shri M. M. Lawrence to vote.

Cut Motions Nos. 789 to 780 and 782 to 788 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will now put the cut motions moved by Shri Vijay Kumar Yadav to the vote of the House.

Cut motions Nos. 511 to 546 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will now put the cut motions moved by Shri K. A. Rajan to the vote of the House.

Cut motions Nos. 789 to 806 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will now put the cut motions moved by Shri Ramavtar Shastri to the vote of the House.

Cut motions Nos. 810 to 818, 840 to 888, 907 to 970, 1006 to 1016, 1019 to 1042, 1084, 1168 to 1181, 1227 to 1230, and 1247 to 1272 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will now put the cut motions moved by Shri G. M. Banatwalla to the vote of the House.

Cut motions Nos. 1128 to 1148 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1981-82 to the vote of the House.

\*The following Members also recorded their votes for NOES: Sarvashri Ramayan Rai, Ramswaroop Ram and Ghulam Nabi Azad.

The question is:

“That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the Second Column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 16.”

The Lok Sabha divided:

AYES

[Division No. 13]

[17 29 hrs.

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil

Anand Singh, Shri

Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.

Ansari, Shri Z. R.

Arakal, Shri Xavier

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal

Baleshwar Ram, Shri

Bansi Lal, Shri

Behera, Shri Rasabehari

Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Bhole, Shri R. R.

Bhoye, Shri Reshma Motiram

Birender Singh, Rao

Buta Singh, Shri

Chakradhari Singh, Shri

Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri

Chandrashekharappa, Shri T. V.

Chaudary, Shri Manphool Singh

Chavan, Shri S. B.

Dalbir Singh, Shri

Dalbir Singh, Shri

Das, Shri A. C.

Dennis, Shri N.

Desai, Shri B. V.

Dubey, Shri Bindeshwari

Faleiro, Shri Eduardo

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadaan K.

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Gouzagin, Shri N.

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.

Jain, Shri Nihal Singh

Jena, Shri Chintamani

Jha, Shri Kamal Nath

Kailash Pati, Shrimati

Kamla Kumari, Kumari

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad

Kosalram, Shri K. T.

Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri

Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.

Lakkappa, Shri K.

\*Lawrence, Shri M. M.

Mahabir Prasad, Shri

Makwana, Shri Narsinh

Mallanna, Shri K.

Mallick, Shri Lakshman

Mallikarjun, Shri

Mallu, Shri Anantha Ramulu

Mehta, Dr. Mahipatray M.

Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina

Misra, Shri Harinatha

Misra, Shri Nityananda

Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal

Mundackal, Shri George Joseph

Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekhar

Murugian, Shri S.

Muzaffar Hussain, Shri Syed

Naikar, Shri D. K.

Namgyal, Shri P.

Oraon, Shri Kartik

Panday, Shri Kedar

Panika, Shri Ram Pyare

\*Wrongly voted for Ayes.

Parashar, Prof. Narain Chand  
 Pardhi, Shri Keshraoao  
 Parmar, Shri Hirralal R.  
 Patel, Shri Ahmed Mohammed  
 Patel, Shri C. D.  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rai, Shri Ramayan  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Ranga, Prof. N. G.  
 Ranjit Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rao, Shri M. Nageswara  
 Rao, Shri M. S. Sanjeevi  
 Rath, Shri Rama Chandra  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Ravani, Shri Navin  
 Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 \*Sana, Shri Gadadhar  
 Sahi, Shrimati Krishna  
 Sajjan Kumar, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranjit Lal  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shukla Shri Vidya Charan  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sultanpuri, Shri Krishna Dutt  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tripathi, Shri R. N.  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Varma, Shri Jai Ram  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Yazdani, Dr. Golam  
 Zainul Basher, Shri  
 NOES  
 Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Fernandes, Shri George  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 @Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jharkhande Rai, Shri  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.

Mohammed Ismail, Shri  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish

Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Shejwalkar, Shri N. K.  
 Swamy, Dr. Subramaniam  
 \*Thakur, Shri Shivkumar Singh  
 Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result of the division is  
 Ayes 133; Noes 29.

\*Wrongly voted for NOES.

The motion was adopted

*Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1981-82 voted by Lok Sabha*

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants voted by the House	
		1	2
		Rs.	
1	Railway Board		3,25,95,000
2	Miscellaneous Expenditure (General)		21,03,75,000
3	General Superintendence and Services		148,24,04,000
4	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works		260,19,68,000
5	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power		237,47,60,000
6	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons		295,18,32,000
7	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment		141,50,08,000
8	Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment		288,98,30,000
9	Operating Expenses—Traffic		305,29,24,000
10	Operating Expenses —Fuel		623,86,66,000
11	Staff Welfare and Amenities		100,88,35,000
12	Miscellaneous Working Expenses		139,63,84,000
13	Provident Fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits		117,75,34,000
14	Appropriation to Funds		499,39,47,000
15	Dividend to General Revenues, Repayment of loan taken from General Revenues and Amortization of Over-capitalization		373,09,55,000
16	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement		
	Revenue		9,99,50,000
	Other Expenditure		2237,56,33,000

The following members also recorded their votes.

AYES: Shrimati Gurbindher Kaur Brar and Sarvashri Jitendra Prasad, Chandra Bhal Mani Tiwari, S. A. Dorai Sebastian, Brijendra Pal Singh, Shiv Kumar Singh Thakur and Virdhi Chander Jain;

NOES: Sarvashri Jyotirmoy Bosu, Gadadhar Saha and M. M. Lawrence.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1980-81 to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the Pre-

sident to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1981, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the Second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 3 to 7, 9 to 13 and 16."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Supplement Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1980-81 voted by Lok Sabha*

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants voted by the House
1	2	3
Rs.		
3	General Superintendence and Services . . . . .	4,15,71,000
4	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works . . . . .	8,14,78,000
5	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power . . . . .	2,52,74,000
6	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons . . . . .	1,79,57,000
7	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment . . . . .	3,94,64,000
9	Operating Expenses—Traffic . . . . .	7,50,03,000
10	Operating Expenses—Fuel . . . . .	34,77,22,000
11	Staff Welfare and Amenities . . . . .	9,86,000
12	Miscellaneous Working Expenses . . . . .	5,70,92,000
13	Provident Fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits . . . . .	6,52,17,000
16	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement Other Expenditure . . . . .	131,26,94,000

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1977-78 to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper

be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to make good the excess on the respective grants during the year ended on the 31st day of March, 1978, in respect of the following Demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 16 to 21."

*The motion was adopted*

*Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1977-78 voted by Lok Sabha*

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand Voted by the House
1	2	3
Rs.		
16	Pensionary Charges-Pension Fund	4,30,00,263
17	Repayment of Loans from General Revenues and Interest thereon—Development Fund	677
18	Appropriation to Development Fund	42,26,070
19	Appropriation to Revenue Reserve Fund	36,48,97,048
20	Payment towards amortisation of over-capitalisation, Repayment of Loans from General Revenues and Interest thereon—Revenue Reserve Fund	59
21	Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	14,50,747

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. I shall now put Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1978-79 to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper

be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to make good the excess on the respective grants during the year ended on the 31st day of March, 1979, in respect of the following Demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 14, 16 to 18."

The motion was adopted

*Demand for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1978-79 voted by Lok Sabha*

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand voted by the House
1	2	3
Rs.		
14	Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund	2,79,24,770
16	Pensionary Charges—Pension Fund	7,16,26,776
17	Repayment of Loans from General Revenues and Interest thereon—Development Fund	15,13,723
18	Appropriation to Development Fund	2,89,45,892

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I now put the Resolution moved by Shri Kedar Pandey to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That this House approves the recommendations made in paragraphs 13 and 14 contained in the First Report of the Railway Convention Committee, 1980, appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the railway undertaking to General Revenues as well as other ancillary matters in connection with the railway finance and general finance, which was presented to Parliament on the 25th February, 1981".

*The motion was adopted*

17-30 hrs.

**APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS)  
BILL,\* 1981**

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI KEDAR PANDEY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1981-82 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1981-82 for the purposes of Railways."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI KEDAR PANDEY: I introduce the Bill.

I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain

sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1981-82 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1981-82 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

There are six hon. Members to speak now on the Appropriation Bill. I will permit only three minutes to every Member. Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): May I have the attention of the hon. Ministers. What I want to refer. (Interruptions). . .

I would request his kind attention, as it is a very serious matter.

After the loco men strike and during the loco men strike various disciplinary actions have been taken by the Railway authority. Very repressive and ruthless steps of victimisation have been taken. I am sure the hon. Minister does not know it and if he knows it then he is not fit to be there. Some dismissal orders.... (Interruptions).

May I have your kind attention?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Certain employees of the Railways (Interruptions)

I would request the hon. Finance Minister and Law Minister, I do not know whether he believes only in lawless laws. (Interruptions).

\*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 17-3-81.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

‡Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

What has happened? Has this Cabinet has any sense of prestige or not? Temporary, casual railway employees have been dismissed with notices that if his father does not resume duty within twelve hours, he shall be dismissed from service. There is not one case alone. There have been numerous cases. Dismissal orders have been typed out in slips with blank places where name of the father and the name of the employee is mentioned. I had to go to the High Court and obtain orders against that. I ask the Government, is this a civilised administration? Father is on strike and the son, because he is a casual or a temporary employee, is being given notice that within twelve hours if his father does not resume duty, then he shall be dismissed and they have been dismissed.

I would like to know whether the hon. Minister supports such dismissal, whether the Cabinet here supports such dismissal and whether they have got at least this little sense of decency and civilised norms of behaviour that they immediately issue orders for the withdrawal of such draconian orders of dismissal. I request the hon. Minister to state categorically whether the Government of India supports such orders of dismissal. I want to know whether the hon. Minister knows of it or not. I would request him to declare here itself categorically that such type of victimisation will not be repeated in future.

Numerous cases, more than 1100 employees, have been dismissed under rule 14,(2), that is, without any inquiry and under rule 2046, which is also without an inquiry, compulsory retirements and so on and so forth. If this Government believes that by taking such steps of victimisation, such repressive measures, against the employees they will get the cooperation of the employees, then they are sadly mistaken. You cannot get the willing cooperation of the employees by taking such steps of victimisation. Nobody in this country has said that the demands

or the basis on which the locomen went on strike are without any foundation. They do not want to sit across the table. They do not want to carry out their own obligations. If the workers have to take an industrial action, then this type of victimisation takes place. This is not the way you should behave with your employee. If any employee in this country takes recourse to an industrial action to save his minimal rights and, in return, if such type of repression is let loose, this does not and cannot bring about any discipline, any contentment, anywhere. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to state categorically whether such dismissal has been done with their approval and what he is going to do about it.

Secondly, Calcutta has been chosen for experimenting with an underground railway. Now, we are reaching a situation of immobility in Calcutta. Large areas of Calcutta are dug up. 1985-86 is supposed to be the time-table for its completion. With a terrible increase of population in Calcutta and the vehicular traffic, we are in tremendous difficulty. The hon. Minister probably has been kind enough to spend some time and visit the place. I believe, Mr. Jaffer Sharief has gone there. What is the difficulty that we are facing? Apart from the question of expediting the completion of Metro railway, because all other cities are discarding the project—they do not want it, Calcutta's experience is sufficient for other cities—there is a very strong demand of the State Government and the State Government has been repeatedly requesting the Central Government to think very seriously about the circular railway. Sir, I do not why the Minister is laughing. Whenever we talk of West Bengal or Calcutta, they laugh.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): We take it very seriously.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You do not want that the Minister should smile. He is only smiling.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:**  
Let them smile not in this manner.  
They should not laugh away our proposals.

An amount of Rs. 35 crores is necessary. There are tracks already available. The only thing that is needed is a decision at the Central level and its implementation. Otherwise, it is very difficult to meet the traffic problems in Calcutta. I earnestly appeal to the hon. Minister to take this into consideration very seriously. Other aspects are also there. But I do not want to take more time of the House. I request the hon. Minister to react favourably to these two matters.

**SHRI K. A. RAJAN** (Trichur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to the traction technology in the railways. I mention this topic of traction technology with a view to put forth the economics of traction. As I understand.

100 Gross tons Haulage by Steam Locomotive works out Rs. 12/-.

1000 Gross Ton Haulage by Diesel locomotive works out to Rs. 5/-.

1000 Gross Ton Haulage by Electric locomotive works out to Rs. 3/-.

In the circumstances, I impress upon the Hon. Minister to review the overall policy regarding traction.

I do not find any rational approach to this problem. Where there is surplus electric energy, you are not going for electric traction. But, where there is scarcity of electric energy, you are going for electric traction.

We are forced by circumstances to adopt new traction technology. I could not understand how you worked out the economics in this traction technology.

I would like to impress upon the Hon. Minister one relevant point. What is the real criterion which is being adopted in switching on to electrical traction? I know that the

initial investment for electric traction is high. But, as I understand, the over-all turn over is much greater than in other traction. It works out to Rs. 3/-, as I already stated.

I would impress upon the Hon. Minister that in working out the overall traction technology in our railway, especially under the circumstances in which we are placed, we are not taking into consideration the economics of electric traction.

I would like to mention especially the proposal for electrification in Kerala between Trivandrum and Shoranur. You can very well electrify this particular area, where electricity is in surplus and is available also at a cheap rate. If I understand correct, the Government of Kerala have also come forward with a proposal to give electricity at a concessional rate. Therefore, I impress upon the Minister kindly to consider the matter of electric traction in the light of the above facts.

**श्री हरिदेश बहादुर:** (गांगरखपुर) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, माननीय रेल मंत्री जी ने जो अद्यता भाषण दिया था, उस में कुछ बातें कहीं गईं जिस से बहुत से लोगों को संतोष तो हुआ लेकिन कुछ सवालों पर उन्होंने जवाब नहीं दिया। मैंने एक सवाल उठाया था—डाक्टर्स के टाइम-स्केल प्रोमोशन्स के बारे में जिस प्रकार 52.6 परसेंट दूसरे कैडर में प्रोमोशन दिया जाता है, उतना प्रोमोशन मैडिकल सर्विसेज में क्यों नहीं दिया जाता है? आप को रेल मिनिस्ट्री ने 36 परसेंट रिकमेंड किया था, लेकिन डिपार्टमेंट आफ परसनल ने 22 प्रतिशत ही स्वीकार किया। इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप 52.6 प्रतिशत उन को भी देने जा रहे हैं—इस के बारे में आप कुछ बताइए?

दूसरे यह कि डाक्टर्स को रिटायरमेंट के सब पैशनर्स बैनिकिट्स नहीं मिल पाते हैं, जो कि दूसरे लोगों को मिलता है। 33-34 साल की सर्विस कम्प्लीट करने पर। लेकिन

[श्री हरिकृष्ण बहादुर]

डाक्टर्स को एम० बी० ब० एस० कम्प्लीट करने में पांच साल लगते हैं और फिर एम० ई० या एम० एस० करने में दो साल लगते हैं, इतना समय लगने के बाद जब वे जाव में आते हैं, तो उन के 33-34 साल कम्प्लीट नहीं हो पाते हैं—इसलिए उन को बैनिफिट्स नहीं मिलते हैं। इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप उन को टाइम का रिलैक्सेशन देने जा रहे हैं ?

मेरी आप से मांग है कि आप को यह देना चाहिए ।

जो डाक्टर्स सर्विस में लिये जाते हैं उन को प्रोमोट करके डी० एम० ओ० ए० सी० एम० ओ० और सी० एम० ओ० बनाना चाहिए, लेकिन इन सब पदों पर डाक्टर बाहर से रिकूट कर लिए जाते हैं—इस को आप को रोकना चाहिए। बाहर से जितनी भी रिकूटमेंट्स होती हैं—डी० एम० ओ०, सी० एम० ओ० और ए० सी० एम० ओ० आदि के लिए इन सब को स्टाप किया जाना चाहिए। जैसे दूसरे कैंडेस में प्रोमोशन दिया जाता है, उसी तरह से इस में भी प्रोमोशन दे कर इन सारे पदों को भरा जाना चाहिए और डाक्टर्स को भी उसी प्रकार प्रोमोशन दिया जाना चाहिए। जैसे एकाउन्ट्स, स्टोर्स वर्ग वर्ग में जो आफिसर्स हैं, उन को प्रोमोट कर के जनरल-मैनेजर या रेलवे बोर्ड का मैन्यू बनाते हैं, उतना उन को भी देना चाहिए, क्योंकि वे उन से कम क्वालिफाइड तो नहीं होते हैं, उन से ज्यादा ही होते हैं।

अन्त में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अभी गाजियाबाद में जो टी टी को पीटा गया है। उस के बारे में जो माननीय मंत्री जी ने वक्तव्य दिया है, वह बास्तव में अफसरों की रिपोर्ट पर आधारित है। यह बात गलत है। अफसर ने निश्चित रूप से मारा है, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ। इस के अलावा दूसरी बात

यह है कि अगर मारा गया है, तो उस अधिकारी को मारने का क्या अधिकार है ? क्यों मारा गया है ? जिस अधिकारी ने मारा है, उसको आप दंड दीजिए। इन्कायरी कमेटी इन्स्टीचूट कीजिए। उस को मारने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है ।

अन्तिम बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ—आप के चेअरमन, रेलवे बोर्ड, गोरखपुर गए थे वहां से लखनऊ आए। वहां के कर्मचारी उन को एक मेमोरेण्डम देना चाहते थे लेकिन उन का इतना फूटूल-एटीचूड था कि वे अपने सैलून से निकल कर बाहर नहीं आये। उन का प्लेन छूट गया, जिस से उन को परेशानी हुई होगी, लेकिन आधा मिनट के लिये वह अपने कार से निकल कर मेमोरेण्डम लेने नहीं आए। मैं चेयरमैन के इस फूटूल एटीचूड को पूरी तरह से कन्डेम करता हूँ और मंत्री जी से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि वे अपने चेयरमैन से कहें कि जब भी कर्मचारी अपने मेमोरेण्डम वरीरह देने आते हैं उन के प्रति सहानुभूति का रवैया अपनायें। इस तरह फूटूल तरीके से चल कर काम नहीं हो सकता, उन को उसे ले लेना चाहिये था ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, सब से पहले तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि रेलगाड़ियां समय पर नहीं चल रही हैं। हम लोगों ने उम्मीद की थी कि रेलवे बजट के बाद स्थिति में सुधार होगा। लेकिन कोई सुधार नहीं हुआ, कोई भी तेज या पैसेंजर गाड़ियां समय पर नहीं चल रही हैं। मैं आपको उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ—8-9 मार्च को मुझे बनारस जाने का मौका मिला था और लीटो वक्त में मुगलसराय हो कर आया था। ता० 9 को डी-लक्स गाड़ी साढ़े तीन घंटे लेट आई। 12 मार्च को मैं बोकारो गया। आप जानते हैं—बोकारो में दुर्घटना हुई थी, मैं उस की जानकारी के लिये गया था, तो नीलांचल-एक्सप्रेस सवार्धंटे लेट पहुँची। बोकारो स्टोल सिटी से

लौटते बत्त 14-15 मार्च को डीलक्स गाड़ी 3 बच्टे लेट आई । मेरे कहने का मतलब है कि आप की गाड़ियां ठीक से नहीं चल रही हैं । आग इस के लिये आप रेलवे बोर्ड को पकड़ने को तैयार नहीं हैं । पता नहीं डरते हैं या क्या बात है ? आप उन से कहिये कि वे गाड़ियों को ठीक से चलायें ।

दूसरी बात—हरीकेश जी ने जो कहा— मैं भी उसका समर्थन करता हूँ । गाड़ियों में अनधिकृत रूप से लोग यात्रा न करें, बिना टिकट के यात्रा न करें—इस की जांच आप अवश्य कीजिये, लेकिन किसी भी मंत्री या अधिकारी को यह अधिकार नहीं है कि टी० टी० ई० के साथ दुर्व्यवहार करे, मार पीट करे, खींच कर रेल डिब्बे से बाहर निकाले । अगर ऐसा करेंगे तो जाहिर बात है कि उन लोगों पर बुग असर पड़ेगा । उन के सहयोग के बिना आप रेलों को नहीं चला सकते हैं । अगर उनके साथ दुर्व्यवहार होगा तो वे आप से असहयोग करेंगे । मैं फिर कहना चाहता हूँ—आप इस की जांच करवाइये कि सचमूच मैं टी० टी० ई० के साथ दुर्व्यवहार किया गया या नहीं, मार पीट की गई या नहीं ? यदि की गई है तो जांच करने के बाद अधिकारी को भी सजा दी जानी चाहिये ।

आप भ्रष्टाचार को बन्द करना चाहते हैं । लेकिन पर्तिगे को पकड़ेंगे और शेर को खुला छोड़ देंगे तो भ्रष्टाचार नहीं रुकेगा । भ्रष्टाचार रुकाने में सब का सहयोग लिये जाने की जरूरत है । आप मजदूरों का सहयोग लीजिये, उन की यूनियनों वा सहयोग लीजिये, तब आप इस को रोक पायेंगे । लेकिन जो आप ने दण्ड देने का रवैया अपनाया है—मजदूरों के खिलाफ, उन के आन्दोलन के खिलाफ, तो आन्दोलन करने का उन्हें अधिकार है, आप उस अधिकार को नहीं छीन सकते । आप ने उन के आन्दोलन के बाद संकड़ों लोगों को 14(2) में हटा दिया है—मैं यह लोकों रनिंग स्टाफ की हड़ताल के बारे में कह रहा

हूँ—उस के पहले पत्रात् में तीन मजदूर नेताओं को, जिन में आर० एन० सिंह, जो ईस्टर्न रेलवे वर्कर्स यूनियन के वाइस प्रेजीडेंट हैं, को इसी नियम के अन्तर्गत निकाल दिया । मैं जानता हूँ कि वह बहुत भले आदमी हैं । इसी तरह से आप ने रेलवे-मेन्ज-फैडेरेशन के एक कार्यकर्ता को निकाल दिया । यहाँ दिल्ली में लोको रनिंगस्टाफ के आन्दोलन का समर्थन करने के आधार पर आप ने आल इन्डिया रेलवे एम्प्लाईज कन्फेडरेशन के जनरल सेक्रेटरी श्री एम० एस० भंगू को दिल्ली से बदल कर दूर भेज दिया । यह क्यों होता है ? उन्होंने समर्थन जरूर किया था तो क्या समर्थन करना गुनाह था ? नहीं था । वह उस में डायरेक्टरी इन्वाल्ड नहीं थे । यह जो दमन का रवैया आप अपना रहे हैं बहुत गलत बात है । आप स्वयं एक ट्रेड यूनियनिस्ट कहते हैं, कृपा कर अपने विवेक से काम कीजिये । रेलवे बोर्ड की मजदूर विरोधी नीति, मजदूरों को दबाने वाली नीति को चलाने की कोशिश मत कीजिये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Ramavtar Shastri, I am not asking you to stop. You must know our Railway Minister is a trade-unionist.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I am telling that. Perhaps you are not following because I am speaking in Hindi.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Therefore, you can rest assured that the interests of the workers are safe in his hands.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Sir, I have got very very cordial relations with Pandayji and I have nothing against him. But I am against the Railway Board, of course. The Railway Board is not doing justice and they are the greatest obstacle in the way.

इतना तो आप समझ गये न ?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : समझ गया ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैं निवादन कर रहा था कि मजदूरों के खिलाफ जितनी भी कार्यवाही की गई है, आप उन के साथ गुड़-विल दिखलाइये। उन के साथ डिस्कस कर के, जिन के ऊपर कार्यवाही की गई है उनसे रद्द कीजिए। उन से सहयोग मांगिये। मैं जानता हूँ सहयोग देने के लिए हर यूनियन तैयार है—चाहे वह फिरगनाइज्ड यूनियन हो, अन-रिक्सनाइज्ड यूनियन हो या कैटगरी यूनियन हों, या इण्डस्ट्रीशल यूनियन हो—सारे लोग आप के साथ कोआपरेट करने को तैयार हैं, आप उन से कोआपरेशन लीजिए। इस मसले को रेलवे बोर्ड के अधिकारियों पर मत छोड़िये। अभर आप उन पर छोड़ देंगे त व डण्डा चलाना ज्यादा जानते हैं। आप ने अभी सुना रेलवे बोर्ड के चेयरमैन मैर्मिरेण्डम लेने के लिए अपने सैलून से निकल कर बाहर नहीं आये। यह कैसी पालिसी है—अभर कोई जापन देता है, दरखास्त देता है तो आप के अधिकारी को उसे लेना चाहिए, यह उस की ड्यूटी है। यह जनना पार्टी की सत्त्वाकर के जमाने में भी था, उस के पहले भी था और आज भी रहना चाहिए, कोई भी रिप्रजणेशन आये उस को लेना चाहिए और अभर उस में कोई अच्छी बात है तो उस को मानिये। नहीं हो तो मत मानिये, जो आप की मर्जी हो कीजिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Lawrence.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): If father does something, is the son to be victimised for that, Sir? It is unfair and unparalleled in the history of the country. Sir, everyone here is opposed to the Prime

Minister's policies. But can her son be victimised?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Or can Mr. Kedar Pandey's son be victimised?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In these things I would say that the Government would follow a policy of forget and forgive. That would be the best policy.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): That is the policy of the Government, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I know that.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North-East): They must forgive and then forget.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In Tamil—Mr. Subramaniam Swamy, you know Tamil—it is called *Marappom, Mannippom*.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Alleppy): That should be the idea.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Lawrence.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE (Idukki): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kerala is a neglected State—neglected by the Central Government in many respects and more so in respect of railways. Everybody knows that the density of population in Kerala is very high..

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh): Reduce it and send some to us.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: It is the highest in the country and land is scarce. Percentage of passengers is the highest when compared to other States due to more number of educational institutions and the peculiarity of the industry—both private and public sector as also the agriculture. Only by roads this cannot be solved. Only by constructing more railway

lines, this traffic problem can be solved to an extent. But, unfortunately, the State has the lowest *per capota* rail line in the country. This is because of the negligence by the Government so far.

Kerala is a State which earns more foreign exchange by producing spices and exporting sea-food. Thanks to the policy pursued by the Congress Government for the last 30 years

Sir, our State has become the foremost State in sending humanbeings outside the country who are earning foreign exchange for our nation. I do not know whether Government of India has given any consideration to the Kerala State for the service which it is giving to the nation—Never. Not a single kilometre of railway is electrified in Kerala, even though the State Government offered power at cheaper rate. If there was no step motherly attitude towards the Kerala State, the Central Government would have accepted the offer as a blessing as it will reduce the consumption of costlier or dearer oil.

To open a railway line connecting Cochin and Madurai is very essential for the development of hilly area of Idukki district.

Sir, Idukki, is the foremost area of the country which earns valuable foreign exchange by producing spices, tea, coffee etc. And it will be a boost for the development of tourism. It will immensely help the devotees of Tamilnadu and Kerala who visit Sabarimalai and Madhurai Meenakshi temple.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It has already been mentioned in the budget discussion.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: It will help them to get the consumer goods cheaper. I urge upon the Government to construct a new railway station between Ernakulam Junction and Town North Station to avoid the unnecessary delay in Ernakulam junc-

tion as well as inconvenience caused to the vast number of passengers due to non-stopping of some of the trains in Ernakulam Junction. <sup>z</sup>

The Alleppy-Kanyakumari line should be constructed. The amount allotted for the construction of Ernakulam. Alleppy line is meagre, I request the hon. Minister to enhance the amount for the same. The survey of Guruvayoor-Kuttipuram, Nilambur-Chaliyar and the Tellicherry-Mysore line should be expedited. The survey should be conducted from Cochin to Bodinayakanur to link up with Madurai.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It has already been mentioned.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: A coach building unit should be started in Kerala.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now you must conclude.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: I earnestly request the hon. Minister of Railways to give utmost consideration to the points which I have raised in the cut motions. And, lastly, I request the hon. Minister to take steps to construct a footh path along with the bridge under construction between Mettur and Kumbalam, a part of the Alleppy line.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: (Muzaaffarpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, there were a few points which I thought I should bring to the notice of the hon. Railway Minister. One is relating to the victimisation that is currently going on. This victimisation is primarily among the loco running staff consequent upon the agitation in which these workers were involved.

18 hrs.

Sir, on more than one occasion in this House we raised this question but we could not get a satisfactory reply

[Shri George Fernandes]

from the Government about the demands which the workers had made and the failure of the Govt. to implement the agreements which it had arrived at with the workers. In fact, the Railway Board—in other words, the Government, after all, who is the Railway Board—the Government which provoked the railwaymen into action only in order to suppress them and suppress their organisation. The total number of workers who have been victimised, I think, run into several thousands. What I would like to know from the Railway Minister, because the other hon. Members in this House have already referred to it in the course of the debate in the Appropriation Bills, have they fixed a target for victimisation? If so, what is the number of people that you want to victimise? We would also like to know from Pande Ji his target as to how many he wants to be thrown out because their number runs into several thousands. What is your target? Let us know about that. So, we would like to have a very categorical reply from the Minister on this question of victimisation.

Secondly, Sir, is the question of the incident that took place in Ghaziabad in which one of the junior Minister was involved. He is said to have gone there with the walking stick. I did not know that he needed a walking stick at this age. However, he was involved in a certain incident. Other hon. Members have raised this question. We raised it in this House and, I know, that the Minister made a statement in the House yesterday which I have not been able to see. I was not here around yesterday.

Sir, I have here with me a letter from the employees who are involved in the incident and there are two points that they are making. The first point is that an official of the

Railway Board and his name is there....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not mention.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: \*

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Why not?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am quoting from a newspaper.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are not supposed to mention the name of any officer who cannot defend himself in the House.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): He is mentioning the name of an officer. That should be expunged.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: What is this name? Is he ashamed of his name? Since when Railway Board officials have started getting ashamed of their name? What are you talking?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: You are supporting.... You should also be ashamed.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Ashamed of what!

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: You speak of so many high values.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: But ashamed of what!

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: What you are supporting?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am supporting what? Why don't you start thinking Mr. junior Railway Minister? Why don't you think?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: You senior parliamentarian should have reason in you too.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will axamine it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am quoting a newspaper. I am quoting document—a public document I am not quoting something secret.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is already expunged.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Expunged what?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will go through the proceedings.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I do not understand this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Under what Rule?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not making any allegation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If it is within the Rule it will be permitted. If it is against the Rules action will be taken.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You tell me, Sir. I am reading from a newspaper which is owned by the Congress (I) leadersh p—National Herald.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It does not matter. We are not worried about that.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Is National Herald a banned paper?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen. The business of the House has to be conducted according to the Rules. If anybody goes against the Rules it will be rectified. That is why we are sitting here.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am on a point of order.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : There is a limit to all this. You go on expunging. Then expunge all of us. I am quoting from *National-Herald*.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There is a way out.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not said that I will expunge it. I will go through the proceedings.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You go on saying this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I rise on a point of order under Rules 380. The Rule says:

"If the Speaker is of opinion that words have been used in debate which are defamatory or indecent or unparliamentary or undignified, he may"....

The word used is 'may' and not 'shall'.

"in his discretion, order that such words be expunged from the proceedings of the House."

George Fernandes does not come under the purview of Rule 380.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not said that anything should be expunged. Therefore, your point of order is not in order. I have not said that anything should be expunged. I have said that I will go through the proceedings.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I agree that you said that you will go through the record. However, Sir, he has quoted from a newspaper which is....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not said that it should be expunged.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You please go into this question whether we can quote from the newspaper. If you say we cannot quote

(Dr Subramaniam Swamy)

from any newspaper it is one ruling and if you say we cannot quote from National Herald then it is another ruling.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I would like to tell you one thing that kindly do not scuttle the parliamentary system. It is coming from the Chair, I am very sorry to say, because the Opposition is being accused day in and day out outside by Mrs. Gandhi that we are the obstacles in the way. Now, here\*\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has mentioned the name of some officer. That officer is not in this House ...

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: What are you talking?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That officer is not in this House to defend himself. It may be from a paper. That officer is not here in this House

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. That officer is not in this House to defend himself. The rules are very clear.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The Minister is there.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I said I would go through the proceedings. You can continue.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: In that case, Sir, when you mention the name of Birla and Tata, are Birla and Tata inside the House? Are they inside the House?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: They are here on their behalf!

(*Interruptions*)

//Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Here is a charge. He has mentioned that that officer did something. That officer is not here. You are not mentioning Birla and Tata.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Am I to understand that in this House, excepting the names of 542 Members, no other names should come to be mentioned?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not said that.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Then, what are you saying?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I said, in regard to any body, whose names you are mentioning, you have to give notice. You have mentioned that officer by name. That officer is not here to defend himself.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am sorry, this is not all.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now you can continue.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I quote the *National Herald*.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: \*\*Herald.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I quote the *National Herald*. It says:

"The Ticket-checking Staff went on a strike to protest against the assault on Mr. T. S. Saxena, a ticket checker of Kanpur Central Station, by the Deputy Director of Railway Board, \*\*in Gaziabad on Wednesday evening.'

I would like to ask the Hon. Minister: Is it or is it not a fact that Mr. Saxena, the T.T.E. was in Gaziabad hospital for 3 days, he was being treated for the injuries that he suffered at the hands of the Railwa \*\*who is going round as an official?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): My point of order arises from Rule 353.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: (Pomami): It is time to adjourn the House. We can take it up tomorrow.

AN HON. MEMBER: No.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Rule 353 says....

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Without permission, the House is sitting beyond 6 O' clock.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): Let us complete this work.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Rule 353 says:

'No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given previous intimation to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply.'

Then the Proviso says:

"Provided that the Speaker may at any time prohibit any member from making any such allegation if he is of opinion that such allegation is derogatory to the dignity of the House or that no public interest is served by making such allegation."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already observed in this regard.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: There is no question of asking the Minister now, unless previous notice is given.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already observed.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The Minister made a statement yesterday. The Deputy Minister was present on the site. He has known

all the details of the incident. There is nobody here who is ignorant and the entire Railway Board is here. Let us not go and seek shelter of these rules. The rules are meant to help carry on the business of the House. The rules are not meant to obstruct the business of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. George Fernandes said that Mr. Saxena was lying in hospital for 3 days. He did not say that he was telling untruth for 3 days. He was lying on the cot. So, there is no defamation.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Well, I am talking of a man who beat up a railway worker who is a public servant and he was hospitalised for 3 days.

Did anybody from the Railway Board go and see this employee?

Did the Minister go and see the employee?

Did the Deputy Minister go and see this employee who was hospitalised for 3 days?

And yet, they have been trying to white-wash the entire incident! Sir, I hold no brief for anybody who may be doing something wrong. But the fact is that an employee was beaten up. The fact is that he was beaten up by a senior official of the Railways. The fact is that he was in hospital for 3 days. The fact is that nobody from the Railway went to see him. The fact is that the Junior Railway Minister went with a stick—he may call it a walking stick.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no Junior Minister. He is only Deputy Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sir, let me clarify about that stick. He is unable to understand it. When we go on the track, we have a peculiar stick to

[Shri Mallikarjun]

check whether the nuts and bolts are proper. That was the stick I carried. It was not for the purpose of beating the railwaymen. (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, has he equipped himself to see the nuts and bolts? Is he qualified to see the nuts and bolts? Have you undergone the training as a gangman? When were you trained as a gangman? (Interruptions). The question is not what kind of stick the Minister carried. The question is what use was that stick put to. That is the point. So, Sir, the second point that I wanted to mention relates to the TTEs.

The third point pertains to the various outstanding demands of the Railwaymen. The railwaymen are very much agitated. Their issues must be settled, with what kind with what organisations, how and in what manner you want to take them up. You decide that. But don't allow matters to go out of hand, deal with the problems, the demands outstanding and the new demands of the railwaymen post haste.

Then the fourth point pertains to accidents in the railways. Nowadays we all discuss in terms of 20-points, 5-points and 4-points and I am sure that is the only way they understand; that is the way they have been taught how to manage the affairs of the country through these points. We are only trying to supplement the education that you are getting—from wherever you get it

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: There are 29-points.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Earlier, it was 20 and 4. Then somebody said 4 and 20 and that becomes 420. Then somebody said no, it is 20 and 5 in order to get out of the problem. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All the attacks Mr. George Fernandes get when he was a Minister. He is handing them over to the present Minister.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No, Sir. I will say this is unfair to them. They were there, not capable of attacking me. I would say that this was unfair to them.

Sir, my fourth point pertains to accidents on the railways. I know that the Minister always comes with a statement after the accident has taken place. But I would like the Minister to tell us whether he has really studied this question rather than asking the Deputy Minister to go with sticks and check the nuts and bolts. (Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: While going with a stick I have never come across the hon. friend, Mr. George Fernandes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Mallikarjun, Mr. George Fernandes is provoking you. Don't get provoked. You must be careful with him. (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: So, I would like the Minister to apply his mind to the entire question of accidents when he presents the budget. My only reaction was that firstly the budget was very unfair to his immediate predecessor. I am told that he has made amends. That is what the newspapers said. I am told that he has made the amends both privately and publicly in this House. I am glad that he has made those amends to his immediate predecessor. They were more than due because I believe and I express myself more strongly on this privately than publicly that it was not fair for the Minister to ignore the immediate predecessor. The other point I made was this. No matter what else is going to happen or not happen in the course of the 12 months. We shall have many more accidents and I made this statement earlier...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't wish for it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I don't wish for it. But I know what is going to happen (Interruptions) Mr. Lakkappa, please understand once in a while. Why don't you try to learn? There are about 10,000 kilometers of railway track which are due for renewal. Let the Minister say that it is not true. Let the Minister say that we do not have the railway track which is due for renewal as long for 6 to 10 years. Let the Railway Minister deny the fact that in the last two months, two major railway accidents were averted by the skin of the teeth on the railway tracks because the gangmen were alert. One was the GT train accident, very close to this place; the other was Howrah-Madras mail, near Madras, where the gangmen found that the track had got damaged and got fractured and they were able to notify the previous station. In one case they had to fire the flares right there and the train screeched to a halt fifty metres from the place where a major accident would have taken place. Hundreds of lives are lost in the railway accidents every year. That is the issue. I would like the hon. Minister to tell us, whether he will discontinue the superfast trains because our tracks are worn out; they are not meant for these trains. Till such time that we do not have railway tracks fit for these superfast trains, we should not have such trains. There is nothing about the opposition or the Government. I am concerned with the railways.

Secondly, will the hon. Minister stop putting on the rails such wagons and engines which are not properly maintained? Do not talk to the Railway Board officials, talk to the khalsis in the workshops; they would be able to tell you, gangmen will be able to tell you, what is wrong. Have a meeting with them. These people; people in the Railway Board, are not aware of what is wrong. Do not let your Deputy Minister go with a stick and check the nuts and bolts. Talk to the gangmen, the maintenance workers and ask them what it is that

is causing accidents and the kind of rolling stock that is put on the rails.

Now, my fifth and the last point is to oppose all his demands because his entire budget, where he is talking of the new lines, over which several hon. Members were on their feet and getting exercised is all a fraud. There is no money which has been earmarked. He is bluffing you with all the new lines, there are no such new lines. The Railway Minister is bluffing you with all these new lines; there are no such new lines. The Railway Minister is bluffing you with all the new surveys; the 40 odd surveys. He went on reading the names, which he could not even pronounce properly. All these names both in respect of new lines and new surveys are meant to deceive people. Of course, one could be generous to the Railway Minister, for whom otherwise I have tremendous regard and respect, but was he a 'Santa Claus'. He always comes and fools the children. I would request hon. Minister, not to treat at least Members of your party as children, who should be fooled by 'Santa Claus' like you, by promising new railway lines and new surveys and investigations and so on and so forth, when you know that you have no money in the kitty, which you can use to meet all the commitments you are making.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu. You know, that there was an agreement between you and the Speaker that you will not take more time in the railway budget.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Today everything said after 6 O' clock should be expunged and it should be repeated tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I do not quite understand the decision about the locomen and the attitude that the railway Board is showing towards them. Your colleague, Shri Jaffer Sharief will tell you that when there was trouble last year, I had

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

gone out of my way, taken initiative to see that the railways were not disturbed in running. But later on, I was accused by the same locomen. They said that what I had requested them, they relented, but the railways had slipped out of the agreement. In this case, why should you lose your credibility? Why can't you make the Railway Board understand one simple thing that in a democracy it is a combination of legislature, executive and the judiciary. And you formulate the policy and there you are supposed to execute it. Unless you can hammer it into their heads, they will sit on your head and try to hammer you. Kindly don't forget this.

Mr. Minister, you are politically answerable to the people every three years, four years, five years. They are answerable to the Banker to see whether the cheque deposit has taken place. Banks are answerable to them. They don't have to face. Mr. Minister if you do something which is disapproved by the people of the country, next time when you face the electorate, you will disappear. We had a Speaker here, three times he was disapproved. Now he is freezing in Canada. I don't want that fate should happen to you.

About Loco Staff I would say one more thing. There was a study on the psychology of those who run aircraft; there was a study on the psychology of those who run trains and trucks in Europe in America; and if you mentally disturb them, your running will be affected, your accidents will increase. Engine drivers carry 400, 500, 700 passengers, may be one thousand passengers. With life in the hand of one person, or two persons at the wheel, if you disturb him mentally and make him worried he will be bringing disaster on the Railways. Please don't do it.

About the Circular Railway line, I will tell you one thing. Perhaps you

are not aware. The track is existing. It only requires little modification here and there and the estimate was only Rs. 35 crore for Calcutta. And the 'Emu' coaches that you have for Sealdah Division is not being utilised fully. Therefore, it will be fuller utilisation and the problem of over-capitalisation will come down. But I do not suppose Railway Board will enlighten you on all this. You don't have the time either.

Then I had made elaborate description about the utility of tare-trailor ratio; aluminium built double decker coaches that is what we require immediately. In your reply you have kept silent about this. I do not know what you are doing.

The route kilometre increased 11 per cent, population growth 75 per cent. You have also maintained silence over that. I also suggested that you ask for a public deposit of Rs. 500 crore to start with. Let State Governments contribute; local people will contribute. Don't you see the mood of the House that everybody wants to talk on Railways? Is that not an indicator for you? Why do you go to Yojna Bhavan which is a cold storage. That is a sterile duck which will never lay eggs. You have the massive resources. You want to have money; you get money as much money as you want. But who is going to advise you on these things?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Well you are advising.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: But that will go unheeded.

Sir, I have told him today you require to pay Rs. 75 for a berth in Delhi Station for reservation, next year it will be Rs. 200; you kindly write down on a piece of paper, because supply and demand theory is working. Your population is growing, your number of people travelling are growing, but your capacity is not growing to that extent.

Sir, I asked him repeatedly.. The Minister was kind enough; I am very thankful that in his reply he talked about Budge-Budge Namkhana Railway. That is a pending issue since 1973 and it has become a victim of political pressure. Pandit Tripathi was kind enough last year to give an assurance. You as his successor—and you certainly respect your elder leader—should fulfil what he has promised to the House.

Sir I am saying this and I was most distressed to hear during my recent visit to Calcutta and Delhi that a whisper has gone from the Railway Board to the General Manager in Eastern Railway that try and reverse the viability formula calculation, make the line unremunerative so that Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu's line—it is not my line, it is the line which connects the most backward and sensitive area of Sunderbans facing the Bay of Bengal on one side and Bangladesh on the other side. You don't even understand the military strategy—what you would require in that region. I would like to have a categorical assurance on that, please.

You have also kept silent about the coal consumption. Why is your coal consumption not coming down, although the steam traction has come down to a fraction?

There are certain areas where the Railways have divided the most densely populated areas. Malaria was to be won. We had malaria in the country. One of the reasons cited in those days was the railway line. If you kindly go once from Sham Bazar to Barrackpore, you will see the density of population, and the concentration of industries. Will you create over-bridges on Sodhpur and Belghoria and two or three places? (Interruptions) Jadavpur is not on that side. (Interruptions) Jadavpur is on that side. I would request you kindly to do these things.

I would like to ask you one question before I sit down. Why is it that

the railway fare between Diamond Harbour and Calcutta is about Rs. 2-60 while the bus fare for that particular distance is Rs. 1-15 or Rs. 1-20? This is the explanation that I have been wanting to know from the Railways. Every time I have been given a cock and bull story. And that is not unparliamentary.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): The "Economic Times" of two days ago had a front-page story, saying that the Railway Ministry was going to collaborate with multi-national corporations to build hotels all over the country. And it also describes how the Railway Ministry has decided that in the interests of tourist development, they will build 5-Star hotels. I do not know. Although I think the Railways should have a tourist department, I do not know why it is necessary for them to collaborate with the multi-national corporations.

SIRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Why do you believe?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: A contradiction did not come in the "Economic Times". I waited two days. The Minister contradicts here. Then it is very good.

The second thing is that much has been said about victimization. I would like to put on record—although I will say that the Minister has given me a sympathetic hearing so far. I would like to see what action follows—that the Railway Administration is now engaged in victimization. In Madras, recently, the vice-president of one of the Railway unions, viz. the Southern Railway Mazdoor Samiti, made a speech before the workers; and he said many good things; but the Railway Administration immediately dismissed him under a special powers clause, on the ground that the Intelligence Bureau had said that he had said, he would stop the trains. About saying that he will stop the trains itself—in the first place he did not say it. In the second place he was not given an opportunity to explain. Thirdly, the special powers were utilized. Fourthly, even saying:

[Dr. Subramaniam Swamy]

"I will stop the trains" does not tantamount to action.

However, for the record I will say that I met the Minister Mr. Jaffer Sharief, while he had just got out of bed; and he very gladly saw me, and gave me a very good cup of tea, and he promised to do something. And I expect that he will do it.

Finally, the third and the last point: the Station Masters held a big demonstration here. And they submitted a 14-point charter. The Station Masters are supposed to look after railway stations. And you know it is a very important work. For example in Bihar, the Minister knows that a very important functionary of his party had obtained a loan from a bank by mortgaging platform No. 1 of Patna railway station.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think you yourself have said this umpteen times.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: But it is very necessary, like Ramayana. You are Lakshman. You know every time we read Ramayan. We don't forget. He mortgaged Gandhi Maidan. Soon he may mortgage Parliament House also. You have got to be very careful.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: The professor is competing with Mr. Rama-vatar Shastri.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: He is the chairman of the zilla parishad So, the Station Masters must be very well paid, so that they can look after these things, and not allow platforms to be mortgaged. Therefore, the 14-point charter of the Station masters must be examined, and action should be taken on it.

रेल मंत्री (श्री नेदार पांडे) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो बातें यहां पर रखी गई हैं उनमें कुछ मम्हूर बातें हैं जिन पर मैं कुछ रोशनी डालना चाहता हूँ।

पहली बात तो लोको रनिंग स्टॉफ के मूतरिलक है। हम आज भी कहते हैं कि हम ट्रेड यूनियनिस्ट रहे हैं, 15-16 वर्षों तक, और जो काम करने वाले मजदूर हैं उनके प्रति हमारो पूरी हमदर्दी है। जो रेलवे वर्फस हैं उनके साथ मेरा कुल कोप्रापरेशन है और उनका कोप्रापरेशन मेरे साथ है। लेकिन रेलवे को चलाना है, फेट को ढोना है, पसेंजर ट्रेन को भी चलाना है जिसके लिए हर जगह से मार्ग आती है। ऐसे एमाराइज 72 घण्टे की नीटिस दे कर इंजन बन्द करना चाह, काम न करना चाहें तब फिर कोई एनलाइटेंड एम्प्लायर भी क्या करेगा? एक्षण तो लेगा क्योंकि ट्रन्व चलानी है। और जो ऐसे लोग हैं जो ट्रेड यूनियन लाइन में काम करने वाले हैं उनको पर्याप्त है कि जो इंडस्ट्रियल डिस्पॉयल एक्ट है उसके अन्दर कुछ रूल्स एण्ड रेग्युलेशन्स हैं उनको अगर न मानें, उनका इर्फिजमेंट करें, जो मन में आये सो करें तो एनलाइटेंड एम्प्लायर होने के बाद भी उनको एक्षण लेना पड़ेगा। आप भी अगर मंत्री हों तो क्या करेंगे? दण्डपते जो यहां पर थे, उन्हें इस बात को समझना चाहिए। असल में बात यह है कि एक तरफ तो आप यह कहे कि रेले ठीक हैं चलनी चाहिए, गुड्स ट्रेन्स चलानी चाहिए, पसेंजर ट्रेन्स चलानी चाहिए और टाइम पर आनी-जानी चाहिए, इस तरह से सभी काम होने चाहिए और दूसरी तरफ जो इंजन को चलाने वाले हैं, जो असिस्टेंट ट्रॉफ्वन हैं, जो फायरमैन हैं जो कि इंजन चलाते हैं, वे 72 घण्टे की नीटिस देकर सब कुछ बन्द करना चाहें.. (ध्यवधान) आप भी मेरी बात को सुनिए, मैंने आपको बहुत गौर से सुना है। जो सब बात है वह आपको जाननी चाहिए। (ध्यवधान) 1973-74 में इनकी आदत खराब हो गई थी। 1973-74 में बहुत बड़ी रेलवे स्ट्राइक हुई

थी जिसको लेकर काफी परेशानी हुई थी। इधर बीच में वे कुछ चुप हो गए थे लेकिन फिर उनको रिवाइव कर दिया गया। (अध्यवधान) इसकी आप जस्टिफाई करने की कोशिश मत कीजिए। अगर मेरिट का कोई केस होगा तो देखा जायेगा लेकिन ऐज एन एम्प्लायर एक्शन तो लेना हीं पड़ेगा, डिसिप्लिनरी एक्शन लेना पड़ेगा। हां, हम विकिटमाइजेशन नहीं करेंगे। विकिटमाइजेशन का मतलब दूसरा होता है। डिस्मिसल विकिटमाइजेशन नहीं है।

Dismissal is not victimisation. Let us distinguish between the two.

विकिटमाइजेशन का मतलब यह है कि बिना किसी रिज़िन के किसी को डिसमिस कर दिया। यहां पर एक्शन लेना जहरीया क्योंकि उसके बिमा ट्रेन्स का वहा चलाया जा सकता था। (अध्यवधान)

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : आप वैठवार उसे बालचीत बहते।

श्री वेदार पांडे : किसी दा बात कोई सुनने वाला नहीं था। इसलिए जो भी कार्यवाही हमने की है वह विकिटमाइजेशन नहीं है, वह केवल एक्शन है, डिस्मिसल का एक्शन है या स्पेशन दा एक्शन है, जो कुछ भी है लेकिन It is not victimisation under the Industrial Disputes Act; it is not victimisation you should know.

हमने भी इाडस्ट्रियल डिस्प्यूट्स एक्ट को देखा है, ट्रेड यूनियन एक्ट को देखा है कि कब नोटिस देनी चाहिए और क्या करना चाहिए फार्मेंटली या अनफर्मेंटली मैं रेल मंत्री बन गया लेकिन जो आदमी हमारा काम बारते हैं उनमे और हममें कोई फर्क नहीं है, डिग्निटी और डिकोरम किसी मैं कोई फर्क नहीं है। रेलवे वर्कर और मैं एक हूं। केवल आप ही उनके एडवोकेट

नहीं हैं, मैं भी हूं—इस बात को मैं यहां पर कह देना चाहता हूं। आपकी कोई मोनोपोली हो—ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है। आज रेलवे मंत्री की हैसियत से मैं कहता हूं कि मूँझे रेल कर्मचारियों मे पूरा विश्वास है और आगे भी रहेगा—इस बात को आप समझे जार्ज फर्नांडीस साहब लेवर लीड है लेकिन लेवर का इन्तजाम हीं इस तरह से हों तो क्या देश चलेगा? अगर ऐसा बाम होगा तो उसके लिए जो प्रोसीजर है उसके अनुसार जितने लोग हटाए गए हैं....

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडीस : कितने हटाए गए हैं?

श्री केवार पांडे : हजार के लगभग हटाए गए होंगे। दस बीस हजार नहीं है जैसा कि आपने इम्प्रेशन दिया। हमारे लोकों रनिंग स्टाफ मे 82 हजार हैं।

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडीस : और आप कितने लोगों को हटाना चाहते हैं?

श्री वेदार पांडे : थाउजेड हटे होंगे, अभी तक।

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडीस : और कितने हटायेंगे?

श्री केवार पांडे : नहीं हटाने का इरादा है। .... (अध्यवधान)....

आप मेरी बात सुनिये। अगर आप क्रास एजामिन कीजिएगा तो ठीक नहीं होगा। मैं आप से कहता हूं कि हमारे ये एम्प्लाईज हैं, उन के प्रति हमारा मोहब्बत है, वे हमारे हैं। लेकिन दृष्टिकोण से आदमी अगर इनडिस्ट्रीजल नहीं हो जाए तो क्या कार्यवाही नहीं होगी। ट्रेड-यूनियन मूवमेंट के ये मायने नहीं हैं, ट्रेड यूनियन मूवमेंट के ये मायने कभी नहीं होते हैं, कोई गलत काम करे तो भी हम सपोर्ट करे। यह सोचना चाहिए। इसलिए मैं

[**श्री केदार पांडे**]

कहना चाहता हूँ कि जैसा श्री सोमनाथ चटर्जी, श्री जार्ज फर्नाडीज आर दोस्तों ने कहा है, लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि एक वर्ष द्वारा एक्सिस्टेंट बैंकर के लिए प्रौपर चैनल है। प्रौपर चैनल मौजूद है। वे अलग नहीं हैं, प्रौपर चैनल से अलग तो हम देखें। उस में आप ने कहा कि ... (व्यवधान) ...

**श्री जार्ज फर्नाडीज़ :** आप बात देंगे।

**श्री केदार पांडे :** यू प्रौपर चैनल अलग, तो हम देखें।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ ... (व्यवधान) ...

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** The hon. Minister said that there is no victimisation. But does he not admit... (Interruptions) A man loses his job. (Interruptions) What can he do? (Interruptions)

**श्री केदार पांडे :** दूसरी बात यह है कि कलकत्ता में अन्डर ग्राउन्ड रेलवे लाइन बन रही है। इस के बारे में मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे जो एम्प्लाइज हैं, उन के प्रति हमारी हमदर्दी है। ... (व्यवधान) ...

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Please listen. Order, order. Please.

(Interruptions)

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Mr. Somnath Chatterjee... (Interruptions) I think the Minister is not yielding. (Interruptions)

**SHRI KEDAR PANDAY:** If a case comes to me, I shall look into it. (Interruptions)

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** He has already said that he will look into it.

(Interruptions)

**श्री केदार पांडे :** आप मेरी बात सुनिए। जहाँ तक एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन की बात है ...

(व्यवधान) ... जहाँ तक एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन की बात है, जितने भी हमारे रेलवे के अफिसर्स हैं, उन को आप एक्यूज करके एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन चलाइएगा। वे पार्ट एण्ड पार्सल-आफ-दि-रेलवे एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन हैं और वे मेरे साथ हैं। इसलिए उन को आइसो-लेट करने की कोशिश न करें, गलत बात है। ... (व्यवधान) ...

**श्री जार्ज फर्नाडीज़ :** जब पंडित जी थे, तब वे वहाँ नहीं थे और जब दंडवते जा थे, तब वे यहाँ नहीं थे। ... (व्यवधान) ...

**श्री केदार पांडे :** हम कहते हैं कि आप भी मिनिस्टर रहे हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आफिशियल के कां-आपरेशन के बिना काम कर सकते? ... (व्यवधान) ...

**श्री जार्ज फर्नाडीज़ :** रेलवे का भट्टा गाल हो गया है।

**श्री केदार पांडे :** आप भी मिनिस्टर रहे हैं।

आप ने कलकत्ता में अन्डर ग्राउन्ड रेलवे के बारे में कहा, उस में काम बहुत आगे बढ़ा है। अभी तक 80 करोड़ रु० खर्च हुआ है और 250 करोड़ रु० का एस्टोमेटेड कास्ट है। हो सकता है—एस्केलेशन आफ्राइसेज की वजह से उस की कास्ट और ज्यादा बढ़ जाये, लेकिन उसका फर्स्ट फेस 1984-85 में पूरा हो जायेगा। इसलिये उस के सम्बन्ध में आप ने जो कानून जाहिर किया है वह उचित नहीं है। काम पहले से ज्यादा बढ़ा है, हम उस के बारे में काफी सीरियस हैं और हम चाहते हैं कि जल्द से जल्द कम्प्लीट करें। 1984-85 में इस अन्डर ग्राउन्ड रेलवे का फर्स्ट फेस कम्प्लीट हो जायेगा। इस पर अभी तक 80 करोड़ रुपया खर्च कर चुके हैं।

दूसरी बात—हरीकेश बहादुर जी ने डाक्टरों के बारे में कहा। हमारे यहाँ इस

सम्प्रय 3256 डाक्टर हैं। यह ठीक है कि इन के लिए भी एवेन्यूज-आफ-प्रोमोशन होने चाहिये, ये भी रेलवे एम्प्लाइज हैं और उन के साथ जस्टिस होना चाहिये। इस के बारे में एक कमेटी बनी है उस में जांच हो रही है। हमारी पूरी सिम्पैथी उन के साथ है कि जस्टिस होना चाहिये। यह ठीक है कि दूसरे एम्प्लाइज के लिये प्रमोशन 52.5 परसेन्ट है जब कि इन का 8 या 9 परसेन्ट है। इसलिये यह मामला अण्डर कान्मोड़ेशन है और मुझे उम्मीद है कि इन का परसेन्टेज जरूर बढ़ेगा, इस से काम नहीं चलेगा।

पास्ट्रो जी मैं मैं क्या कहूँ। हम दोनों पक्क दूसरे को बहुत अच्छी तरफ़ में जानते हैं, यह बात दूसरों है कि मैं डायर हूँ और वह उद्धर है। यह बात भी ठीक है कि वह गरीबों का साथ देते हैं और मैं भी गरीबों का साथ देता हूँ। दृष्टिकोण में हम दोनों के थोड़ा अन्तर है। विहार में जा जाने वालाना चाहते हैं उस का जवाब दे दिया गया है। जहां तक गाजियाबाद की बात है, शास्त्रों जैसे यदि नहीं भी कहते तो भी मैं उस को जरूर कहने वाला था। हम सब टिकटनेस-ट्रेवल के खिलाफ़ हैं। यहां एक भी व्यक्ति ऐसा नहीं है जो इस के पक्ष में हो। आप जानते हैं इस देश में टिकटनेस-ट्रेवल बहुत बढ़ गया है। जब दृढ़वते जैसे रेल मंत्री थे तब उन्होंने भी इस के खिलाफ़ कैम्पेन किया था, इस लिये हम यह कोई नया काम नहीं कर रहे हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस देश में टिकटनेस-ट्रेवल न हो, इस से रेवेन्यू का लास होता है, इम्प्रैलिटी आती है... (अवश्यान)...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please don't interrupt. Any interruption will not go on record. You must allow him to speak. Everybody is getting up. It is not correct parliamentary

practice. Any interruptions shall not go on record.

(Interruptions) \*\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He must ask the Minister whether he is yielding.

श्री केदार पांडे : मेरे कहने का तात्पर्य यही है कि टिकटनेस-ट्रेवल के खिलाफ़ हम सब हैं। जार्ज फर्नार्डीज भी हमारे दोस्त हैं और मुझे विश्वास है कि इस में वे भी जम कर मेरा साथ देंगे। जहां तक चेकिंग की बात है—विना चेकिंग के यह काम नहीं चलेगा। उस चेकिंग में हमारे डिप्टो बिनिस्टर भी गाजियाबाद गये थे, हमारे कुछ सीनियर आफिसर भी गये थे, जिन में एक डायरेक्टर भी थे और सब मेरी ही डायरेक्शन में गये थे कि वहां पर टिकटनेस-ट्रेवल के खिलाफ़ चेकिंग करा जाये। गाजियाबाद में आसाम मेन को रोका गया और चेकिंग को गई... (अवश्यान) ... क्यों नहीं जायेंगे? हम भी जा कर चेकिंग करेंगे। आप भी जायेंगे और मैं भी जाऊंगा। मैं चाहूँगा कि मेरे साथ हमारे दोस्त जार्ज फर्नार्डीज भी चलें, तब मजा आयेगा....

श्री जार्ज फर्नार्डीज : कब चलना है?

श्री केदार पांडे : यह काम हम को करना है, इस के बिना नहीं चलेगा। हम आप के घर जा कर आप को गड़ी में बैठा कर ले जायेंगे। हम रेलवे में राजनीति को नहीं लाना चाहते हैं। राजनीति का जरिया और जगह है। आप जरा हमारी मदद कीजिये ताकि रेल ठीक से चलें और जहां गड़बड़ी है, उस को ठीक किया जाये। उस को हम और आप मिल कर ठीक करेंगे। इसलिए मैं यह कहता हूँ कि अगर कोई गड़बड़ी है, तो उस को हम

## [श्री केदार पांडे]

दुर्घट्ट नहीं करेंगे तो कौन करेगा। मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि टिकटलैस ट्रेवल में 900 आदमी पकड़े गए। मेरे स्टेटमेंट में यह है कि टिकटलैस ट्रेविल में उस दिन 900 आदमी पकड़े गए और उन में से 116, 117 आदमी जेल गये और 50 हजार रुपया जुर्माना बसूल किया गया। एक ही बात है और वह टी०टी०ई० के बारे में है। हमारे सीनियर आफीसर ने उन से कहा कि नीचे आ कर देखो कि क्या बात है लेकिन वह नहीं आया। डंडे से मारा और उस पर एसाल्ट किया, ऐसी कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं है। इसलिए मैं यह कहूँगा कि हम ने अपने स्टेटमेंट में अपने डिप्टी मिनिस्टर को बधाई दी है, कांग्रेसुलेट किया है और यह जो डंडे वाली बात है, यह बिल्कुल नहीं है। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . पहले भी ऐसा कहते थे।

श्रव केरल की जो बात है, केरल की बात को भी हम देखेंगे। केरल स्टेट इस में भी आगे बढ़े, उस पर विचार करेंगे।

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडोस : क्या टी०टी०ई० तीन दिन अस्पताल में नहीं थे?

श्री केदार पांडे : उस की जानकारी हम को नहीं है। आप ने जानकारी दी है, उस का पता लगायेंगे। . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

एवं बात मैं और आप से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। उस दिन जब मैंने मैने बजट डिबेट का जवाब दिया था, तो हमारे प० कमलापति त्रिपाठी जी सदन में मांजूद नहीं थे।

(*Interruptions*)\*\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not record.

श्री केदार पांडे : उस दिन मैंने हाऊस में कहां था, रेलवे बजट की डिबेट का जवाब देते वक्त। उस समय माननीय

बाबू जगजीवन राम थे, माननीय दंडवते जी भी थे लेकिन उस वक्त प० कमलापति त्रिपाठी जी मौजूद नहीं थे। मैंने कहा था कि मेरी इटेंशन किसी के बारे में ऐसा नहीं है कि मैं डिस्कटियस हो जाऊँ। हम को ऐसी ट्रेनिंग नहीं मिली है कि हम किसी के प्रति डिस्कटियस हो जाएं। वे हमारे माननीय हैं, आदरणीय हैं और उन के प्रति हमारा रिगार्ड है। मेरे मन में कोई ऐसी बात नहीं थी और न ही हमारा इटेंशन ऐसा था। अब मैं कहूँगा कि अगर इस का जिक्र न आए, तो अच्छा है। आज भी जिक्र हुआ और उस दिन भी दुआ था। वह बात खत्म हो गई है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : ठीक है, आगे नहीं करेंगे।

श्री कदार पांडे : हमें सब को साथ ले कर इस काम को करना है। मैंने उस दिन भी कहा था कि रेलवे में पालिटिक्स मन लाई जाए।

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडोस : यह भाषण आप ने किस से लिखवाया था जो पालिटिक्स की बात करते हैं।

श्री केदार पांडे : हम सब का सहयोग ले कर काम करते हैं। आप भी तो मिनिस्टर रहे हैं। आप कैसे करते थे?

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं चाहूँगा कि एक राय से इस को आप पास कीजिए।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What about Budge Budge Namkhana Railway line?

श्री केदार पांडे : हम देखेंगे। उस को हम करेंगे।

\*\*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1981-82 for the purposes of Railways be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we take clause by clause consideration.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI KEDAR PANDAY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

*The motion was adopted.*

18.50 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS)  
NO. 2 BILL\*, 1981

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI KEDAR PANDAY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1980-81 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1980-81 for the purposes of Railways."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI KEDAR PANDAY: I introduce the Bill.

I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1980-81 for the purposes of Railways be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1980-81 for the purposes of Railways be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will now take up clause by clause consideration. The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI KEDAR PANDAY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

\*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 17-3-81.

†Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

*The motion was adopted.*

18.52 hrs.

**APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS)  
NO. 3 BILL, 1981**

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI KEDAR PANDAY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1978, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1978, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI KEDAR PANDAY: I introduce the Bill.

I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts

spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1978 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of the appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1978 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will now take up clause-by-clause consideration. The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted*

*Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI KEDAR PANDAY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

15.54 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS)  
NO. 4 BILL\*, 1981

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI KEDĀR PANDAY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1979, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1979, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI KEDĀR PANDAY: I introduce the Bill.

I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1979, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

\*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 17-3-81.

†Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1979, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration. The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI KEDĀR PANDAY: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

**BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**  
**FOURTEENTH REPORT**

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH):** Sir, I beg to present the Fourteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

It has also been decided to have discussion on Motion under Rule 184

regarding anti-reservation agitation in Gujarat and other parts of the country, tomorrow at 4-00 p.m.

18.56 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, March 18, 1981/Phalgun 27, 1902 (Saka).*