

Fourth Series, No.2

Tuesday, July 28, 1970
Sravana 6, 1892 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Elventh Session
(Fourth Lok Sabha)



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
New Delhi

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, July 28, 1970/Sravana 6,
1892 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. SPEAKER : The Prime Minister will introduce the new Ministers.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East) : rose —

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI (Kendrapara) : Sir, before she introduces the new Ministers I wish to submit that in the obituary reference yesterday there was no reference made to Shri Pattom Thanu Pillai, who died recently. He was a member of the Constituent Assembly. I know it for a fact and I think this House should also express its sentiment over his death.

MR. SPEAKER : You talked to me this morning about it. I shall find out about it.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : This matter was raised yesterday but it was said that he was not a member of the Constituent Assembly. This must be found out and in case he was a member, a reference must be made to his death also.

INTRODUCTION OF NEW MINISTERS

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Sir, there is a point of order and a point of propriety in relation to the introduction of Ministers to be made by the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister has every right to choose her flock of Ministers, determine their composition and shuffle them like a pack of cards or musical chairs, whatever it is. She is welcome to that. But this House, to which the Council of Ministers is responsible under the Constitution has a right to know, particularly at a point of time when there

is a massive reconstruction of the Cabinet, when important Members make a noise about their reluctance to be moved or demoted before they yield, when there is a near concentration of power in functions and that sort of thing in the Prime Minister.....(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : She has got the right.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : It is a very important paper which talks about a one-woman band in the Cabinet.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not allow this point of order.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : You must first of all listen to the point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : You have already indicated the direction of your point of order. She has got the right to reshuffle her Cabinet.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Let me refer to rule 389 which gives you certain residuary powers and which entitles you to interpret the rules so that a healthy development of conventions takes place. We are a new Parliament functioning in a new context. Vitthalbhai Patel could do all sorts of things in subject India and if in the Parliament of independent India I want to see that Cabinet changes of a collective nature are explained by the Government before Parliament and the country, you are trying to put it down. I would like to know how we stand in regard to this. This is not a question of my having confidence or no confidence in the Ministry. That is a different question which will be agitated differently.

MR. SPEAKER : May I know how it is a point of order ?

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI (Howrah) : Sir, the point of order is not intelligible to us.

MR. SPEAKER : you want certain information.

SHRI. H. N. MUKERJEE : I do not want any information. The proceedings of the House are being interrupted in order to introduce physically certain new incumbents to the Ministry, while as a matter of principle the whole idea of change in the Cabinet, the expansion of the Ministry, the changes in portfolios and the case of reluctant Ministers should have been explained before Parliament before the introduction takes place. That is a point of principle. If this principle is not upheld by the operation of the Rules of Procedure, I do not know where we shall travel to.

MR. SPEAKER : This has been the convention of the House that when new Ministers are appointed, they are introduced to the House by the Prime Minister before the question Hour. The Prime Minister need not give any reasons for that.

THE PRIME MINISTER MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : With your permission, Sir, may I introduce to you and, through you, to the House my new colleagues Shri K. Hanumanthaiya, Minister of Law and Social Welfare, Shri Perimal Ghosh, Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning, and Works, Housing and Urban Development (Shri Surendranath Dwivedy. He is a renewed Minister.) Shri Narendra Singh Mahida, Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence, Shri Om Mehta, Minister of State in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudary, Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, and Mines and Metals, Shri K.R. Ganesh, Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance, Shri A.K. Kisku, Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education and Youth Services, Shri R. S. Panj hazari, Deputy Minister in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Shri P. Parthasarathy, Deputy Minister in the Department of

Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Jagannath Pahadia, Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation, Shri S. K. Tapuria (He has become purposeful again) and Shri Bishwanath Roy, Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation... (Interruption).

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : What about the reshuffled Minister who had been insulted and whose portfolio had been altered... (Interruption).

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : The Prime Minister should have started by introducing herself with all the portfolios she has taken. (Interruption)

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर भी सुन लीजिए... (व्यवधान)...

श्री रामसेवक यादव (बाराबकी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हनुमन्तग्या जी को हमारी बधाई दे दीजिए कि उनको कम से कम नौकरी मिल गई। यह तो भविष्य बतायेगा कि वे मन्त्री हैं या नौकर हैं। (व्यवधान)

SHRI PILOO MODY : The Prime Minister has left the House. So no question can be answered. (Interruptions)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Loss incurred by Durgapur Steel Plant due to Strikes and Bandhs

- +
- *31. **SHRI SITARAM KESRI :**
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Durgapur Steel Plant has been incurring a loss of Rs. 1.2 crores per month due to strikes and bandhs;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any inquiry into the frequent strikes and bandhs; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to prevent the strikes and to tone up the administration ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Frequent strikes and bandhs are mainly due to poor industrial relations, inter-union rivalry, tendency to exploit trade union issues for political ends, etc. To improve industrial relations, bi-partite discussions between the Management and the recognised labour unions are regularly held. In the last eleven months, 26 agreements have been signed between the Management and the Union covering large number of areas. A new bonus scheme is ready and Management is holding discussions with recognised Union for its implementation. The Management of the Hindustan Steel Ltd., has also invited the active support and co-operation of all political parties to ensure that strikes and bandhs are avoided.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : अध्यक्ष जी, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत दुर्गापुर लौह प्रतियष्ठान जा हैं वह हमारे देश की जो मिक्सड एकोनामी है उसका एक प्रतीक है, उसका एक मूर्तरूप है। वेस्ट बंगाल में आज जो वातावरण उपस्थित हो गया है और जो भयंकर विस्फोटक माहौल है, जिसकी वजह से दुर्गापुर लौह प्रतियष्ठान के कामकाज में बहुत बड़ी क्षति हो रही है, उसके उत्पादन में भयंकर क्षति हो रही है और वहाँ पर इस सम्बन्ध में जो घटनाये घट रही हैं उनके सम्बन्ध में मैं चाहता हूँ कि प्रश्न करने से पहले यहाँ पर उसकी एक बैकग्राउण्ड रखें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप भाषण न करिये।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : मि० चांडी ने अपने 2 जुलाई के वक्तव्य में कहा है कि निरन्तर हड़ताल, बंध और घेराव के कारण, दुर्गापुर स्टील प्लांट में जो उत्पादन हो सकता था उसमें बहुत बड़ी गिरावट आई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस क्षति को देखते हुए क्या मन्त्री महोदय उस प्रतिष्ठान का वेस्ट बंगाल से हटाकर किसी दूसरी स्टेट में लाने की बात सोच रहे हैं जहाँ पर कि वह ठीक से चल सके ?

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह हकीकत है कि दुर्गापुर में उत्पादन कम हुआ है और उस की एक बड़ी वजह यह भी है कि वहाँ पर लेबर सिचुएशन काफी भ्रसे से तत्पल्लोबद्ध नहीं रही है लेकिन अब हुकूमत और मैनेजमेन्ट की यह कोशिश है कि मजदूरों के साथ मिलकर वहाँ पर ऐसा तरीका जारी किया जाये ताकि उत्पादन बढ़ाया जा सके।

जहाँ तक इस प्रश्न का ताल्लुक है कि कारखाने को वहाँ से हटाया जाये, इस किस्म की बात न तो आज तक दिमाग में आई है और न आ सकती है। और यह बात गलत है।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप जानते हैं कि उड़ीसा और मध्य प्रदेश में भिलाई और झरकेला लौह उत्पादन केन्द्र है लेकिन वहाँ पर इस तरह का कोई इन्टरवेंशन नहीं होता है जबकि दुर्गापुर में निरन्तर हड़ताले, बंध और घेराव होते रहते हैं। मन्त्री महोदय ने अपने वक्तव्य में स्वीकार किया है कि 26 बार यूनियन के साथ एग्रीमेंट हुए। तो इस पृष्ठभूमि में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो पोलिटिकल पार्टीज अपना उल्लू सीधा करने के लिए दुर्गापुर लौह उत्पादन के कार्य में बहुत बड़ी बाधा डाल रही हैं उसको रोकने के लिए कौन सा रास्ता प्रतियार कर रहे हैं ? ..(व्यवधान).....

उन्होंने जो वक्तव्य में कहा है उसके सम्बन्ध में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो राजनीतिक दल दुर्गापुर के लोह प्रतिष्ठान में बाधा डाल कर अपना रतलू सीधा करना चाहते हैं उसका मुकाबला करने के लिए आप की कौन सी योजना है ?

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : मालूम नहीं कौन सी सियासी पार्टी किस तरह से उल्लू सीधा करना चाहती है लेकिन हम यह चाहते हैं कि वहाँ पर डिस्प्लेन मेटेन किया जाय, लेबर मैनेजमेंट के रिलेशंस ठीक हों ताकि उत्पादन बढ़ सके। इसलिए इस सिलसिले में हम ने यह निश्चय कर लिया है कि प्लांट के अन्दर और बाहर भी डिस्प्लेन को मेटेन रखने के लिए जिस किस्म की कार्यवाही गवर्नमेंट को करनी पड़ेगी उसमें कांताही नहीं दी जायगी। मैं समझता हूँ कि लेबर और मैनेजमेंट के दरमियान अच्छे ताल्लुकात होने से ही हमारा वहाँ पर उत्पादन बढ़ सकता है।

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : श्रीमन्, मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि दुर्गापुर में होने वाली हानि केवल हड़तालों तथा बन्दों से नहीं होती बल्कि वहाँ इस्पात कारखाने में बड़े पैमाने में चोरियाँ भी होती हैं और दिनदहाड़ ट्रकों में माल ले जाया जाता है, पुर्ज और दूसरा अन्य सामान ले जाया जाता है और अगर सुपरबाइजरी स्टाफ़ उनको रोकता है तो उस पर हड़ताल होती है तो क्या इन सब बातों के पीछे कुछ ऐसे विदेशी तत्वों का भी हाथ है जो हमारे कारखानों को तोड़-फोड़ कर हमारे सारे उद्योग संस्थानों को नष्टभ्रष्ट करना चाहते हैं ?

साथ ही वह यह भी बताएं कि हमारी जो वहाँ इंडस्ट्रियल सिक्योरिटी फोर्स है और सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस है, उनकी इस मामले में क्या रिपोर्ट है और क्या वही विदेशी भ्रष्टाचार तत्व

इन दोनों फोर्सज को भी वापिस बुलाने के लिए बार-बार सरकार पर जोर देते रहते हैं ?

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : जहाँ तक यह ट्रकों से चोरी छिपे माल बाहर ले जाने का वहाँ पर मामला है उसके बारे में मेरे पास कोई इत्तिहा नहीं है अलबत्ता कभी-कभी ऐसे वाक्य होते हैं लेकिन वह इतने भयानक या बड़े नहीं हैं कि उनका कोई खास नोटिस लिया जाय लेकिन तो भी उनके बारे में पूरी तहकीकात की जाती है और जरूरी कार्यवाही की जाती है।

यह बात गलत है किसी विदेशी ताकत का हाथ दुर्गापुर के स्टील प्लांट के मजदूरों में जो अनरैस्ट है उसमें है। वैसे यह बात ठीक है कि काफी अंश से वहाँ पर लेबर सिक्योरिटी ठीक नहीं रही है लेकिन सब से बड़ी बात जैसा कि मैंने पहले अर्ज किया कि हम चाहते हैं कि लेबर और मैनेजमेंट के ताल्लुकात ठीक हों।

जहाँ तक सेंट्रल इंडस्ट्रियल सिक्योरिटी फोर्स का ताल्लुक है अभी तक वह उस प्लांट के अन्दर नहीं है क्योंकि एक मुकदमा हाईकोर्ट के अन्दर दाखिल हुआ है और मामला चूँकि सबजुडिस है इसलिए उस बारे में हम कुछ नहीं कहना चाहते हैं लेकिन जहाँ तक सी० आर० पी० का ताल्लुक है वह हमारे डिस्पोजल पर है और जब भी दुर्गापुर स्टील प्लांट की हिफाजत के लिए, प्लांट की प्रापरटी को बचाने की जरूरत पेश आयेगी हमें सी० आर० पी० का इस्तेमाल करना पड़ेगा और उस हालत में हम उसका जरूर इस्तेमाल करेंगे। सी० आर० पी० को बिदड़ा करने का कोई सवाल पैदा नहीं होता है।

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : उनकी क्या कोई इस तरह की रिपोर्ट है ?

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : जी नहीं।

श्री यशवन्त शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न के दो अंग हैं।

(क) इस प्लांट के मूल उत्पादन की क्या क्षमता है और पांच वर्षों के उत्पादन की क्षमता कितनी है ?

(ख) इस प्लांट की ब्लास्ट फर्नेस क्या निष्पत्ती हो चुकी है, बेकार हो चुकी है, यदि हां, तो उसकी मरम्मत के ऊपर कितना खर्चा आया और इसके साथ ही क्या इस प्लांट के निर्माण में कोई तकनीकी दोष है जो उसके उत्पादन में गड़बड़ पैदा कर रहे हैं या ऐसा मैनेजमेंट में दोष होने के कारण से है ?

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : दुर्गापुर के इस्पात कारखाने की इंस्टाल्ड कैपैसिटी 1, 6 मिलियन टन है अर्थात् 16 लाख टन है लेकिन उसका जो वाकई उत्पादन है वह 6 लाख टन से ज्यादा नहीं है। इसकी सबसे बड़ी वजह यह है कि वहां पर जो मजदूरों का तरीकेदार रहा है वह कुछ ऐसा रहा कि कारखाने में उत्पादन नहीं बढ़ पाया। माननीय सदस्य ने जो मैनेजमेंट में दोष होने के बारे में सवाल किया है तो यह भी हो सकता है कि किसी हद तक मैनेजमेंट का भी उसमें कमर हो लेकिन जहां तक ब्लास्ट फर्नेस का तालुक है अगर उसको एक खास टेम्परेचर पर न रखा जाय और उसका टेम्परेचर घट बढ़ जाय तो उसमें नुकसान होता है। अभी हाल में जो 14 जुलाई को हुई तो उस रोज मजदूरों ने वहां पर अपनी हड़तालों की गोल्डन जुबली मनाई क्योंकि वह वहां पर 50वीं स्ट्राइक थी जोकि 14 जुलाई को हुई। उसमें जो गवर्नमेंट को नुकसान पहुंचा उसका अदाजा तकरीबन 3 करोड़ रुपया है। इस किस्म की बातों से जैसे थर्मल शीक्स वहां पहुंचते हैं या ब्लास्ट फर्नेस का टेम्परेचर अगर घट बढ़ जाय तो उससे काफी नुकसान होता है।

श्री यशदत्त शर्मा : क्या इसके उत्पादन में गड़बड़ आ रही है तो क्या वह इस कारण है

कि उसके निर्माण में कोई तकनीकी दोष थे या उस प्लांट के मैनेजमेंट में दोष के कारण से ऐसा हुआ ?

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : मशीन में किसी किस्म का दोष नहीं है लेकिन मशीनरी के चलाने में कई जगह कमजोरियाँ बाके हुई हैं जिनसे कि उत्पादन घटा है।

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : The hon. Minister has stated that certain steps have been taken to improve the labour-management relations. May I know, Sir, whether these steps have shown any concrete results ? That is my question No. 1. Another question is this. I want to know, when suddenly this expansion of the steel plant was increased from one million to 1.6 million tonnes capacity, whether the steel plant has reached a reasonable capacity of production.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : Replying the last question first, as I stated, the installed capacity for Durgapur is 1.6 million tonnes. There was a time when it came up to 1.1 million tonnes. But, unfortunately, production this time is 0.6 million tonnes. There are various steps which the Management have taken to improve labour relations. They have divided the unit into different zones and there are coordinating committees functioning at different zonal levels and there are weekly meetings and periodical meetings held between management and labour. And we are trying to see that whatever legitimate grievances there are, are remedied.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Have these steps shown any concrete results ?

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI : These measures by the Management have been taken quite recently. We have yet to watch the results. There is slight improvement in the production noticeable during the last month.

श्री डा. ना. तिवारी : अध्यक्ष महोदय,

पांडेय जी की रिपोर्ट जो दुर्गापुर स्टील प्लांट पर आई है उसे कितना कार्यान्वित किया गया, कितने पर अमल किया गया? साथ ही और भी कमेटीज की रिपोर्ट्स हैं, पब्लिक ग्रैंडरटेकिंग्स कमेटी का रिपोर्ट है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनके बारे में क्या-क्या कदम उठाये गये और क्या-क्या नहीं उठाये गये और 1 करोड़ 20 लाख का जो हर महीने घाटा हो रहा है उसमें मिस्मैनेजमेंट का कितना हिस्सा है, फेबरेटिज्म और करप्शन जो वहाँ पर है उसका कितना हिस्सा है और लेबर ट्रबल्स का कितना हिस्सा है?

इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मन्त्री (श्री ब० रा० भगत) : पांडेय कमेटी में यह बात बताई गई थी कि इस प्लांट का मेटेनैस जिस लेवल का होना चाहिए वह उतना अच्छा नहीं है। जहाँ तक मशीनरी का सबाल है उसके बारे में उन्होंने कोई दोष नहीं पाया लेकिन यह बदकिस्मती की बात है और अब भी यह बात सही है कि वहाँ पर लेबर अनरैस्ट है और उसकी वजह से प्लांट के मेटेनैस में कोई उन्नति नहीं हुई है अपितु खराबी ही हुई है जिससे कि बहुत नुकसान हो रहा है।

श्री डा० ना० तिवारी : मिस्मैनेजमेंट और करप्शन से कितना होता है?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : यह जा 1 करोड़ 20 लाख रुपये का नुकसान है इसका खास कारण यह है कि वहाँ की इंस्टाल्ड कैपेसिटी तो 1.6 मिलियन टन की है लेकिन दर असल प्रोडक्शन 0.6 मिलियन टन होता है। प्रोडक्शन में कमी का मुख्य कारण मेटेनैस में खामी होना है। अभी 3 करोड़ का नुकसान क्रैक्स इन दी कोकप्रोवेंस में होने से हो गया है थर्मल शोक्स के कारण हो गया है। इसमें इनडिफॉट हैंडलिंग ग्राफ मशीनरी की भी एक

वजह है। उसका कोई लेखाजोखा नहीं किया है। उसको यदि जोड़ा जाय तो काफ़ी गहरी क्षति होने की सम्भावना है।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I would like to know from the hon. Minister why it is that in none of the other HSL plants with the exception of Durgapur they have followed this practice of bringing into management retired Army Generals. For the purpose of maintaining relations with labour they have brought in at Durgapur recently as their Chief Labour Adviser and Personnel Officer a high-ranking former officer of the Tatas, Mr. Billimoria. Do they think that for the sake of creating better relations between management and labour it is only at Durgapur that it is necessary to have a retired Army General like General Wadhwa? Secondly, labour officers or personnel officers have been taken from plants like the Tatas, who have not got a very good record, for, we know what is going on in TELCO recently, and there is a bias against the recognised union at Durgapur and in favour of the INTUC; this is what they are doing everywhere. I would like to know why at Durgapur alone, they are complicating the situation by taking steps like this which are not taken at other HSL plants.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : As regards retired army officers being taken, it is not only at Durgapur but in other plants also that retired army officers are taken.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Who is there at Bhilai and Rourkela? Nobody is there.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We are not talking on the streets; but we are talking in Parliament.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : It will not be proper wise or proper to simplify the problems. When I said that army officers were being taken in other projects, I was not referring to Rourkela or Bhilai; there are other public sector projects in which they have been taken. The main point is that when selection to this important

post is made, the suitability and experience and other things are taken into account. There are IAS officers who have been drafted for managing the plants when they are suitable. People from the private sector, if they are suitable, have been brought in the public sector. The point is whether those who are there is these undertakings are following the policy laid down by Government and Parliament and whether they are exercising their responsibilities properly. These are the considerations that should be taken into account and not the previous experience or the previous background only; that applies to army officers and that applies to Mr. Billimoria and everybody also. I have not found anything to suggest that because of his bad functioning or because of his bias all these problems are there. But if there is anything, certainly, I am prepared to look into it. But I would again say that it is a national plant and it is in the interests of everybody concerned that the production should improve, that the industrial relations should improve, and I think that everybody should create that climate.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose---

MR. SPEAKER : We have spent about 25 minutes already on this question. I am not going to allow any further questions.

Installations of computers in Railways and retrenchment of temporary Employees

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*32. SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Computers installed on the Railways;

(b) the work ratio between a and human hands:

(c) the total number of temporary employees retrenched since the installation of the computers;

(d) whether Government propose to stop further computerisation in the Railways in view of the accentuated unemployment problem; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI) : (a) Fourteen computers are at present installed on the Indian Railways.

(b) It is not possible to give any general figure of a workratio between a computer and human hands. This would, to a large extent, depend upon the nature of the work put on the computer, the method adopted for doing the work manually and the method adopted for doing the work on the computer.

(c) Nil.

(d) and (e). No; but subject to such guidelines as may be laid down by the Government, applications will be extended in a phased and selective manner, with the primary object of improving efficiency of working on the Indian Railways, improving customer services and utilising, to the best advantage, the available assets and resources. There will be no retrenchment of railway employees owing to the progress of computerisation. This is not likely to cause an adverse effect on the future employment potentiality, either because, with better programme, railways should be in a position to improve the traffic position and offer larger employment.

श्री रामचरण : इस पार्लियामेंट के अन्दर मैकड़ों दफे यह प्रश्न उठाया गया है। लेकिन मंत्री जी ने हमेशा इसके बारे में गोल मटोल जवाब दिया है। कम्प्यूटर लगाने से ग्रनएम्प्लायमेंट होता है क्योंकि मशीनरी लगाये

जाने से मैनपावर कम लगेगी। हमारे देश में चौदह कम्प्यूटर लगाये जा चुके हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप प्रश्न कीजिये।

श्री रामचरण : मंत्री जी को कुछ पता नहीं है। उन्होंने जवाब दिया कि अभी तक वह यह रेशियो नहीं कम्प्लीट कर पाये कि एक मशीन कितने आदमियों का सम्बिन्धित है। उन्होंने कहा है कि कम्प्यूटर लगाने में ट्रेफिक पोलीशन को भी रेलवे इम्प्रूव कर सकेगी और एम्प्लायमेंट भी ज्यादा दे सकेगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि चौदह कम्प्यूटर लगाये जाने में मशीनों पर कितना पैसा खर्च हुआ है और कितना एम्प्लायमेंट प्रोवाइड किया गया है। मंत्री जी कहते हैं कि कोई आदमी रिट्रैच नहीं हुआ। अगर कोई रिट्रैच नहीं हुआ तो मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाये कि कम्प्यूटर लगाने के पहले कितने आदमी काम करते थे और कम्प्यूटर लगाने के बाद कितने आदमी काम करते हैं।

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : जो कुछ कहा गया है वह सही है। अगर यह देखा जाय कि कम्प्यूटर लगाये जाने से पहले कितने आदमी काम करते थे और उसके बाद कितने काम करते हैं तो उससे अन्दाजा लग जायेगा कि कितने आदमियों को बेकार किया गया। सही बात यह है कि उससे कोई खास फर्क नहीं पड़ा है इसकी वजह यह है कि उसके पहले भी एक किस्म की डेटा प्रोडसिंग मशीनरी थी। कुछ थोड़ा सा फर्क जरूर हुआ होगा लेकिन कोई खास फर्क नहीं पड़ा है। इसके अलावा जो गारन्टी दी गई है वर्क्स को...

श्री राम सेवक यादव : जो भी फर्क हुआ है उसको एजेंटली बतलाया जाय ताकि भ्रम दूर हो जाये।

श्री नन्दा : मेरे ह्वाला में कि 5 परसेंट भी नहीं हुआ होगा। इसके अलावा जब उनको

गारन्टी है इस बातकी कि किसी को बेकार या रिट्रैच नहीं किया जायेगा, किसी की अतिशय पर असर नहीं पड़ेगा, किसी के प्रमोशन पर कोई असर नहीं पड़ेगा, किसी का उसकी मर्जी के खिलाफ ट्रांसफर नहीं किया जायेगा, तब इस सवाल का कोई महत्व नहीं रह जाता।

श्री रामचरण : मंत्री जी ने कहा कि कोई अन्तर नहीं पड़ना एम्प्लायमेंट में। मैं उन से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब कम्प्यूटर इन्स्टाल नहीं हुए थे तब कितने आदमियों को सविस मिलती थी और कम्प्यूटर लग जाने के बाद उन जगहों पर कितने आदमी काम करते हैं। या आई बी एम कम्पनी को फीड करने के लिये यह पालिसी ऐडाप्ट कर रखी गई है जिसमें फारेन एक्स्चेंज इन्वाल्ड है।

श्री नन्दा : मैंने पहले बतलाया कि जो इक्विपमेंट पहले था उसको ही इससे कुछ ज्यादा एफिशिएंट बनाया गया है। वर्क्स के एम्प्लायमेंट के ऊपर कोई खास असर नहीं पड़ा है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मंत्री जी ने यह नहीं बतलाया कि अगर मशीन न लगाई जाती तो कितने आदमियों को काम मिलता। वह यह बतलायें।

श्री श्री गोपाल साहू : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कम्प्यूटरों के प्रयोग के बारे में कोई नीति बनाई गई है, और रेलों में कम्प्यूटरों के इस्तेमाल से आम जनता पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा? माल भेजने में समय की कितनी कमी होगी, और खर्च कितना कम होगा?

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि कम्प्यूटरों द्वारा एकत्र जानकारी अथवा आँकड़े गलत रूप में प्रयुक्त न किये जा सकें इसकी रोक थाम के लिये क्या कदम उठाये गए हैं?

श्री नन्दा : सिर्फ रेलवे के नये नीति

बनाने का कोई सवाल नहीं था। यह सारे राष्ट्र का प्रश्न है, इसलिये यह नीति बनाई गई है हमारी स्टैंडिंग लेबर कमिटी में, इसके अलावा नेशनल लेबर कमिशन ने भी इस सवाल पर अपनी राय जाहिर की है और कुछ सिफारिशें भी की हैं। उसमें जो कुछ कहा गया है उसके मुताबिक काम किया जा रहा है।

श्री शिव चरण लाल : कम्प्यूटर के लगने से मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि रिटायर होने वाले व्यक्तियों को जगह नए आदमी लिए जायेंगे या नहीं लिये जायेंगे ?

साथ ही साथ मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन लोगों की प्रमोशन पर, उनकी अग्लाइजमेंट पर इसका कोई असर पड़ेगा या नहीं पड़ेगा ?

श्री नन्दा : मैं कह चुका हूँ कि किसी के भी ऊपर कोई असर नहीं होगा। उसकी अग्लाइजमेंट कम हों या प्रमोशन जो होनी चाहिये वह न हो, ऐसी बात नहीं होगी। सारे उनके राइट्स प्रिजर्व किए गए हैं।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : श्री मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया है कि संगणकों की व्यवस्था से पहले ही हमारे पास एक विशेष प्रकार की मशीन थी, एक्विपमेंट था और उसमें कुछ परिवर्तन करके संगणकों को लगाया गया है। हमारी आपत्ति तो उस मशीन के ऊपर है जो पहले से लगा हुई थी और तब जबकि हजारों व्यक्ति बेकार थे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि संगणकों और पहले वाली मशीन को हटा कर जो बेरोजगार व्यक्ति हैं क्या आप उनको पहले रोजगार देने का प्रयत्न करेंगे ? आप बार बार कहते हैं कि किसी को भी नहीं हटाया गया है। अगर यह बात सही है तो फिर यह बेकार का बोझ क्यों लाद दिया गया है जबकि इसका कोई फायदा नहीं हुआ है ?

श्री नन्दा : बेकारी इसकी वजह से नहीं है। इस किस्म का इन्तजाम करने से बेकारी कम होगी, ज्यादा एफिशिएंसी काम होगा और आज के मुकाबले में ज्यादा अच्छे काम होंगे। रेलवे को एक्स्पैंड किया जा सकेगा। इसमें बेकारी दूर होगी।

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI : The hon. Minister's reply is not convincing in this sense that after this computerisation we have seen its impact on the whole employment system. I can tell him that his statement is self-contradictory. Therefore, will the hon. Minister explain how after computerisation no retrenchment will be necessary ?

SHRI NANDA : I have explained that we had unit record equipment already, where the cards were being punched and fed into the machine. It is extension of the same process. A large number of persons were employed for that method of data processing, and that number has not been affected.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि इन मशीनों को लगाने से कार्य दक्षता अधिक बढ़ी है। मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि आप प्रधान मंत्री जी से कहें कि एक मशीन यहाँ भी लगा दी जाए ताकि जो मंत्री ठीक से काम नहीं करते हैं, वे ठीक से काम कर सकें, उनमें दक्षता आए...

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप का मतलब है कि मंत्री की जगह कम्प्यूटर ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : कम्प्यूटर अच्छा काम करते हैं, ईमानदारी से काम करते हैं। अभी बताया गया है कि चौदह मशीनें लगाई गई हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि किन किन जौख में इनको लगाया गया है और इन मशीनों के ऊपर आज तक किनना खर्चा आ चुका है ? आपने कहा कि मशीनें काफी अच्छा काम करती हैं। इससे साफ दिखाई देता है कि आप और

भी ज्यादा मशीनें लगाने वाले हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितनी और मशीनें आप देश में लाने वाले हैं, कितनी और लगने वाली हैं और उन पर कितना खर्च होने वाला है ?

श्री नन्दा : रेलवे का अभी कोई और कम्प्यूटर लगाने का इरादा नहीं है। जो कमेटी बिठाई गई है इस मामले का फैसला करने के लिए, जब तक वह अपना फैसला नहीं दे देती है, तब तक हम कोई नए कम्प्यूटर लगाने वाले नहीं हैं। इनको हम खरीदते नहीं हैं। इनका किराया देते हैं, चालीस हजार या पचास हजार या साठ हजार।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : कितना कुल किराया दिया है ?

श्री नन्दा : चौदह जगह हैं। पचास हजार एंजेल आप लगा कर हिसाब लगा सकते हैं। इनका रेंट दिया जाता है। नए कम्प्यूटर नहीं लगाए जाएंगे जब तक कि कमेटी का फैसला नहीं आ जाता है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : कौन-कौन से जॉज में लगाए हैं। इसका जवाब नहीं आया है।

SHRI NANDA : All the nine railways have got, three production units have got, Moghulsarai marshalling yard has got, there is one in the Railway Board.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : It is known to the Railway Minister, if he really professes to be socialist, that it is the policy of the American Government to impose these computers on countries which are economically backward, to create economic crisis in those countries by unemployment. That is why this company is giving it on loan and on hire purchase system. Is it a fact that the railwaymen or the All India Railwaymen's Federation were never

consulted before having this ? In the LIC the insurance employees were consulted and the United Front Government in West Bengal did not allow the installation of the computer as long as it was there. Will this be considered *de novo* in consultation with the railway employees ? This may not result in immediate retrenchment but even John Kennedy could not give an assurance to the American people that computerisation will not result in retrenchment.

SHRI NANDA : What I am saying is on the basis of the situation as I understand it. I have already stated that there is not going to be any addition to the computers without considering the advice and recommendations of the committee appointed for that purpose. The Railways did have consultations with the railwaymen before the installation of the computer; I have a whole list of letters exchanged and discussions held. This was in accordance with the policy adopted.

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : कम्प्यूटर के बारे में देश में अभी दो भिन्न-भिन्न मत हैं। अन्य देशों में जहाँ कम्प्यूटर का सिस्टम सफल हो रहा है, वहाँ जो परिस्थितियाँ हैं उनमें से बहुत परिस्थितियाँ देश में अभी मौजूद नहीं हैं। यदि किसी प्रकार के सरकार के प्राश्नमन को स्वीकार भी कर लिया जाए कि कम्प्यूटर की उपयोगिता देश में है और उसमें किसी प्रकार का रिट्रेंचमेंट नहीं होगा, मैं केवल इतना स्पष्ट रूप से जानना चाहती हूँ कि जिस अनुपात में कम्प्यूटराइजेशन के लिए देश में अभी रुपया लगाया गया है, क्या अभी अनुपात से इसकी उपयोगिता भी यहाँ सिद्ध हो रही है या नहीं हो रही है ?

श्री नन्दा : मैंने यह नहीं कहा कि कम्प्यूटराइजेशन से बेकारी नहीं हो सकती है। मैंने सिर्फ इतना ही कहा है कि जिस तरह से कम्प्यूटराइजेशन हुआ है रेलवेज में अभी तक उससे बेकारी नहीं हुई है। मैं मानता हूँ कि

कम्प्यूटराइजेशन से काफी बेकारी हो सकती है। जहाँ तक रेलवेज का सम्बन्ध है हम कोई भी चीज तब तक नहीं करने वाले हैं जब तक कि कमेटी की रिपोर्ट नहीं आ जाती है और लेबर से बातचीत नहीं हो जाती है।

SHRI UMANATH : The hon. Minister says that far from resulting in unemployment, the introduction of electronic computers will result in increased avenues of employment. I should like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of the fact that there are umpteen reports in the USA from where we get these computers that these computers have resulted in unemployment in the United States. There are umpteen Government reports and also reports of various employee's organisation to that effect. What is the magic involved in it which creates unemployment there but once it crosses the Indian borders and comes into our country it creates employment.

श्री नन्दा : मैंने जनरल स्टेटमेंट नहीं किया है कि कम्प्यूटराइजेशन से एम्प्लायमेंट कम नहीं होती। मैंने कहा है कि जिस ढंग से हमने किया है उससे कम नहीं हुई है। मैं आपको एक मिसाल देता हूँ। रेलवे में पहले किसी कम्पोजिटी से जो अग्निज होते थे उसको जानने में कई महीने लग जाते थे लेकिन अब बीस दिन के अन्दर इसका पता लग जाता है। हम जान जाते हैं कि अग्निज बढ़ रहे हैं या कम हो रहे हैं। इससे हमें रोड कम्पिटीशन से मुकाबला करने में मदद मिलती है। वेंगज की मूवमेंट के बारे में कम्प्यूटर से हमें पता लगता है कि कौन वेंगन कहाँ है किस जगह अगर ज्यादा होल्डिंग है तो उसे हम कम कर सकते हैं। मोर एक्सेलेंट युटिलाइजेशन आफ वेंगज, इनवेंटरी कंट्रोल, एसी बहुत सी चीजें स्टोर में हो सकती हैं।

SHRI HEM BARUA : Is it a fact that the installation of computers in the railways has led to retrenchment of some railwaymen and, if so, would the Government give any assurance that they would

be fruitfully employed in other avenues of life ?

SHRI NANDA : There has been no retrenchment; everybody who has been affected has been fully provided for.

Setting up of breweries with foreign collaboration

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

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sanctioned foreign collaboration agreements with two foreign breweries, as reported in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 15th June, 1970;

(b) whether it is a fact that in the case of one of the companies the proposal should not have been accepted because India possessed the technical know-how on brewery; and

(c) if so, the reasons for accepting the proposal and granting the collaboration ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M.R. KRISHNA) : (a) Government have so far sanctioned only one foreign collaboration agreement for the manufacture of beer.

(b) and (c). According to the D.G. T.D. indigenous technical know-how is available with the existing manufacturers who make beer primarily for internal consumption. But in order to improve the quality of beer particularly for competing effectively in the international market, Government have considered and are considering the proposals for foreign technical collaboration in this field on merit provided there is an export angle and guaranteed exports would subs-

tantially exceed the foreign exchange outgo.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : The tall talk of ending the monopolistic tendencies in the country has only resulted in extending the spheres of monopolists in this country. I am sure the Government is aware that four business houses in this country control the brewery industry in the whole of India. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps have the Government taken to check these monopolistic tendencies at least in respect of breweries in the country.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : It is true here are five units manufacturing beer in this country which control the entire market. And it is also true that there are many States which would like to start this beer industry in their own States. Since prohibition is a State subject, if the States come forward, Central Government would not deny them the necessary sanction.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : In answer to part (b) of the question, the Minister has been pleased to say that the indigenous know-how is available according to the reports given by the DGTD. I would like to know whether the Government has made any independent assessment of the fact that the technical know-how is available in this country in plenty. For that matter, I hope that Shri Piloo Mody will bear with me when I say that the Indian beer is second to none in the world. *(Inter-uption)* So, I would like to know whether the Minister would be pleased to take the advice of Shri Piloo Mody and others in this matter.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : About internal consumption, it can be assumed that the beer produced in this country is really the best. As regards production for the international market, and the price at which the beer is produced is important. It is necessary for this country to produce beer which can be exportable, and for this, the technical collaboration with foreign countries can be allowed.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : श्री माननीय

कृष्णा जी ने कहा है कि चार पांच एकाधिकार प्राप्त लोग ऐसे हैं जो नहीं चाहते हैं कि देश में यह व्यापार बढ़े यह बिल्कुल सही है। यह खुशी की बात है कि मंत्री महोदय ने यह कहा है कि निर्यात के दृष्टिकोण से वह इस विषय पर विचार कर रहे हैं, तो अगर निर्यातदृष्टि से विचार कर रहे हैं तो क्या आप यह बता सकते हैं कि फारेन एक्सचेंज जो आप लगाएंगे वह कितना अधिक होगा और कितना इसका एक्सपोर्ट एक्सीड करेगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो आप लम्बी बात में पड़ गए।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : मैं यह चाहता हूँ जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य श्री कृष्णा जी ने कहा कि दो चार ऐसे एकाधिकार-गणतंत्र ब्रेवरीज के मालिक हैं, मोनोपॉलिस्ट्स हैं जिसमें कि एक है मोहन एण्ड मोहन कम्पनी, मोहननगर (उ० प्र०) और-और कई कम्पनियाँ हैं आप ऐसा न करें कि केवल एकाधिकार प्राप्त कम्पनी ही देश में बढ़ते रहें और दूसरी कम्पनियाँ न बढ़ सकें तो मैं पूरी बात जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस मोनोपॉलिस्टिक ट्रेड को रोकने के लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं और यह पूरा एक्सपोर्ट आप कितना कर सकेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह एक्सपोर्ट का सवाल नहीं है।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : मंत्री महोदय जी कहते हैं कि वे इस विषय को एक्सपोर्ट एंगल से देख रहे हैं और यह एक्सपोर्ट होगा, फारेन एक्सचेंज में वृद्धि होगी तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उन्होंने अन्दाज़ लगाया है कि कितना फारेन एक्सचेंज आएगा और एक्सपोर्ट कितना बढ़ेगा ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : The main consideration which will weigh with the

Ministry in giving licence or allowing collaboration is export. Only on that condition licence would be given. It is true that we would not like one or two concerns in the country to control the entire Market. Only with that objective we allow the State Governments to sponsor the applications. When the State Governments sponsor the applications the Government of India will consider them. About the licence which have been already given to Shaw Wallace, the foreign exchange expenditure will be Rs. 22 lakhs, but the income would be Rs. 70 lakhs in five years' time.

Dr. SUSHILA NAYAR : I want to know firstly how much of this beer or other liquor made in India has been exported so far, what foreign exchange we have earned from it and how much of this liquor it is consumed within India. Secondly I want to know what is the amount of foodgrains that has been diverted for this purpose. I am told considerable quantities of foodgrains are used for making beer and other alcoholic drinks. When we are short of food, how do the Government justify it? Lastly, how do they justify the setting up of breweries on the one hand and talking of prohibition on the other, and how do they reconcile demands of the Directive Principle of the Constitution in this regard with the setting up of breweries.

SHRI M.R. KRISHNA : That is why I said in the beginning that only if the State Governments want the breweries to be started in their States, only then the Government of India will give permission.

Dr. SUSHILA NAYAR : The Constitution is the responsibility of the Government of India, not merely of the State Governments.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : After the ban was lifted, there were about 41 applications from various States. Only the Government of Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Delhi Administration have not recommended the grant of any licence. Every other State has recommended application for beer manufac-

turing licences. The licence was given. So far as export of these items is concerned, it has not been very substantial. Beer export was almost nil. Only with this objective, we allow breweries to be started when there is a commitment to export. There is absolutely no dearth of foodgrains used for beer manufacture viz barley Foodgrains which go into beer production are almost negligible.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : It is very deplorable that the minister has said that India is lacking in technical knowhow about liquor manufacture. I would quote the example of Mysore. Bangalore beer is one of the finest in the world. Certificates have been issued even by Germany. No less a person than the present Cong (O) President visited Germany and negotiated with the German Government regarding the export of beer from Bangalore to Germany. Therefore, I would like to know whether this government has taken into consideration the technical know-how that has been built in India. Then, what are the steps that the Government of India have taken to improve the local technical know-how regarding this?

Mr. SPEAKER : That is exactly what he has answered.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : My point is this. It is said that in order to export beer we want foreign collaboration. There is a certificate issued by the German Government to the dignitaries, including the President of Congress (n), who visited Germany, that Bangalore beer is the finest beer. So, why could they not export it? Why should they have foreign collaboration in this field? Could they not improve the local technical knowhow?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : Even now there is no bar against the export of Bangalore beer to Germany or any other country. In fact, we would very much welcome it.

**Restriction on Indians to take Wine
in big Hotels in Delhi**

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*34 SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indians are not allowed to take wine in bars attached to big hotels in Delhi unless they are accompanied by foreigners and, if so, the significance of such rules; and

(b) whether Government propose to consider relaxation of such rules particularly in respect of big posh hotel ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) No, Sir. There is no ban on Indians staying in hotels in Delhi taking liquor in the bars attached to hotels on days other than dry days. Indian citizens other than hotel inmates can take liquor in hotel bars only as guests of foreigners on wet days.

(c) There is no such proposal at present under consideration.

SHRI D. AMAT : May I know whether the Government of India have received any representations in this connection and, if so, what steps they are taking ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : The Government of India have not received any representation. On the other hand, some of the hoteliers concerned have gone to court. It is primarily a state subject, the concern of the State Government. Therefore, the Government of India is not in a position to take any decision.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : When the hon. Minister was the Chief Minister of Mysore State he successfully introduced prohibition in that

State. So, the credit goes to the hon. Minister for that progressive legislation. The Tek Chand Commission had recommended that hotel bars should be closed and the foreigners should be allowed to consume liquor only in their room and not in the bars.

May I know whether Government is considering this suggestion and will implement it so that no bar will be open to others and it will be served only in rooms ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : The main intention is to be helpful to foreigners who stay in hotels. This provision is not intended to be made use of by Indian citizens in order to have a gay time. Anything done under this provision is only to the extent of being helpful to foreigners.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : He has stated the existing condition and not whether he will implement the Tek Chand Commission's recommendation. My question was about the implementation of the Tek Chand Commission's recommendation.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : So far as the general question is concerned, as hon. Members are aware, prohibition is being discussed separately and I may straightway say that I am one of those who are in favour of prohibition.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Whether my hon. friend's comrades drink is a matter of no importance; what important is making a discrimination against an Indian. A foreigner has a right to go and drink. Why do you say that an Indian has no right ? Is an Indian a second-class citizen in his own country ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : This very question was taken before the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court decided that there was no question of any discrimination. Therefore my hon. friend may rest satisfied with the ruling given by the Supreme Court. As I said we will not allow Indian,

citizens to take advantage of this provision to have a free time for themselves.

Dr. SUSHILA NAYAR : Is the hon. Minister aware that foreigners themselves have complained that they feel greatly embarrassed when they are served liquor and Indians going with them are not served liquor ? They would prefer that it is not served to foreigners also. Therefore may I ask the hon. Minister to accept the suggestion made by Shri Manubhai Patel today that the recommendation of the Tekchand Commission be implemented rather than have this system and give a treatment which causes embarrassment to our guests themselves ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : So far as complaints are concerned, I have not come across any such complaints by foreigners. If and when we receive those complaints, certainly we will look into them.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**Accord on gift of Birla House,
New Delhi**

- *1 **SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :**
SHRI A SREEDHARAN :
SHRI DINKAR DESAI :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the terms of the proposed agreement on the gift of Birla House in New Delhi for memorial of Mahatma Gandhi have been accepted by the Birlas ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K.K. SHAH) : (a) and (b). No Sir, not yet. So far as Government

are concerned there is no change in the position announced by me in the House on the 20th May, 1970.

Import of Inferior Quality of Crude Oil by Esso

- *2. **SHRI MANUBHAI J. PATEL :**
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :
SHRI K.M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the American Oil firm ESSO has been importing an inferior quality of crude oil while getting its foreign exchange allocation on the basis of better quality of crude oil ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the action taken against the firm in the matter ;

(d) whether Government propose to recover the excess foreign exchange allocation in this regard ; and

(e) if so, by what time it recovered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The Esso Refinery has to process a crude mix of 80% Arabian Light and 20% Arabian Heavy to give the requisite quality of reduced crude feedstock to the Lube India Project in which the Esso and the Government of India are equal partners. Just before the mechanical completion of the Lube India Project, the Esso Refinery began importing from July, 1969 a special crude mix of a lower gravity of 31.7° API gravity. Foreign exchange allocation for import of crude mix was being

given to them for a crude mix of 33 to 33.9° API gravity in the belief that the special crude mix while providing the requisite quality of feed-stock for the Lube India Plant will not involve any foreign exchange loss to the Government of India.

(c) Correspondence was going on with Esso between April to August, 1969 to ascertain the detailed characteristics of their special crude mix, for the Government to take a view as to whether foreign exchange allocation for it as for crude mix of 33 to 33.9° API gravity would be justified. Before this question could be settled, on the basis of the information that Government has been asking from Esso, Government's independent examination of the crude mix revealed early this year that it was topped crude and from the foreign exchange angle it was to Government's detriment to allow the import of this kind of crude mix. Therefore Government insisted on Esso importing crude mix comprising of 80% of Arabian Light and 20% of Arabian Heavy at an average price of \$1.25 per barrel for an average gravity range of 32 to 33.5° API gravity. Esso commenced importing this crude mix with effect from 1-7-70.

(d) and (e). On the basis of the API gravity of the special crude mix of 31.7 API gravity, its price should be \$ 1.23 per barrel. Government decided to recover from Esso the excess allocation being the difference between this price and the price of \$ 1.29 on which the earlier allocations of foreign exchange had been made, amounting to a total of Rs. 25.53 lakhs for the period Feb.—May, 1970. The recovery has commenced in June 1970 and two instalments have already been recovered. The recovery will be completed in December, 1970. Esso have protested against this recovery and have requested Government to give further consideration to their contention that according to the value of the special crude mix of API gravity 31.7° Government have not lost in any way nor in foreign exchange.

Press Report Re : Doubtful Transaction of an Indian Bank in Britain

*3. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI H.N. MUKERJEE :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report appearing in the *Hindustan Standard* dated the 18th June, 1970 to the effect that another Indian bank in Britain has become involved in a doubtful transaction involving £50,000 ; and

(b) if so, whether the report is correct ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : (a) Government have seen the report in question.

(b) The report from the Reserve Bank of India indicates that delivery of goods valued at about £ 50,000 held to the order of the Manchester Branch of the Bank of India in certain warehouses in Manchester pending the retirement of the relevant bills, were handed over in an unauthorised manner by the warehouses to the drawees of the bills. The matter came to light when Shri H. T. Joshi a Director of Bentonica Limited, Manchester, one of the drawees was arrested on a criminal charge filed by one of his creditors in the beginning of June 1970. Enquiries were thereupon directed by the Bank of India to all the warehouses in which the goods had been stored, asking them to confirm that goods were still held to the bank's order. The enquiries revealed that goods had been unauthorisedly transferred. A formal complaint was lodged by the bank with the police on the 16th June and police help has been requested in tracing the goods. The bank is also vigorously pursuing its claim against the warehousing companies.

Chinese Currency Found in a Temple in Kerala State

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

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Chinese currency valued at 500 Yuans were found in one of the Hundies of Guruvayoor Temple in Kerala recently ;

(b) whether the Government has enquired into the source of the Chinese currency; and

(c) if so, what are the findings of the enquiry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SUKLA) : (a) One Chinese currency note for 500 Yuans (having no commercial value in India) was found in one of the pots (Handi) kept for receiving donations by the devotees of Guruvayoor temple in Kerala on 18th June, 1970.

(b) and (c) . As the currency had been placed in the pot by some devotee and was discovered by the Manager of the temple only when the pot was opened, the source of the currency could not be ascertained.

शहरी सम्पत्ति की अधिकतम सीमा निर्धारित करने के बारे में विधेयक

*5. श्री सूरजभान :
श्री बृजभूषणलाल :
श्री रामगोपाल शालबाले :
श्री शारदानन्द :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि शहरी सम्पत्ति की अधिकतम सीमा निर्धारित करने वाला विधेयक केन्द्र द्वारा राज्य सरकारों को भेज दिया गया है अथवा भेजा जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो विधेयक की मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या है;

(ग) क्या यह विधान सभी संघ राज्य-क्षेत्रों में लागू किया जायेगा; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) जी, हां, यह भेज दिया गया है ।

(ख) विधेयक में नगरीय-सम्पत्ति पर अधिकतम सीमा निर्धारण करने की, अधिकतम सीमा से अधिक सम्पत्तियों के हस्तान्तरण पर प्रतिबन्धों की, तथा अधिकतम सीमा से अधिक सम्पत्ति के सार्वजनिक उद्देश्यों के लिए अनिवार्य प्रजन की व्यवस्था है ।

(ग) यही उद्देश्य है ।

(घ) किन्तु यह कहना सम्भव नहीं है, कि कानून कब बनाया जायेगा, क्योंकि यह राज्यों से उत्तर प्राप्त होने पर तथा उन उत्तरों के स्वरूप पर निर्भर करेगा ।

Search of Baggage of Officers Accompanying the President by Customs Authorities at Palam on 22.6.70.

*6. Dr. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :
SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the baggage of the officers accompanying the President on his recent tour to Europe, arrived in Delhi in two instalments, and while the first instalment was not at all checked by the Customs authorities and allowed to pass out, the baggage in the second instalment, which arrived here on the 22nd June, 1970 was duly checked and sizeable number of dutiable articles were detected, duty charged and penalties were imposed;

(b) if so, the reasons for allowing the baggage brought in the first instalment to go out unchecked;

(c) the names of the officers involved, the nature of the articles imported, the duties and penalties charged; and

(d) the foreign exchange granted to each officer and the total cost of the articles purchased and imported by him ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The President, members of his family and 10 members of the President's party arrived at Palam on 20.6.70 by an Air India plane. Except the baggage of the President and his family, which is exempt, and the boxes said to contain official documents, normal examination of the baggage of the members of the party was carried out. No duty was charged as the goods imported were found to be within the duty-free allowance. The remaining members of the party arrived on 22.6.70 by an I.A.F. plane at Palam. Their baggage and the baggage of the crew of the I.A.F. plane was also examined.

The names of the persons who brought baggage in excess of free allowance, nature of the articles imported, duty and penalty levied are indicated in statement I laid on the Table of the House [Placed in the Library. See No. LT-3701/70]. The details of the foreign exchange that each person had are as indicated in statement II laid on the Table of the House. [Place I in Library. See No. LT-3701/70]

Progress of Off-shore Drilling in Gulf of Cambay

7. SHRI CANDRA SEKHAR SINGH :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI DIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBALI :

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

(a) the result of the talks held by various international firms including Japanese firm "Mitsubishi" with the Oil

and Natural Gas Commission on the question of off-shore drilling and setting up of a Platform in the Gulf of Cambay; and

(b) the final decision taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Detailed discussions have been held with the representatives of Mitsubishi on their offer to supply a platform, made in association with the Offshore Company of USA. Their final proposal has been recently received. This proposal is now under examination.

(b) No decision has been taken so far.

बिबली में समाधियों पर व्यय

- *8. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :
श्री भोकार लाल बेरवा :

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

(क) राजघाट, शान्तिवन और विजयघाट पर अब तक कितना काम पूरा हो गया है और उनको पूरा करने में कितना समय लगेगा;

(ख) सरकार ने अब तक उपरोक्त समाधियों पर, भ्रमण-भ्रमण, कितना धन व्यय किया है और इस कार्य को पूरा करने के लिये कुल कितने धन की व्यवस्था की गई है; और

(ग) वित्तीय वर्ष 1970-71 में उपरोक्त समाधियों के लिए कितने धन की व्यवस्था की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० झाह) : (क) राजघाट, शान्ति वन और

विजयघाट का कार्य मुख्यतः वर्तमान यमुना पुल से 'सी' पावर स्टेशन तक के नदी तट के विस्तृत विकास कार्यक्रम का एक अंग है। यमुना पुल से 'सी' पावर स्टेशन तक के सम्पूर्ण टुकड़े को एक बड़े पैमाने के अविच्छिन्न भू-दृश्य के रूप में विकसित किया जाना प्रस्तावित है, जिसके नदी-तट के साथ-साथ विविध रूपरेखा तथा वन-सदृश्य पार्क होगा। विकास-कार्य में गड्ढों को नदी की गाद से भर कर तथा नदी और रिंग रोड के बीच आवश्यक बाढ़ सुरक्षा उपायों द्वारा आस-पास के क्षेत्र का सामान्य विकास शामिल है।

राजघाट पर सिवाय गुफाओं के भित्ति चित्रों के, तथा समाधी के दक्षिण-पूर्वी ओर के विकास के, जो पूरा नहीं हुआ है क्योंकि भूमि अधिभूत दखल में है, विकास कार्य पूरा कर दिया गया है। राजघाट के मारे कार्य के पूरे होने की संभावित तारीख बता सकना तब तक संभव नहीं है, जब तक कि भित्ति चित्रों के प्रश्न को अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया जाता और समाधी की दक्षिण-पूर्वी ओर की भूमि के अतिक्रमण समाप्त करने के बाद उपलब्ध नहीं की जाती।

शान्तिवन में, लगभग 81 एकड़ भूमि के क्षेत्र में से 39 एकड़ को समतल और विकसित कर दिया गया है। शेष क्षेत्र में कार्य प्रगति के विभिन्न चरणों में है। शान्तिवन का स्वीकृत कार्य मार्च, 1973 तक पूरा होने की आशा है।

विजयघाट के 75 एकड़ के कुल क्षेत्र में से 20 एकड़ भूमि का विकास और समतल बनाने का कार्य पूरा किया जा चुका है। शेष क्षेत्र में कार्य प्रगति के विभिन्न चरणों में है। विजयघाट पर स्वीकृत कार्य जुलाई, 1972 तक पूरे होने की आशा है।

(ख) अब तक स्वीकृत जून, 1970 के अन्त
कुल प्राक्कलन तक किया गया कुल
(लाख रुपयों में) व्यय

राजघाट 94.44 लाख रु० 62,34,965 रुपये
शान्तिवन 68.38 लाख रु० 23,99,299 रुपये
विजयघाट 32.51 लाख रु० 14,06,033 रुपये

अब तक स्वीकृत किए गए प्राक्कलनों से राजघाट और शान्तिवन पर विकास कार्य वस्तुतः पूरा हो जायेगा।

विजयघाट के मामले में दो टीलों के निर्माण, तथा बिना साफ किए गए पानी की सप्लाई का कार्य शेष रह जायगा। इन निर्माण-कार्य के प्राक्कलन अभी तैयार किए जाने हैं।

(ग) 1970-71 में की
गई व्यवस्था

— — — — —
(लाख रुपयों में)

राजघाट	3.00
शान्तिवन	6.00
विजयघाट	6.50

तृतीय वेतन आयोग द्वारा की गई प्रगति

*9 श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या बिस्व मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) तृतीय वेतन आयोग ने अपने कार्य में कितनी प्रगति की है;

(ख) क्या तृतीय तथा चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों की आय तथा व्यय का अध्ययन करने के लिये तृतीय वेतन आयोग ने दिल्ली में इन श्रेणियों के कर्मचारियों की कालोनियों में अपने प्रतिनिधि भेजे हैं जिससे कि उनका इस सम्बन्ध में वास्तविक स्थिति का पता लग सके; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) तीसरे वेतन आयोग ने अपनी पहली बैठक 19 मई 1970 को की और उसके बाद, प्रेस विज्ञप्तियाँ जारी कीं कि, इस सम्बन्ध में अभिवृत्ति रखने वाले, सभी कर्मचारी-सघ, संस्थाएँ तथा अन्य संगठन, संस्थापन अथवा व्यक्ति, आयोग को सौंपे गये विभिन्न मामलों के सम्बन्ध में अपने दृष्टिकोण 10 जुलाई 1970 तक आयोग को भेज दे। कई संघों और संस्थाओं से अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त होने के कारण, आयोग ने अन्तरिम राहत के प्रश्न पर जापन प्राप्त करने की अन्तिम तारीख 25 जुलाई 1970 तक और अन्य मामलों पर जापन प्राप्त करने की अन्तिम तारीख 31 अगस्त 1970 तक बढ़ा दी। आयोग को संस्थाओं से अब तक जो जापन मिले हैं, उनकी जांच की जा रही है।

(ख) और (ग) . जी नहीं। तथापि, ये ऐसे मामले हैं जिन पर आयोग आवश्यकताओं तथा अन्य प्रासंगिक तथ्यों के आधार पर, अपने विवेकानुसार विचार करेगा।

Scheme Re : Ceiling on Urban Property

*10. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI J.M. BISWAS :
SHRI S.M. BANERJEE :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have approved the scheme for imposing a ceiling on urban property ;

(b) if so, what is the ceiling limit fixed ; and

(c) when the scheme is going to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) to (c) . Government have approved of the necessity for imposing a ceiling on urban property. Details of an appropriate scheme are being worked out in consultation with the State Governments, as the subject falls within the State list and Central legislation is possible only as envisaged in Article 252 of the Constitution. At present, it is not possible to say what the ceiling limit will be nor when the scheme will be implemented. But every effort is being made to expedite action.

Estimates of Foreign aid During Current Year

*11. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an official spokesman of the Finance Ministry has stated that countries other than U.S.A. are likely to give more aid this year than the last year ; and

(b) if so, the quantum of total aid expected and the break-up thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From general indications, it appears that the total aid commitment for 1970-71 may turn out to be of the order of Rs. 640 crores as against Rs. 610 crores for 1969-70. It is not possible to give a country-wise break-up, since commitments of individual countries will be known only after legislative appropriations and other procedures are completed in the aid giving countries.

Allocation of Foreign Exchange to Persons Attending Lions Conference at Atlantic City

*12. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI P.P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons who were given foreign exchange to attend the 53rd Annual convention of the Lions International at Atlantic City, New Jersey, U.S.A. from India ;

(b) the names of such persons and the foreign exchange allotted to them for the same ; and

(c) the particular benefits the country is going to get by sending such large number of people to attend the Lions' Conference while even sportsmen are denied foreign exchange to go abroad to participate in international sports ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). No foreign exchange was released in favour of any person to attend the 53rd Annual Convention of Lions International. Only 'P' form clearance was given in favour of 10 delegates to attend the conference. Their names have been indicated in the statement laid on the table of the House. Similar facilities are extended to sportsmen to enable them to participate in sports events abroad.

Statement

List of persons who were given 'P' form clearance for participation in the 53rd Annual Convention of Lions International

1. Dr. A.V. Madangopal
2. Shri Jamshed B. Aga
3. Shri H.N. Mota
4. Smt. Vera M. Engineer
5. Smt. Asha Mehta
6. Justice K.B. Asthana
7. Dr. S.S. Reddy
8. Shri I.P. Shah
9. Dr. M.C. Modi
10. Justice G.K. Damodar Row

चीन और पाकिस्तान से मादक औषधियों की तस्करी

*13. श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद :

श्री बलराज मधोक :

श्री यश दत्त शर्मा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे

कि :

(क) क्या कानपुर से प्रकाशित होने वाले 25 जून, 1970 के दैनिक 'जागरण' में छपे समाचार के अनुसार भटिंडा, फ़ीरोज़पुर तथा संगरूर के जिला प्राधिकारियों के मादक औषधियों के चीन और पाकिस्तान से होने वाली तस्करी के सम्बन्ध में पंजाब सरकार को ज्ञापन दिया है;

(ख) क्या उपर्युक्त मादक औषधियों पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनका व्योरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). मांगी गयी सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

Development of Anti-Cancer drug in National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta

*14. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Cancer Research Centre at Calcutta has developed an anti-cancer drug ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to manufacture this drug on mass scale in the public sector ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K.K. SHAH) : (a) The new drug is reported still to be tried on human beings.

(b) the question of manufacture of the drug can be considered only after it has been clinically tested and found effective.

(c) Does not arise.

**Investigations Against Shri Sami Patel
Former Manager of London Branch of
Central Bank of India**

*15 SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the efforts made by Government to arrest Mr. Sami Patel former Manager of the London Branch of Central Bank of India have been successful ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Information has been received that Shri Sami J. Patel, the former Manager of the London branch of Central Bank of India, was admitted with stab wounds on the evening of 8.7.1970 as an in-patient in the Municipal Hospital, Buenos Aires, Argentina. He is reported to have since returned to London on 23rd July, 1970.

was arrested at the airport and later produced before a magistrate who remanded him to jail till the 31st July,

0. As the alleged offence has been committed in the United Kingdom, a complaint d been lodged by Central Bank of In a with Scotland Yard, who are continuu the investigation.

**Recommendation y Third Pay Commission
Regarding Interim Relief to Central Govern-
ment Employees**

*16. SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Third Pay Commission has recommended any interim relief for the Central Government employees pending submission of its final report ;

(b) If so, the details thereof ;

(c) if not, whether considering the spiralling prices, Government propose to give interim relief of its own ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN TE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The question of interim relief has been included as one of the terms of ference of the III Pay Commission. No report on the subject has yet been received by Government. The question will be considered by Government on receipt of such recommendations as the Pay Commission may make.

**Bank Accounts of Indian Citizens in
Swiss Bank**

*17 SHRI NATH PAI :
SHRI SURENDRA NATH
DWIVEDY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any information about the bank deposit accounts in Swiss Bank by Indian Citizens ; and

(b) if so, their names ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the parties themselves to the Reserve Bank of India, 7 persons and 2 companies have accounts with banks in Switzerland. Their names have been indicated in the statement laid on the table of the House.

Statement

*Names of those who have accounts
with Banks in Switzerland*

1. Shri K.M. Saha
2. Shri S.N. Damania
3. Smt. Roadaben Sawhney
4. Shri S.N. Saxena
5. Shri R.N. Saxena
6. Shri S.N. Kalra
7. Shri Kesrichand Motichand
8. M/s. Hindustan Brown Boweri Ltd.
9. M/s. Chowgule & Co.

Nationalisation of General Insurance

- *18. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :
SHRI S.M. KRISHNA :
SHRI K.M. MADHUKAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have dropped the proposal to nationalise General Insurance ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the same ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Utilisation of PL-480 Funds

- *19. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have held negotiations with the U.S. Government with regard to the utilisation of the PL-480 rupee funds accumulated in India ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the progress made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). As indicated in the Prime Minister's reply to Starred Question No. 20 answered on 23rd February, 1970, the Government are exploring the possibility of earmarking PL 480 funds for projects and programmes which are mutually acceptable and are included in the Plan. The possibility of using these funds in the sectors of housing and urban development and higher agricultural and technical education is under informal discussion.

Committee on Forward Trading in Shares

- *20. SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI A.K. GOPALAN :
SHRI N.K. SOMANI :
SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received the report of Anjaria Committee on forward trading in the shares ;

(b) the salient features of the report ; and

(c) whether Government have taken a decision for resumption of forward trading in shares ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The report is under consideration of Government. Till a final decision is taken, it will not be in the public interest to disclose the contents of the report.

Shantilal Shah Committee's Recommendations Regarding Remittances of Foreign Oil Companies

- *21. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Shantilal Shah Committee on Oil Prices had suggested that Government should review the remittances of foreign oil companies with a view to reducing them and over a period eliminate them altogether ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement this suggestion ?

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

(b) The oil companies have been asked to furnish details of these remittances over a period of time for review ; thereafter, action as necessary will be initiated to implement the Committee's suggestion.

Loans to Film Industry by Life Insurance Corporation

22. SHRI P.N. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that L.I.C. is giving loans to big industries in the country ;

(b) why is it so that the Film Industry of India is not receiving any assistance from the L.I.C. ;

(c) whether there were any applications from the Film Industries to L.I.C. for loans ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). Loans on first mortgages of immovable properties are among "approved investments under the provisions of Section 27 A of the Insurance Act, 1938 as applied to the Life Insurance Corporation of India. Accordingly the LIC invests a portion of its funds in advancing loans for industrial purposes to public limited companies, large and small. No application for a term loan has so far been received by the Corporation from a public limited company engaged in film industry.

Opening of More Clinics for Treating Venereal Diseases

*23. SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a big toll of life is taken away by the Venereal diseases in the country resulting in considerable loss of manpower to industry and agriculture ;

(b) if so, the estimated number of patients suffering from Venereal diseases as also the number of clinics treating these cases ;

(c) whether the present number of clinics is sufficient to meet the demand ; and

(d) if not, the steps Government propose to take to open more clinics ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) No, Sir. The death toll due to Venereal Diseases in the country is not heavy.

(b) The number of patients diagnosed and treated in 142 Venereal Diseases Centres situated in different states and Union Territories, which represent a cross section of the Institutions giving treatment in Venereal Diseases in the Country, during 1969-70, was 3,08,521. These figures do not include cases relating to all the V.D. Centres run by the State Governments, Municipalities and private societies. According to available information, the number of V.D. Clinics in the country as on 31.12.1969 was 260.

(c) and (d). The existing number of V. D. Clinics is not sufficient and as such it is proposed to establish 50 more District V.D. Clinics during Fourth Plan period under the Venereal Diseases Control Programme.

Payment of Interest Charges on Foreign Aid received by India

*24. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than half of the foreign aid in the Fourth Plan will go as interest charges on foreign loans already borrowed ;

(b) if so, whether this is attributable to the erroneous industrial policies, reckless borrowing from abroad and mismanagement of Government concerns in which the borrowed money has been invested;

(c) whether it is also a fact that impression is gaining ground among the nations of the world that India is determined to be a chronic debtor ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to retrieve the position ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir. As against the Fourth Plan total aid requirements of Rs. 4,130 crores, interest payments during the Plan period are estimated at Rs. 793 crores.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Closure of Retail Outlets by Foreign Oil Companies

*25. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the foreign oil companies have closed down hundreds of retail outlets in different parts of India ;

(b) whether it is a fact that these companies have curtailed the production of fuel oil in their refineries ;

(c) whether this move by the foreign companies has resulted in blocking the normal channels of distribution of petroleum products in different parts of the country and a shortage of fuel oil for industries ; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) During the last 2½ years between 1st January, 1968 to 30th June, 1970, 3 foreign oil companies, i.e. Burmah Shell, Esso and Caltex, have reduced the size of their retail outlets network from 7075 to 6844, a total reduction of 231 outlets or 3.2% of their total outlets as on 1.1.1968.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The requirements of the industry in different parts of the country have been satisfactorily met by the Indian Oil Corporation taking over additional requirements.

(d) The Indian Oil Corporation has substantially increased its retail outlets network during the period from 1427 outlets as on 1.1.68 to about 2756 outlets as on 30.6.1970, an increase of 93.1% over its total outlets as on 1.1.68. The Indian Oil Corporation has also taken over the fuel oil business given up by foreign oil companies, out of the increased production available from the public sector refineries, supplemented by imports. The Government are also taking measures to ensure that the production pattern of all the refineries in India (including those of the foreign oil companies) is suited to meet the requirements of the country, including those for fuel oil.

Price of Disposal Vehicles

*26. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any change has been made in the price of disposal vehicles

which have been earmarked for sale to educational and other institutions during the last three years ;

(b) if so, the nature thereof and what percentage of price of the vehicles is required to be paid by institutions ; and

(c) the number of vehicles sold and names of institutions, to whom said vehicles have been sold since January, 1967 (till the 30th June, 1970) ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The vehicles sold to charitable/welfare/educational institutions were about 292 in number.

A statement containing the names of institutions to whom the said vehicles have been sold is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3702/70]

केन्द्रीय मन्त्रियों द्वारा आयकर का मुग्तान

*27. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ केन्द्रीय मन्त्रियों ने अभी तक पिछले कुछ समय के अपने आयकर विवरण दाखिल नहीं किये हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन मन्त्रियों के नाम

अनुबन्ध

14-7-1970 को मन्त्रियों पर कर की बकाया सम्बन्धी सूचना इस प्रकार है :—

नाम	कर-निर्धारण वर्ष	रकम (रु०)	बिशेष
1	2	3	5
1. श्री के० एल० राव	1967-68	12,550	उनको मार्च, 1972 तक
	1969-70	1,089	किस्तों में भुदा करने
	(प्रतिम कर निर्धारण)	13,639	की अनुमति दी गयी है।

क्या है जिसके नाम इस समय आयकर की राशि बकाया है और कितनी-कितनी राशि बकाया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याहरण शुक्ल) : (क) 55 केन्द्रीय मन्त्रियों में से 36 का कर निर्धारण दिल्ली में हुआ है। इनमें से 35 मन्त्रियों ने अपनी आय की विवरणियां कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1969-70 तक की दाखिल कर दी हैं। जिन तीन मन्त्रियों का कर-निर्धारण पहले दिल्ली में नहीं हुआ था, उन्होंने भी कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1969-70 के लिये अपनी आय की विवरणियां दिल्ली में दाखिल की हैं। जिन मन्त्रियों का कर-निर्धारण दिल्ली से बाहर हुआ है, उनमें से दो ने अपनी आय की विवरणियां कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1970-71 तक की और एक ने कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1969-70 तक की दाखिल की है। शेष 15 मन्त्रियों के सम्बन्ध में सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथासम्भव शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

(ख) प्राप्त सूचना के आधार पर, दिनांक 14-7-1970 को मन्त्रियों पर कर की बकाया, अनुबन्ध में लिखे अनुसार है। जिन मन्त्रियों का कर-निर्धारण दिल्ली से बाहर हुआ है, उनके बारे में सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा-सम्भव शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

1	2	3	4	5
2. श्री एम. युनुस सलीम :	कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1963-64 से 1966-67 तक की बकाया (नियमित कर-निर्धारण) विलम्बित भुगतानी का ब्याज	वर्ष 1970-71 का प्रथम कर	13,020 3,172 657	अगस्त, 1970 तक भुगतान करने की अनुमति दी गई है।
3. श्री बी. एस. मूर्ति :				

Policy for giving Aid to States

*28. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of Government for giving aid to the States and the details of the aid given to each State/Union Territory during the year 1969-70 and the details of heads under which these sums were given;

(b) the percentage of the Central Taxes given to the States;

(c) the yardstick for giving aid to the States and Union Territories; and

(d) whether it is a uniform scale or the scale is different for each State and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a), (c) and (d). Central assistance to States is given for a number of purposes. For State Plan schemes, loans and grants are provided according to the criteria laid down by the National Development Council. For Centrally sponsored schemes, loans and grants are provided according to the pattern of assistance prescribed for each scheme. Assistance is also provided to States where expenditure on relief measures undertaken on account of natural calamities exceeds the normal expenditure taken into account by the Finance Commission in their scheme of devolution. Fifty per cent of such assistance is given as grant and 25% as loan, the remaining 25% being met by the State out of its own resources. Apart from the above,

the States receive from the different Ministries of the Government of India, loans and grants for a number of non-Plan items, like, rehabilitation of refugees and goldsmiths, short-term loans for fertilizers, loans given on account of small savings collections etc.

The States also receive their share of Central taxes and duties and grants-in-aid under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution according to the award of the Finance Commission.

In the case of Union Territories, their entire capital expenditure, their Plan outlay and any deficits on revenue account are met by the Centre.

The criteria adopted for the distribution of all types of assistance apply uniformly to all States. Similarly, the criteria adopted for meeting the expenditure of the Union Territories also apply uniformly.

The details of the assistance provided to the States and Union Territories under various Acts during 1969-70 are shown in the statements I to III laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3703/70]

(b) A statement (Statement No. IV) is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3703/70]

U.S.A. Aid for Family Planning :

*29. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI N.K. SANGHI :
SHRI Y.A. PRASAD :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

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

(a) whether it is a fact that \$20 million aid for Family Planning has been extended by U.S.A. Government;

(b) if so, in which part of the country this aid will be utilised; and

(c) the total amount which is likely to be spent on Family Planning in the current year ?

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

(b) The details are being worked out.

(c) Rs. 52 crores are provided for the Family Planning Programme in the Central Budget for 1970-71.

Agricultural Wealth Tax

***30. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY : SHRI K. HALDER :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered to drop wealth-tax as urged by the farmers ;

(b) whether Punjab Government had already challenged the imposition of wealth tax in the High Court; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is understood that the Government of Punjab have filed a writ petition before the Punjab and Haryana High Court at Chandigarh challenging the constitutional validity of the provisions in the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 relating to the

imposition of wealth-tax on agricultural assets. However, no notice or copy of the petition has so far been served on the Central Government. The details have, therefore, yet to be ascertained.

Appointment of foreign Consultant Firms by N.I.D.C. for Ore Projects

***35. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Mineral Development Corporation has issued a letter of intent to the National Industrial Development Corporation 'allowing' the latter to retain Nittetsu, a Japanese firm, as its consultant for the iron ore project at Bailadilla deposit No. 5;

(b) whether the question of 'allowing' does not arise because while giving its proposals to the N.M.D.C. the N.I.D.C. had not even mentioned Nittetsu;

(c) whether N.I.D.C. had instead, desired to have the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi, as its consultant in the above proposal submitted to the N.M.D.C.; and

(d) the reasons for 'foisting' Nittetsu on the N.I.D.C. in preference to an indigenous consultancy firm' especially when it was clear that the record of Nittetsu was not satisfactory ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) to (d). The National Industrial Development Corporation had made three alternative offers to National Mineral Development Corporation for the designing, engineering and construction supervision of the ore handling plant for the Bailadilla No. 5 deposit. Each of these offers was in conjunction with a different consultant to assist them in the evolution of the process technology and the plant concept. It may be mentioned here that none of these offers was in association with the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi, as they are equipment manufacturers. Subsequent to the submission by NIDC of these three

alternative offers, on a suggestion received from the Government through the NMDC to also explore the possibilities of associating with Nittetsu of Japan, the NIDC submitted a fourth offer. After examining all the offers received, the Government decided that NIDC be appointed as the prime Indian consultant for the project and that they be asked to further negotiate with Nittetsu Mining Consultants for engaging them as their associates. Government also desired that in case further negotiations with Nittetsu were unsuccessful, NIDC should associate itself with one other foreign collaborator originally proposed.

In pursuance of this decision, NIDC negotiated with Nittetsu of Japan and made a final offer to NMDC which was accepted and a letter of intent issued.

Authentic Hindi Version of Constitution

*36. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA :
SHRI C. M. KEDARIA :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been finally decided that entirely a new text or the existing Hindi version of the Constitution with certain changes is to be prepared or adopted for making it an authentic Hindi text; and

(b) if so, the steps that are being taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIAYYA) : (a) and (b). The question of the preparation of an authorised translation of the Constitution in Hindi is under active consideration. The question whether any modifications and if so what modifications, would be required to be made in the Hindi translation of the Constitution of India certified by and published under the authority of the President of the Constituent Assembly, is also under examination.

Report of E.C.A.F.E. Steel Survey Mission

*37. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether an E.C.A.F.E. Steel Survey Mission which visited India last December has estimated that the demand for steel in India will rise more than three-fold over the next fifteen years, i.e., from 6.9 million tonnes of crude steel in 1970 to 22.1 million tonnes in 1985;

(b) whether the Mission has said that the assistance of the world financial institutions will be required to carry through an expansion programme of this magnitude;

(c) whether the Mission has suggested the setting up of export-oriented coastal Steel plants in India;

(d) whether Government have examined the report of the Mission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B.R. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The interim report received so far, does not contain this recommendation.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir.

(e) The Government have already taken a decision to locate one of the three new steel plants in the coastal region of Vishakhapatnam.

Manufacture of Vespa and Lambretta Scooters in Public Sector

*38. SHRI MUMAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI E.K. NAYANAR :
SHRI B.K. MODAK :

SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the two private sector firms manufacturing Vespa and Lambretta scooters had suggested that these vehicles may be produced in public sector after the expiry of the agreements with their foreign collaborators in December this year;

(b) whether these concerns indicated their willingness to be associated with such a project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). In pursuance of the recommendations of the Committee of Technical Experts, set up by Government to advise them on a suitable indigenous design and programme of production of scooters in the public sector, exploratory discussions were held with the representatives of the two scooter manufacturers, namely, M/s. Automobiles Products of India and M/s. Bajaj Auto, to ascertain their competence and willingness to assist the proposed public sector project with their drawings, technical data, manufacturing information, etc. A communication has recently been received from M/s. Bajaj Auto on the 11th July, 1970 giving their reactions. They have expressed their willingness to assist the establishment of a scooter factory in the public sector on certain conditions. The reply of M/s. A.P.I. is awaited. However, both the firms have applied for permission to expand their production.

The question of the manufacture of scooters in the public sector is still under consideration of the Government.

साइकिलों के मूल्यों में वृद्धि

*39. श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री जगेन्द्र बाबू :

श्री बिहनाथ मेनन :

श्री बन्धोहर सिंह :

श्री शारदण्डे राय :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने साइकिल निर्माताओं को साइकिलों के मूल्यों में वृद्धि करने की अनुमति दी है;

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

(ग) क्या इसका प्रभाव अधिकांश मध्य आय के लोगों पर पड़ेगा ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण) :
(क) से (ग). सरकार ने साइकिल निर्माताओं को पहली जून, 1970 से साइकिल के मूल्यों में 9 50 रु० वृद्धि करने की अनुमति दी है। मूल्य वृद्धि की अनुमति :

(1) वित्त मन्त्रालय की लागत लेबा शाखा के प्रतिवेदन के प्राप्त हो जाने; तथा

(2) पुर्जों और कच्चे माल जैसे इस्पात, निकल आदि की कीमतों में हुई वृद्धि को ध्यान में रखने के उपरांत दी गई थी।

Manufacture of Cheap Scooters by
Praga Tools Ltd.

*40. SHRI K.M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Praga Tools Ltd., has

submitted a scheme for the manufacture of cheap scooters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost of the scheme; and

(d) whether Government have since approved the scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Praga Tools propose to utilise their spare capacity for taking up the manufacture of scooters of an indigenous design with an initial capacity of 1,00,000 scooters per annum.

(c) It is estimated that an additional investment of about Rs. 5 crores would be required, in the initial stage, for implementing the scheme.

(d) The Scheme of M/s. Praga Tools Ltd. is being examined along with schemes received from other parties.

Issue of Licence for Setting up Automobile Tyre Factory in Kerala

*41. SHRI P.P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI A.K. GOPALAN :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to issue a licence to set up an Automobile Tyre factory in Kerala;

(b) whether Government have received any representation from Kerala with regard to this; and

(c) when the decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) The question is under consideration.

(b) The Chief Minister of Kerala had discussions on this subject with the then Minister of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs in May 1970.

(c) The decision is expected to be taken soon.

Production of Electric Locomotives and Diesel Shunters at Chittaranjan Locomotive Works

*42. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a scheme under consideration of Government for the production of Electric Locomotives and Diesel Shunters at the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works under the modernisation programme of the Railways; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Broad Gauge Main Line Electric Locomotives and Broad Gauge Diesel Shunters are in production at Chittaranjan Locomotive Works from 1961 and 1967 respectively.

(b) The Chittaranjan Locomotive Works was originally planned for production of steam locomotives only. Against a target production of 168 steam locomotives per year the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works achieved a production level of 173 locomotives per year in 1959-60. Diversification of production commenced in the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works from 1961 onwards. From that year, manufacture of Broad Gauge Electric Locomotives was undertaken and this was followed by production of Broad Gauge diesel shunting locomotives in 1967. Based on traffic

needs the production of steam locomotives in Chittaranjan Locomotive Works is gradually being tapered off, correspondingly increasing the production of electric and diesel shunting locomotives. According to the present plan, production of steam locomotives will be completely stopped at the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works by the end of 1971 and thereafter only electric and diesel locomotives will be manufactured there.

Guidelines for Licensing of Raw Material Imports

*43. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated any informal guidelines to be followed by the Directorate General, Technical Development for the licensing of raw material imports during 1970; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b). In terms of the import policy for 1970-71, priority industries are to be granted licences for imported raw materials and components, etc., on the basis of their consumption of such raw material and components during the past period. Non-priority industries are granted import licences for six monthly periods based on their entitlements with reference to a base period.

2. Raw material allocations for certain machine-building industries are, however, based on orders in hand, even though such allocations may be in excess of past consumption. Following from this, and in order to stimulate production in priority industries in respect of which there is rapidly-increasing demand, sponsoring authorities are permitted to recommend allocation of imported raw materials and components in excess of past consumption, in order to make fuller use of existing capacity.

3. Sponsoring authorities have been instructed that in making the determination

regarding allotment of raw materials, they would take into consideration criteria such as existing stocks, licensed capacity and other relevant factors.

Commission to enquire into Charges against Birla Concerns

*44. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the present stage of enquiry against the Birla concerns;

(b) the number of firms against which enquiries were to be held, the number of persons in respect of which enquiries have been finalised and how many are still under examination;

(c) the action taken against the firms against which allegations have been proved and what are the names of such firms;

(d) the names of the Directors, Managers and officers of the Birla firms against whom Government have instituted action and the details of such cases; and

(e) the date by which the Inquiry Commission is expected to complete the enquiry against the Birla firms and whether Government will lay the report of the Inquiry Commission on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) :

(a) to (e). The Commission of Inquiry appointed by the Government to enquire into instances of irregularities, lapses or improprieties referred to in the Report of the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee which have allegedly taken place to the advantage of the Large Industrial Houses and also into certain specific allegations against the Birla Group of concerns has only recently started its work. The terms of reference of the Commission which are quite comprehensive have already been laid on the Table of the House. Since the Commission started its work only recently, no progress

can be reported at this stage. However, as per its terms of reference, the Commission is expected to submit its Report within one year of the date of its appointment which was on 18.2.70.

Dispute Between Chinais and Kapadias of National Rayon Corporation

*45. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Company Law Board had to intervene in the dispute between Chinais and Kapadias of the National Rayon Corporation ;

(b) if so, the nature of dispute between these two groups ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUTHANA REDDY) : (a) to (c) . The Kapadias have acquired substantial shareholding in National Rayon Corporation Ltd. and this started a struggle for control between the Kapadia Group and the Chirai Group. About 100 shareholders of the company applied to the Company Law Board under Section 250 of the Companies Act for restraining the voting rights of the shares held by the Kapadia Group. Three directors of the company also filed complaints under Section 409 of the Companies Act, 1956 to prevent changes in the Board of Directors. The Company Law Board after hearing the parties felt that further enquiry into the allegations was necessary with particular reference to the manner in which large blocks of shares had been acquired by the Kapadias, their associates, nominees and agents and has ordered inspection of certain companies belonging to the Kapadia Group in this connection. The matter is still pending before the Company Law Board.

Action for Violation of Licensed Capacity by Industrial Concerns

*46. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of action to be taken in respect of industrial concerns which have unauthorisedly exceeded their licensed capacity has been examined ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b) . The question of the action to be taken in respect of industrial concerns who have unauthorisedly exceeded their licensed capacity is still under examination of Government.

Linking of Bombay with Mangalore by Rail

*47. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :
SHRI S.A. AGADI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has made any announcement for linking Bombay with Mangalore by Rail ;

(b) if so, the details of the announcement ;

(c) whether from the Defence point of view also this Rail link is not considered essential by Government ;

(d) whether it will be completed on top priority basis ; and

(e) if so, the approximate date of the completion of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (e). No such announcement for the construction of a Railway line from Bombay to Mangalore has been made. The Ministry of Defence have not asked for the construction of this link from the defence point of view. However taking into account several representations, a detailed traffic survey together with an engineering reconnaissance survey for a new line from Apta (near Bombay) to Mangalore has been sanctioned recently. A decision regarding the construction of the line will be taken after the surveys are completed and the results thereof become known.

Reform in Muslim Personal Law

- *48. **SHRI J.B. SINGH :**
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI BANSH NARAIN SINGH :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what progress has been made by Government in examining the proposal for setting up a highpowered Commission of Muslim jurists only headed by the Chief Justice of India, including some Muslim ladies to suggest changes in the Muslim Personal Law ;

(b) whether Government have received any letter about this matter from the Chief Justice of India;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) how many letters have been received by Government in favour or against this proposal in the last three months ; and

(e) the names of the Muslim countries where Muslim Personal Law has been changed, with details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANUMATHANAIYA) :

(a) There is no such proposal under

consideration of the Government for the present.

(b) and (c) . The Chief Justice of India wrote to the Law Minister expressing his inability to serve on the Commission, should one be formed by the Government.

(d) Three letters have been received during the past three months which are against the proposal.

(e) Available information relates to Pakistan, United Arab Republic, Turkey, Morocco, Tunisia, Malaysia, Singapore and Shia Imami Ismailis of East Africa. Reforms have been made in these countries mainly for (1) abolishing or restricting polygamy ; (2) restricting husband's unqualified powers of divorce ; (3) safeguarding under the law of succession the interests of the child of a predeceased child ; and (4) (in United Arab Republic only) abolition of private wakfs.

इलाहाबाद में अष्ट कुम्भ मेले (1971) में यात्रियों को सुविधायें

*49. **श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :** क्या रेलवे मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि 1971 में इलाहाबाद में होने वाले अष्ट कुम्भ मेले के अवसर पर यात्रियों के लिये सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने हेतु क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नन्दा) : श्रीमान्, इस अवसर पर विभिन्न दिशाओं से कितने तीर्थ यात्रियों के आने की सम्भावना है, इस सम्बन्ध में रेलों द्वारा सिविल प्राधिकारियों के परामर्श से अनुमान लगाया जा रहा है। इन अनुमानों के आधार पर स्पेशल गाड़ियाँ चलाने, वर्तमान गाड़ियों में डिब्बों की संख्या बढ़ाने, नये स्टेशन खोलने, प्रतिरिक्त टिकट लिङ्किङ्ग और अन्य यात्री सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने की योजना बनाई जायेगी।

Construction of Soviet-Aided Continuous Casting Plant at Arkonam

*50. SHRI K.M. ABRAHAM :

SHRI K. RAMANI :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction of the Soviet-aided continuous casting plant at Arkonam has been stopped ;

(b) if so, the reason for this stoppage ; and

(c) the action taken by Government to expedite the construction ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B.R. BHAGAT) : (a) The Project referred to is being implemented by the Government of Tamil Nadu. There is no report from the State Government that the construction of the plant has been stopped.

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

Grievances of Private Railway Wagon Builders in India Against Government

*51. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the installed capacity of the private Railway Wagon Builders in India ;

(b) the average production during the years 1966-69, year-wise ;

(c) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported statement of the private wagon manufacturers blaming Government for its failure to give continuous orders for wagon building industry in the country ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) As indicated by the Ministry of Industrial Development and Internal Trade, the installed capacity of private sector Wagon Builders is 29,409 wagons per year in terms of four wheelers.

(b) Production from these Wagon Builders was as under :

Year	Production (In terms of four wheelers)
1966-67	16,501
1967-68	13,956
1968-69	13,398
1969-70	12,001

(c) Attention of the Government has been drawn to some reports appearing in the press regarding inadequate wagon orders on private sector wagon builders.

(d) The Wagon Builders have adequate orders commensurate with their actual performance in the recent years.

Hold-Ups of Trains on Eastern and South Eastern Railways

*52. SARIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of train hold-ups on the Eastern and South Eastern Railways in West Bengal since the commencement of the last session of Lok Sabha ; and

(b) the reasons therefor and the steps taken to prevent such hold-ups ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Sixty.

(b) Reasons for hold-up : of

trains are mainly connected with demands for additional halts, introduction of additional trains, adjustment of train timings, late running of trains due to such causes as theft of overhead electrical equipment, theft of telecommunication wires and cables and interruption of power supply from generating power stations, etc., ventilation of local grievances such as rehabilitation of refugees from East Pakistan, Bandhs organised by different political parties, stoppage of work by the staff due to assaults on them by passengers, etc.

Railway Administrations endeavour to meet the reasonable demands of passengers. Railway Administrations also bring all such incidents promptly to the notice of the State Governments, State Police authorities for seeking their timely intervention both for prevention of lawlessness wherever possible and for bringing the offenders to book with a view to restoration of normal conditions. Opportunity is also taken through the press and other publicity media to explain the Railways' view-point and seek the co-operation of the rail-users and other members of the society.

Shortage of Scooters

*53 SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI MRITUNJAY PRASAD :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of scooters in the country ;

(b) the total production and demand thereof ;

(c) how far the supply is behind the demand ;

(d) whether Government propose to license further capacity and, if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) The production of scooters in the country at present is not adequate to meet the demand.

(b) and (c). The current annual demand for scooters separately has not been fully assessed. However, the demand for scooters, motor cycles, three-wheelers mopeds etc. has been estimated by the Planning Group on Machinery Industries at 210,000 Nos. per annum by 1973-74. Against this, the production of scooters alone during the year 1969 has been 49,270 and for half the year 1970 29,962 Nos.

(d) and (e). The question of filling up the gap between the supply and demand of scooters has been under the consideration of Government for some time past. Government have now come to the conclusion that it would be desirable to have a project in the public sector for the manufacture of scooters. In pursuance of this decision, Government had set up a Committee of technical experts to (work out and) advise on a suitable design and on a programme of production of scooters in the public sector. The Report of the Committee has been received and is under examination.

Government had also decided that, if any private sector party was prepared to take up production of scooters with indigenous know-how and materials, he should be allowed to do so. Accordingly a public notice was issued on 27th October, 1969 inviting applications by 31st January, 1970 from interested entrepreneurs who would be prepared to take up the production of scooters with completely indigenous know-how and materials. In response 38 applications have been received so far. There are, at present, under examination.

**Commission for Determining Fair
Selling Prices for Indian Made
Cars**

*54. SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI K.M. Koushik :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently appointed a Commission to determine fair selling prices for the Ambassador, Fiat and Standard cars.

(b) if so, the reaction of the automobile manufacturers in this regard ;

(c) when the Commission is likely to submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b) : On the recommendation of the Supreme Court, a Commission has been set up to recommend the fair selling prices of the three makes of cars manufactured in the country viz. Fiat, Ambassador and Standard Herald. The car manufacturers had agreed in the Supreme Court to the appointment of such a Commission.

(c) The Commission, constituted on 27.5.1970, is expected to submit its report within a period of four months from the date of its constitution.

Concessions to Small Entrepreneurs

*55. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI N.K. SOMANI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government have

recently announced more concessions for small scale entrepreneurs ; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b) . Government have provided substantial concessions for small scale entrepreneurs during the year 1969-70, and 1970-71, in respect of allotment of imported raw materials, reservation of selected products for expansion in the small scale sector exclusively, credit and finance, development of ancillary relationship, export business, and promotion of small scale industries in backward areas/districts. The more important of them are enumerated below :

- (i) Raising of the limit for licence for imported raw materials in the priority and non-priority sectors from Rs. 50,000 to 75,000, in respect of new units.
- (ii) A larger value of import licence upto 50% in Free Foreign Exchange.
- (iii) With the announcement of the new industrial licensing policy, the list of industries reserved for the small scale sector was extended so as to cover 8 new product items in order that the small sector is given sufficient scope for expansion and development.
- (iv) Increasing the limit from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 2 lakhs in respect of loans to be sanctioned to qualified craftsmen and engineers by the State Bank of India and other nationalised banks.
- (v) Liberalised terms for the supply of machinery on hire purchase basis by the NSIC.
- (vi) Extension of the Credit Guarantee Scheme to service industries.

- (vii) A more intensive effort to develop ancillary items in the small scale sector, with a corresponding reduction of the number of components to be directly manufactured by the unit in the large scale sector.

(viii) Further concessions in respect of imported raw materials to the exporting units in the small scale sector in terms of the Import Policy for 1970-71.

- (ix) Concessions granted by the State Govt. relating to taxes, supply of raw materials, accommodation in industrial estates, charges for electricity, water, grant of loans etc. to entrepreneurs willing set up small scale industries in the backward districts or areas.

British Assistance for Durgapur Steel Plant

*56. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) Whether U.K. has decided to continue to give assistance for a limited period to the Durgapur Steel Plant ; and

(b) if so, the nature of assistance to be given and when it would be given ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B.R. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Assistance will be both financial as well as technical. A new pound sterling loan and a draft scheme to provide technical assistance for Durgapur Steel Plant are under negotiation and are expected to be finalised soon.

Loading of Wheat in Trains at Moga (Punjab)

*57. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government are aware that several thousand bags of wheat procured by the Government Agencies in Moga could not be loaded on trains on account of some dispute between the Railway officials and the Civil Supplies Department in Moga in May, 1970 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that on account of this, wheat bags were damaged by rains ; and

(c) if so, the details of the dispute and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The loading being upto the demands placed, there was no question of wheat bags not being loaded or of damage to wheat bags for want of wagons.

(c) Does not arise.

Shifting of Industrial concerns from Calcutta to other States

*58. SHRI S.C. SAMANTA :
SHRI H.N. MUKERJEE :
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI J.M. BISWAS :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Industrialists are either shifting their field of activity from West Bengal to anywhere else or abandoning the units due to reasons of insecurity and congenial conditions there ;

(b) the steps that are being taken to give them adequate protection so that West Bengal does not go backward in the industrial map of India ; and

(c) whether he will lay on the Table of the House the number and names of

industries that have become either idle or have been and are being shifted elsewhere ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) to (c). The following trends with regard to shifting of industrial activity from West Bengal have come to the notice of the Central Government :—

For shifting of a licensed industrial undertaking from one State to another, a licence has to be obtained under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. During the last three years (1967, 1968 and 1969), only 10 applications for shifting were received

from West Bengal and out of these 8 have already been rejected. During the same period, applications for shifting of industrial units were received from other States, as well. There were 10 from Maharashtra, 4 from Bihar, 3 from Haryana and 2 from Madras. In terms of the number of applications for shifting, therefore, the position is not peculiar to that State.

However, there has been a significant fall in the percentage of applications received from industries in West Bengal as well as letters of intent issued to that State vis-a-vis all India figures during the last few years as will be seen from the table below :—

Year	Applications received			Letters of intent issued		
	All India	West Bengal		All India	West Bengal	
1966	1259	158 (12.5%)		271	34 (12.5%)	
1967	849	86 (10.1%)		249	30 (12%)	
1968	905	96 (10.6%)		158	18 (11.4%)	
1969	1420	110 (7.7%)		331	26 (7.8%)	

It is also noticed that while out of the 558 applications received from 1st January, 1970 to 31st March, 1970, 70 received from West Bengal, as many as 53 of these, were for locating the industrial units in States other than West Bengal.

Another trend has been to shift the Head Offices or registered offices of large companies and groups out of Calcutta to factory premises or out of the State altogether. The factories, as such, have not, however, been shifted outside the State since such shifting would require an industrial licence.

It appears from the trends indicated above that while industries already established are not being shifted in large numbers, there is a tendency for new investments to decline. As against the aggregate paid-up capital of joint stock companies in West Bengal, of about Rs. 645 crores in April, 1968, the corresponding figure in April, 1970 was only Rs. 1 crore higher.

Government are keeping a continuous watch on the developments. Since a large number of Industrial units are involved, some of which were shut down wholly or partially for limited periods of time, it is not possible to give accurate information regarding this part of the question. It may, however, be stated that though aggregate production in West Bengal has not gone down significantly, there has been a trend towards fall in production in certain industries during 1968-69. As regards man-days lost, out of 16.6 million man-days lost in the whole of India in 1969, West Bengal accounted for over 10 million. As regards the reopening of industrial units which may have been closed down, such reopening will depend on the reasons for their closure and the settlement reached by employees and labour in individual cases.

Abolition of Tata Zamindari in Bihar

*59. SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that a Bill has been unanimously adopted by the Bihar Legislative Assembly to abolish the Tata Zamindari;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Tatas have represented to the Union Government protesting against this action of the Bihar Legislative Assembly; and

(c) if so, whether the Union Government has rejected the Tatas' appeal and supported the action of the Bihar Assembly?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA)

(a) A Bill known as Bihar Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 1970 has recently been passed by both the Houses of the Bihar Legislature. Copies of the Bill as passed by State Legislature have not yet been received from the State Government.

(b) The Ministry of Law has not received any such representation.

(c) Does not arise.

राज्य सभा के लिये हाल ही में हुए चुनावों के दौरान धन का दुरुपयोग किये जाने के आरोप

*60 श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद :

श्री हुसम खन्व कछबाय :

क्या बिधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न लोगों ने राज्य सभा के लिये हाल ही में हुए चुनावों में धन का दुरुपयोग किये जाने के आरोप लगाये हैं ;

(ख) यह भी सच है कि कपिलेश्वर

पुरम् में 800 मत 50,000 रुपये में नीलाम हुए थे जैसा कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश के एक मंत्री श्री राम लिङ्गन राजू ने कहा है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ तो इस बार में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है तथा इस मामले में की गई श्रमवा की जाने वाली कार्यवाही का व्योरा क्या है ?

बिधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री श्री हनुमन्तध्या (क) सरकार या निर्वाचन आयोग को इस संबंध में कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई थी ।

(ख) सरकार को कोई जानकारी नहीं है ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Black Marketing in Dollars and Pound Sterling

1. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is large scale black marketing in dollars and pound sterling, which are being sold at a much higher than the official rate ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to prevent this black marketing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government are aware that transactions involving purchase and sale of foreign currencies at rates higher than the official rates of exchange take place in India.

(b) These operations constitute violations of foreign exchange regulations and the Enforcement agencies continue to gather information regarding these :

offences and take necessary action against the offenders.

Loans Advanced by Nationalised Banks to Agriculturists

2. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of loan advanced by newly nationalised banks to the agriculturists in each State during the last one year ; and

(b) whether any special schemes to reach the loans to the small farmers have been evolved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Comparative Statewise figures of direct loans advanced to agriculturists by nationalised banks are available upto the end of March, 1970 and are furnished in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-3704/70].

(b) New schemes have been introduced by the nationalised banks to grant loans to small farmers and other small borrowers. Under these schemes, any farmer who has a commercially viable productive proposition will be eligible for grant of credit. Broad features of credit facilities provided by the nationalised banks for the benefit of agriculture are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-3704/70]

Sitting up of a Currency Note Printing Press in Madhya Pradesh

3. SHRI BAIDHAR BEHERA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the survey work for setting up of a Currency Note Printing press in Madhya Pradesh is complete ;

(b) if so, what is the location of the Press ; and

(c) what would be the capacity of this press ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Press will be located in Dewas (Madhya Pradesh).

(c) The Press will have an initial capacity of 1000 million notes per annum, with provision for doubling it when necessary.

लघु उद्योगों के विकास और कुएं खोदने के लिये स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया की देवास शाखा द्वारा लगाया गया धन

4. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री 4 मई, 1970 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 8376 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या लघु उद्योगों के विकास और कुएं खोदने के लिये स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया की देवास शाखा द्वारा लगाये गये धन के बारे में उपरोक्त प्रश्न के भाग (क) से (ग) तक के भागों में पूछी गयी जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गयी है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका क्या व्यौरा है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो अपेक्षित जानकारी कब तक एकत्र कर ली जायगी तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी. हाँ ।

(ख) अपेक्षित जानकारी संलग्न निवेदन में दी गयी है ।

(ग) यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता ।

विवरण

4 मई, 1970 के अंतरांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8376 का भाग (क) :

देवास में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक की कोई शाखा नहीं।

स्टेट बैंक आफ इन्दौर की देवास शाखा

31 जुलाई, 1969 और 31 मार्च, 1970 को

(i) लघु-उद्योगों के विकास के लिए और (ii)

कृषि कार्यों के लिए दिये गये ऋणों की स्वीकृत सीमा और बकाया रकमों का विवरण

(लाख रुपयों में)

31 जुलाई, 1969		31 मार्च, 1970	
सीमा	बकाया रकम	सीमा	बकाया रकम
1 लघु उद्योगों को ऋणों 10.63	5.29	15.01	8.40
2. कृषि कार्यों के लिए ऋण 1.17	0.24	4.25	1.90

कुछों की खुदाई तथा पम्प सेट और टेम्पो खरीदने के लिए दिये गये ऋणों के आकड़े अलग से उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

उपयुक्त अंतरांकित प्रश्न का भाग (ख) :

(i) लघु उद्योगों के लिए कार्यचालन पूंजी सम्बन्धी ऋणों की वापसी मांगने पर की जाती है जबकि सावधि ऋणों की वापसी को अवधि अधिक से अधिक 7 से 10 वर्षों तक के दौरान, मासिक, तिमाही, छमाही, वार्षिक किस्तों में करनी होती है। कार्यचालन पूंजी सम्बन्धी ऋणों के व्याज की दर 8 और 8½ प्रतिशत के बीच होती है जबकि इस समय सावधि ऋणों के व्याज की दर 9 प्रतिशत है।

(ii) सामान्यतः कुएं खाने के लिए दिये जाने वाले ऋणों की अवधि 5 और 7 वर्ष के बीच तथा पम्प सेटों के लिए दिये जाने वाले ऋणों की अवधि 3 और 5 वर्ष के बीच होती है। ये ऋण तिमाही, छमाही या वार्षिक किस्तों में चुकाने होते हैं और इन पर 9 प्रतिशत के हिसाब से या स्थानीय सहकारी समितियों द्वारा इसी प्रकार के ऋणों पर लिये जाने वाले व्याज की दर से ½ प्रतिशत अधिक दर पर, इनमें से जो भी अधिक हो, व्याज लिया जाता है।

उपयुक्त अंतरांकित प्रश्न का भाग (ग) :

1970-71 के वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए शाखा ने पूंजी लगाने के संबंध में कोई रकम निर्धारित नहीं की है। फिर भी, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अपने साधनों के अनुरूप छोटे उद्योगों और कृषि के लिए जहां तक आवश्यक होगा, ऋण सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए पूरी कोशिश करेगा।

Excise Duty on Tinctures and Ginger

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

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Uttar Pradesh have requested the Central Government to impose excise duty on tincture and ginger at the same rate at which it were being charged on Indian made foreign liquor ;

(b) whether Government of Uttar Pradesh have also recommended that provision should be made in the existing rules so that medicines like tincture and ginger might be made available to customer on prescription of physicians only and that the percentage of alcohol should also be reduced therein ; and

(c) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c) . The Government of India have received a communication from the Government of Uttar Pradesh in which they suggested that the rates of duty on medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol as given in the Schedule under section 3 of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties, Act, 1955 be revised so as to bring them to the level of the excise duty on Indian made Foreign Liquor under the U.P. Excise Act.

The matter is under examination.

सिधिया इन्वेस्टमेंट कम्पनी के पास कृष्ण राम बलदेव बैंक के शेयर

6. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कृष्ण राम बलदेव बैंक के कुछ शेयर सिधिया इन्वेस्टमेंट कम्पनी के पास हैं;

(ख) देश में ऐसी अन्य विनियोजन कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके पास अन्य बैंकों के नियन्त्रणकारी शेयर हैं;

(ग) उक्त बैंक से यह कम्पनी समय-समय जो ऋण लेती रही है और अन्य कर्मों में उपयोग करती रही है, उसकी राशि कितनी है; और

(घ) उक्त विनियोजन कम्पनी के मासिकों के नाम क्या हैं तथा इस कम्पनी में ग्वालियर के महाराजा तथा महारानी किन पदों पर हैं ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) 5 सितम्बर, 1969 को उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार सिधिया इन्वेस्टमेंट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के पास कृष्ण राम बलदेव बैंक के 49,838 शेयर थे जिनका मूल्य 24 92 लाख रुपये है जो बैंक की 25 लाख रुपये की कुल

कुलता पूंजी का लगभग 99.7 प्रतिशत है ।

(ख) किसी अन्य विनियोजन कम्पनी के पास किसी बैंकिंग कम्पनी के इतने शेयर नहीं हैं जिनसे उसका उस कम्पनी पर नियंत्रण हा सकता हो ।

(ग) सिधिया इन्वेस्टमेंट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड को बैंक से कोई ऋण-सुविधाएं प्राप्त नहीं हैं । इसलिए ऋणों का अन्य कर्मों में उपयोग किये जाने का सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता ।

(घ) सिधिया इन्वेस्टमेंट प्राइवेट ग्वालियर के महाराजा के परिवार की कम्पनी है । यह जानकारी इस समय उपलब्ध नहीं है कि ग्वालियर के महाराजा और महारानी के पास इस कम्पनी के कितने शेयर हैं ।

कृष्ण राम बलदेव बैंक के मामले की जांच

7. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) श्री माधवराव सिधिया को कृष्ण राम बलदेव बैंक का अध्यक्ष किस तिथि को नियुक्त किया गया और अब उन्हें इस पद से क्यों मुक्त किया जा रहा है;

(ख) क्या यह सब है कि रिजर्व बैंक उनके स्थान पर किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को इसका अभिरक्षक नियुक्त कर रहा है ताकि बैंक के कार्यों में हो रही अनियमितताओं को दूर किया जा सके और बैंक कार्य सुचारु ढंग से चलाया जा सके;

(ग) क्या यह भी सब है कि सरकार का विचार श्री माधवराव सिधिया को इस बैंक की अध्यक्षता से हटा कर नये अभिरक्षक द्वारा बैंक के कार्यकरण की जांच करने का है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस जांच कार्य के कब तक पूरा हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिष्णु चरण शुक्ल) (क) श्री माधवराव सिधिया, 15 जनवरी, 1969 को, कृष्णराम बलदेव बैंक लिमिटेड के निदेशक मण्डल के अध्यक्ष चुने गये बैंककारी थे। विनियमन अधिनियम (बैंकिंग रेग्युलेशन एक्ट) की धारा 10ख के साथ पठित 35ख के द्वारा अन्तर्गत, बैंक को, पहली अगस्त, 1970 से पहले रिजर्व बैंक की पूर्वानुमति से एक पूर्णकालिक अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करना है।

(ख) रिजर्व बैंक ने बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 35 क ख के अन्तर्गत 22-मई, 1970 से एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी को अतिरिक्त निदेशक के रूप में प्रतिनियुक्त किया है।

(ग) और (घ). रिजर्व बैंक ने हाल ही में उक्त बैंक का निरीक्षण किया था और निरीक्षण-रिपोर्ट की एक प्रतिलिपि जून, 1970 में बैंक के पास, उसकी टोका-टिप्पणी के लिए भेज दी गयी है। बैंक का अभी और निरीक्षण करने का विचार नहीं है।

कृष्णराम बलदेव बैंक के कार्य के बारे में रिजर्व बैंक आफ इण्डिया द्वारा उठायी गयी आपत्तियां

9. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार कृष्णराम बलदेव बैंक के कार्यकरण के बारे में रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा उठायी गयी आपत्तियों की एक प्रति सभा-पटल पर रखने का है; और

(ख) उक्त आपत्तियों पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और सरकार द्वारा उन पर क्या कार्यवाही का व्योरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम (बैंकिंग रेग्युलेशन एक्ट) की धारा 35 के अन्तर्गत, रिजर्व बैंक, समय-समय पर बैंकों का निरीक्षण करता है और निरीक्षण-रिपोर्ट की एक प्रति सम्बद्ध बैंकिंग कम्पनी के पास इस उद्देश्य से भेज देता है कि यदि बैंक के कार्यों में कोई त्रुटि हो तो वह उसे दूर कर सके। रिजर्व बैंक ने अभी हाल ही में कृष्णराम बलदेव बैंक का निरीक्षण किया था। निरीक्षण-रिपोर्ट की एक प्रति जून, 1970 में टोका-टिप्पणी के लिए बैंक के पास भेजी गयी थी। चूंकि रिपोर्ट में बैंक के ग्राहकों के मामलों का व्योरा दिया गया है और चूंकि ये मामले गोपनीय रखे जाते हैं इसलिए उक्त रिपोर्ट की प्रति सभा की भेज पर रखा जाना उचित नहीं होगा। किन्तु इस सम्बन्ध में यह उल्लेख किया जा सकता है कि रिजर्व बैंक को इस आशय की कुछ शिकायतें मिली हैं कि बैंक के सभी मामलों में बैंक के निदेशकमण्डल के वर्तमान अध्यक्ष श्री माधवराव सिधिया का ही बोल-बाला है और श्री महाडिक को, जिन्हें बैंक के कारबार के विकास की देख-भाल करने के लिए विशेष अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया था, बैंकिंग कारोबार के सम्बन्ध में कोई व्यावहारिक अनुभव नहीं था और वे सामान्यतः बैंक के काम को न देख कर अपना सारा समय महाराजा के व्यक्तिगत काम में ही लगाते थे। ये आरोप पर्याप्त रूप से सही पाये गये। ऐसा पता चला है कि श्री महाडिक ने अब अपने पद से इस्तीफा दे दिया है। रिजर्व बैंक ने बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम 1949 की धारा 36 क ख के अन्तर्गत अपने एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी को उक्त बैंक की अतिरिक्त निदेशक भी नियुक्त किया है। जब उक्त बैंक, निरीक्षण रिपोर्ट के सम्बन्ध में अपनी टोका-टिप्पणी भेज देगा तब रिजर्व बैंक उसकी धारा में रखे हुए आगे की कार्रवाई करेगा।

Work to Rule Programme by LIC employees.

10. SHRI BAIDHAR BEHERA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that LIC employees have been carrying out "work to rule" programme ;

(b) since when this programme has been going on ; and

(c) the reasons for working to the rule ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) Yes, Sir. Some of the L.I.C. employees carried out a "work to rule" programme.

(b). The programme was carried out on different dates in different offices of the Corporation between 31st May and 18th June, 1970.

(c) The programme was carried out in pursuance of a Resolution adopted by the Working Committee of the All India Insurance Employees' Association at its meeting held at Delhi between 18th and 21st May, 1970 after rejection by the Negotiating Committee of the said Association of the original terms of settlement.

Since then a settlement was signed between the parties at Delhi on 20th June, 1970. Consequently the All India Insurance Employees' Association withdrew its programme of action.

Setting up of more Factories for Prefabricated Houses

11. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken a decision for

setting up of more factories to turn out prefabricated houses ; and

(b) if so, the number of factories to be set up and the names of places where these will be set up ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Demands of Stenographers of L.I.C.

12. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Stenographers of the L.I.C. have rejected the agreement entered into by the L.I.C. management and its four unions on the ground that the terms fall short of the legitimate expectations of the All India LIC Stenographers Association ; and

(b) if so, what are their demands and the reactions of the Government of India thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demands are for higher scale of pay and higher special pay than that agreed to by the management and the employee's unions.

The dispute is under the adjudication of the National Industrial Tribunal.

Minerals found in Sirahi District of Rajasthan

13. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that mineralised zones containing minerals like lead, zinc

and copper have been found in Sirohi District in Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether an estimate of the mineral wealth has been made and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Mineralised zones containing lead, zinc and copper have been located by the Geological Survey of India in Kui and Deri areas of Sirohi district, Rajasthan. In one borehole in Deri area, mineralised zone containing about 20% combined metal has been encountered. The investigations are in progress.

(c) As the investigation is in the initial stage, it is too early to make an assessment of the mineral wealth in the area.

Progress of Khetri Copper Project, Rajasthan

14. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) The total amount in rupees spent so far on the copper complex at Khetri in Rajasthan and the amount required to complete it, including the expenditure to be made on the acid-cum-fertilizer plant, the stage at which the copper complex is progressing ;

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Chairman and the Managing Director of the Hindustan Copper Ltd. admitted that there were some delays in the appointment of a General Engineering Contractor for the flash furnace ; if so, the loss to Government on this account and likely date when the appointment will be made ; and

(c) The cost to Government for looking after the team of 30 French experts expected in Khetri for supervising erection work of the concentrator ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITI RAJ CHAUDHARY) :

(a) The total amount spent on Khetri Copper Project upto 31.3.70 is Rs. 24 crores (approximately). The total estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 93.58 crores (inclusive of the expenditure already incurred) out of which Rs. 17.80 crores represent the cost of Acid-cum-Fertilizer Plant which is yet to be sanctioned by the Government.

Experimental production at the upper level of the Khetri Mine has started. The Concentrator Plant will be fully commissioned in June, 1972. The smelter, Refinery and Acid-cum-Fertilizer Plant are expected to be commissioned by the end of 1973.

(b) Some time was taken in deciding on the award of contract for the detailed design engineering of the Flash Furnace area of the Smelter Plant. However, this has not resulted in any direct financial loss to the Government.

The contract for the detailed engineering of Flash Furnace Area has since been awarded.

(c) M/s Hindustan Copper Limited have entered into an agreement with a French Group of companies headed by M/S Venot-Pic and Ensa under which the French Group are required to send French experts to the total extent of 500 man-months for supervision and the control of the erection and starting up of the various plants including concentrator. The experts under reference are coming in terms of the aforesaid Agreement.

As per the agreement with the French Group the total payment for services to be rendered in India, will amount to French Francs 60,30,000 (Rs. 82.4 lakhs) representing the cost of 500 man-months of technical and other personnel to be deputed from France. This is exclusive of the facilities payments to be made in India for these experts on account of accommodation (both office and residential), food, pocket money, transportation etc.

Seizure of Films Near Dahanu

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

(a) The total number of reels of Indian and foreign feature films seized at Satpatti-Danda, a fishing village near Dahanu, on the 11th and 18th June, 1970 with their cost ;

(b) The names of the persons arrested in this connection ;

(c) Whether some of these arrested persons were involved in smuggling of 101 reels of Indian feature films on the 28th December, 1969 ; and

(d) Whether it is a fact that these films were meant for illegal export to Dubai and were awaiting transshipment in exchange for smuggled gold ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :

(a) 145 reels of Indian feature films valued approximately Rs. 3 lakhs were seized on 13th June, 1970 (and not on 11th June, 1970) and 76 reels of Indian feature films valued approximately Rs. 1½ lakhs (Rs. one and half lakhs) were seized on 18th June, 1970 at Satpatti-Danda near Dahanu.

(b) and (c). The films were unclaimed and no arrest had been made. It is not possible to say whether there is any connection between these seizures and the seizures of Indian feature films made on 28th December, 1969.

(d) It is not possible to establish that these films were meant for illegal export in exchange for gold smuggled into the country from Dubai, but it is apparent that these films were meant for illegal export.

Alleged Poor Employment Opportunities Offered by Nangal Fertilizer Factory

16. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a poor response to employment opportunities offered by the Nangal Fertilizer Factory to unemployed graduates in Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh and Delhi ; if so, the reasons for this poor response ;

(b) The total number of persons who applied initially and the total number who joined the courses finally ;

(c) The amount of stipend offered per month to the trainees ; and

(d) Whether it is also a fact that Naya Nangal is treating the present project as a pilot one ?

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

(a) The Entrepreneur Development Scheme recently conducted by Nangal envisages a career development in agricultural inputs marketing, but does not provide employment in the Corporation. On successful completion of training, participants are to be offered dealership of the Fertilizer Corporation of India in rural areas. The response to this scheme was not satisfactory mainly because of the following reasons :—

(1) Most of the applicants applied for blank application forms assuming that they were applying for regular jobs, but when they found that the scope of the scheme was limited, they tried for jobs else where.

(2) Working as shop-keepers/salesmen for marketing fertilisers did not appeal to several candidates.

(3) The Entrepreneur Development Scheme envisages that each candidate has to work for at least a minimum period of three years after the training period as a dealer for Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. while some of the candidates were confident of securing alternative and relatively more remunerative jobs within a short period.

4. Some of the candidates did not have the required background and aptitude for the fertiliser business.

(5) Many of the candidates presumed that the income through the sale of fertilisers could not be high enough considering the investment that was required in this business. Further, they were diffident of selling Urea, Superphosphate and Muriate of Potash as these products are relatively much less popular than Calcium ammonium nitrate and require considerable effort for selling.

(b) The details are as follows :—

(i) Number of requests received for blank applications. 2720.

(ii) Number of duly filled in applications received. 535.

(iii) Number of candidates called for interview 155.

(iv) Number of candidates appeared for interview. 45.

(v) Number of candidates selected for training. 32.

(vi) Number of candidates who joined the course. 18.

(c) Trainees under the Entrepreneur Development Scheme were paid daily allowance @ Rs. 10/- per day for about five weeks. Free lodging was also provided to them during the period.

For two weeks when these trainees were deputed for "ON THE JOB TRAINING" allowance was paid at the rate of Rs. 23/- per day (Rs. 10 as daily allowance plus Rs. 13/- towards travelling expenses).

In addition 2nd class rail fare or actual fare whichever was less was to be reimbursed to them for reporting for the training and for finally going to their respective home towns.

(d) Nangal Unit is not treating this as a pilot scheme.

Reduction in U.S.AID

*17. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI K.M. MADHUKAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: (a) whether the recencideision of the U.S. House of Representative Appropriation Committtee to slash down President Nixon's request for development aid outside Latin America will result in a reduction of American aid to India; and

(b) If so, the likely reduction in U.S. aid to India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :
(a) and (b) : The U.S. House of Representatives have approved an appropriation of \$ 280 million for development lending outside Latin America. The U.S. Senate has yet to consider the matter and, if necessary, there may be a reference to a joint Committee of the two Houses. Hence it is not possible at this stage to anticipate the final Congressional appropriation level nor what effect it would have on the level of aid to India. It may be mentioned that the final appropriation figure for development loans (outside Latin America) last year was \$ 300 million against an original House of Representatives recommendation of \$ 265 million..

World Bank Assistance to India's Fertilizer Expansion Programme

18. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

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

(a) how far the negotiations with the World Bank for assistance for India's fertilizer expansion programme have progressed;

(b) whether the Fertilizer Corporation of India has expressed the view that it will be detrimental to India's interests to seek World Bank aid for the fertilizer expansion programme since the long period of negotiation and procedural delays usual with such assistance would defeat the objective of speedy completion of our fertiliser expansion programme; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction there to ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) Financial assistance has been sought from the World Bank for implementing the Cochin phase II and Nangal Expansion Projects. The matter is still under the consideration of the World Bank with whom discussions are in progress.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Plan for exploration and exploitation of minerals and metals

19. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI N.R. LASKAR :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :

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

(a) whether Government have prepared a plan for large-scale exploration and exploitation of metals and minerals in the country; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof, including foreign collaboration envisaged, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) and (b). Geological Survey of India have drawn up a ten year (1969-79) mineral exploration programme. This programme envisages (a) Preliminary mineral assessment through Air-borne Geophysical Surveys, photogeological study, geological mapping, regional geochemical and ground geophysical surveys; (b) regional mineral assessment through large scale geological mapping, follow-up geophysical and geochemical surveys and prospect drilling and pitting/sampling and (c) detailed mineral assessment through large scale mapping, detailed geophysical and geochemical surveys, detailed drilling pitting/sampling and exploratory mining.

During the 4th Plan, it is proposed to cover an area of about 2.91 lakhs sq.km. on 1:63,360 scale by deploying 1200 geologist years. An area of about 630000 sq.km. in fifteen selected Blocks covering promising Peninsular and Extra Peninsular areas, is proposed to be covered by Airborne Surveys. An Airborne Geophysical Unit is being set up in Geological Survey of India and the equipment for this Unit is being procured under Canadian Soft Loan Agreement. Airborne Surveys of some of the Blocks are also envisaged in collaboration with French and U.S.S.R.

Information in respect of exploitation of metals and minerals is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House, when received.

Resignations by Custodians of Nationalised Banks

20. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI J.N. HAZARIKA :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
 SHRI NARAYANAN :
 SHRI R. BARUA :
 SHRI N.R. LASKAR :
 SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
 SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
 SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
 SHRI S.M. KRISHNA :
 SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Custodians of six out of the nationalised banks have resigned their offices;

(b) who are the Custodians who have resigned and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the resignations have been accepted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Custodians of four nationalised banks, namely, Central Bank of India, Dena Bank, Union Bank of India and Allahabad Bank, desired to retire from the services of the banks for various personal reasons. Government have agreed to their requests and appointed new Custodians in their places.

Appointment of Architects and Assistant Architects in the Health Services Directorate

21. SHRI J.N. HAZARIKA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain number of Architects and Assistant Architects are continuing on an *ad hoc* basis for the last 9 years in the Architectural Section of the Health Services;

(b) if so, the names of the officers and the reasons for their *ad hoc* continuance for so long;

(c) the number of regular appointments made in the grade of Architects and Assistant Architects during the last three years;

(d) whether officers continuing on *ad hoc* basis have not been appointed regularly so far; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a), (b), (d) and (e). Only one officer namely, Shri Jagjit Singh is officiating as Assistant Architect in the Directorate General of Health Services on an *ad hoc* basis since 15.11.1961 in the following circumstances :—

The recruitment rules for the post of Assistant Architect were issued in August 1964. The rules provide for filling up of the post by direct recruitment and promotion of departmental candidates in the ratio 4 : 1. Prior to the issue of the recruitment rules all the appointments were made by the Union Public Service Commission through direct recruitment but they agreed to fill one post by promotion of a departmental candidate. Accordingly, one such candidate who had been working on an *ad hoc* basis since July 1955, was promoted as Assistant Architect on a regular basis in 1959. After the promulgation of the rules one more departmental candidate who was officiating as Assistant Architect on *ad hoc* basis since December 1960 was promoted on a regular basis to the post of Assistant Architect and 4 candidates were recruited through the Union Public Service Commission against the 80% quota. The next regular vacancy in the Grade of Assistant Architect will be filled by promotion of a departmental candidate for which Shri Jagjit Singh will be considered along with others.

(c) Number of regular appointments in the grade of Architects during the last three years :—

Council of Health and Medical Education Conference was held at New Delhi on the 6th and 7th July 1970 to consider the report of the Medical Education Committees. At this Conference, which was attended by State Health Ministers, Vice-Chancellors, Principals of Medical Colleges, Experts and others, the question of re-fashioning the medical curriculum was considered in details. It was felt necessary to re-orient the pattern of medical education so as to produce professionally equipped and emotionally oriented basic doctors to serve in rural and semi-urban areas. It was considered necessary that emphasis in the Health services should change from provision of curative services to the establishing of a comprehensive health care system in order to develop a broad based community health programme where the available doctors would operate as care-takers of the social welfare of the people with the aid of para-medical workers at various levels. For producing doctors with this orientation, the Conference has suggested that some changes be introduced in the pattern of medical curriculum at the regular under-graduate stage. These recommendations of the Conference are now being considered at the 6th meeting of the Executive Committee of the Central Council of Health at Aurangabad on 23rd and 24th July 1970, after which the Government of India will take appropriate action on these recommendations and bring this to the notice of all concerned for necessary action.

Emergency Ambulance Service in North Delhi

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

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Emergency Ambulance Service has been started in North Delhi as a pilot project recently ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) by what time this service is likely to be started in other parts of the Union Territory ?

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

(b) Emergency Ambulance Squad Service has been started with effect from the 8th June, 1970 in the Irwin Hospital, New Delhi, and is available from 2-00 P.M. to 10-00 P.M. daily for the North Zone only. At present there is only one such van which is equipped with life saving medicines and equipment like oxygen cylinders etc. A medical officer, a nurse and stretcher bearers also accompany the van.

(c) The service has been started as an experimental measure and if it proves useful, steps will be taken to extend it to other parts of the city.

Home for the Discharged Patients and Hostel for their Relatives

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

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since finalised the scheme to provide a home for patients discharged from hospitals and a hostel for relatives of poor patients ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) There is no such scheme under consideration of the Government of India at present.

(b) Does not arise...

Charter of Demands Submitted by Hospital Workers' Union

25. SHRI S. KUNDU :
 SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
 SHRI GUNANAND THAKUR :
 SHRI E.K. NAYANAR :
 SHRI D. AMAT :
 SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
 SHRI P.N. SOLANKI :
 SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
 SHRI DEVEN SEN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Hospital Workers' Union of 50, Bharat Nagar, New Delhi-14, had submitted to the Management of the Holy Family Hospital, New Delhi and authorities concerned the charter of demands on the 27th August, 1969 and on the 18th February, 1970;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the action taken by the authorities concerned thereon ;

(d) whether Government have received any memorandum from Members of Parliament regarding the strike by the staff of this hospital and if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) The action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) to (c). The Holy Family Hospital is a charitable institution. It is however reported that the management of the Holy Family Hospital received a demand notice dated the 29th August, 1969 (not 27th August, 1970) from the Hospital Workers' Union, 50-Bharat Nagar, New Delhi. The same demand notice with some changes in the demands was

received by the management of the Hospital on the 18th February, 1970. The demands *inter alia* included the following :

"That the workmen of the hospital have to come in contact with the patients and because of their arduous duty involving risk, they often fall prey to disease because of their poor diet and low income. The workmen therefore, demand that they should be given Rs. 50/- per month as food allowance."

"That the workmen further demand that every workman should be given child allowance of Rs. 25/- per month per child."

"That the workmen should be paid bonus for the year 1967 and 1968 at the rate of 20%."

It is understood that on receipt of the demand notice on the 18th February, 1970, the Assistant Labour Commissioner called both the Parties on 30th March, 1970 and tried to settle the dispute amicably but the union representatives did not attend conciliation meeting on that day.

(d) Yes. The letter referred to an employee of the hospital on indefinite hunger strike and a deputation of the Federation of Delhi State Hospital Employees Union meeting the Minister of Health and Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development. A copy of letter dated the 5th May, 1970 from one Shri Mukund Parakh, Chairman of the "Action Committee" of the Federation of Delhi Hospital Employees Union addressed to the President of India containing certain allegations against the Management of the Holy Family Hospital was also enclosed with the letter referred to above.

(e) The facts relating to the cause of the dispute between the workers of the Holy Family Hospital and the management were communicated by the Minister of Health and Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development to the M.Ps. on the 3rd June, 1970.

Since this was a private charitable institution, Government did not interfere in the dispute between the Management and the employees.

**Furnishing of data on Price Structure
Drugs by Europe' Pharmaceutical
Industry in India**

26. **SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :**
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the representatives of Europe's Pharmaceutical industry having factories in India have agreed to furnish all data relevant to working out the price structure under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order recently announced by the Government of India ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they agreed that even as the data was furnished the industry would start complying with the Prices Control Order ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) :
(a) to (c). By and large, the drugs industry including the foreign element thereof, has assured Government during the course of the dialogue with them, that they would comply with the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1970, and extend the necessary co-operation for proper and smooth implementation of the said Order.

Self-sufficiency in Kerosene

27. **SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :**
SHRI CHANDER SHEKHAR
SINGH :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :
SHRI K.M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM

AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8446 on the 4th May, 1970 and state when the country is expected to become self-sufficient in the production of kerosene ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : The refinery capacity is being progressively expanded to make the country self-sufficient in the production of kerosene. It is however not possible to indicate a precise target date in this regard at this stage.

**Thefts Committed in Houses of Class I
Officers of Ministry of Finance**

28. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of class I officers in the Ministry of Finance (Proper) who reported to Government during the last one year that they have lost all their belongings as a result of thefts committed in their houses ;

(b) how many of them applied for final withdrawals from their G.P. Fund on the above mentioned ground ;

(c) in how many cases the facts of thefts were verified and with what results ;

(d) how many of these officers had reported the occurrence of thefts to the local Police ; and

(e) the number of complaints received against each of these officers during the last two years for being in possession of wealth not consistent with their source of income ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :
(a) and (b). No such case has occurred. There was, however, a case of one officer who applied for final withdrawal from his G.P. Fund account on grounds which included theft in his

ancestral home.

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

(e) Three complaints were received against the officer referred to above for being in possession of wealth not consistent with his source of income, which are under consideration.

C.B.I. Inquiry against Managing Director F.A.C.T.

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

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

(a) whether Government have received the C.B.I. report on the allegations against the Managing Director, Fertilizers and Chemicals, Travancore Ltd ;

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

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in the submission of the report ?

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

(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The case is still under investigation by the C.B.I.

Confiscation of Goods brought by staff accompanying the President on Tour to European Countries

30. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :**
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI N.K. SOMANI :
SHAI HEM BARUA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that goods belonging to some Members of President's Party, returning from the recent European Tour, have been confiscated by the Customs Department at Delhi Airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government have taken against them for violating Customs Rules ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) to (c). The names of the persons whose baggage was confiscated with option to pay fine in lieu of confiscation, nature of the articles imported, fine and penalty levied are indicated in Annexure laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3705/70]. The Chief of Air Staff has ordered a court of enquiry into the conduct of the crew members of the IAF plane for concealment and misdeclaration of goods. The enquiry is in progress.

Accord reached between the Management of L.I.C. and various Unions

31. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a statement was issued by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance that an accord was reached between the Management of L.I.C. and the various Unions negotiating with the management since the 6th April, 1970;

(b) whether there was any agreement reached before the issue of the statement by the Minister;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the name of the parties signing this agreement and whether this agreement was ratified by the National Industrial Tribunal which is in operation at present ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) It is not a fact that the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance issued a statement to the

effect that an accord was reached between the management of the LIC and the various unions negotiating with the management since April 6, 1970. What was announced by the Minister was the final terms of the proposed settlement. These terms were announced by him at a Press Conference at Bombay on the 9th May, 1970.

(b) While no agreement as such was reached, the final terms of the proposed settlement were given to the unions negotiating with the management prior to the Press Conference held on the 9th May, 1970.

(c) The more important details of the said final terms are given in the attached statement.

(d) No final agreement could be reached on the 9th May, 1970. However, as a result of subsequent negotiations, a settlement was finally signed by the four unions representing the Class III and Class IV employees of the Corporation at Delhi on the 20th June, 1970 and the same was filed before the National Industrial Tribunal with a prayer that the Tribunal be pleased to pass award's in terms of the said settlement.

Statement

(1) Scale of Pay (Basic)

	Existing		Proposed	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sweepers	77	145	110	195
Peons	82	150	115	200
Drivers	120	170	160	225
Record Clerks	110	251	145	330
Assistants	130	370	170	500
Stenographers	145	370	196	545
Section Heads	130	370	210	585
	(plus spl. pay Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 p.m.)	(plus spl. pay Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 p.m.)	(No special pay)	
Higher Grade Assistants	190	480	245	650
Superintendents	250	575	330	740

(2) Dearness Allowance

The base year for grant of dearness allowance has been altered from 1949=100 to 1960=100. The rate of neutralisation will be 75% in the case of Class III employees and 100% in respect of Class IV employees.

(3) House Rent Allowance was raised to Rs. 15 p. m. in respect of all Class IV employees and to Rs. 20 p.m. in the case of Class III employees.

(4) Medical Benefit was raised from Rs. 50/- p.a. to Rs. 100/- p.a. for each employee.

(5) *Gratuity-Benefit* was increased from 15 months' to 20 months' terminal basic salary.

(6) A city compensatory allowance the rate of Rs. 10 p.m. was agreed to for the employees working in specified cities.

बचाइयों की ऊँची कीमतें निर्धारित करने के बारे में अधिसूचना

32. श्री सूरज भात :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री शारदा नन्द :

श्री यश बत्त शर्मा :

श्रीमती शारदा मुकर्जी :

श्री राम चरण :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

श्री श्रीगोपाल साहू :

श्री शिव चरण लाल :

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार शाह :

क्या पेंडोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने का कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दवाइयों की ऊँची कीमतें निर्धारित करने की अनुमति देने के बारे में हाल में एक अधिसूचना जारी की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और और उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

पेंडोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बा० रा० बख्शाण) : (क) और (ख). ऐसी कोई अधिसूचना जारी नहीं की गई है जिसमें औषध फार्मूले-सन्स के ऊँचे मूल्य निर्धारण किये जाने की अनुमति दी गई हो परन्तु कुछ प्रचुर औषधियों

के, जिनके मूल्य टेरिफ आयोग की सिफारिशों के आधार पर पहले घोषित किये गये थे, मूल्यों के संशोधन की अधिसूचना जारी की गई। यह उन प्रचुर औषधि निर्माताओं के अभ्यावेदनों के फलस्वरूप किया गया था जिन में कहा गया है कि टेरिफ कमिशन ने औषधियों के लागत ढाँचे की जाँच की थी। कच्चे मालों की मजदूरी, ऊर्जा, एत्यादि की दरों में वृद्धि उस समय की तुलना में हुई जब उन अभ्यावेदनों को ध्यानपूर्वक जाँचा गया और निम्नलिखित 6 औषधियों के मूल्य में वृद्धि को अनुमति उस हद तक दे दी गई जहाँ तक कच्चे मालों के लागत में वृद्धि हुई थी :—

(1) सल्फाडि आज़ोन (आयातित)

(2) मूल अवस्था से बनाये गये आयोडो-कलोरो हाइड्राक्सी क्वोनासीन

(3) प्रेक्नीसालोन

(4) देशी पिकालीनस द्वारा निमित आई एन एच

(5) सोडियम पी ए एस

(6) पी ए एस एसिड

मूल्य वृद्धि की अनुमति के बाद भी, संशोधित मूल्य अब भी उन मूल्यों से कम हैं जो ड्रज (प्राइसेज कंट्रोल) आर्डर, 1970 के लागू होने के समय प्रचलित थे।

सेन्ट्रल बैंक आफ इन्डिया की लंबन शाखा में गबन

33. श्री सूरज भात :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल ;

श्री राम गोपाल शास्त्रवाले :

श्री शारदा नन्द :

श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद :

श्री भट्टाकर सूपकार :

श्री देवकी तन्वन पाटोविया :

श्रीमती सुशीला गोपालन :

श्री ज्योतिर्भय बसु :

श्री भगवान दास :

श्री उमा नाथ :

श्री पी० पी० एम्बोस :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सेन्ट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया की लन्दन शाखा में हुए गबन का व्योरा क्या है; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और उसका व्योरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख) : मामले का व्योरा लोक सभा में 19 मई, 1970 को ध्यानाकर्षण सूचना के उत्तर में दिये गये वक्तव्य में दे दिया गया था। सबसे हाल की स्थिति यह है कि कुल मिलाकर 105 लाख ड्यूश मार्क की हंडियों में से जिनके बारे में हैम्बर्ग के वेहरम्स उंड सोहने नामक बैंक ने सेन्ट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया के लन्दन-स्थित कार्यालय द्वारा दी गई कथित गारंटियों के आधार पर भुनाये जाने का दावा किया है, 65 लाख ड्यूश मार्क की हंडियां जून, 1970 में भुगतान के लिये पेश की गई थी। सेन्ट्रल बैंक ने इन हंडियों के सम्बन्ध में देनदारी को अस्वीकार कर दिया है और साथ ही इन्हें चुकाने से इन्कार कर दिया है।

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने बैंक आफ इंग्लैण्ड तथा पश्चिम जर्मनी के केन्द्रीय बैंकिंग एवं अधीक्षण प्राधिकरण के उच्च अधिकारियों और जर्मनी के गैर-सरकारी बैंकों के उन प्रतिनिधियों से भेंट की है जिन्होंने इन हंडियों के बारे में कार्यवाई की है और उन्हें स्थिति से अवगत कराया है। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने लन्दन-स्थित सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया की शाखा का निरीक्षण करने के

लिए अपना एक अधिकारी भी नियुक्त किया है और निरीक्षण का कार्य चल रहा है।

स्काटलैण्ड यार्ड ने, जिसके पास सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया ने शिकायत दर्ज कराई थी, मामले की जांच शुरू कर, दी है। श्री सामी जे० पटेल का 8 जुलाई, 1970 को न्यूनस प्रायर्स, भर्जन्टोन में पता चल गया था और प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार वे 23 जुलाई, 1970 को लन्दन वापस आ गये हैं। हवाई अड्डे पर पहुंचते ही उन्हें गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया और बाद में एक मैजिस्ट्रेट के सामने पेश किया गया जिसने उन्हें 31 जुलाई, 70 तक हवालात में रखे जाने का हुक्म दिया है।

Penalty notices Against Union Ministers under Income Tax or Wealth Tax Acts

34. SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI BANSI NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI J.B. SINGH :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Union Ministers against whom penalty notice has been issued under the Income-tax or Wealth-Tax Act^s during the last two years;

(b) the names of the Ministers on whom penalty was imposed and the amount of penalty imposed on each;

(c) the reply of each Minister against whom the penalty notice has been issued; and

(d) the names of the Ministers against whom penalty was dropped and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Out of 55 Union Ministers, information has been received, in respect of 43 Ministers. Out of these

penalty notices were issued in the following cases :

Name	Income-tax Act.	Wealth-tax Act.
	Assessment Years	Assessment Years
Shri Jagjiwan Ram	1959-60 to 1968-69	1964-65 to 1968-69
Shri V.K.R.V. Rao	—	1964-65 to 1968-69
Shri Dinesh Singh	—	1965-66
Shri I.K. Gujral	1965-66	—
Shri Bhanu Prakash Singh	1962-63 1966-67 & 1968-69	1957-68 1960-61 to 1968-69
Shri M. Yunus Saleem	1967-68	—

(b) No penalty was imposed on any of the 43 Ministers about whom information has been received so far. Information in respect of the other Ministers is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

(c) On the basis of the information available, the reply is given as below :—

Shri Jagjivan Ram : The assessee contended that he failed to file the returns due to the reasonable cause, namely,

- (i) Tax was deducted at source on salary which was the main source of income of the assessee.
- (ii) No interest was actually received on the fixed deposits but the interest accrued was added to the deposits at the time of renewal.
- (iii) His name was on the register of Income-tax Department and he was not served with any notice to file the return after the assessment year 1954-55. Till then he used to file the returns; and
- (iv) That there was no wilful intention on his part not to file the returns and that imposition of penalty is not mandatory. He also applied for waiver of penalty on the ground that returns were filed voluntarily, part of the tax was

deducted at source and part was paid by him on self-assessment basis.

Shri V. K. R. V. Rao : The assessee replied that he was not aware that the taxable limit under the Wealth Tax Act was lowered to Rs. 1 lakh for the assessment year 1964-65 onwards and that he was always under the impression that his wealth was below the taxable limits. As soon as he realised that he has come under taxable-limit, he filed his returns voluntarily.

Shri Dinesh Singh : The assessee filed a petition under Section 18 (2) (a) of the Wealth Tax Act 1957. While expressing regret for the delay, he has stated that particulars had to be obtained from Kalakankar and Lucknow where the accounts were at that time maintained. This took sometime. Further the assessee has been very busy at Delhi and was not able to devote more time for collecting the information earlier.

Shri I. K. Gujral : The assessee explained that he was not in default, having filed the return within the extended time.

Shri Bhanu Prakash Singh : The assessee has not filed any reply and a reminder has been issued.

Shri M. Yunus Saleem : No reply has been received.

The information about other Ministers is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

(d) On the basis of the information available, the reply is given as below :—

Shri Jagjivan Ram : For the assessment year 1959-60 to 1961-62 the penalty proceedings were dropped by the Income-tax Officer as the returns were filed voluntarily and were later on regularised by the issue of notice u/s 148 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. These returns relate to the assessment years prior to the commencement of the new Act and in view of the assurance given by the then Finance Minister on the floor of the House that the individual notices u/s 22 (2) of the Income-tax Act, 1922 will be issued in the cases of the assesseees whose names were already borne on the G.I.R. of the Income-tax Department, the penalty proceedings were dropped for the assessment years 1959-60 to 1961-62.

For the assessment years 1962-63, 1968-69 the Commissioner of Income-tax in exercise of his discretion waived the penalty u/s 271 (4A) of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Similarly, the Commissioner in exercise of the powers under the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 waived the penalty u/s 18 (a) of the Wealth Tax Act.

Shri I. K. Gujral : The penalty proceedings were dropped because it was found that he had applied for extension of time for the filing of the return and that the return was filed before that date.

The information about other Ministers is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Expenditure on Development of Parliamentary Constituencies of Delhi

35. **SHRI BANSI NARAIN**

SINGH :

SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

SHRI J. B. SINGH :

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) how much amount was spent to the development programme in each Parliamentary constituency of Delhi in the last two years by the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) whether it is a fact that in Sadar Bazar and Chandni Chowk Parliamentary constituencies in Delhi, only a nominal amount has been spent by the D.D.A.

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is a fact that there are many vacant plots owned by D. D. A. in these constituencies where some development Programme could have been executed; and

(e) if so, whether Government will direct the D. D. A. to distribute the amount for all Parliamentary constituencies of Delhi in an equitable manner ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) to (c). As each scheme of development consists of a large area in one block and development thereon is carried out in accordance with the Master Plan and the relevant zonal plans, and not in accordance with Parliamentary constituencies, expenditure is not mentioned constituency-wise nor can it be readily compiled. However, large blocks of lands in the areas around the idgah Dargah Peet Banbasi, Rama Krishna Marg and Jehandewalan the Sadar Bazar and Chandni Chowk constituencies, have been cleared and are being developed in accordance with the land use prescribed in the Master Plan.

(d) Constituency-wise details of unutilised plots are not available. Audit of unutilised plots in old Delhi, as furnished by the Delhi Development Authority laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3706/70] The development of these plots will be

taken up after the finalisation of zonal development plants and according to the development programmes of the D.D.A. .

(e) No, Sir, as the development of different areas should be taken up on the basis of the need and scope for it.

Replacement of Excise Duty by Sales-tax

36. SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
SHRI J. B. SINGH :
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 812 on the 6th April, 1970 and state :

(a) the number of representations received by Government in the last one year against the proposal of replacement of excise duty by sales-tax on cloth, sugar and tobacco;

(b) the details of those representations;

(c) the decision taken by Government on them and the reasons why Government have not put this matter before the Chief Ministers' Conference so far; and

(d) the reasons why Government do not replace sales-tax by excise duty on other commodities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) It is not possible to specify the actual number of representations received in the last one year, as several of them have been received by different agencies of the Government.

(b) The representations have *inter alia* urged that the reversal of the present scheme will lead to evasion of tax and cause great inconvenience to the trade; it will also result in increased cost of collection without commensurate advantage to Government.

(c) The decision taken by the Government was to place the matter before the National Development Council. When the matter came up before a meeting of the Council in March, 1970 it was decided that it should be examined in all its aspects by a Committee of the Council before it is further discussed with the States at a meeting of the National Development Council.

(d) Sales tax falls largely within the legislative competence of the States. Any such proposal for replacing sales tax by excise duty on other commodities would, therefore, require the unanimous approval of the States. In this connection, the Fifth Finance Commission has stated :

"In view of the general opposition of the States, there is obviously no scope for extending the arrangements to other items or commodities in the foreseeable future."

Medical Facilities available to Common Men

37. DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any consideration has been given by Government on the need to make medical facilities available to the common men, as stressed on the 16th June, 1970 by a panel discussion participated by Dr. D. Anand and others, for improving hospital administration;

(b) if so, the financial provisions being made in this connection; and

(c) whether the recommendations of the Panel are being accepted fully or in part and if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (c). The suggestions made by the medical expert who participated in the panel discussion held at the India International Centre on 16th June, 1970 mainly relate to the improvement of hospital administration in Delhi. Government had constituted a Committee popularly known as "K. N. Rao Committee" to go into the working of Govt. Hospitals and to suggest wage and means for improving their working. Most of the recommendations made by the Committee have been accepted by the Government and are being implemented. Every effort is being made to improve the working conditions of the Government hospitals in Delhi. Dr. D. Anand has also conducted a study on 'Citizen and hospital Administration' and the recommendations made by him are being studied with a view to consider their implementation.

कच्चे तेल के आयात के सम्बन्ध में तेल कम्पनियों की बैठक में एस्सो कम्पनी द्वारा भाग न लेना

38. श्री जशि भूषण : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने तेल कम्पनियों के प्रतिनिधियों के साथ कच्चे तेल के आयात के प्रश्न पर विचार करने के लिये जून, 1970 के आरम्भ में एक बैठक आयोजित की थी ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि एस्सो कम्पनी के प्रतिनिधियों ने उक्त बैठक में भाग नहीं लिया था ;

(ग) यदि हाँ तो इस बैठक में भाग न लेने के इस कम्पनी ने क्या कारण बताये तथा क्या सरकार उनके स्पष्टीकरण से संतुष्ट है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस बारे में आगे क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बा० रा० बख्शान) : (क) जी नहीं

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Report on Drought Conditions in Bihar

39. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bihar Government despite repeated reminders from the Central Government has failed to submit a report on drought conditions or its assessments and their requirements for the relief operations ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the action contemplated by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Measures to Implement Drug (Prices Control Order

40. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

DR. RANEN SEN ;
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU ;
SHRI JAGESWAR YADAV ;
SHRI R. BARUA ;
SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE ;
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR ;
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR ;
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA ;
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA ;
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN ;
SHRI HIMATISINGKA :

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

(a) the measures Government intend to take for strict implementation of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order; and

(b) how the challenge of the manufacturers, druggists and chemist against the said order is going to be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). By and large, the drugs industry has assured Government during the course of the dialogue with them that they would extend the necessary co-operation for smooth and effective implementation of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order. Suitable action under the provision of the said Order will be considered if and when malpractices on the part of individual firms come to notice. Meanwhile, a close watch is being kept on the situation.

Off-shore Drilling Programme at Aliabet and Surma Valley in Tripura

41. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state the progress made in the off-shore drilling at Aliabet and drilling at the Surma valley of Tripura?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : The first well in off-shore area in the Gulf of Cambay was spudded in on the 19th March, 1970. The well was drilled to a depth of 112 meters and cased upto 71 meters, before drilling operations were suspended as a result of certain technical difficulties. The drilling operations are proposed to be resumed immediately after the end of Monsoon season.

2. As regards drilling in Tripura, Civil construction works at Drill Site have been completed. The rig and available equipment is under transportation to the drill site. Certain special drilling equipment is being procured.

Revision of Agreement Between National Iranian Oil Company And Madras Refinery

42. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

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

(a) whether Government have made any fresh efforts to revise the agreement between the National Iranian Oil Company and the Madras Refinery with a view to reduce the price of Darius crude imported from Iran; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The matter is under examination. It is not in the public interest to disclose the nature of these efforts at this stage.

Committee to Assess Demand For Petroleum Products

43. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

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

(a) whether the Committee to assess the demand for petroleum products has submitted its report;

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

(c) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). No Committee has been set up to assess the demand for petroleum products. Pre-

sumably the reference is to the *ad hoc* Committee set up by the Oil Advisory Committee to study the demand forecast and actual consumption on a region-wise and sectorwise basis, to determine the factors which influence fluctuations in consumption rates and to recommend measures for improving demand forecasts. Its report is expected in about two months' time.

निम्न तथा मध्य आय वर्गों के लिये आवास योजनायें

44. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री शारदा नन्द :
श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा :
श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :

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

(क) निम्न तथा मध्य आय वर्गों के लिये क्रियान्वित की जा रही आवास योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है और इनमें से प्रत्येक योजना किस तारीख से चालू है और उनसे क्या परिणाम प्राप्त हुए;

(ख) पहली, दूसरी, तीसरी तथा चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के प्रारम्भ में आवास की कमी की स्थिति क्रमशः क्या थी; और

(ग) वर्तमान योजना के अन्त में इस बारे में क्या स्थिति होगी ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री परिमल घोष) :

(क) इनमें से प्रत्येक योजना के बारे में अपेक्षित सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गये दो विवरणों में दी गई है। [प्र.वालय में रख दिये गये। देखिये संख्या LT-3707/70];

(ख) 1951 में सहरी आवास की अनुमानित कमी 28 लाख एकड़, 1956 में 50 लाख एकड़, 1961 में 93 लाख एकड़ और अप्रैल, 1969 में 119 लाख एकड़ थी। पहली और दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के प्रारम्भ में तदनुसृत ग्रामीण आवास में कमी का अनुमान नहीं लगाया गया। तथापि, 1961 में इस बात का विचार करते हुए कि सभी कच्चे मकान पक्के मकानों द्वारा बदल दिये जाने चाहिये और जीएन मकानों का पुनः निर्माण किया जाना चाहिए, ग्रामीण आवास में 565 लाख एकड़ों की कमी थी। यह अप्रैल, 1969 में बढ़ कर 718 लाख एकड़ अनुमानित है।

(ग) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त में मकानों की कमी का अनुमान बताना सम्भव नहीं है। 1971 की जन-गणना के पश्चात स्थिति के विद्वसनीय आंकड़े उपलब्ध हो जाने चाहिए।

मध्य-प्रवेश में जठर आंत्र शोथ बहामारी के कारण हुई मौतें

45. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :
श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मई, जून तथा जुलाई, 1970 में मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ दक्षिण पूर्व

जिलों में जठर-प्रांत्र शोध के कारण कई व्यक्ति मर गये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो राज्य सरकार द्वारा दी गई जानकारी के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश के दक्षिण पूर्व जिलों में इस महामारी के परिणामस्वरूप कितने व्यक्ति मर गये हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि राज्य सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से रायपुर को विशेषज्ञों का एक दल भेजने की अपील की थी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख). जी हां। अप्रैल, 1970 में मध्य प्रदेश के रायपुर, रायगढ़, दुर्ग और बिलासपुर नामक दक्षिण-पूर्वी जिलों में जठर-प्रांत्र-शोध महामारी के रूप में फैला। जिला अधिकारियों ने यह सूचित किया है कि इन जिलों में मई, जून और जुलाई, 1970 के मध्य तक इस महामारी के कारण 335 व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई।

(ग) जी हां।

(घ) 24 मई से 8 जून, 1970 तक राज्य के रोग-ग्रस्त जिलों का दौरा करने के लिए राष्ट्रीय संचारी रोग संस्थान, दिल्ली से एक घन्टेशन दल नियुक्त किया गया। इस दल की रिपोर्ट की एक प्रतिलिपि जिसमें दल की सिफारिशें सम्मिलित हैं राज्य स्वास्थ्य अधिकारियों को भेज दी गई हैं।

देश में कार्य कर रहे चलते-फिरते औषधालय

46. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद :

श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय :
श्री राम गोपाल शाल्मल्ले
श्री शारदा नन्द :
श्री श्रींकार लाल बरबा :
श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा

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

(क) देश में इस समय कुल कितने चलते-फिरते औषधालय काम कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) इस परियोजना पर अब तक कितना धन व्यय किया जा चुका है और उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ; और

(ग) बाबू विस्तीय वर्क के अन्त तक ऐसे कितने औषधालय जोड़े जाएंगे ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथासमय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के प्रशासिकियों को मुद्राबन्धा दिया जाना

47. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री शारदा नन्द :
श्री श्रींकार लाल बरबा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने इस बीच राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के प्रशासिकियों को मुद्राबन्धा दे दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो बैंकों के अंशधारियों को किस रूप में भुगतान किया गया है और उन्हें कितनी-कितनी राशि दी गई है; और

(ग) किन-किन बैंकों को अग्री मुद्रावजा दिया जाता है और उनमें से प्रत्येक को कितनी राशि दी जानी है और अंशधारियों की शेष राशि का भुगतान करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). बैंकिंग समवाय (उपक्रमों का अभिग्रहण और अन्तरण) अधिनियम, 1970 के अन्तर्गत, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मुद्रावजा उन 14 भूतपूर्व बैंकिंग कम्पनियों को दिया जाता है, जिनके उपक्रमों का अभिग्रहण किया गया था और जिनके उपक्रम इस अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत गठित तदुत्तरूप नये बैंकों को अन्तर्लिखित कर दिये गये थे, उन कम्पनियों के

शेयरधारियों को नहीं।

14 बैंकिंग कम्पनियों में से 18 कम्पनियों को देय मुद्रावजे की पूरी रकम, इनमें से प्रत्येक कम्पनि द्वारा चुने गये विकल्प के अनुसार निर्धारित समय-सीमा के अन्दर-अन्दर, और अधिनियम की धारा 6 में निर्धारित तरीके से भ्रदा कर दी गई है। बाकी दो बैंकिंग कम्पनियों अर्थात् इलाहाबाद बैंक लिमिटेड और इन्डिया ओवरसीज बैंक लिमिटेड को, जिन्होंने अन्तिम मुद्रावजे की सारी रकम नकदी में दिये जाने का विकल्प चुना था, अधिनियम की धारा 6 (2) (क) के अन्तर्गत मुद्रावजे की रकम तीन समान वार्षिक किस्तों में भ्रदा की जानी है। इन मामलों में पहली किस्त भ्रदा कर दी गई है। बाद की दो किस्ते 1971-72 और 1972-73 के वित्तीय वर्षों में इस प्रकार भ्रदा की जायेंगी :-

बैंकिंग कम्पनी		दूसरी किस्त		तीसरी किस्त	
का नाम	निर्धारित तारीख	राशि	निर्धारित तारीख	राशि	
इलाहाबाद बैंक लिमिटेड	4-6-1971	1,03,33,333,33	4-6-1971		1,03,33,333,33
इण्डियन ओवरसीज बैंक लिमिटेड	15-6-1971	83,33,333,33	15-6-1972		83,33 333,33

जहां तक सरकार को जानकारी है अग्री तक किसी भी भूतपूर्व बैंकिंग कम्पनी ने, मुद्रावजे की प्राप्त रकम का कोई अंश अपने शेयरधारियों में नहीं बांटा है।

14 बैंकिंग कम्पनियों में से प्रत्येक को दिये जाने वाले मुद्रावजे की रकम और उसके भ्रदा किये जाने का तरीका सभा पटल पर रखे गए विवरण में दिया गया है। (ग्रन्थालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT 3708/70)

सरकारी कर्मचारियों की वार्षिक वेतन-वृद्धि तथा महंगाई भत्ते में विसंगति

48. श्री निहालसिंह : (क) क्या वित्त मंत्री कह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार तृतीय

वेतन आयोग को यह सुझाव देने का है कि चतुर्थ श्रेणी - कर्मचारियों और अन्य उच्चतर श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों के महंगाई भत्ते और वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धि के प्रतिशत अनुपात में समानता होनी चाहिए :

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस समय चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों का वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धि एक रुपया है, जबकि अधिकारियों की वेतन-वृद्धि 100 रु० है; और

(ग) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (ख) का उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक है, तो उक्त असंगति को दूर करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्म-

चारियों के लिए सेवा में प्रवेष्ट के साथ समय के आरम्भिक वेतनमान में वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धि की दर 1 रु० है तथा विभागध्यक्षों के जैसे उच्चतर वेतनमानों में वेतन वृद्धि की दर 100/125 रु० है। वेतन वृद्धिया वेतन मानों से सम्बद्ध होती हैं और वर्तमान दरों की सिफारिश द्वितीय वेतन आयोग द्वारा की गई थी। गजेन्द्र गडकर आयोग की सिफारिशों के अनुसार विभिन्न वेतन खंडों के लिए महंगाई भत्ता अलग-अलग दरों पर देय होता है। सभी केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों की परिलब्धियों के ढांचे की, जिसमें महंगाई भत्ता भी शामिल है, तीसरा वेतन आयोग जांच करेगा। आयोग से अपेक्षा की जा सकती है कि वह सभी संगत पहलुओं पर विचार करेगा और सरकार उसकी सिफारिशों को प्रतीक्षा करेंगी।

दिल्ली में गन्दी बस्तियों की सफाई योजना के अन्तर्गत बनाये गये मकान

49. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजधानी की गंदी बस्तियों में अब तक कुल कितने मकान बनाए गए और उन पर कितना धन व्यय किया गया;

(ख) गंदी बस्तियों में बनाए गए इन मकानों में से कितने घालट किए जा चुके हैं, कितने अभी खाली पड़े हैं; और

(ग) सरकार इन मकानों को शीघ्र घालट करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री परिमल घोष) :

(क) दिल्ली में अब तक गंदी बस्ती सफाई योजना के अन्तर्गत 12,409 मकानों के निर्माण की स्वोक्ति दी जा चुकी है। इनमें से, 7,935 मकान बनाये जा चुके हैं, तथा 3,320

निर्माणाधीन हैं। इन मकानों के निर्माण के लिए 838.58 लाख रु० की राशि दे दी गई है।

(ख) 7,765 मकान आवंटित कर दिए गये हैं और 170 अभी खाली पड़े हैं।

(ग) ये मकान दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा निमित्त किये गये हैं। उन्होंने ने खाली मकानों के आवंटन के लिए प्रस्ताव तैयार कर लिए हैं अगले 2-3 मास के दौरान उन्हें आवंटित किए जाने की आशा है।

केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य सेवा के आयुर्वेदिक तथा होम्योपैथिक औषधालयों में कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों में काम का आवंटन

50. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य सेवा के उन आयुर्वेदिक तथा होम्योपैथिक औषधालयों के नाम क्या हैं, जिनमें स्टोर कीपर, डायरी क्लर्क तथा चपरासी की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इन औषधालयों के कम्पाउंडरों को औषधियां देने, भंडार का हिसाब किताब रखने तथा खरीदी आने वाली औषधियों की सूची तैयार करने जैसे कई कार्य करने पड़ते हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां तो क्या सरकार उक्त कम्पाउंडरों को समयोपरि भत्ता अथवा कुछ विशेष भत्ता देने की कोई व्यवस्था करेगी; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं ?

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

(क) और (ख). (i) गोल माकिट तथा

रामकृष्ण पुरम् में दो होम्योपैथिक औषधालय चल रहे हैं। इनमें स्टोर-कीपर, सह-क्लर्क, पंजीकरण क्लर्क, अपरासियों तथा अन्य चतुर्थ-श्रेणी कर्मचारियों की व्यवस्था है।

(ii) पाँच आयुर्वेदिक औषधालय हैं जो कि देवनगर, गोल मार्किट, नार्थ एवेन्यु किदवई नगर तथा रामकृष्ण पुरम् में हैं। इनमें फार्मैसिस्ट, क्लर्क, अपरासियों तथा अन्य चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों की व्यवस्था है।

इन औषधालयों में स्टोर के रख-रखाव, औषधियाँ देने, मंगाई जाने वाली औषधियों की सूची बनाने का काम फार्मैसिस्टों में से एक करता है। इन फार्मैसिस्टों से स्टोर्स का प्रबन्ध करने एवं दवाइयाँ देने का कार्य अपेक्षित है।

(ग) और (ब). उक्त औषधालयों में काम करने वाले केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना के फार्मैसिस्टों को कोई समयोपरी भत्ता भ्रष्टा कोई अन्य विशेष भत्ता ग्राह्य नहीं है। समयोपरि ड्यूटी देने पर उन्हें समुचित प्रतिपूरक छुट्टी दी जाती है।

1. दिल्ली में गर्म मसालों में मिलावट

51. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि तिलक बाजार, दिल्ली के एक गर्म मसाले के कारखाने में लकड़ी का बुरादा पाया गया है जो कि साल मिर्च तथा हल्दी में मिलावट के काम में आ सकता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस कारखाने के मालिक के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ग) लकड़ी के बुरादे का मानव स्वास्थ्य

पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ सकता है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) तिलक बाजार, दिल्ली के एक मसाले के कारखाने से साल मिर्च तथा हल्दी के लिए गए नमूनों में तारकोल रंग, स्टार्च तथा अन्य बाहरी पदार्थों की मिलावट पाई गई। लकड़ी का बुरादा मिला हुआ नहीं पाया गया।

(ख) इस मामले में छान-बीन की जा रही है।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

बिहार में भ्रकाल की स्थिति सम्बन्धी अध्ययन दल

52. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या बिस्व मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने बिहार में भ्रकाल और कमी की स्थिति का अध्ययन करने के लिए एक अध्ययन दल भेजा है;

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या इस दल ने अपना कार्य समाप्त कर लिया है और सरकार को अपना प्रतिवेदन दे दिया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस के प्रमुख निष्कर्ष क्या हैं; और

(घ) सरकार का इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है और यह कार्य-वाही कब तक की जाएगी ?

बिस्व मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिष्टा चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जो हां।

(ख). जो हां।

(ग) और (घ). केन्द्रीय सरकार के

अधिकारियों के दल ने, जिसने जून 1970 में बिहार का दौरा किया था, अपनी रिपोर्ट में इस बात का उल्लेख किया था कि यद्यपि हथिया नक्षत्र में देर से वर्षा होने के कारण खरीफ की फसल पर आंशिक रूप से प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा हो फिर भी रबी की पैदावार में लगभग एक लाख मीट्रिक टन की वृद्धि हुई। किसी भी जिले में 50 प्रतिशत या उससे ज्यादा हानि नहीं हुई। राज्य में, सूखा संबंधी राहत कार्य को मार्च 1970 में ही पहले की अपेक्षा अधिक तेजी से किया गया था और सूखा संबंधी स्थिति और अधिक नहीं बिगड़ी। इन कारणों से केन्द्रीय दल ने राज्य में किए जाने वाले सूखा संबंधी राहत कार्यों के व्यय के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सहायता के प्रयोजन के लिए चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में कोई अधिकतम सीमा निर्धारित नहीं की है। इस संबंध में, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कोई और कारवाई न किए जाने का सवाल उस अवस्था में पैदा ही नहीं होता।

डालमिया नगर के समीप अमझोर गंधक खान के कर्मचारियों द्वारा हड़ताल

53. श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : क्या पेट्रो-क्लियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि डालमिया नगर के समीप स्थित अमझोर गंधक खान के कर्मचारियों को अपनी मांगों के समर्थन में जून-जुलाई, 1970 में लम्बे समय तक हड़ताल करनी पड़ी थी ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनकी मांगों का व्योरा क्या है;

(ग) उनकी मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(घ) उनकी मांगों को अब तक स्वीकार

न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोक्लियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी) : (क) और (ख). पाइराइट्स फ़ास्फेट तथा केमिकल्स लिमिटेड की अमझोर खान प्रयोजना में दैनिक दर से कार्य करने वाले अधिक प्रबन्धकों को कोई सूचना या मांग-पत्र दिए बिना 4/5 जून, 1970 को मध्य रात्री से हल्की हड़ताल पर चले गए। दो दिनों के व्यतीत हो जाने के पश्चात् अर्थात् 6 जून, 1970 को, प्रबन्धकों को दो मांग पत्र प्राप्त हुए, जिन में से एक 191 अधिकों द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित था और दूसरा 27 अधिकों द्वारा क्षेत्रीय अमायुक्त द्वारा समझौते की बातचीत के पश्चात् हड़ताली अधिकों के प्रतिनिधियों ने 25 जून 1970 को पुनः सूत्रीबद्ध मांग पत्र प्रस्तुत किया जिसकी प्रति समा पटल पर रखी जाती है। [ग्रंथालय में रख दी गई। देखिए संख्या LT —3709/70]

(ग) और (घ). अधिकों को विचार विमर्श/बातचीत हेतु समय प्रस्तुत होने के लिए राबी करने की दृष्टि से अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), डेहरी-मोन-सोन, दे 5 जून 1970 को स्थल का दौरा किया। सहायक अमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), पटना, 7 जून, 1970 को स्थल पर पहुंचे और मांगों पर बातचीत करने के लिए अधिकों को राजी करने के प्रयास किए। उनके प्रयास असफल सिद्ध हुए। क्षेत्रीय अमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय) धनबाद, को इस प्रगति से सूचित रखा गया था और उन्होंने 10 जून, 1970 और फिर 21 जून, 1970 को प्रयोजना का दौरा किया और हड़ताली अधिकों के 11 प्रतिनिधियों के साथ उन्होंने लम्बी बातचीत की। हड़ताली अधिकों की ओर से 9 अधिकों द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित पुनः सूत्रीबद्ध मांग पत्र 26 जून, 1970 को क्षेत्रीय अमायुक्त को प्राप्त हुआ।

30 जून, 1970 को क्षेत्रीय श्रमामुक्त ने प्रायोजना का दौरा किया और सुलह कार्यवाही प्रारंभ की। श्रमिकों के प्रतिनिधि इस बात से सहमत हुए कि तीन मांगों को छोड़ कर, जो वेतन संशोधन से संबंध रखती है, अन्य सभी मांगें व्यक्तिगत प्रकृति की हैं और आपसा बातचीत के द्वारा उन्हें निपटाया जा सकता है, जिसके असफल होने पर श्रमिकों के प्रतिनिधि निपटारे के लिए सुलह संगठन की शरण लेंगे। इस बात से सहमत होते हुए भी कि वेतनों के संशोधन संबंधी मांगें माध्यस्थ्य के जरिए तय की जा सकती हैं, श्रमिकों के प्रतिनिधियों ने वेतनों में 40 प्रतिशत वृद्धि की अन्तरिम राहत की प्रबन्धकों द्वारा तत्काल घोषणा की मांग की। वेतनों के संशोधन के लिए प्रबन्धकों ने माध्यस्थ्य के लिए स्वीकार किया और यह प्रस्ताव किया की अन्तरिम राहत का प्रश्न भी माध्यस्थ्य को सौंप दिया जाय, जिस से यह अनुरोध किया जा सकता है कि वह यथा संभव शीघ्रतापूर्वक इस विषय पर अपना अधिनियंत्रण दें। अन्तरिम राहत पर माध्यस्थ्य के लिए श्रमिकों के प्रतिनिधि सहमत नहीं हुए। अतः सुलह वार्ता अमफलता में समाप्त हो गई।

तत्पश्चात यह विनिश्चय किया गया कि पाइराइट खनन उद्योग और सरकारी क्षेत्र की अन्य धातुमय खानों के वर्तमान वेतन ढाँचे को विचार में रखते हुए उचित निपटारे के रूप में श्रमिकों को दो वर्षों की अवधि में मूल वेतनों और महंगाई भत्ते में 2½ प्रतिशत की व्यापक वृद्धि प्रस्तावित की जाए। श्रमिकों को 9 जुलाई, 1970 को यह प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया गया परंतु 10 जुलाई, 1970 को यह प्रस्ताव उन्होंने अस्वीकार कर दिया और 40 प्रतिशत अन्तरिम राहत के अनुदान के लिए आग्रह किया।

रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया के कर्मचारियों को मकान किराया

54. श्री रामावलार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अखिल भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक कर्मचारी संघ तथा सरकार के बीच मकान किराए के प्रश्न पर विवाद चल रहा है;

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

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस बात में कोई निर्णय किया है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका व्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ङ) इस मामले में सरकार का कब तक निर्णय कर लेने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). अखिल भारतीय बैंक कर्मचारी संघ और सरकार के बीच मकान किराए के संबंध में कोई विवाद नहीं चल रहा है। परंतु, संघ ने रिजर्व बैंक से मांग की है कि बैंक द्वारा विभिन्न स्थानों पर कर्मचारियों से क्वार्टरों का जो किराया लिया जाता है वह एक समान होना चाहिए।

(ग) और (घ). बैंक ने संघ को कहा है कि वह किराए की वसूली के बारे में एक समान योजना लागू करने के लिए तैयार है जिसके अधीन किसी भलाटी को अपने वेतन का 10 प्रतिशत भाग किराए के रूप में देना पड़ेगा और उसे कोई मकान किराया भत्ता नहीं मिलेगा।

(ड) संघ ने जो मांगपत्र पेश किया है रिजर्व बैंक उसके संबंध में संघ से बातचीत कर रहा है और आशा है कि इस बातचीत के दौरान कर्मचारियों के क्वार्टरों के लिए किराया निर्धारित करने के प्रश्न पर भी विचार किया जाएगा।

**बैंक आफ बिहार के कर्मचारियों को
वी सुविधाएं**

55. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बैंक आफ बिहार के स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया के साथ विलय के पश्चात बैंक अधिकारियों ने धीरे-धीरे बैंक आफ बिहार के कर्मचारियों को उन सुविधाओं से वंचित करना आरंभ कर दिया है जो कि उन्हें पहले दी गई थीं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि बैंक आफ बिहार के कर्मचारी संघ ने इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार को विशेष पत्र भेजा है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ज्वोरा क्या है; और

(घ) सरकार ने कर्मचारियों के अधिकारों की रक्षा करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) पता चला है कि भूतपूर्व बैंक आफ बिहार के कर्मचारियों को प्रबन्धकों द्वारा कुछ सुविधाएं प्रदान की जाती थीं जैसे त्योहार-अग्रिम, बेतन के अपार पर कुल परिलब्धियों के 90 प्रतिशत तक अग्रिम और बोनस। इस बैंक का स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया में विलय हो जाने के बाद इन सुविधाओं के सम्बन्ध में जो स्थिति है, इसकी जानकारी सभा पटल पर रखे गए विवरण में दी गई है। [प्रश्नालय में रख दिये गये। देखिये संख्या LT-3710/70]

(ख) और (ग). बैंक आफ बिहार के

कर्मचारी संघ से इस सम्बन्ध में कोई पत्र-वादि मिला प्रतीत नहीं होता।

(घ). उपर्युक्त उत्तर को देखते हुए, सरकार द्वारा कर्मचारियों के अधिकारों की रक्षा करने के लिए कोई कार्रवाई किए जाने का सबाल पैदा ही नहीं होता।

Directors of Nationalised Banks

57. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI YOGANDRA SHARMA :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have chosen panels of persons to be appointed as Directors of nationalised banks;

(b) if so, the name of the persons included in the panels; and

(c) whether the employees' representatives have also been included in the Board of Directors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b).. No, Sir. However, the first Board of Directors of the fourteen nationalised banks were constituted on 18th July, 1970, in terms of Section 7 (3) of Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970. A statement giving the names of members of first Board of Directors of the fourteen banks is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3711/70]

(c) The First Board of Directors do not include representatives of the

employees of the banks. Under the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 such representatives are required to be included, in the Boards of Directors to be constituted under the scheme which will be shortly framed by the Central Government under section 9 of that Act.

Offer to Import High-Speed Diesel Oil by Esso

58. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

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

(a) whether the American Oil firm ESSO has submitted a proposal offering to import high-speed diesel oil and light diesel oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have examined the proposal; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

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

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

Arrears of Income Tax against Shri Haridas Mundhra and his Concerns

59. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount of arrears against Shri Haridas Mundhra and his concerns which stood originally at Rs. 479,35,000 has been brought down to Rs. 1.97 crores;

(b) if so, how the original amount has been brought down to the present level; and

(c) the extent to which the arrears outstanding against Shri Mundhra and his concerns have been realised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does, Sir.

(c) Information regarding the extent of realisations from Shri Haridas Mundhra and the concerns *controlled* by Shri Mundhra is not readily available. It is being collected and will be laid down on the Table of the Sabha as early as possible.

Setting up of a new Banking Commission to Make Recommendations re: Policy Changes

60. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE :
SHRI DHIRESWARA KALITA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no decision has yet been taken on the proposal to set up a new Banking Commission to make recommendations for policy changes following nationalisation of the top commercial banks; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in taking a decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). There has been no proposal under consideration for setting up a new Banking Commission.

Splitting of Life Insurance Corporation into Autonomous Units

61. SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
 SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
 SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
 SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
 SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
 SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendation made by the Public Undertakings Committee for splitting the Life Insurance Corporation of India into five or more autonomous units for greater efficiency has been considered by Government; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) (a) and (b). The recommendation made by the Committee on Public Undertakings for splitting the LIC into five autonomous units is still under the consideration of the Government.

Shifting of Drilling Rigs from Assam by O & N.G.C.

62. Dr. RANEN SEN :
 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
 SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
 SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
 SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that O & N.G.C's Eastern region authority has decided to dismantle and shift some of the drilling rigs from Assam; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND

METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Two rigs have, however, been laid off for the time being.

(b) Does not arise.

Fertilizer Project by Tatas at Mithapur in Gujarat.

63. Dr. RANEN SEN :
 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
 SHRI HEM BARUA :
 SHRI K.M. Koushik :
 SHRI N.K. SANGHI :
 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
 SHRI Y.A. PRASED
 SHRI R.K. AMIN :
 SHRI N.K. SOMANI :
 SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO :
 SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
 SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

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

(a) whether any decision has been taken by Government on the revised project Report submitted by Tatas for setting up a fertilizer complex at Mithapur in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details of the decision taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN); (a) and (b). Government have approved, in principle, the revised proposal of Tatas for the establishment of a fertilizer factory at Mithapur, subject to certain conditions. A letter of intent has accordingly been issued. One of the conditions in the letter of intent is that the company will obtain clearance under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act which came into force on 1-6-1970. Another condition is that should the company take any assistance from the public financial institutions the will accept a minimum of two Directors as representatives on the Board of Directors.

**Issue of Bogus Medical Certificates
by Hyderabad Medical Board**

64. **SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Registered Medical Board in Hyderabad has been issuing bogus allopathic medical certificates at Rs. 255 each ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Indian Medical Council, Delhi, which is a Statutory Body, had previously intimated to the Andhra Pradesh Government about these bogus certificates; and

(c) If so, the action Government have taken to terminate such activities and to trace the people who have availed them selves of the medical certificates by such unscrupulous methods ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir. An institution with the name Indian Medical Council and Registration Board, Hyderabad" is reported to be carrying on bogus registration of medical practitioners.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government of Madhya Pradesh in whose jurisdiction this has happened are already seized of the matter and are taking necessary action. A case has been registered by that Government and the matter is under their investigation.

India's Foreign Exchange Reserves

65. **SHRI VASUDEVEN NAIR :**
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :

SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) the position of India's foreign exchange reserve during the 1st three years; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to augment India's foreign exchange reserves ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) India's foreign exchange reserves during the last 3 years were as under :—

(Rs. crores)

End of	Gold	Foreign Exchange	SDRs	Total
March 68	182.53	356.02	—	538.55
March 69	182.53	394.17	—	576.70
March 70	182.53	546.48	92.05	821.05

(b) Foreign exchange reserves have already improved considerably in the last two years, helped by increased exports restrained imports and by utilisation of aid. The objective of the Government is to achieve economic growth and to develop adequate external resources there for by all these methods. From time to time, the Government will decide on the rights balance between use of reserves for helping economic growth and the need to maintain or to increase reserves.

**Disrespect shown to Tamilnadu Chief
Minister by one of the Custodians
of Nationalised Banks**

66. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :**
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Custodian of [the Indian Overseas Bank, Shri R.N. Chettur, refused to meet the Tamilnadu Chief Minister when he was asked to meet the Chief Minister with regard to I.O.B. employees strike ;

(b) whether Government had received any complaints about this disrespect shown to the Tamilnadu Chief Minister by the Custodian of one of the Nationalised Banks; and

(c) if so, the nature of action taken against the officials and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Custodian of Indian Overseas Bank was not asked 'by the Chief Minister, Tamilnadu to meet him in regard to Indian Overseas Bank employees' strike. Nor was any complaint received to the effect that the Custodian of Indian Overseas Bank refused to meet the Chief Minister. The Custodian called on the Chief Minister, Tamilnadu, on 24th May to explain to him the position regarding the strike and the view points of both the employees and the management. The question of taking action against the Custodian does not arise.

Import of Raw Materials for Drug Units through I. D. P. L.

67. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are going to canalise import of raw materials for drug units through the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited; and

(b) if so, the reasons for such a decision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No. Imports of certain bulk drugs will be canalised through the State Trading Corporation as usual. Im-

ports of such of the items as are in the production of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. will be passed on to them for distribution to various formulators at pooled prices for imported and indigenous production, fixed by Government from time to time.

(b) The arrangement is intended to ensure proper and equitable distribution of bulk drugs at pooled price to the formulators.

केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के अन्तर्गत
होम्योपैथी औषधालयों का खोला
जाना

58. श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना लाभ-भोगी होम्योपैथी इलाज के तरीके में अब अधिक रुची लेने लगे हैं जिसके कारण इन दिनों होम्योपैथी औषधालयों में अधिक भीड़ होने लगी है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि ऐलोपैथिक औषधालयों की तुलना में होम्योपैथी अस्पतालों की संख्या बहुत कम है जिसके कारण रोगियों को बहुत दूर-दूर तक जाना पड़ता है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना लाभ-भोगियों के लिए अधिक होम्योपैथिक औषधालय खोलने का है ताकि रोगियों को होम्योपैथिक इलाज के लिए दूर-दूर तक न जाना पड़े; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० शर्मा) : (क) केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली के अखिल बल

रहे तो होम्योपैथिक औषधालयों में औसतन दैनिक उपस्थिति में हाल ही में कोई उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि नहीं हुई है।

(ख) केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना के अधीन दो होम्योपैथिक औषधालय हैं। इन औषधालयों को केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना के हित-प्राप्ति के लिए अतिरिक्त सुविधाओं के रूप में, उन क्षेत्रों में खोला गया है जहां ऐसे औषधालयों की सर्वाधिक मांग थी।

(ग) और (घ) : 1970-71 के लिए केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना के संस्वीकृत बजट अनुदान में और अधिक होम्योपैथिक औषधालयों के खोलने के लिए कोई प्रावधान नहीं है। तथापि यदि संशोधित बजट अनुमानों में अतिरिक्त धन उपलब्ध हो सका तो इस मामले पर विचार किया जायेगा।

ऋषिकेश के कीटनाशी औषधि कारखाने में हुई हानि

69. श्री चम्प्रिका प्रसाद :

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :

नया पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1968-69 में ऋषिकेश के कीटनाशी औषधि कारखाने में भारी हानि हुई;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस कारखाने को प्रारम्भ करते समय इसमें कितनी पूंजी लगाई गई थी और अब तक इस कारखाने में कितनी हानि हो चुकी है;

(ग) क्या सरकार का एक जांच आयोग नियुक्त करके कारखाने में हो रही अनियमितताओं की जांच करके दोषियों को दण्ड देने का विचार है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) 1969-69 में ऋषिकेश के कीटनाशी औषधि कारखाने में, मूल्यहास तथा ब्याज को शामिल करने हुये, 501.91 लाख रुपये की हानि हुई।

(ख) इस कारखाने को प्रारम्भ करते समय इसमें लगाई गई पूंजी 2323 लाख रुपये थी। 31-3-1969 तक, मूल्यहास और ब्याज को शामिल करते हुए, कुल हानि 565.26 लाख रुपये थी। 1969-70 के लेखों का लेखा-परीक्षकों ने अभी जांच करना है तथा निदेशकों के बोर्ड ने अनुमान बनाना है।

(ग) और (घ). अप्रैल, 1969 में की गई अपनी छियालीसवीं रिपोर्ट में, सरकारी उपक्रमों की समिति ने इस कारखाने के कार्यकारण में कई त्रुटियों को बताया है। औपचारिक कदम उठाये गये हैं और उठाये जा रहे हैं तथा इस वर्ष से कारखाने से अच्छे परिणाम प्राप्त होने की आशा है। इस कारखाने की वर्तमान दशा के लिए व्यक्तिगत अफसरों को उत्तरदायी नहीं ठहराया जा सकता। अतः सुझाये गये जांच आयोग की नियुक्ति आवश्यक नहीं समझी जाती है।

Protest by O.N.G.C. Chairman regarding Fixation of Prices of Petroleum Products

70. SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH:
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chairman, the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has lodged a protest to Govern-

ment against the recommendations of the Shah Panel over the issue of fixing prices of petroleum products;

(b) if so, the nature of the protest; and

(c) whether Government reprimanded the Chairman for his public statement condemning the Shah Panel ?

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

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

Social Control over Management of General Insurance

71. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to introduce a scheme of social control over the management of general insurance;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme; and

(c) how the scheme is being operated ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. (GANESH) : (a) A scheme of social control over the management of General Insurance is already in operation since 1st June, 1969, the date on which the Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1968 came into force.

(b) The salient features of the scheme are :—

(a) Restriction on shareholding and voting rights.

(b) Regulation of investments,

(c) Increase in the deposit to be made by insurers.

(d) Maintenance by insurers of minimum solvency margin.

(e) Provisions to encourage group funtinning of insurers.

(f) Power to Controller of Insurance to carry out routine or surprise inspections and to issue directions, and also to raid premises and seize records.

(g) Power to Controller of Insurance to appoint Directors on the Board of Directors or Observers.

(h) Power to the Controller of Insurance to prepare scheme for amalgamation of one insurer with another.

(i) Power to the Central Government to acquire the undertaking of an insurer.

(j) Power to the Consroller of Insurance as Chairman of the Traiff Advisory Committee to regulate and fix peemium rates.

(k) Requirement that all claims above a certain limit should be surveyed by licensed surveyors.

(l) Provision for licensing of surveyors and loss assessors.

(m) Requirement that the appointment or removal of principal officers should receive prior approval of the Cntroller of Insurance.

(n) Requirement that the opening of new brances should receive the prior approval of the Controller.

(o) Requirement that premiamps must be received in advance before risk commences.

(p) Reduction of agents' commission.

(c) The Insurance Act is being administered by the Controller of Insu-

rance. He ensures that the provisions of the provisions of the Act are complied with by all insurers, and also takes whatever action is necessary under the Act against any particular insurers as may be called for at any time. He also exercises the various functions and powers vested in him under the Act as may be required from time to time.

Central Government Employees without Government Accommodation in Delhi

72. SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
 SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :
 SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
 SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
 SHRI JAI SINGH :
 SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
 SHRI BHARAT SIOGH CHAUHAN :
 SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE :
 SHRI BANSH NARAIN SINGH :
 SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Central Government employees in Delhi who have not so far been provided with Government accommodation;

(b) the number of such Government servants during each of the last three years;

(c) the number separately of those who have put in more than 5 and 10 years of service; and,

(d) the time by which they are likely to be provided with residential accommodation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) The position as on 1st January, 1970 is that, 60,187 employees working in eligible Offices in

Delhi/New Delhi are awaiting allotment of accommodation from the general pool.

(b) The number of Government servants working in eligible Office who have been awaiting allotment of general pool accommodation during the last 3 years is as under :-

1967-68	...	59,353
1968-69	...	58,409
1969-70	...	60,187

(c) Application for the allotment of accommodation in the general pool during a particular year are invited on a restricted basis. In the case of employees entitled to Type V and above, the date of priority is reckoned from the date an Officer has been continuously drawing emoluments of Rs.800/- and above and no information in regard to the number of years of total service put in by them is available. In the case of Officials entitled to Type IV and below, the entire service is taken into consideration for determining the date of priority for the allotment year 1969-70. In their case, applications were invited upto certain dates of priority as indicated below :-

1. Type I	...	31.12.58
2. Type II	...	31.12.55
3. Type III	...	31.12.48
4. Type IV	...	31.12.48

The number of employees entitled to Type-I having more than 10 years of service and who are waiting for allotment is 1887.

Regarding Type-II to Type IV, the Officers having for more than 5-10 years were not covered within the priority dates stipulated.

(d) The construction of general pool accommodation is undertaken in a phased programme which depends on the availability of funds, land etc. Within the available resources, the Government is trying its best to provide additional residential units in the general pool as expeditious residential units in the general pool as expeditiously as possible. It is

difficult to say when allotments can be made to all such employees.

दिल्ली में बिना सरकारी क्वार्टरों के
केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारी

72. श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री :

श्री यशवन्त शर्मा :

1967-68 — 59,353

श्री जय सिंह :

1968-69 — 58,409

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

1969-70 -- 60,187

श्री बन्ना नारायण सिंह :

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार :

श्री बलराज मधोक :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछबाय :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री रामाबतार शर्मा :

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

(क) दिल्ली में रहने वाले ऐसे केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों की क्या संख्या है जिन्हें अब तक सरकारी आवास नहीं दिया गया है;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में उनकी वर्षवार संख्या क्या है;

(ग) उन कर्मचारियों की अलग-अलग संख्या क्या है जो पांच और दस वर्षों से अधिक समय से सरकारी सेवा में हैं; और

(घ) उन्हें कब तक सरकारी आवास दे दिया जायेगा ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री परमल घोष) :

(क) 1 जनवरी, 1970 को स्थिति यह है कि दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली स्थित पात्र कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे 60,137 कर्मचारी सामान्य

पूल से वास के आवंटन की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे हैं।

(ख) पिछले 3 वर्षों में सामान्य पूल वास से आवंटन की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे पात्र कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे सरकारी कर्मचारियों की संख्या निम्नलिखित है :-

(ग) एक वर्ष विशेष में सामान्य पूल से वास के आवंटन के लिये आवेदन-पत्र सीमित प्रधार पर प्रामात्रित किए जाते हैं। टाइप V और उससे ऊपर के लिए पात्र कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिकारी की प्राथमिकता की तारीख तब से मानी जाती है जब से वह 800 रुपये तथा इससे ऊपर की परिलब्धियां निरन्तर प्राप्त कर रहा हो और उन द्वारा की गई सेवा के कुल वर्षों की संख्या के बारे में कोई सुचना उपलब्ध नहीं है। टाइप IV तथा इससे नीचे के पात्र कर्मचारियों के मामलों में 1969-70 के आवंटन वर्ष के लिए प्राथमिकता की तारीख का निश्चय करने के लिए सारी सेवा पर विचार किया जाता है। उनके मामलों में आवेदन-पत्र प्राथमिकता की कुछ तारीखों तक, जैसे कि नीचे दी गई है, प्रामात्रित किये गये थे :-

1. टाइप I -- 31-12-58

2. टाइप II -- 31-12-55

3. टाइप III -- 31-12-48

4. टाइप IV -- 31-12-48

टाइप I के लिए पात्र कर्मचारियों, जिनका सेवा काल 10 वर्ष से अधिक है और जो आवंटन की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे हैं, की संख्या 1,887 है।

जहां तक टाइप II से टाइप IV तक का संबंध है, 5-10 वर्षों से अधिक की सेवा वाले अधिकारियों की निश्चित की गई

प्रार्थनिका की तारीखों के अन्तर्गत शामिल नहीं किया गया।

(ब) सामान्य पूल वास के निर्माण का कार्यक्रम चरणों में किया जाता है जो निधियों, भूमि, आदि की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करता है। उपलब्ध साधनों से सरकार सामान्य पूल में अतिरिक्त रिहायशी एकक यथासंभव शीघ्र उपलब्ध करने के लिए अपना पूरा प्रयास कर रही है। यह कहना कठिन है कि ऐसे सभी कर्मचारियों को आवंटन कब किया जा सकता है।

Sharp Rise in Price Index

73. SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRIG. Y. KRISHNAN :
SHRI S. M. BDNERJEE :
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that despite the favourable weather conditions and bumper crop, the consumer price index has registered a sharp rise during the course of the last 18 months ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to counteract the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) & (b). The All India Working Class Consumer Price Index has not evinced a uniform trend during the last eighteen months. The Index (1960-100) had declined from 176 for November, 1968 to 193 for February 1969, but rose again to 179 in July, 1969. It slid to 177 in November, 1969 and remained steady at that level for four successive months before

starting to rise. The Index for May, 1970 the latest month for which data are available stood at 183 and showed an increase of 4.0 per cent over its level eighteen months ago (i.e. November, 1968). The Index for the food group, which has a weight of 60.9 per cent in the All India Consumer Price Index however, showed only a fractional increase over this period most of the rise in the consumer price index being accounted for by increases in the group indices for 'Pan, Supari, Tobacco and Intoxicants', 'Clothing, Bedding and Eotwear', and miscellaneous items. Increases in the prices of non-food items reflect partly the effect of the rise in the prices of food articles and industrial raw materials and partly of monetary expansion.

(c) Measures taken by the Government to keep consumer prices under check include tightening of control over bank advance against Commodities subjected to price pressures, public distribution of buffer stocks of foodgrains, and arrangements for enlarged imports as in the case of raw cotton soyabean oil. The procurement operations of the Food Corporation of India are being continued and the forward transaction in foodgrains also remain banned. The stock of foodgrains with the Government amounted to 5.4 million tonnes at the end of June 1970, and the Government is therefore in a position to influence prices of foodgrains through releases from stocks. The number of fair price shops as on 15th May, 1970 was 1,39,229.

The Government's import policy is also designed to help price stability. The Import policy for 1970-71 provides for canalisation of additional 38 items through STC/MMTC and other state agencies and for setting up an Industrial Raw Materials Assistance Centre to organise bulk imports of Raw Materials. Recently, measures have been taken to bring down prices of medicines and drugs. Besides, the Organisation of the Civil Supplies Commissioner maintains a constant watch over the distribution and prices of 20 essential commodities. Also, under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 ample powers have been given to the State Governments

and the Union Territories to regulate the distribution and prices of commodities declared essential under that Act.

Master Plan For Water and Sewage Disposal in Delhi

74. SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a Master Plan for water supply and sewage disposal in Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof ?

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

(b) The broad details of the master plan will comprise of the following :-

Water Supply

1. Population to be served within the urban limits of Delhi.
2. Gardening, industrial and other requirements of water for the urban area of Delhi.
3. The rates of supply to be provided for in each planning district in urban Delhi.
4. Sources to be developed/utilised for the water supply and the location of the necessary treatment plants.
5. Design of pumping stations and conveying mains and local storage reservoirs.
6. Local distribution mains to various areas.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

1. Per capita contribution of sewage.
2. Total quantity of sewage to be dealt with.
3. Alignment of intercepting and trunk sewers.
4. Sub and main pumping stations together with the pumping mains.
5. Sewage treatment plants.
6. Disposal of the effluent from the sewage treatment plants and its proper use.
7. Utilisation of sludge gas and others end products of the treatment plants.

Value of Smuggled Goods

75. SHRI NATH PAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount and value of gold, watches, synthetic fibres, liquors, and spirits smuggled into the country through the coasts of Gujarat and Maharashtra during the last three years ; and

(b) the names of the countries of origin of the smuggled goods ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The quantities and value of the commodities seized by the Customs & Central Excise authorities while being smuggled into the country through the coasts of Gujarat and Maharashtra during the years 1967, 1968 and 1969 were as follows :

	Quantity	Value (in lakhs) Rs.
Gold	10.865 Kg.	917 (at the international monetary rate)
Watches	6,52,000 (Nos.)	657
Synthetic fibres	—	Nil
Liquors & spirits	—	0.14

(b) Countries of refinement of gold and origin of watches are the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Germany, France and Japan.

World Bank Report on Indian Economy

76. SHRI K.M. Koushik :
SHRI NANJA GOWDER :
SHRI R.K. AMIN :
SHRI N.K. SOMANI :
SHRI J. MOHAMAD IMAM :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank recently submitted a report for use of the Aid - India Consortium meeting recently held in Paris ;

(b) whether the World Bank in its report *Inter-alia* found that political crisis in India was to quite an extent responsible for stagnation on the economic front ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

राज्यों को विशेष सहायता

77. श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर :

श्री बि० नरसिम्हा राव :

श्री देविन्दर सिंह गार्जा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नाजुक वित्तीय स्थिति के कारण

1970-71 में किन-किन राज्यों को विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता प्रदान की जा रही है और प्रत्येक राज्य को कितनी राशि दी गई है ;

(ख) यह सहायता किन शर्तों पर दी गई है ;

(ग) क्या उक्त सहायता इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए दी गई है कि गैर-योजना कार्यों के लिए उनका संसाधान अपर्याप्त है ; और

(घ) गैर-योजना कार्यों के लिये संसाधनों की कमी के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिष्णु चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). सम्भवतः प्रश्न का संकेत चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में कुछ राज्यों को (ऋण के रूप में) दी जाने वाली उस उस विशेष सहायता की ओर है जिसके लिए केन्द्रीय बजट में व्यवस्था की गई है। योजना आयोग के मूल्यांकन के अनुसार जिन राज्यों के संसाधनों में अनिवार्य रूप से कमी होने की संभावना है, इस प्रकार की सहायता केवल उन्हीं राज्यों को दी जाएगी। पिछले वर्ष योजना आयोग ने जो प्रारम्भिक मूल्यांकन किया था उसके अनुसार चालू वर्ष में जिन राज्यों को विशेष सहायता की जरूरत होगी वे हैं—ग्राम्प्र प्रदेश, असम जम्मू और कश्मीर, केरल मध्य प्रदेश, मैसूर, उड़ीसा, राजस्थान और पश्चिम बंगाल। किन्तु अभी अन्तिम रूप से यह निर्णय नहीं किया गया है कि प्रत्येक राज्य का ठीक-ठीक कितनी रकम दी जायेगी तथा दी जाने वाली सहायता की शर्तें क्या होंगी।

(ग) और (घ). इस व्यवस्था के अन्तर्गत, सरकार ने सिद्धांत यह बात स्वीकार कर ली है कि यह विशेष सहायता उन्हीं राज्यों को दी जाय जिनके साधनों में अनिवार्य रूप से कमी होगी। राज्यों के साधनों में होने वाली इस कमी का निवारण योजना आयोग द्वारा

आयोजना-भिन्न योजनाओं से संबंध अनिवार्य खर्चा, आयोजना-भिन्न व्यय में किराया करने की गुंजाइश, राजस्व और संग्रह में वृद्धि करने के लिए किए जाने वाले उपायों तथा बजट संबंधी अन्य साधनों के जुटाए जाने के बारे में जायदा लिए जाने के बाद ही किया जाएगा। इसका परिणाम यह होगा कि ऐसे राज्य उन प्रतिरिक्त साधनों का उपयोग कर सकेंगे जो वे अपने स्वीकृत आयोजना परिव्यय के लिए जुटा सकते हैं।

Aid from Aid India Consortium

78. SHRI BHOGEENDRA JHA:
DR. RANEN SEN;
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN;
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU;
SHRI HIMATSINGKA;
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA;
SHRI R. BARUA;
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA;
SHRI D. N. PATODIA;
SHRI XOGENDRA SHARMA;
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY;

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- the total amount of aid pledged by Aid India Consortium for the year 1969-70;
- the actual amount of aid received;
- the target of aid fixed by the Consortium countries for the current year and the amount demanded by Government;
- the country-wise break-up of the aid pledged; and
- whether the aid promised by the Consortium is likely to meet India's requirement as per planned programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The Aid India Consortium which met in May, 1969, agreed that for the year 1969-70 India required total commitments of \$1100 million (Rs. 825 crores) of aid, comprising \$700 million (Rs. 525 crores) as non-project aid, and \$400 million (Rs. 300 crores) of project aid.

(b) The total amount of aid for 1969-70 for which aid agreements have been signed amounts to \$813 million (Rs. 610 crores) i.e. \$507 million (Rs. 280 crores) of non-project aid and \$306 million (Rs. 230 crores) of project aid.

(c) The Aid India Consortium which met in May, 1970 agreed that India required for 1970-71 non-project aid of \$400 million (Rs. 525 crores) and project aid of \$400 million (Rs. 300 crores). The Consortium's assessment of our needs for project and non-projects aid in accordance with our own assessment.

(d) The country-wise break-up will be known only after legislative appropriations and other procedures are completed in the aid giving countries.

(e) Yes, Sir.

Projects constructed by I.D.P.L. with Russian collaboration

79. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA: will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS MINES AND METALS AND be pleased to state:

- the names of the projects constructed with Russian Collaboration by the Indian Drugs Pharmaceuticals Ltd.;
- what were the construction schedules, demand estimates; and estimates of each of those projects before they were approved; and
- the reasons for the variance; and
- the progress achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) (i) Antibiotics Plant at Reshikesh (ii) Synthetic Drugs Plant at Hyderabad and (iii) Surgical Instruments Plant at Madras.

(b) and (c). The Detailed Project Report did not contain any time schedule for the completion of construction and commissioning and cost estimates of the project. It was only after the receipt of the Detailed Project Report that time schedules for completion of construction

were drawn up, in 1964. The progress of construction was reviewed in 1966 and the commissioning dates for various products for Antibiotics Plant and Synthetic Drugs Plant were fixed. These were revised in 1967. The Surgical Instruments Plant commenced production according to the time schedule.

Demand estimates were prepared on the basis of the past imports and other data then available with the Directorate General of Technical Development and the product-mix and production capacities were determined on that basis.

The cost estimates were framed by the company subsequent to the receipt of the DPR and have been revised on two occasions in the light of the changed conditions.

(d) (i) *Antibiotics Plant, Rishikesh*: It is working at about 30% capacity and is trying to solve several technological problems of low yield and poor efficiency.

(ii) *Synthetic Drugs Plant, Hyderabad*: It is Working at about 70% of capacity inspite of many technological problems it faced during the commissioning period. These problems were solved the full cooperation of the collaborators and the research work done at the Plant.

(iii) *Surgical Instruments Plant, Madras*: This plant, so far suffered from lack of orders, but is presently busy with fulfilling an export order from USSR worth Rs.22 lakhs. Total orders on hand are worth Rs. 40.2 lakhs.

Leakage in Foreign Aid

80. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that much of the foreign aid India receives is lost in external and internal leakages and financing of smuggling operations as stated by Prof. B. R. Shenoy;

(b) whether it is also a fact that leakages included over-capitalisation, corrupt

payments, extravagant social overheads and fringe benefits and creation of uneconomic industries and production units; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

C. B. I. Inquiry into Irregularities Committed by Hind Galvanising and Engineering Company in Dealing with Indian Oil Corporation

82. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 478 on the 16th March, 1970 regarding C. B. I. inquiry into irregularities committed by Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd. in dealing with the Indian Oil Corporation and state how far the matter has progressed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY [OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : It will not be in the public interest to disclose at this stage the details of the further action being taken towards implementing the recommendation No. 11 made by the Estimates Committee in paragraph 3.34 of their 86th Report.

Excise Duty on Cloth

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

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in many industries rates of excise duty differ between various sizes of units;

(b) whether Government have received any proposal to impose a similar differential rate in the large and small cotton textile mills; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The Central Excise Tariff prescribes the same rate of duty for any particular product irrespective of the size of the units producing it. However, under Rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules Government have been given powers to grant full or partial exemption from duty in appropriate cases. Under this power Government have given some concession in duty to small scale units producing certain excisable goods.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Repatriation of Money By Indians Living Abroad

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

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian nationals living and working abroad, year-wise, for last three years;

(b) the amount repatriated by them every year ; and

(c) the reasons for downfall in the repatriated amount ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No precise figures are available of the number of Indian nationals living and working abroad.

(b) and (c). Balance of payment data maintained as per current practice do not show nationality-wise figures of inward remittances. However, generally, inward remittances have shown an upward trend during 1968 and 1969 as compared to 1967.

P.M.'s Visits to Hospitals in the Capital

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

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

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

(a) whether the Prime Minister paid some surprise visits to Hospitals in the capital and if so, what was her reaction; and

(b) the steps she has recommended to be taken by the Ministry to relieve the poor patients from the hardships they have to face in the hospitals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The Prime Minister of India paid a surprise visit to the Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi on the 9th May, 1970. She suggested certain improvements in the Out Patients Department, Hospital Kitchen and Bath rooms. She desired action to be taken to ensure proper waiting space, immediate attention to emergency cases, convenient location of Canteen service ect. Action on all these points has been initiated and would be completed soon.

Aid From World Bank

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

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of aid received from the World Bank for this year and how it compares with the last year's figures regarding Project and non-project aid respectively ; and

(b) whether the Consortium links the aid with certain conditions viz., increased of exports etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Aid received by India for 1969-70 from the World Bank, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA), amounted to \$248

million (Rs.186 crores) consisting of \$15 million (Rs.11.25 crores) of debt relief from the IBRD, \$75 million (Rs.56.25 crores) of non-project aid from the IDA, \$117.5 million (Rs.88.1 crores) of project aid from the IDA and \$40.5 million (Rs.30.38 crores) of project aid from IBRD. So far in the current financial year, agreements have been signed for a total of \$117.5 million (Rs.88.1 crores) consisting of \$15 million (Rs.11.25 crores) of debt relief from the IBRD, \$62.5 million (Rs.46.9 crores) of project aid from IDA and \$40 million (Rs. crores) of project aid from IBRD.

(b) No, Sir.

More Medical Colleges in Gujarat

88. SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government of Gujarat has requested the Central Government to open some more Medical Colleges in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the places recommended by the Government of Gujarat ; and

(c) the decision taken or proposed to be taken by the Central Government there on ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes Sir. The Government of Gujarat wanted to know whether the Central Government had decided to allocate to the State of Gujarat one Medical College in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(b) Location of new Medical Colleges proposed to be set up during the Fourth Five Year Plan is to be decided by the State Government. Government of Gujarat has not recommended any places in this regard to the Government of India.

(c) Central Working Group on Health had recommended opening of new medical college for Gujarat during the Fourth Five Year Plan period in the State Sector.

During the Fourth Five Year Plan, the opening of new medical colleges is the responsibility of the State Government and no Central Assistance is proposed to be given to them for this purpose. The State Government have to provide the necessary Outlays in the State's Plan for the opening of any new medical college.

Cut in Expenditure of Ministers' and Officers' Furniture, Electricity, Stationery Etc.

89. SHRI N. T. DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the limits fixed for Ministers and officers for cutting expenditure on items like furniture, electricity stationery and other articles;

(b) the names of the Ministries which have not followed the instructions given in this connection wholly or partly; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) The supply of electrical appliances and furniture at the residences of Ministers and Deputy Ministers is governed by the Ministers' Residences Rules, 1962. According to this, a Minister, other than a Deputy Minister, is entitled to the supply of furniture and electrical appliances free of rent in the residence allotted to him upto a monetary ceiling of Rs. 38,500/- and a Deputy Minister upto a ceiling of Rs. 22,500/-. For every article of furniture and electrical appliances provided in such residences in excess of those limits, a Minister is liable to pay rent at the same rates as are applicable to Government Servants. The value of furniture and electrical appliances supplied in the office portion of the residence of a Minister is not included in the above ceilings. The Administrative Ministries themselves are concerned with the

supply of furniture in the office portion of the residence.

There is no ceiling for the supply of electricity and water at the residences of the Ministers and Deputy Ministers. They have, however, agreed to a voluntary ceiling of Rs. 2400/- per mensem. For the consumption of water and electricity above this ceiling, a Minister is liable to make payment.

The responsibility for the supply of furniture in the offices and in the office portions of Ministers' residences, rests with the Administrative Ministries concerned. No scale has been laid down for this purpose and supply is made according to actual need.

Officers are not given any free supply of furniture, electricity and water at their residences, except that for doing office work at the residence the supply of minimum furniture such as a table, chairs, etc. is permitted.

The supply of stationery stores to officers is governed by the quantity scales prescribed in the CCP & S office O. M. No. 5/111/52-P & S dated the 14th July, 1964. The scale of stationery stores prescribed by the C. C. P. & S. is, however, not applicable to Ministers and Deputy Ministers and paying Departments, like the Railways, P & T and Defence Units. The paying Departments get supplies according to the monetary allocations made by their administrative Ministries.

(b) and (c). No instances have been brought to our notice.

Expansion of C. G. H. S. Scheme in Delhi and New Delhi

90. SHRI N. T. DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND

URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the programme for the expansion of C. G. H. S. Scheme in Delhi and New Delhi;

(b) by what time the citizens of Delhi and New Delhi, other than Government employees, will be able to benefit from the scheme; and

(c) the targets of annual expenditure in the period of 4th Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY : (a), (b) and (c). The C. G. H. Scheme, Delhi/New Delhi is a Non-Plan Scheme. Funds for opening new dispensaries under this Scheme are provided on a year to year basis. During the current financial year no provision has been made in the sanctioned budget grant for C. G. H. S. for opening of more dispensaries.

There is no proposal to bring within the purview of C. G. H. Scheme all citizens of Delhi/New Delhi. However, members of general public residing in areas covered by the C. G. H. S. dispensaries functioning in Laxmibai Nagar, Moti Bagh, Kidwai Nagar, Andrews Ganj, North Avenue, South Avenue, Constitution House, Chanakyapuri, Hauz Khas, Pandara Road, Nauroji Nagar, Telegraph Lane, Wellesley Road, Ramakrishnapuram II, may avail of the facilities on payment of C. G. H. S. contribution at the prescribed rates.

Incidence of Direct and Indirect Taxation

91. SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the incidence of both direct and indirect taxation is higher on the rural populace *vis-a-vis* the urban populace;

(b) if so, the comparative figures of the incidence of taxation for different income groups; and

(c) the reasons for the perpetuation of such an anomalous situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to a study made by the Ministry of Finance on the 'Incidence of Indirect Taxation for 1963-64', the proportion of indirect taxation in the total consumer expenditure worked out to 16.6 per cent for the urban households and was a little more than two times the tax element of 8.0 per cent for the rural households. A statement showing the burden borne by the urban and rural households in different expenditure

groups, as revealed by that study; is attached. Due to inadequacy of data, no comparable study on the incidence of direct taxation on the rural and urban households has been made.

(c) while the Government's constant endeavour is to ensure that, to the extent possible, the tax disparities between urban and rural households are reduced, some differences in the case of indirect taxation borne by the urban and rural households even in the same expenditure group are bound to remain in so far as there are differences in the pattern of consumption. In the case of direct taxes, the disparity arises from differences in the structure and rates of the central income-tax which applies only to non-agricultural incomes and structure and the structure and rates of land revenue and agricultural income tax which fall within the purview of the State Governments and vary from State to State.

STATEMENT

Tax as Per Cent of Consumer Expenditure

Monthly household expenditure groups	1953-54			1958-59			1963-64		
	Rural	Urban	All-India	Rural	Urban	All-India	Rural	Urban	All-India
Rs. 0 - 50	2.2	3.6	2.4	2.5	5.8	3.1	5.8	11.1	6.5
Rs. 51 - 100	2.4	4.5	2.7	3.6	7.1	4.3	6.1	11.6	7.0
Rs. 101 - 150	2.6	5.1	3.1	4.1	8.0	5.1	6.8	12.6	8.0
Rs. 151 - 300	2.8	5.1	3.3	4.8	9.0	5.9	8.8	14.0	10.1
Rs. 301 and above	4.1	8.2	5.5	6.9	13.8	9.3	11.9	24.6	16.6
All Households	2.9	5.9	3.6	4.4	9.3	5.7	8.0	16.6	10.1

Set-Back To Expansion Programme Of Koyali Refinery

92. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MUHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the pro-

posed expansion programme of Koyali Refinery is going to be with-held;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) Whether it is also a fact that the non-availability of indigenous crude is the reason for this; and

(d) is so, the reason for non-availability of crude therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). A study group is currently considering the question of expansion of Gujarat Refinery in the light of crude availability in the coming years from the Gujarat oil fields.

Joint Survey by O. & N. G. C. and Soviet experts

93. SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI DHIRESWAK KALITA :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

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

(a) the findings of the survey jointly conducted by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the Soviet Experts; and

(b) the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). A techno-economic study of petroleum resources in the country is proposed to be undertaken by ONGC with the help of Soviet experts. A contract for this purpose has been signed between ONGC & Soviet Technoexpert.

Follow-UP Action Taken After Nationalisation of Banks

94. SHRI S.C. SAMANTA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps that are being taken as "follow-up steps" to put the nationalised banks fully geared up for the purpose for which they were nationalised; indications

about which have been given at times by the former Finance Minister; and

(b) the changes contemplated so far on the administrative side ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The principal aims of banks nationalisation were to bring about rapid development of banking facilities all over the country and to meet the needs of those sectors and areas of society which had not been receiving their due share of bank credit. Several steps have been taken in pursuance of these objectives. The more important of these are being mentioned here. In December, 1969 the Reserve Bank drew up, a programme of branch expansion for the major Indian bank with particular emphasis on unbanked centres. A list of 1350 centres was circulated of which 1186 were in unbanked centres. The target for first half of 1970 was 600 against which 875 branches were actually opened by 30th June, 1970. The banks have been recently asked to pay particular attention to the opening of branches in certain districts which are in urgent need of more banking facilities. As regards lending, many banks have brought out new schemes for helping those sectors of economy which merit special attention such as farmers, small scale industrialists, road transport operators and self-employed persons. Advances to these sectors are continuing to rise in volume of outstandings and number of accounts. A Working Group was set up for formulating a system of guarantee for lending by banks to sectors which have remained neglected so far. The Group has submitted its recommendation which are now under consideration and a decision is expected shortly.

As a long-term measure the Reserve Bank has formulated the lead bank scheme for intensive development of banking in each district in a systematic and coordinated manner. For this purpose, all the districts in the Indian Union except certain metropolitan areas and Union Territories were allotted by the Reserve Bank in December, 1969, among the public sector banks and two banks in the private sector. Each bank has to act as the pace

setter in surveying the resources of the district for assessing its potential for deposit mobilisation and identification of credit gaps. Preliminary surveys are under for compiling basic data about the various aspects of the economy of each district in the form of a schedule drawn up by the Reserve Bank. These surveys are intended to form the basis for chalking out the future programme of action.

Steps have also been initiated for improving the evaluation and financial appraisal of credit proposals and ensuring proper and-use of credit. Requests for bank credit in excess of Rupees one crore are being scrutinised more carefully than before by the Reserve Bank in order to relate additional credit to the genuine requirements of additional production. Bank have also been requested to exercise similar care in respect of proposals for larger individual credit limit of Rs.25 lakhs and above. Proforma has been drawn up by the Reserve Bank to help the banks to come to a judicious decision on proposals for credit facilities.

(b) The first Board of Directors of the 14 nationalised banks have been constituted under Section 7 (3) (a) of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 on 18th July, 1970. This is an interim arrangement and regular Boards, of Directors will be constituted under a scheme to be framed by the Government under Section 9 of the Act. No other changes in the administrative set up of the banks are at present under contemplation.

Regularisation of Unauthorised Constructions in Delhi

95. SHRI S.C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken by the Delhi Administration or the Delhi Development Authority or any other authority to regularise unauthorised constructions in various colonies or lands

in the towns of Delhi and New Delhi within the jurisdiction of the D.D.A.;

(b) if so, the structures, constructions, enclosures etc, regularised so far; and

(c) the number of such cases still pending for disposal and by what time these are likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) Yes, Sir. In 1969, the Delhi Administration decided that regularisation plans will be prepared for the unauthorised construction/colonies which come into existence prior to the 1st February, 1967 and that such constructions colonise will be regularised as fulfilled certain condition. There are 27 unauthorised colonies which fall within the development areas of the Delhi Development Authority,

(b) and (c). Regularisation plans for 5 of these 27 colonies have been approved and the percentage of structures regularised in them varies from 81.4% to 87.5%.

Regularisation plans for 8 colonies are in the final stages of preparation and the plan of one colony is yet to be prepared. It is not possible to indicate the time by which the regularisation plans of these colonies will be approved.

No regularisation plans are to be prepared for the remaining 13 colonies as 9 of them do not conform to the land use prescribed in the Master Plan and 4 colonies have hardly any structures in them.

मोरी उद्योग समूह के अधिकारियों
से आयकर की वसूली

96. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री नारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री ब्रह्म नारायण सिंह :
श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मोदी उद्योग समूह के प्रत्येक निदेशक तथा प्रबन्धक के नाम में वित्तीय वर्ष 1967-68, 1968-69, 1969-70 में आय कर की कितनी राशि बकाया थी;

(ख) सरकार द्वारा उक्त अवधि में प्रत्येक से आयकर की कितनी राशि वसूल की गई ; और

(ग) उनमें से प्रत्येक के नाम पर अभी भी आय-कर की कितनी राशि बकाया है और सरकार द्वारा उक्त राशि को वसूल करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही किए जाने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). वित्तीय वर्ष 1967-68, 1968-69 तथा 1969-70 के दौरान मोदी उद्योग समूह में कई निदेशक तथा प्रबन्धक थे। इन निदेशकों और प्रबन्धकों का कर-निर्धारण कई अलग अलग आयुक्तों के कार्यक्षेत्रों में होता है तथा इसलिए मांगी गई सूचना इकट्ठी करने में बहुत अधिक समय और श्रम लगेगा। यदि माननीय सदस्य किसी निदेशक / प्रबन्धक विशेष के बारे में सूचना चाहते हैं तो वह दी जा सकेगी।

अफीम का पकड़ा जाना

97. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री राम गोपाल शास्त्रवाले :
श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :
श्री शारदा नन्द :
श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरबा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग के अधिकारियों ने

जून, 1970 के उत्तरार्ध में शाहाबाद जिले में सोहंनिया पड़ताल चौकी (चेक-पोस्ट) पर बड़ी मात्रा में अफीम पकड़ी थी ;

(ख) यदि हां तो वह कितनी मात्रा में और कितने मूल्य की थी; और

(ग) इस संबंध में कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किए गए और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) लगभग 3,372/- रूपए मूल्य की 84.3 किलोग्राम अफीम परन्तु अवैध बाजार में इसकी बहुत ऊँची कीमत मिलेगी।

(ग) अभी तक कोई गिरफ्तारियां नहीं की गई हैं।

मोदी उद्योग समूह का आय कर निर्धारण

98. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :
श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरबा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1967, 1968 और 1969 के वित्तीय वर्षों के दौरान मोदी उद्योग समूह पर आय-कर की कितनी राशि निर्धारित की गई ;

(ख) इन वर्षों में उनसे कितना आय-कर वसूल किया गया ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि मोदी उद्योग समूह पर आय-कर की बहुत बड़ी राशि बकाया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में उन पर कितनी राशि बकाया है और इसकी बसूली के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). अपेक्षित सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है। एकाधिकार जांच आयोग की रिपोर्ट, 1965 में यथा उल्लिखित मोदी उद्योग समूह के बारे में वित्तीय वर्ष 1967-68, 1968-69 तथा 1969-70 के सम्बन्ध में सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और उसे यथा-संभव शीघ्र ही सभा पटल पर रख दिया जायगा।

नई दिल्ली के विज्ञान भवन, रवीन्द्र रंगशाला तथा मावलंकर सभा भवन (आडिटोरियम) को किराये पर देना

99. श्री बन्दा नारायण सिंह :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और

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

(क) सरकार ने 1 जनवरी, 1967 से अब तक वर्षवार कितनी-कितनी बार नई दिल्ली के विज्ञान भवन, रवीन्द्र रंगशाला और मावलंकर सभा भवन (आडिटोरियम) को सरकारी, अर्ध-सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी संगठनों को किराये पर दिया; और

(ख) उक्त अवधि में वर्ष-वार कुल कितनी राशि किराये के रूप में प्राप्त हुई ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री परिमल घोष) : (क) और (ख). सूचना का एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

सरकार ने 1, जनवरी, 1967 से 30, जून, 1970 तक कितनी-कितनी बार विज्ञान भवन, रवीन्द्र रंगशाला और मावलंकर सभा भवन को सरकारी, अर्ध-सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी संगठनों को किराये पर दिया तथा उनसे वर्षवार कुल कितनी राशि प्राप्त हुई।

भवन का नाम	वर्ष	जिसे किराए पर दिया				कुल प्राप्त राशि रुपये
		सरकारी	अर्ध-सरकारी	गैर-सरकारी	कुल	
विज्ञान भवन	1967	188	22	23	233	70,161.97
	1968	159	10	22	191	1,03,280.64
	1969	284	19	50	317	75,304.71
	1970	88	13	36	137	62,196.26
रवीन्द्र रंगशाला	1969	—	1	15	16	7,720.00
	1970	1	—	9	10	8,425.00

* रवीन्द्र रंगशाला का उद्घाटन अक्टूबर, 1968 में हुआ था।

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
सांख्यिक संभा भवन 1967			13	—	46	59	39,488.25
1968			25	14	86	125	64,797.50
1969			45	15	81	141	71,540.00
1970			25	6	93	124	57,660.00

टिप्पणी :— इस प्राप्त हुई राशि में 30, जून, 1970 के बाद की बुकिंग के लिए अग्रिम अदायगी के रूप में प्राप्त राशि शामिल नहीं है।

Utilisation of P.L. 480 Funds

Increase/Decrease in Deposits in the Nationalised Banks

100. SHRI H. GOWDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

101. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the actual aid received in rupees under the PL. 480 Programme from U. S. Government during the years 1968 and 1969;

(a) the deposits in nationalised banks in years 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71; and

(b) the utilisation of this aid on the various projects and programmes during these years;

(b) whether any increase or decrease in deposits has taken place; if so, which year and the reasons for increase or decrease ?

(c) how much amount of this aid was spent on the programmes undertaken by the USAID for the benefit of Industrial workers in India during these years; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(d) the details of the programmes, projects, names of the participating organisation and the amount paid by way of allowance to the participants in these programmes during these years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). A statement showing project-wise the loans and grants received by the Govt. of India from the US Govt. under PL 480 during 1968-69 and 1969-70 is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3712/70]

The growth rate of deposits with the nationalised banks during the 3 months of the financial year 1970-71 has been lower at 4.8% as compared to 8.8% in the corresponding 3 months of 1969-70. This slower pace of deposit growth can be attributed partly to the smaller expansion in deficit financing by the Government as well as in net foreign exchange receipts. Besides, recent rise in prices and recovery in industrial and trading activities this year are also believed to have affected deposit growth adversely.

(c) Nil.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

DEPOSITS OF 14 NATIONALISED BANKS

Last Friday of	Amount	(Rupees Crores)	
		Increase	over Preceding March
March 1968	2094.1		
		+310.2	
March 1969	2404.3	(+14.8%)	
June 1969	2615.5	+211.2	
		(+8.8%)	
March 1970	2814.8	+410.5	
		(+17.1%)	
June 1970	2950.0	+135.2	
		(+4.8%)	

Rates fixed for various Petroleum Products

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

(a) the rates fixed for each Petroleum commodity in 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71; and

(b) the reasons for increase in each year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) The prices of petroleum products are not fixed on an yearly basis. During the period 1.2.1966 to 31-5-1970, the pricing of petroleum products was fixed by the Government on the basis of the recommendations of Working Group on Oil Prices. With effect from 1-6-1970, the pricing pattern is based on the decisions taken by the Government on the Report of the Oil Prices Committee.

(b) The increases in the prices of petroleum products after their initial fixation based on the recommendations of the pricing committee are due to (a) increases in statutory levies like excise duty, wharfage etc. and (b) increases in other charges which are included in the price build-up like railway freight, octroi etc.

Production of Petroleum Products

103. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of indigenous production of each Petroleum Product in the last three years in each years.

(b) the total expenditure incurred on indigenous production in the last three years, years-wise; and

(c) the ratio between increase of production and expenditure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the sabha. [Placed in Library. Sec. No. LT-3713/70]

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Violation of Customs Regulations

104. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of people who broke the Customs Laws during the first half of the current year and the number of such persons on every port;

(b) out of them, how many were Government employees and how many were connected with the Government;

(c) the total value of the goods seized, and out of which how much was confiscated by the Government;

(d) how much was released after paying penalty and the amount of penalty recovered; and

(e) the steps Government are taking to reduce or to completely stop the cases of violation of custom laws ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e). Information about violation of customs laws is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha. Separate information is not, however, available about employees of Government and others connected with Government.

Acquisition of Land by Government in Delhi

105. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the areas of land acquired by Government in Delhi and New Delhi and at what rate the compensation has been paid in various colonies to the land holders;

(b) the price fixed by Government for the sale of land in different colonies and the number of people given land at the fixed price during the last one year;

(c) the maximum price per sq. yd. Kanak Government have received by auction of land in Delhi and New Delhi; and

(d) the effective steps taken by Government to meet the needs of the residential accommodation of the low income group people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) From the year 1961-62 to 1969-70, the Delhi Administration have acquired 31,545 acres of land for the Planned Development of Delhi. The lowest and the highest rates of compensation paid by the Land Acquisition Collectors varied between Rs. 200 per bigha to Rs. 15,000/- per bigha depending upon the location and nature of the land.

(b) The reserve rates of developed land differ from locality to locality. In the same locality, different reserve rates are fixed for low and middle income groups and for auction. The pre-determined rates in force since July, 1969 for land in various residential schemes of the Delhi Development Authority vary between Rs. 36 to Rs. 50 per square metre for low income group and between Rs. 53 to Rs. 68.40 per square metre for middle income group. 693 plots of various sizes were allotted at

predetermined rates during the period of one year from 1st July, 1969 to 30th June, 1970.

(c) The maximum price of Rs. 245.18 per square metre was obtained in auction held on 8th February, 1970 for a residential plot in the Safdarjung Residential Scheme.

(d) The Delhi Development Authority have been developing plots for allotment to persons in the low income group at a concessional price even below the actual cost. In addition, the Authority have been constructing houses for allotment to them on a hire-purchase basis.

Expenditure on Family Planning Programme

106. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent by Government on Family Planning Programme during the year 1969-70 and share of Central and State Governments therein;

(b) the amount provided for the year 1969-70 for this purpose and how the amount is proposed to be spent; and

(c) the percentage of the population reduced during the year 1969-70 and the details of major and special achievements made by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The total estimated expenditure on Family Planning Programme during 1969-70 was Rs. 4028.93 lakhs. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 3567.18 lakhs was through State and Union Territory Governments for which 100% assistance was provided by the Central Governments,

(b) A budget provision of Rs. 5200.00 lakhs has been made for the implementation of the Family Planning Programme during 1970-71. Out of this, Rs. 4618.71 lakhs have been provided for States and Union Territories.

(c) It is estimated that the number of births averted during 1969-70, as a result of the Family Planning Programme was Rs. 8.59 lakhs.

The major achievements during the year were as follows :-

(i) addition of 35 lakhs acceptors of the Family Planning methods of Sterilization, IUCD and use of Conventional Contraceptives;

(ii) initiation of the new schemes of Post Partum Programme in 59 selected hospitals, Intensive District Programme in Varanasi Division consisting of 5 Districts, schemes of immunisation of infants and pre-school age children and mothers with DPT, and prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia among mothers and children under MCH programme.

107. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the items which have been found and in which parts of the country, by the Department engaged in research or Petroleum goods during the last one year and the quantity of each item expected;

(b) the steps Government propose to take to check the rise in prices of Petroleum goods in the country like petrol kerosene oil, fertilizer, diesel etc.;

(c) the difference in prices of these commodities in 1968, 1969 and 1970; and

(b) whether Government have sent any special research teams in the hills of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir Uttar Pradesh, if so, what are their report and if not, whether Government

will pay special attention towards the research in Hills by creating a separate cell for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) oil and gas have been discovered in Assam and Gujarat. For making quantitative estimate, additional drilling is being done.

Natural gas has been met with in one of the wells drilled in Jaisalmer District of Rajasthan. To obtain more information regarding the gas deposit, further drilling is being conducted. On the basis of the available data the deposit does not appear to be of commercial interest.

(b) The prices of petroleum products are determined by Government on the basis of the recommendations of the Price Enquiry Committees appointed every 3 or 4 years. While the prices of the products have remained the same during each pricing period, the increases or decreases if any are on account of fluctuations in duties and taxes. As regards Fertilizers, the Central Fertilizer Pool distributes imported fertilizers at the most economic prices possible on no-profit no loss bases. The prices of four major fertilizers viz Ammonium Sulphate, Urea, Calcium Ammonium Nitrate and Ammonium Sulphate Nitrate are statutorily controlled.

(c) Three statements showing the prices of petroleum products and fertilizers in 1968, 1969 and 1970 etc. are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3714/70]

(d) The geological and geophysical exploration work in the hills forms part of the work of Oil & Natural Gas Commission. The Commission have conducted geological, gravity magnetic, seismic and drilling operations in parts of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh. Currently, a deep exploration well is under drilling near Surinsar, Jammu & Kashmir State.

Investigation regarding Anonymous Donations received by Shri S. Nijalingappa.

108. SHRI M. A. KHAN &
SHRI MURASOLI MARAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item to the effect that Shri S. Nijalingappa, President, Congress (O) has regularly been receiving anonymous donations for the last few months;

(b) if so, whether an investigation has been ordered to find out the source of the anonymous donor and the total amount so far received by Shri Nijalingappa; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a), (b) and (c). Yes, Sir, Press reports of such anonymous donations have come to the notice of the Government. Ordinarily donations do not constitute taxable income in the hands of the donee and in any case enquiry can only be made in the course of assessment proceedings.

Loss Incurred by Barauni Fertilizer Project

109. SHRI RAMACHANDRA
VEERAPPA :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Barauni Fertilizer is incurring a daily loss of about Rs. 1 lakh for the last more than two months due to forcible stoppage of the project's earth moving work; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose

to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) There has been some set back to the work of earth filling in the Barauni Fertilizer Plant because the land owners of the area stopped the work by obstructing movement of equipment and threatening the contractors with dire consequences if the work was continued but this has not resulted in the plant incurring a daily loss of about Rs. one lakh.

(b) The State Government has been requested to intervene. Meanwhile alternative arrangements have been made by earmarking certain unutilised areas within the factory boundary wall from where earth is being excavated for earth filling work.

Aid From Britain

110. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA
VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that British Government intends to give loan of Rs. 81 crores to India for the financial year 1970-71;

(b) if so, in what particular industry this loan will be utilised; and

(c) the terms of this new loan agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The British Government have pledged an amount of Rs. 81 crores (£ 45 million) as aid to India for the year 1970-71.

(b) The amount pledged, which will be converted in due course into loans through a series of agreements, is not intended to be earmarked for any particular industry, but will cover the financing of projects and the import of a wide

range of capital and maintenance goods needed for economic development.

(c) The loans will be interest-free and repayable over a period of 25 years inclusive of a grace period of 7 years.

Cut in Price of Crude Imported by Esso For Its Refinery at Bombay

111. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA VEERAPA :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the ESSO American Oil Company has been ordered to supply crude mix of 80 per cent. Light Arabian at \$1.25 per barrel for its refinery at Bombay; and

(b) if so, the response from the Company ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The Company has been asked to supply a crude blend of 80% Arabian Light and 20% Arabian Heavy crudes from 1.7.70

(b) They have agreed to do so at the agreed price of £1.25/bbl. for a gravity range of 32 - 33.5°API.

Collection of Central Revenues

112. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) The approximate Central Revenue collections during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70;

(b) whether there has been increase in the revenue collections and if so, to

what extent;

(c) the detailed approximate collections made and the amount yet to be recovered; and

(d) the special measures taken by Government in the collections the same at the earliest ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) . The amount of Central Revenues through various taxes and duties collected during the year 1969-70 was Rs. 2712 crores, and during the year 1968-69 Rs. 2448 crores. There has been an increase of Rs.264 crores in Central Revenues' collection during the year 1969-70 as compared to the previous financial year.

(c) A statement giving the details of collection of Central Revenues under different heads during the financial years 1968-69 and 1969-70, as also the position of arrears of those taxes and duties as on 31. 3. 70 is annexed.

(d) The Government keep the position of arrears of taxes and duties under review and continue to take such measures, administrative as well as legislative, as are found necessary to cope with the situation from time to time.

Statement

Tax/Duty	Collections		Arrears as on 31.3.1970
	1968-69	1969-70	
(Rs. in Crores)			
Income-tax	678.24	786.85*	513.37
Wealth-tax	7.16	10.89	7.03
Gift-tax	0.88	1.01	1.31
Expenditure tax	0.04	0.04	0.30
Estate Duty	6.74	7.09	747.6
Customs			
Duty	446.50	419.58	0.24
Union Excise			
Duty	1308.03	1486.81*	38.01
Total	2447.59	2712.27	568.92

* Denotes Departmental figures.

Demand Made by Audit Employees for Change of Designation of S. A. S. Accountants and U. D. Cs.

113. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was any demonstration by the audit employees in the month of June, 1970 to press the demands for change of designation of SAS accountants, U. D. Cs. and revision of pay scales; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) On the 6th and 17th June, 1970, some persons belonging to the Audit Offices in Delhi raised slogans in front of the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India demanding change of designations of SAS Accountants, UDCs and revision of pay scales.

(b) While detailed proposals in this regard have not so far been submitted by the employees Associations following these demonstrations, it is understood that change of designations of SAS Accountants and UDCs as Section Officers and Auditors respectively, is being demanded, amongst other things, for the purpose mainly of strengthening the claims of these personnel for better pay scales. The Third Pay Commission is to look into the pay structures of all Central Government employees and accordingly, the audit employees will have an opportunity to present their case before the Commission in due course.

Shortage of Drugs

114. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Drug

Industry had warned the Union Government and the consumers in June 1970 about the shortage of drugs in general and essential drugs in particular in the near future; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No warning as such was issued. But apprehensions were expressed in certain quarters that there might be shortage of drugs as a result of the issue of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1970 as some producers might curtail and even stop production of some drugs.

(b) A close watch is being kept on the situation and the Government would take steps to meet any eventuality.

Utilization of N. D. M. C. Building in Chanakyapuri, New Delhi

115. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to house a hotel in the vacant NDMC building in Chanakyapuri, New Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). No decision in regard to New Delhi Municipal Committee building at Chanakyapuri to house a hotel has yet been taken. The New Delhi Municipal Committee have reported that they invited tenders on five separate occasions for licensing of the hotel building;

but on each occasion negotiations fell through either because the highest tenderer was unable to live up to the basic tender requirements and fulfil the prescribed obligations or the conditions imposed by the highest tenderer were unacceptable to the Committee and the tenders were rejected by the Committee. Negotiations are now in progress for the use of the building with the India Tourism Development Corporation.

Setting up of Collieries Amalgamation Commission

116. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to set up a Collieries amalgamation Commission, as had been recommended by Balwant Rai Mehta Committee; if so, what will be the powers of the Commission;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government would acquire mismanaged mines; and

(c) if so, when Government are bringing a legislation in this regard and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The scheme for the compulsory amalgamation and acquisition of collieries is under finalisation and the Government hope to introduce necessary legislation in this regard shortly.

Estimated Investment in Khetri Copper Project, Rajasthan

117. SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND

METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the estimated investment has increased considerably in the Khetri Copper Project in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have probed into the reasons for this increase; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to rectify them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY):
(a) to (d). In May, 1962 Government approved a production programme of 21,000 tonnes of electrolytic grade copper metal from the Khetri Copper Project at an approximate cost of Rs. 24.44 crores, based on the report prepared by the consultants for the Project at that time.

In May, 1964, the scope of the Project was reviewed and it was decided to instal a flash smelter instead of reverberatory smelter at Khetri for the utilisation of sulphur values of the ore for the production of sulphuric acid which in turn was to be used for the production of a suitable fertilizer. It was also decided to develop the adjacent mine at Kolihan for the production of about 10,000 tonnes of copper metal per annum. The enlarged scope of the Project envisaging a production of 31,000 tonnes of copper metal per annum and also the production of sulphuric acid which in turn was to be utilised for the production of fertilizer was approved by the Government in October, 1966. At that time the estimated cost of the complex was envisaged at Rs. 78.52 crores.

Subsequently the detailed estimates for the Khetri-Kolihan copper circuit were worked out and the same was approved by the Government in July, 1969. The expenditure on the copper circuit

alone excluding the cost of the township was Rs. 68.79 crores.

Since then the detailed estimates of the acid and fertiliser plant to produce about 2 lakh tonnes of triple super phos-

phate has been prepared and is now under examination. This unit is estimated to cost Rs. 17.80 crores. The total capital cost of the Khetri copper complex including the township is now of the order of Rs. 93.58 crores; as follows :-

1. Khetri-Kolihan copper circuit :	Rs. 61.75 crores (Estimates
2. Development of Kolihan Mine :	Rs. 7.04 crores (already sanctioned
3. Khetri-Kolihan Township :	Rs. 6.99 crores Partly sanc-tioned as per requirements,
4. Acid and Eertilizer Plant :	Rs. 17.80 crores Estimates under scrutiny
Total ;	Rs. 93.58 crores.

The increase in cost estimates have been due to various reasons but primarily due to enlarged scope of the project for increased production of copper, recovery of bye-products and production of fertilizer, price escalation, devaluation etc. which is inescapable.

License to Birlas for Expansion of Aluminium Industry

118. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Birlas have been given necessary permission to expand the capacity in their aluminium industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) :
(a) and (b). According to the Industrial Licence issued in December 1966 to the Hindustan Aluminium Corporation for expansion of their Renukoot Aluminium Smelter (60-120,000 tonnes p.a) under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, they were to take "effective steps" for implementing the licence by 5.6.1968. The question whether the company had in fact taken "effective steps" under the registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings Rules 1952, as

claimed by them, was examined and the Government came to the conclusion that "effective steps" have been taken by them for expansion of the smelter. The Corporation has also been given some more time for completing the scheme covered by the licence. According to the revised time schedule, the company has to effect the expansion in two stages as indicated below :

(i) 60,000 to 100,000 tonnes p.a. by 30.4.1972.

(ii) 100,000 to 120,000 tonnes p.a. by 31.12.1973. Although the time limit for completing the final expansion has been extended upto 31.12.73, the party has been asked to take all possible steps to complete the scheme even earlier, if possible.

Construction of Houses in rural and Urban areas during Fourth Five Year Plan

119. SHRI BANSI NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI J. B. SINGH :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the dwelling units which are needed today in the rural and urban areas of the country;

(b) the steps taken to build more houses in the Fourth Five Year Plan and the number of houses to be built in the current plan;

(c) what will be the backlog of the houses in the country at the end of the plan;

(d) the steps taken to construct cheap houses; and

(e) the number of houses for Harijans constructed in the last one year in each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH): (a) At the beginning of the Fourth Plan, the housing shortage was estimated at 119 lakh units in urban areas and 718 lakh units in rural areas.

(b) All the Social Housing Schemes introduced in earlier Five Year Plans for giving assistance/loans for the benefit of various sections of the community are being continued in the Fourth Plan also. A provision of Rs. 241.87 crores has been made in the Fourth Five Year Plan under "Housing and Urban Development". Besides, a Central Housing and Urban Development Finance Corporation has recently been registered as a Government Company under the Companies Act 1956 to operate a revolving fund of the order of Rs. 200 crores to be built up over a period of years. Loans will be advanced from this fund to statutory bodies like State Housing Boards, Improvement Trusts, Municipal Corporations and also to the State Governments, for financing projects of housing and urban development of a self-generating nature.

During the 4th Five Year Plan, central assistance for all State Sector programmes, including housing, will be made available to the States in the shape of 'block loans' and 'block grants' without being tied to any particular development programme. The State Governments will be free to decide the amount to be utilised

on various State Plan Schemes (including housing and urban development). As such no target has been laid for the construction of houses in the Fourth Plan.

(c) It will be difficult at this stage to make any reliable estimate of the housing shortage at the end of the 4th Five Year Plan period. Some reliable assessment may be available after the 1971 Census.

(d) For the provision of cheap houses to lower income groups, the Government of India have introduced several social housing schemes for industrial workers, plantation workers, members of economically weaker sections of the community, slum-dwellers, etc. These schemes are implemented by the State Governments with plan funds.

(e) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha when received.

Loan From U. S. A.

120. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement was signed in June 1970 for loan from the United States to finance a wide range of requirements of Indian Industry and agriculture; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A loan agreement for \$ 160 million was concluded with the U. S. A. on 23.6.1970.

(b) On the general pattern of U. S. non-project loans, the loan will finance a wide variety of agricultural imports (such as fertilizers and pesticides), and industrial raw materials, components and spares. The loan is repayable over a period of 40 years including a 10 year grace period.

Interest will be at 2% per annum for the first 10 years and thereafter at 3% per annum. Copies of the loan agreement have also been placed in the Parliament Library.

Allotment of Developed Plots of Land of MPs in Delhi

121. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that Government's scheme to allot developed plots of land in Delhi to the Members of Parliament at predetermined prices has flopped; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) No, Sir. The Delhi Development Authority had offered plots to some of the M.Ps. who had applied for them.

(b) Does not arise.

Aid From World Health Organization

122. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India is to get increased aid from the World Health Organization during the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and to what extent ?

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

(b) A statement containing the required information is laid on the table of the House. (Placed in library See No. LT—3715/70)

Alleged Involvement of Kerala Muslim League in Smuggling Racket.

123. SHRI C.M. KEDARIA :
SHRI A.K. GOPALAN :
SHRI K.M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI P.P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI E.K. NAYANAR :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI UMANATH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any inquiry has been made by Government in connection with the involvement of the Muslim League in Kerala in smuggling racket, following the arrest of the son of the Kerala Muslim League President and a rich merchant of Calicut alleged to have been involved in smuggling;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken in this connection; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). On the basis of information received the business and residential premises of Shri Syed Mohammed Bafakki Thangal, son of Shri Syed Abdul Rehman Bafakki Thangal, President of the Kerala State Muslim League in Calicut, were searched by the officers of Customs and Central Excise Collectorate, Cochin on 26th May, 1970. As a result of the search an empty cloth jacked with pouches and a cloth belt, both of the type generally used for transporting contraband gold, some tetron yarn, two gas cylinders for mechanical lighters, some tapes for tape recorders and certain incriminating documents were recovered. Shri Syed Mohammed was arrested on 27th May, 1970 under the provisions of the Customs Act and was produced before the District Magistrate Kozhikode. The Magistrate enlarged him on bail pending completion of investigations.

(e) Does not arise.

Seniority List of Architects in D. G. H. S.

124. SHRI C. M. KEDARIA :
SHRI SHEO NARAIN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that seniority lists of Architects and Assistant Architects have not been finalised in the Architectural Section of D. G. H. S. for the last three years ;

(b) whether any confirmations have been made in the grade of Architects and Assistant Architects before finalising the Seniority lists;

(c) whether these confirmations are valid ; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to set aside the confirmations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The seniority list of Architects as on 1.1.69 was issued on 3.3.69. The seniority list of Assistant Architects was last issued in January, 1964. With the appointment of some more Assistant Architects, a fresh seniority list was drawn up and circulated in November 1968. Taking into consideration the representations received in the matter the final seniority list of Assistant Architects as on 1.1.69 is under finalisation in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Amendment in Terms of Reference of Third Pay Commission

125. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be

pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have amended the terms of reference of the Pay Commission appointed for Central Government employees;

(b) if so, what are the amendment suggested;

(c) whether the demand of the employees to include their representative has also been accepted; and

(d) if so, the name of the employees' representative included in the Pay Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A copy of the Government of India Ministry of Finance Resolution No. F. 7 (25)-E. III, A/69 dated 4-6-70 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3716/70]

(c) and (d). As already announced by Government the question of inclusion of a labour representative on the Third Pay Commission will be considered if an agreed name acceptable to major Trade Unions could be obtained. So far it has not been possible to get an agreed name.

Representation made by Pensioners Association, West Bengal

126. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government Pensioners Association, a representative body of all Central and State Government Pensioners in West Bengal, have represented to get adequate relief on the basis of living price-index and compensation for depreciation caused to the value of their pension; and

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted their demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). A representation for the grant *inter alia* of further *ad-hoc* increase to pensioners of the Central Government was received from the Government Pensioners' Association, West Bengal some time back. It has not, however, been found possible to accede to it.

Permission sought by Private Insurance Companies to Undertake Life Insurance Business

127. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the private insurance companies have sought permission to undertake Life Insurance business;

(b) whether Government propose to permit the general insurance companies to carry on business as has been allowed in the banks, airlines, steel; etc; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c). The Life Insurance Corporation of India has the exclusive right to conduct life insurance business in India under Section 30 of the LIC Act 1956. In view of this statutory provision the question of permitting general insurance companies to engage in the business of life insurance in India does not arise.

Setting up of Board for Management of Revolving Fund for Housing

129. SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI NANJA GOWDER :
SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI KOLAI BIRUA :

SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :
SHRI DEVINDAR SINGH
GARCHA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether despite the great sense of urgency displayed in giving a start to the Rs. 200 crores Revolving Fund for housing, Government have still to constitute a Board of Management for the Central Housing and Urban Development Finance Corporation;

(b) if so, the main obstacles to the Board's constitution;

(c) whether there is also a difference of opinion in appointing its Chairman; and

(d) if so, when the final decision for appointing or constituting the Board is to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) to (d). Government are currently examining the likely sources of finance upto a total of Rs. 200 crores for the Revolving Fund for housing and urban development and the terms and conditions on which finance can be raised. As soon as these questions approach a solution, steps will be taken to appoint a Chairman and constitute a Board of Directors; this is expected to happen in the near future. In the meanwhile, the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association of the Corporation are functioning as Directors.

Rural Housing Projects

130. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS,

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering the question of earmarking 50 per cent of the housing development funds in the Fourth Plan for rural housing projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) and (b). During the meeting of the Consultative Committee of Parliament attached to this Department, held at Bangalore in June, 1970, a suggestion was made that about 50% of the total funds provided for Housing and Urban Development in the Fourth Plan should be utilised for rural housing. No decision has yet been taken on this suggestion, which is under consideration in consultation with the State Governments who are primarily concerned with the matter.

Abolition of Sales Tax on Articles Imported by Public Sector Agencies

131. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to waive Sales-tax in Bengal on imports channelised to distributors through the public sector importing agencies;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of this new move;

(c) whether Government have requested the State Governments of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal to abstain from imposing Sales tax on goods supplied to established importers who can obtain their supplies from the State agencies; and

(d) if so, the reactions of these State Governments in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Levy of Sales tax is generally a State subject under the Constitution. Exemption, if any, from Sales Tax has to be granted by the appropriate State Government. The Central Government have not addressed the Governments of West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra in this respect.

(d) Does not arise.

Excise duty on Polythylene Films

132. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI M. SUDARSANAM :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Plastics Manufacturers Association has urged Government to abolish the excise duty on Polythylene Films as it has thrown out of gear a large number of small units producing lay-flat tubing; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Polythylene lay flat tubings, sheets, sheetings and films have since been exempted from payment of duty with effect from 17.7.1970.

हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड के बेयरमेन द्वारा त्यागपत्र

133. श्री मृणुंजय प्रसाद : क्या पेंड्रोसियम तथा रसायन और ज्ञान तथा वास्तु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड के बेयरमेन श्री रघुनाथ सिंह ने त्यागपत्र दे दिया है; यदि हां, तो उन्होंने तत्सम्बन्धी पत्र में हस्ताका देने का क्या कारण दिया है और इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है;

(ख) श्री रघुनाथ सिंह की तुलना में अन्य सरकारी उपक्रमों के चेयरमैन को कितना वेतन दिया जाता है तथा सवारी भावावस भत्ते आदि बेसी दी जाने वाली सुविधाओं का व्यौरा क्या है तथा श्री रघुनाथ सिंह के पद की कालावधि कितनी थी और उक्त पद पर आसीन रहने के समय उनको कितना वेतन तथा भत्ते और अन्य सुविधायें दी गईं ; और

(ग) इस उपक्रम की वित्तीय स्थिति उस समय क्या थी जब सरकार ने इसको अपने नियंत्रण में लिया था और रघुनाथ सिंह की अध्यक्षता के दौरान उसकी वित्तीय स्थिति में क्या सुधार हुआ ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा बाहु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीतिराम सिंह चौधरी) : (क) सरकार द्वारा अक्टूबर 1965 में अर्जित मैटल कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया के उपक्रम के स्वामित्व एवं प्रबन्ध के लिये जनवरी 1966 में हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड का निगमन हुआ था। श्री रघुनाथ सिंह को सितम्बर 1967 में और अगले आदेशों तक कम्पनी के अंश—कालिक अध्यक्ष के रूप में अवैतनिक क्षमता में नियुक्त किया गया था।

प्रशासकीय सुधार आयोग की सिफारिशों के अनुसार सरकार ने 1969 के आरम्भ में यह महसूस किया कि खानों के उत्पादन एवं विकास, प्रद्रावक की क्षमता को दोगुना करने के प्रस्ताव, सिंगल सुपरफास्फेट के टिपलसुपर फास्फेट में परिवर्तन आदि से सम्बन्धित कम्पनी के सामने आ रही विभिन्न समस्याओं को विचार में रखते हुए कम्पनी के अध्यक्ष तथा प्रबन्ध निदेशक के पद को एक कर देना वांछनीय होगा। मार्च 1970 में तत्काल के प्रबन्ध निदेशक को संयुक्त राष्ट्र के अधीन नियुक्ति मिल गई और यह महसूस किया गया कि नये पदाधारी की नियुक्ति करते समय परिवर्तन के सम्बन्ध में

समुचित कार्यान्वयन किया जा सकता है। तदनुसार, अध्यक्ष—एवं—प्रबन्ध निदेशक के पद के लिये नये अधिकारी का चुनाव हुआ और 7 मई, 1970 को यह विनिश्चय किया गया कि नये अधिकारी के कार्यभार ग्रहण करने पर श्री रघुनाथ सिंह कम्पनी के अंश-कालिक अध्यक्ष के पद पर न रहेंगे। इस विनिश्चय की सूचना श्री रघुनाथ सिंह को दे दी गई। तत्पश्चात्, श्री रघुनाथ सिंह ने 9-5-1970 को अपना त्यागपत्र प्रस्तुत किया, जिस में उन्होंने उल्लेख किया कि उनके लिए कम्पनी के अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करना सम्भव नहीं था, क्योंकि सरकार को उन पर विश्वास एवं भरोसा नहीं रहा। उनकी भावनाओं के अनुसार एवं पहले के आदेशों के उपान्तरण में श्री रघुनाथ सिंह का त्यागपत्र स्वीकार कर लिया गया। अतः उन पर विश्वास या भरोसा न रहने का कोई प्रश्न न था।

(ख) अर्थ, व्यवस्था में अपने महत्व एवं उनकी समस्याओं की जटिलता के आधार पर सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपद्रवों को चार अनुसूचियों में वर्गीकृत किया गया है और प्रत्येक के मुख्य प्रबन्धक के लिये निम्नलिखित वेतन मान निर्धारित किये गये हैं :—

अनुसूची क—3500—125—4000 रुपये

अनुसूची ख—3000—125—3500 रुपये

अनुसूची ग—2500—100—3000 रुपये

अनुसूची घ—2000—100—2500 रुपये

सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रम का पूर्ण-कालिक अध्यक्ष उस अनुसूची का वेतन मान पाता है जिस में वह पद सम्मिलित किया गया है और वह मकान किराया भत्ता, नगर प्रतिकरात्मक भत्ता एवं कम्पनी की मोटर कार का प्रयोग जैसी अन्य परिलब्धियों का भी हकदार होगा। सरकारी क्षेत्र के अंश—कालिक अध्यक्ष को हम प्रकार कोई वेतन नहीं दिया जाता है।

कम्पनी के ग्रंथ-कालिक अध्यक्ष के रूप में बोर्ड की बैठकों में उपस्थित होने के लिये श्री रघुनाथ सिंह निम्नलिखित दरों पर बैठक फीस और भत्ते पाते थे :—

(1) बोर्ड की प्रत्येक बैठक के लिये 75 रुपये की दर पर बैठक फीस।

(2) निदेशक मंडल की उप-समिति के प्रत्येक बैठक के लिये 25 रुपये की दर पर बैठक फीस।

(3) बोर्ड या उप-समिति की बैठकों में उपस्थित होने के लिये और प्रायो-जना स्थल आदि पर जाने के लिये यात्रा करने और कम्पनी के कार्यों के संबंध में अन्य स्थानों के दौरों के लिये प्रथम श्रेणी के सरकारी कर्मचारियों को ग्राह्य प्रासंगिक व्यय के प्रतिरिक्त हवाई जहाज/रेल गाड़ी द्वारा यात्रा व्यय।

(4) 20 रुपये प्रति दिन की दर पर दैनिक भत्ता और बैठक के दिन के पहले दिन के लिये, यदि उस दिन वह पूर्वाह्न में आ पहुँचे हों और बैठक के दिन के अगले दिन के लिये, यदि उस दिन के अपराह्न को वह गये हों, पूरा महंगाई भत्ता।

(5) रेल द्वारा न जुड़े स्थानों के मध्य सड़क द्वारा यात्रा के संबंध में प्रथम श्रेणी के अधिकारियों को ग्राह्य दरों पर मील-भत्ता।

अपनी पदावधि के दौरान श्री रघुनाथ सिंह ने, नीचे दिये व्योरो के अनुसार, कम्पनी से 43,749 रुपये की कुल राशि प्राप्त की :—

(1) बैठक फीस आदि... 1875/रुपये

(2) दैनिक भत्ता..... 4880/रुपये

(3) यात्रा व्यय... 36,994/रुपये

जोड़ :- 43 749/- रुपये

(ग) अक्टूबर 1965 में उपक्रम को अधिकार में लिये जाने के समय सीसा प्रदावक के सिवाय अन्य एकक अपूर्ण थे। निर्माण को पूरा करने के पश्चात्, जनवरी 1968 में अस्ता प्रदावक ने वाणिज्यिक उत्पादन प्रारम्भ किया और अस्ता प्रदावक के पोषण के लिये दिसम्बर 1971 तक खानों का विकास पूरा कर लिये जाने की आशा है। अपने कार्यकरण के पहले दो वर्षों के दौरान कम्पनी ने 4 48,580 रुपये का छोटा लाभ कमाया, जिसके व्योरे नीचे दिये हैं :—

(1) 1966-67..... 2,53,512 रुपये

(1) 1967-68..... 1,95,068 रुपये

जोड़ :- 4,48,580 रुपये

पण राखवर्ती के वर्षों लिये कम्पनी के लेखों को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है। जोसा सभी भव्य संस्थाओं में होता है, विभिन्न समयों पर उपक्रम की वित्तीय स्थिति और किसी व्यक्ति(यों) के प्रयासों के मध्य सह संबंध स्थापित करना असम्भव होता है।

पेटेंट शोधियों के मूल्य में कमी

134. श्री सूर्यकुमार प्रसाद : क्या पेट्रो-लियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उपभोक्ताओं तथा रोगियों को बेची जाने वाली विभिन्न पेटेंट शोधियों (ध्मापार बिन्हों से) के मूल्यों में कमी करने के

लिये सरकार ने किस तारीख की घोषणा की थी, और दो औषधियां खुले बाजार में किस तारीख से कम मूल्यों पर बेची जा रही हैं भववा, बेची जायेंगी; और

(ख) जिन औषधियों के फुटकर मूल्यों में कमी की गई है उनके नाम तथा कमी करने से पहले तथा कमी करने के बाद उनके मूल्य क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री डा० रा० जव्हाण) : (क) भेषज तथा औषधियों के मूल्य नियत करने के लिये सरकार ने 16 मई, 1970 को औषधि (मूल्य नियन्त्रण) आदेश, 1970 जारी किया था। आदेश में निर्धारित फार्मूले के आधार पर उत्पादकों, आदि, को 31 जुलाई, 1970 तक पुनरीक्षित मूल्य सूचियां जारी करनी होगी।

(ख) आदेश सामान्य प्रयोज्यता का है और सभी भषजों तथा औषधियों पर लागू होता है। अतः अपेक्षित सूचना देना सम्भव नहीं है। इसके अतिरिक्त पुनरीक्षित मूल्य 1 अगस्त, 1970 से लागू होंगे।

ईंधन गैसों के ऊँचे मूल्य

135. श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इन्धन बुरलेन ईंधन तथा बर्नरों में प्रयोग में लाये जाने वाले अन्य पेट्रोलियम गैस के ऊँचे मूल्यों की ओर दिलाया गया है और क्या सरकार का विचार उनके मूल्यों में कमी करने के बारे में कोई कार्यवाही करने का है ;

(ख) उक्त ईंधनों के मूल्यों में कटौती

करने के बारे में अभी हाल में यदि कोई घोषणा की गई हो तो वह क्या है ;

(ग) ऐसी घोषणा कब की गई थी और वह कब लागू हुई तथा कितनी लागू हुई और उपभोक्ताओं के पक्ष में किन क्षेत्रों में लागू हुई ;

(घ) विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में उपभोक्ताओं से 31 मार्च, 1968, 1969 तथा 1970 और 31 मई, 1970 तथा 30 जून, 1970 को गैस-सिलेण्डरों के कितने मूल्य लिये गये थे; और

(ङ) किन क्षेत्रों में अब नये उपभोक्ताओं को गैस-सिलेण्डर उपलब्ध है और उनको उपलब्ध कराने में कितना समय लगा ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री डा० रा० जव्हाण) : (क) तेल मूल्य समिति ने घरेलू प्रयोग के लिये सप्लाई की जाने वाली तरल पेट्रोलियम गैस के मूल्य में कटौती के लिए सुझाव दिया था और सरकार इस की जाँच कर रही है।

(ख) विपणन कम्पनियों ने अभी हाल में तरल पेट्रोलियम गैस के मूल्यों में (स्थानीय करों में विभिन्नताओं, यदि कोई हों, के सिवाय) कोई कटौती नहीं की है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है। और समा पटल पर रखी जाये।

(ङ) सप्लाई की स्थिति एक कम्पनी से दूसरी कम्पनी के साथ नहीं मिलती है। जब ईस्टकोस्ट गैस कम्पनी (जो कालगीस बेचती है) और कोसन गैस कम्पनी (जो दस्तो बेचती है) 15 दिनों की अवधि में सिलेण्डरों की सप्लाई करने में समर्थ हैं; बर्मा चीन और भारतीय तेल

निगम ने क्रमशः तरल पेट्रोलियम गैस और एल पी जी सिलिण्डरों की सीमित उपलब्धि के कारण, नये ग्राहकों के नामांकन पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया है भारतीय तेल निगम नये प्राबियों के लिए सिलिण्डरों को उपलब्ध कराने में लगने वाला समय बताने में असमर्थ है।

Implementation of Shantilal Shah Committee Recommendations on Prices of Petroleum Products

136. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state the decision taken by Government on the recommendations of the Shantilal Shah Committee on petroleum products prices and petroleum and the action taken so far in pursuance thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : The Resolution containing Government's decisions on the Report of Oil Prices Committee in regard to pricing of petroleum products was laid on the Table of the Sabha on 11-5-70. All these decisions have been given effect to from 1-6-70. The pricing of L. P. Gas is under consideration of Government.

The Committee's recommendation suggesting a discount of 51 per barrel on Agha Jari Crude has already been implemented and efforts are being made to obtain a discount as recommended by the Committee on Darius crude. Action is being taken to implement Committee's recommendation for investigating the cost of indigenous crude.

Introduction of New Oral Contraceptive Pill

137. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-
DHURI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS,

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether a new oral contraceptive pill as recommended by the Dunlop Committee in December, 1969 in England has been introduced in Government hospitals, dispensaries and at other family planning centres;

(b) if so, the salient features of this new medicine and its effectiveness; and

(c) the steps taken for manufacturing this pill in India and which concerns have been given licence for manufacture thereof and the production capacity granted to each unit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes. The oral pill with reduced content of oestrogen has been introduced in the Oral Pill trials.

(b) The preparation now being used has a composition of Norgestrel (Progestrogen) 0.5 mg. and Ethinyloestradiol (Oestrogen) 50 mcg. According to the Dunlop Committee, the efficacy with this lower dose of Oestrogen remains the same as with the higher dose.

(c) The following firms have obtained permission under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and the Rules thereunder, to manufacture oral contraceptive preparations containing 50 mcg. of Oestrogen content.

		Name of product	Composition
1	2	3	4
1.	M/S German Remedies Pvt. Ltd.	Minovlar ED	Norethisterone Acetate 1 mg. Ethinyl Oestradiol-0.01 mg.

1	2	3	4
1. M/s. Parke-Davis	Norlestrin	Norethisterone Acetate-1 mg. Ethinyl Oestradiol-0.05 mg.	
3. M/s. Searle (India) Ltd.	Ovulen-50	Ethinodiol Diacetate-1 mg. Ethinyl Oestradiol-0.05 mg.	
4. M/s. Schering Asia	Primovlar-21	Norgestrel-0.5 mg. Ethinyl Oestradiol-0.05 mg.	
5. M/s. Wyeth Labs.	Ovral	Norgestrel-0.5 mg. Ethinyl Oestradiol-0.05 mg.	

Of the products mentioned above, Minovlar ED and Ovral are already being marketed and Ovulan-50 is likely to be introduced soon. Information regarding licensed production capacity is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Loan Advanced to M/s. Shiv Sagar Estate of Bombay

138. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Bank of India, after it was nationalised recently, have advanced loan of Rs. 15 lakhs to M/s. Shiv Sagar Estate of Bombay for the construction of a luxury hotel in collaboration with the Hilton Hotels Corporation of USA;

(b) if so, with what considerations this loan was advanced to the said party; and

(c) whether it is in consonance with

the policy of the nationalised banks to advance such big amounts for such like big industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Nationalised banks are free to meet the genuine credit needs of all socially useful productive enterprises.

Shifting of Business Houses and their Offices from Calcutta to Delhi

139. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the shifting of business houses and their offices from Calcutta and other cities to Delhi has created accommodation problem in the Capital;

(b) whether due to this, the rent of residential and commercial accommodation in Delhi has increased abnormally during the recent past; and

(c) if so, what steps are contemplated by Government to tackle the problem of shortage of accommodation in the Capital as also to stabilise the rent etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH): (a) and (b). Government are not aware of any such tendencies.

(c) Does not arise in the context of shifting of business houses and offices from Calcutta. However, the Programme of construction of houses by the Delhi Development Authority during 1970-71 and 1971-72 for middle income and low income

groups is expected to relieve the housing shortage in Delhi and also to stabilise rents.

**Shortage of Equipments and Medicines
in Hospitals of Delhi**

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

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports during the month of April, 1970 wherein it has been stated that there is an acute shortage of equipments and medicines in the Hospitals of Delhi and New Delhi.

(b) whether it is also a fact that patients do not get beds in the hospitals for weeks and have been lying on the ground for non-availability of beds ; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to provide adequate facilities in these hospitals ?

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

(b) There is some overcrowding in certain hospitals in Delhi as a result of large admission of patients from Accident and Emergency Service Department or whenever there is any epidemic.

(c) Government had constituted a Committee popularly known as K.N. Rao Committee to go into the working of Government hospitals in Delhi and to suggest ways and means for improving their working. Most of the recommendations made by the Committee have been accepted by the Government and are being implemented. Every effort is made

to improve the working conditions of the Government hospitals in Delhi.

**Seizure of Smuggled Watches and
Other Goods in Bombay.**

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

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press reports in the Hindustan Times, dated the 25th June, 1970 whether in it has been stated that contraband luxury goods mainly consisting of wrist watches have been seized in Bombay on the 24th June, 1970;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no persons claimed for the ownership of those goods;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made in the matter and any arrest was made; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) On 24th June, 1970, 16,311 wrist watches valued at about Rs. 14 lakhs and other luxury goods valued about Rs. 3,600/- were seized by customs authorities in Bombay.

(b) to (d) Goods remain unclaimed. No arrest has so far been made. Investigations are in progress.

**Separate Water Plant For N. D. M. C.
Areas of New Delhi.**

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

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS,

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the N. D. M. C. has submitted a plan to Government to set up water plant for N. D. M. C. areas of New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that N. D. M. C. has requested the Central Government for financial help to meet the expenses of this project; and

(c) whether the matter has since been considered by the Government and if so, the results thereof ?

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

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

Customs Rules And Indian Consulate Offices abroad.

143. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Consulate Offices in U.S.A. are not equipped with proper rules and regulations of customs :

(b) whether it is a fact that the Customs Authorities refuse to give landing certificate to passengers arriving from abroad;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to equip the Indian Consulate Office with up-to-date customs rules and regulations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Change in the Baggage Rules are prompt communica to the Indian Missions abroad.

Use Of Herbicides and Pesticides For Family Planning

144. SHRI DINKAR DESAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a link between impotency and the use of certain herbicides ;

(b) if so, whether Government have any plans to make use of these for the restriction of population :

(c) whether family planning unit of the Government has made any experiment in this regard; and

(d) if so, the results there of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) It has not been definitely established that there is a link between impotency and the use of certain herbicides and pesticides.

(b) No.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Remittances To Individuals through Foreign Embassies

145. SHRI DINKAR DESAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount received by Indian Nationals through the Foreign Embassies or organisations from their respective countries during the financial year 1969-70.

(b) the names of the individuals and institutions receiving such amounts and the amount received in each case; and

(c) the purpose for which these amounts were paid ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Diplomatic Rules and procedures do not require submission of statement of expenditure by foreign Missions in India. Similarly there are no regulations requiring foreign organisations in India to declare their accounts or the payments made by them. Hence, the information sought would not be available.

Seizure of Gold near Rohtak

147. SHRI RAM KRISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 664 on the 30th March, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the investigations regarding the seizure of quintal of gold near Rohtak in Haryana on the 4th March, 1970 have been completed ;

(b) if so, the result thereof; and

(c) whether the Haryana police is fully co-operating with Central Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Investigations are still in progress.

(c) Haryana Police is fully Co-operating with the Central Government.

Devaluation of Rupee and aid from India Consortium

148. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India made any fresh proposal for aid the Fourth Plan requirements in the recent Aid India Consortium meeting ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Aid India Consortium countries; and

(c) whether it is fact that India is being further pressurized by the Aid India Consortium for further devaluation of the rupee before granting further loan and if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Aid India Consortium considers aid for each year at the beginning of the year. This is done in the context of India's planned economic development and therefore aid is for plan requirements.

For 1969-70, the first year of the Fourth plan, aid agreements were signed for a total sum of Rs. 610 crores (\$ 813 million), both for project and non-project aid. As regards current year, the second year of the Fourth Plan, the Aid India Consortium which met on 27th and 28th May, 1970, considered the requirements for the year 1970-71, and agreed that India required commitments of \$ 700 million (Rs. 525 crores) of non-project aid and \$ 400 million (Rs. 300 crores) of project aid. Actual amount to be received for the current year will be known only after all the necessary legislative approvals have been obtained by the donor countries and bilateral aid agreements are signed.

(c) No, Sir.

Levy of Octorol Duty by West Bengal Government

149. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that West Bengal Government has imposed the Octroi duty recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the various parties and labour organisations have opposed this levying of the octroi duty; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). A proposal to levy octroi in the Calcutta Metropolitan District Area to augment the resources of the local bodies in the Area for supplementing their revenues and meeting their requirements for development works, etc., is under consideration.

(c) and (d). Necessary information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Aid to Bihar for Drought and Scarcity-Affected areas

150. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government have given any special aid to the Bihar Government in helping the drought and scarcity-affected areas of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Central assistance to States towards expenditure on measures connected with drought relief etc, is provided on the basis of ceilings of expenditure recommended by Central

teams which visit the concerned States for an assessment of the situation and the requirement of funds for such relief measures.

A Central team of officers recently visited Bihar to assess the drought situation reported to be prevailing in some districts. According to the Central team, the situation in the State was not yet such as would require any special assistance from the Government of India.

Enquiry into Losses suffered by Public Undertakings

151. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have instituted an enquiry into the losses in Public Undertakings;

(b) if so, whether any terms of reference have been adopted for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the results of the enquiry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Although the Govt. has not instituted any general enquiry into the losses incurred by Public Enterprises, the Bureau of Public Enterprises keeps a constant watch over the working of the Public Enterprises in general and depth studies on the working of selected Public Enterprises are taken up on a regular basis.

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

Offer by Esso to Import Aghajari Crude Instead of Arabian Crude.

152. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the ESSO have submitted a proposal to change the present Arabian crude to Agha Jari crude;

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted the proposal; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

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

Work-Load with Income-tax Officers

153. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Finance Bill, 1970 falls short to relieve the pressure and difficulties of the Income-tax assessing officers and Trusts due to restriction of 5 percent of investment of the capital of the concern;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to bring forward a suitable amendment to the Taxation Law (Amendment) Bill; and

(c) if not, the plans for speedy disposal of these cases at the time of assessment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Amendments to sections 11 and 13 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 relating to charitable and religious trusts have been made by the Finance Act, 1970 with a view to plugging the loopholes in the law leading to tax avoidance. Any increase in the work load of the Income-tax Department and the trusts will be incidental.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Instructions will be issued to the Income-tax Officers to take up the assessments of charitable trusts expeditiously.

Standard drum and Barrel Manufacturing Company

156. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1232 on the 27 the April, 1970 and state :

(a) in view of disclosure of Rupees sixty lakhs by Maganlal Chhanganlal when no such schemes for disclosure were in existence, whether it does not indicate that they have sold thousand and thousand tons of steel in market which they received from D. G. T. D., Imports, I. O. C., and ESSO Refinery Co. and various other sources after they were given a carrying on business licence for manufacturing drums in name of Standard Drum and Barrel Mfg. Co. and thus cornered shares of National Rayon and took over Killick Nixon etc. from the said black money :

(b) Whether it does also not indicate that this firm has inflated purchases, expenses etc. so as to show negligible profit, escaped large income and evaded substantial taxes; and

(c) if so, the reasons why Government do not order for a thorough probe into their affairs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The disclosures were made when the disclosure schemes were in existence.

While the disclosures indicate that earlier the assessee had evaded payment of taxes on its income, it is not possible to infer on the basis of evidence available that the income disclosed arose from any particular source.

The income disclosed constitutes a small part of the investment made in shares of various companies by M/s Maganlal Chhanganlal Pvt. Ltd.

(b) The facts indicate that the assessee had evaded payment of taxes but on the evidence it is not possible to determine the

exact manner in which the taxes were evaded.

(c) Last year complaints of further tax evasion by this company were received. A thorough probe has already been ordered and the cases of this group have been transferred to the charge of Commissioner of Income-tax (Central), Bombay for a thorough and coordinated investigation.

Decline in Bank Deposits

157. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bank deposits declined during the period October 1969 to June, 1970 as compared to the corresponding period in the previous year ;

(b) if so, whether the causes for the decline have been inquired into; and

(c) the steps proposed to encourage deposits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Deposits with the scheduled commercial banks did not decline during the period October, 1969 to June, 1970. However, the rate of growth of deposits during 1969-70 (October-June) was lower at Rs. 451.0 crores as against Rs. 530.7 crores during the corresponding period of 1968-69.

(b) and (c). The slower rate of growth in deposits in 1969-70 can be attributed partly to the smaller expansion in deficit financing by the Government as well as in the net foreign exchange receipts. Further, rise in prices and also recovery in industry and trade are believed to have affected deposit growth adversely. The slow rate of growth has been a matter of concern to Government and pointed attention of the concerned banks has been drawn to this. They have been advised to initiate campaigns for deposit mobilisation and to introduce new schemes for attracting deposits. Measures for stepping up

deposit mobilisation were considered at the meeting of the Custodians of the nationalised banks with Finance Minister held on 22nd July, 1970. To help the campaign for deposit mobilisation, Reserve Bank has relaxed its restrictions regarding payment of brokerage in respect of collection of small deposits and has also raised interest rates on longer maturity fixed deposits. Incentives for the bank employees to associate themselves wholeheartedly with the deposit campaign are under consideration.

Demand for Credit from Banks

158. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the demand for credit from the Banks is growing faster than deposits ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that if the trend is allowed to grow it might lead to inflation; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to slow down the growth of credit and to encourage deposits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) During the past one year ending 30th June, 1970, the aggregate deposits of all scheduled commercial banks rose by 12.8% while bank credit increased by 17.5%.

(b) and (c). The regular growth of bank credit is a Phenomenon of a developing economy. However, with a view to ensuring that bank credit does not rise beyond reasonable levels and also that credit is not used for speculative purposes, the Reserve Bank of India has taken a number of steps. The Reserve Bank has tightened restriction on advances against certain commodities in short supply such as oilseeds, vegetable-oils including vanaspati, cotton and kapas and Gur. The ceiling of 9.5% per annum on advance rate of scheduled commercial banks with deposits of Rs.50 crores and above and

foreign banks was withdrawn in January, 1970, enabling them to raise the rates. In February, the Reserve Bank announced restrictions on refinance to banks and at the same time took steps to raise the cost of such borrowings. These measures were aimed at reducing the credit expansion to non-priority sectors.

The importance of accelerating the growth of deposits is fully recognised and at his recent meeting with the Custodians the Finance Minister laid emphasis on this aspect. Some measures have already been taken for achieving this objective. The Reserve Bank has relaxed restriction on payment of brokerage in respect of small deposits collected from door-to-door by agents of banks. The rates of interest on fixed deposit of longer maturity have been raised. Commercial banks have also introduced various schemes and incentives for encouraging deposit mobilisation.

Norms for Setting up Fertilizers Plants in Private Sector

159. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently formulated certain norms for setting up Fertilizer plants in the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any fresh licences have been issued for setting up fertilizer factories in private sector on the basis of the new norms ?

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

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

Loss to Indian Oil Corporation in Dealing with Hinds Galvanising and Engineering Company

160. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMI-

CALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6151 on the 13th April, 1970 regarding the loss to the Indian Oil Corporation in dealing with Messrs Hind Galvanising and Engineering Company and state the present position of the suit filed by the Indian Oil Corporation against the firm in the Bombay High Court ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : The case is still pending in the High Court at Bombay.

Fire in Bhanora Colliery near Asansol

161. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether fire broke out in Bhanora Colliery at Sitarampur near Asansol in May, 1970;

(b) if so, the estimated loss ; and

(c) the steps taken in the matter with relief measures provided to workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) There was a loss of production of about eight thousand tonnes of coal.

(c) The workers laid off were gradually re-absorbed.

Assessee of Income-Tax

162. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of non-corporate Income-tax assesseees having income between Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 7,500 during the last three years ;

(b) the number out of the above having income under the head salaries and those having income under the head other than salaries; and

(c) the total revenue realised from such assesseees during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Number of Assesseees and Income-tax payable by income group between Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 7,500

Particulars of Assesseees	No. of Assesseees	Income- tax payable (Rs,000)
I-1964-65		
(a) All Classes of assesseees (excluding companies)	365639	5,83,96
(b) Salaried	184865	2,80,84
(c) Non-Salaried	180774	3,03,12
II-1966-67		
(a) All Classes of assesseees (excluding companies)	452168	7,58,55
(b) Salaried	211832	3,88,16
(c) Non-salaried.	240336	3,70,39

Decline in Profits of the Nationalised Banks

163. SHRI YAJNA DUTT
SHARMA :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the profits of the nationalised banks have been dwindling for the last six months; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Fourth Plan Outlay for O. N. G. C.

164. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission had sought an outlay of Rs. 403 crores in the Fourth Plan period but only Rs. 181 crores were granted; and

(b) if so, whether it would not affect the Ten Year Plan for the exploration and production of oil and gas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The revised outlay asked for by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission during the Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-70 to 1973-74) was Rs. 356 crores, which has been accepted by the Planning Commission. Out of this amount, the capital expenditure is of the order of Rs. 181 crores.

(b) The Ten-Year Plan of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission is being suitably revised consequent on revision in its IV Plan allocations.

Construction of a Special Type of House for Prime Minister

165. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken for the Prime Minister in the near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by what time the new house for the Prime Minister will be constructed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : No, Sir.

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

Research in Detection of Cancer and its Treatment

166. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a lot of research is being done in foreign countries on detecting cancer and treating this disease on scientific medical lines;

(b) if so, the names of the countries and the details of researches which have been made during the last two years;

(c) whether Government of India are taking full benefit of these researches;

(d) if so, the details of medical benefits derived from these researches during the last two years; and

(e) whether the medicine prescribed for treating this disease in foreign countries are available in India and if not, whether the medicines are imported from the countries where they have been prescribed ?

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

(b) Research work on the disease is being carried out in India and in many foreign countries particularly in the United States, United Kingdom, Japan, West Germany and other European countries.

The effort is towards a better understanding of the Epidemiology, Histopathology, Immunology and early diagnosis of the disease.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The benefits accrued are better facilities for early diagnosis and treatment of early lesions by Surgery, Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy. With the proposed extensive use of body smear examination, early detection of Cancer by mass screening programme would be possible.

(e) Many drugs prescribed for the treatment of Cancer are available in India. These are being imported from abroad either in a finished form or in the form of bulk drug for processing in the country.

Non-availability of Drugs and Medicines at Reduced Prices

167. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the drugs and medicines at reduced prices listed in the order are not made available to customers;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the manufacturers with their head offices in Bombay have not yet made and commitments to the chemists about reduction in prices and compensating them for any loss incurred by selling drugs at lower prices; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to look into the matter and ask the manufacturers to make the medicines available at reduced prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). The Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1970, issued on the 16th May, 1970, does not contain a list showing the prices of

Drugs. In pursuance of the provisions of Order, prices of essential bulk drugs have been fixed and of other bulk drugs frozen at the levels prevailing immediately before the commencement of the Order. Cases of overcharging brought to the notice of Government are being looked into. As regards prices of formulations, the revised prices will come into force from the 1st August, 1970 as the revised price lists are to be issued by the 31st July, 1970. It is learnt that the industry is generally prepared to compensate the retail chemists for the reduction in prices in respect of stocks lying with them on the date the revised lists come into force. By and large, the industry has assured Government that they would extend the necessary co-operation for smooth and effective implementation of the Order. Suitable action would be considered if and when individual cases of infringement of the Order come to notice.

Gold Bond Subscribers

168. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of gold bond subscribers under the National Defence Gold Bonds 1980 scheme which was introduced on the 19th October, 1965;

(b) the total Gold Bond subscribed under the above scheme;

(c) whether Government have considered the legal position when a subscriber receives gold under the above scheme and if so, what would be the legal position of gold thus received and is found in his possession particularly when the Gold Control Order is in force on the day the subscriber receives the gold back; and

(d) whether it is a fact that Government are considering that the subscriber be paid cash instead of gold which he has subscribed under the above scheme and if so, whether he will be paid the price of gold at the current market rate or the official rate of that day ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) 14,5,365.

(b) 1,36,94,817.467 gms. before assay.

(c) Government do not anticipate any legal difficulty under the Gold Control Order in this regard.

(d) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

Opening of New Colleges in Tripura

169. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHRY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered to open some new medical colleges in the future in the country with a view to keep up the doctor-population ratio;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to open a New Medical College in Tripura; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Yes, sir. During the Fourth Five Year Plan ten new medical colleges in the country under the State Plans are going to set up. It has been suggested to open these colleges as follows :

Name of the State	No. of Medical colleges to be set up
1	2
Bihar	1
Haryana	1
Gujarat	1
Madhya Pradesh	1

1	2
Maharashtra	2
Uttar Pradesh	2
West Bengal	2

(c) No Sir. There is no proposal in Fourth Plan to open a new medical college in Tripura.

(d) According to the norm accepted for starting new medical colleges, that is, one College for 5 million population the Union Territory of Tripura with its population of 1.6 million does not qualify for a medical college.

Survey of Physically Handicapped in Hearing and Speech in the Country

170. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hearing and Speech Centre of Vellore and the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences in New Delhi have unanimously proposed that a national survey be conducted to estimate the extent of the problem in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). At the Special Workshop on Speech Hearing Problem in India held on the 21st to 23rd May 1970, under the joint auspices of Hearing and Speech Centre, Vellore and Rehabilitation Unit in Audiology and Speech Pathology at the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, all the delegates were of the unanimous opinion that National Survey of all types of physically handicapped, especially the speech and hearing problem, should be conducted on a national level in order to assess the magnitude of the problem to find out the number of personnel, equipment and other accessories required for rehabilitating them,

The need for national surveys was felt by all concerned as no statistics are available for the country. No detailed proposal in this regard has yet been worked out.

Norms for Conversion Cost and Packing Charges of Drugs

171. SHRI NANJA GOWDER :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI R. R. SING DEO :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :

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

(a) whether Government have finalised the norms for conversion cost and packing charges of drugs to enable the pharmaceutical industry to calculate its retail prices for formulations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the pharmaceutical industry in this regard ?

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

(b) The norms of conversion were published in Part II Section 3-sub section (ii) of the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary of the 25th May, 1970.

(c) The norms were issued after ascertaining the views of the Development Council for Drugs and Pharmaceuticals. By and large, the pharmaceutical industry has accepted the norms and agreed to adopt the same for calculating the revised prices of formulation.

Fixation of Prices of Residual Fuel Oil Supplied to Gujarat by I. O. C.

172. SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH:
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPA-
LAN :

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

(a) whether the Central Government have suggested that the prices of residual fuel oil supplied to Gujarat Government by the Indian Oil Corporation from the Gujarat Refinery should be mutually negotiated and settled by the two parties concerned;

(b) whether the Gujarat Government have rejected this proposal and stuck to the prices fixed by the Shantilal Shah Committee; and

(c) if so, the steps the Central Government propose to take to settle the dispute ?

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

(b) and (c). The Oil Prices Committee has recommended that the price of Residual fuel oil should be Rs. 45/-per tonne at the company's storage point for supply to Dhuvran Plant. This recommendation of the Oil Prices Committee has not been accepted by Government. The chief Minister of Gujarat has, however, represented against this decision to the Prime Minister.

इलाहाबाद में कर्मों तथा व्यक्तियों
द्वारा आयकर का जुगतान

173. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इलाहाबाद के उन व्यक्तियों तथा कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके नाम आयकर तथा अन्य करों के रूप में 1,00,000 रुपये में अधिक बकाया राशि है यह राशि कितने

वर्षों से उनके नाम बकाया है; और

(ख) आय कर की शोध बसूली के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये गये हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गयी है। [प्रचालन में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—3717/70]

Factories Financed by State and
Nationalised Banks

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

(a) how many tile factories out of the total number of 63 in the South Kanara District are financed by the State and Nationalised Banks at the rates of interest admissible to Small Scale Industries;

(b) how many are financed on ordinary terms and why they were not informed that they could be financed as Small Scale Industries at a rate of interest of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent;

(c) whether the extra interest drawn from them will be refunded; and

(d) in view of the grave crisis in the tile industry, on account of which several factories are closed, whether Government will instruct the State Bank and the Nationalised Banks to offer credit to these industries through a special drive and report the results to Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The facts are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Bank rates for Deposits and
Advances

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

(a) the deposit and advance rate in banks before nationalisation and what are they at present;

(b) to what extent the increase in rates has been a check on advance for agricultural commodities in terms of advances before and after the rates were raised, the respective figures of advances may be given ;

(c) what is the increase in the general index of prices since nationalisation and why no study has been made to relate this to the increase in rates on advances; and

(d) the total of advances for industrial development before nationalisation and since then, and whether Government has considered the fall in terms of employment opportunities lost ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The rates of interest on deposits in banks before nationalisation and those prevailing at present are given in the attached statement. On advances, banks are free to charge whatever rates are considered reasonable by them except that in the case of export credit and advances to primary co-operative societies, the ceiling rates chargeable are fixed by the Reserve Bank at 6 per cent and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent respectively. The ceiling rate of 9.5% on advances by Scheduled commercial banks with deposits of Rs. 50 crores and above and foreign banks was withdrawn by the Reserve Bank in January, 1970 and a minimum rate of 10% per annum was fixed for loans against the security of foodgrains, oilseeds, vegetable-oils including vanaspati and indigenous cotton and kapas with effect from 21st January, 1970 in order to discourage speculative stock-piling of these commodities in short supply. This rate was further increased to 12% with effect from 28th April, 1970 except in the case of foodgrains.

(b) Advances by the scheduled commercial banks against the commodities in short supply mentioned above amounted to Rs. 317 crores in mid January 1970

i.e. before the ceiling rate of 9.5 per cent on advances was withdrawn. The amount of advances showed no further rise but remained at that level upto mid-May 1970.

(c) The general index of prices rose by 3.9 per cent from 173.5 as on June 28, 1969 to 180.3 as on June 27, 1970. The increase in rates of advances against commodities in short supply was decided upon with a view to checking the speculative stock-piling of those commodities. However, Government and the Reserve Bank keep a constant watch on trends in prices, production, credit and money supply in the formulation of credit policies. The rise in the prices, overall as well as sectoral are also taken into account in the formulation of the credit policy.

(d) The advances to industry outstanding at the end of June 1969 amount to about Rs. 2320 crores. The figures for the end of April 1970 were roughly Rs. 2560 crores. There has thus been no fall in the advances to industry.

Statement

(Per Cent Per Annum)

Type of Deposits	Rates of Interest before Nationalisation	Interest Rates effective at Present
(1)	(2)	(3)
Current Accounts	No Interest Except on Charity Accounts	No Interest Except with the prior approval of the Reserve Bank
Savings Deposits	3½	3½
Deposits upto 14 Days	Nil	Nil
Deposits for 15 days to 45 days	1½	Rate not to Exceed
Deposits for 46 days to 90 days	2½	2½

**Under-utilisation of Fertilizer Capacity
in Public and Private Sectors**

176. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the fertilizer capacity in the public and private sectors;

(b) how much of it was utilised last year; and

(c) the action taken against every identified factor which reduced the full utilisation of the capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Fertilizer capacity in terms of nitrogen as on 1-1-70 have been as follows :

1	2	3
Deposits for 91 days and above But less than 6 Months	4	4
Deposits for 6 Months and above but less than 9 months	4½	4½
Deposits for 9 Months and above but less than 1 Year	5	5
Deposits for 1 Year and above but less than 2 years	5½	5½
Deposits for 2 years to less than 3 years	5¾	—
Deposits for 2 years and above but upto and inclusive of 3 years	—	6
Deposits for 3 years to less than 5 year	6	—
Deposits above 3 years but upto and inclusive of 5 years	—	6½
Deposits for 5 years to less than 7 years	6½	—
Deposits above 5 years but upto and inclusive of 6 years	—	6¾
Deposits for periods above 6 years	—	7

	('000 tonnes of N)	
	Installed capacity	Attainable capacity during 1969-70
Public Sector	684	602
Private Sector	660	376
	1344	978

Public Sector	684	602
Private Sector	660	376

	1344	978
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(b) The utilisation of attainable capacity during 1969-70 was :

Public Sector	69.4%
Private Sectors	79.2%
Total	73.2%

(c) The major identified factors which resulted in loss of production in 1969-70 were unplanned shutdown due to

mechanical & electrical breakdowns, shortage of utilities, raw material and labour troubles. Efforts are being made to reduce such identifiable factors.

M. Ps. Delegations Abroad

177. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the mission on which various delegations of Members of Parliament were sent abroad in the year 1969-70 and the nature of work each delegation accomplished; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange and other expenditure incurred by them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3718/70]

Unaccounted Money

178. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Direct Tax Enquiry Committee has been asked to find out the actual amount of black money ; and

(b) if so, what progress has been made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir. The Commissions and Committees appointed in the past were of the view that it is not possible to make a correct estimate of the extent of black money. Even the estimates made in the past were tentative ones subject to many assumptions.

(b) Does not arise.

Abolition of Class II Services in Income Tax Department

179. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Federation of Income-tax Gazetted Services Association made any representation to the Government for the abolition of Class II services in the Income-tax Department ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 1st and 2nd Pay Commissions, the Direct Taxes Administration Enquiry Committee and lately the Administrative Reforms Commission did not recommend abolition of the cadre of Income-tax Officers, Class, II. In every Department there is a considerable amount of work which is not of sufficient importance and which can be entrusted to Class II officers. This is the reason why a Class II Service usually exists on the cadres practically of all the Departments. The Class II Service also exists for providing opportunities for promotion to the non-gazetted staff in the Department. The non-gazetted staff cannot be straightaway promoted to the Class I Service. As soon as an officer belonging to the Class II Service acquires sufficient seniority and suitable efficiency, he gets a chance for promotion to Class I Service. For these reasons, the request for abolition of Class II Service of ITOs cannot be accepted. The Third Pay Commission will no doubt examine this matter and make their recommendations.

Proposal by Occidental Petroleum Corporation for Setting up Fertilizer Factory at Visakhapatnam

180. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSÉ :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI UMANATH :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM

AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have accepted the proposal of the Occidental Petroleum Corporation to set up a Fertilizer factory at Visakhapatnam using imported ammonia and phosphoric acid as feed-stock;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). A letter of intent has been issued to the party on 23-6-69 for the establishment of a fertilizer factory at Visakhapatnam, for an ultimate capacity of 140,000 tonnes 'year of nitrogen and 140,000 tonnes' year of P 205 fertilizers. The proposal envisages import of ammonia for a period of 18 months and phosphoric acid for a period of 5 to 7 years. The proposal is yet to be finalised.

Haldia-Barauni Pipe Line

181. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

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

(a) whether Government have examined the Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on the construction of the Haldia-Barauni Pipeline and its alignment across the coal field region;

(b) whether the Nettur P. Srinivas Rao Report on the same subject has been received by Government; and

(c) if so, the decision of Government on these reports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) :
(a) The report is under examination.

(b) Yes.

(c) Does not arise at present, as both the Reports are under examination.

Deposits of Nationalised Banks and State Bank

182. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what were the total deposits of the 14 nationalised banks and the State Bank on the eve of nationalisation;

(b) what are the total deposits of these banks as on 19th July, 1970; and

(c) whether the deposits of the non-nationalised banks during the same period have increased proportionately or more rapidly than the deposits of the 14 nationalised banks and the State Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

As may be seen from the statement, the deposits of the non-nationalised scheduled commercial banks increased by 10.1% between 18.7.1970 and 10.7.1970 (the latest date for which deposit figures are available) as against 13.6% for the 14 nationalised banks and 17.9% for the State Bank of India.

Statement

	Deposits (Excluding Inter-Bank Deposits) As on		Increase In Deposits	% Increase
	18.7.1969	10.7.1970 (Latest available)		
The 14 banks which were nationalised on July 19, 1969	2626.22	2983.44	357.22	13.6
The State Bank of India	959.22	1130.56*	171.34	17.9
Total of scheduled commercial bank in the private sector :				
(a) Offices of foreign banks in India	482.36	530.05		
(b) Indians Banks	299.19	330.77		
	781.55	860.82	79.27	10.1

*Includes the deposits of Bank of Bihar and National Bank of Lahore which were merged in State Bank of India in November, 1969 and February, 1970 respectively, aggregating about Rs.24 crores.

Sale of Houses Built under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme

183. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have allowed the Maharashtra Government to sell the houses built under the subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme to the tenants on instalment basis;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government is going to charge market prices; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons which has prompted the Government to make profits on a Scheme like this ?

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH): (a) to (c). A proposal for the sale of houses built under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme to the present occupants has been received recently from the Government of Maharashtra, and is under examination. It is too early to say on what terms the proposal may be approved.

Black - Listing of Firms

184. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have black-listed any of the defaulting proprietors or firms in the matter of wealth and income taxes and if so, their names; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

(b) whether after black-listing the

defaulters, any assistance has been given to them and if so, under what circumstances and to what extent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, any assessee who has defaulted in payment of income and wealth-tax is not entitled to obtain the income-tax Clearance/ Verification Certificate for obtaining a contract from a Government Department and an import licence respectively.

Examination of Income Tax Inspectors

185. SHRI RAMAVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have ordered any inquiry to find out the reasons for which the examinees for Income-tax Inspectors Examination boycotted the examination and burnt some furniture of the Examination Hall in Delhi during the last week of May, 1970;

(b) whether the report has been submitted by the Inquiry Committee; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). No formal enquiry was ordered by the Government. The Commissioner of Income, Delhi-I, however kept the Government informed about the incident and enquired into all aspects of the matter in the normal course of his duties.

(c) Government's attention was drawn to the allegations contained in some of the reports which appeared in the Press. In regard to the conducting of the examination, the allegations were that the invigilators have helped the departmental candidates on the day preceding the incident and that the paper had leaked out. On enquiry, the allegations were

found to be without foundation. In fact, the nature of the relevant paper which was in 'General English' was such that not much assistance could be rendered by anyone to the candidates. The invigilators in each floor were under the direct supervision of a senior officer of the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax and the 88 departmental Candidates out of a total of 5776 who appeared were spread over 9 floors, and were practically indistinguishable from other candidates. Besides, no such complaint was made at the time assistance was alleged to have been rendered.

A report about the incident has already been lodged with the Police authorities and investigations are in progress.

Minting of Old Coins

186. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of India's Mint at Bombay propose to mint old coins;

(b) if so, what kind of old coins they have minted so far; and

(c) the reasons for minting old coins ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Until June 1970, the India Government Mint at Bombay used to restrike, on specific orders from numismatists, old coins for which they had the dies. The purpose was to earn some revenue. From 1969, the Mint has undertaken a regular programme of producing for sale proof coins of all the denominations minted every year. For maintaining a high value for such coins, it is necessary to assure the purchaser that similar coins would not be restruck in the future. The Mint has given such an assurance in regard to the proof coins and to establish its bonafides in this regard has discontinued from

1. 7. 70 the earlier practice of restriking old coins.

Increase in the Prescribed limit of Housing Building loans

187. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the ever-increasing cost of construction, the upper limits on the extent of house building loans granted by his Ministry to the Central Government employees and the maximum estimated cost of the building on the houses of which these loans are granted have both become unrealistic for actually no house is constructed within the prescribed limits;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered the question of raising these limits; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH): (a) and (b). Yes.

(c) Does not arise.

Finalisation of Terms of Reference of Third Pay Commission

188. SHRI D. AMAT:
SHRI P.C. ADICHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether terms of reference of the Third Pay Commission have since been finalised; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the pay-structure and allowances etc. of the employees of independent offices, like the President's

Secretariat, Election Commission, Supreme Court etc. will also be gone into by the Commission, if not, what process would be adopted to probe into and modify their pay-structure etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes Sir. Copies of the Minister of Finance Resolutions dated 23rd April, 1970 and 4th June, 1970 containing the terms of reference of the Third Pay Commission are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. L.T.—3719/70]

(b) In so far as President's Secretariat and Election Commission are concerned the reply is in the affirmative. In the case of independent offices which do not come within the purview of the Third Pay structure could be reviewed in the light of the Commission's recommendations for other comparable categories of Central Government employees.

बैती चिकित्सा पद्धतियों के बारे में विचार

189. श्री अजुन सिंह भौरिया : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या चालू सत्र में होमियोपैथी, आयुर्वेदिक, सिद्ध तथा यूनानी चिकित्सा पद्धतियों के बारे में अलग-अलग विधान लाया जायेगा; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सु० भूति) : (क) और (ख). भारतीय चिकित्सा एवं होमियोपैथी की केन्द्रीय परिषद गठित करके और भारतीय चिकित्सा एवं होमियोपैथिक के केन्द्रीय रजिस्टर के रख रखाव तथा उससे सम्बन्धित अन्य मामलों की व्यवस्था करने के

लिये एक विधेयक दिसम्बर 1968 में राज्य सभा में पेश किया गया था। इस विधेयक को दोनों सदनों की संयुक्त समिति के विचारणार्थ भेजा गया। संयुक्त समिति ने सिफारिश की कि दो अलग-अलग तथा स्वतन्त्र केन्द्रीय परिवर्ध होनी चाहियें—एक तो सभी तीनों भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतियों नामतः आयुर्वेद, सिद्ध तथा यूनानी के लिये और दूसरी, होमियोपैथी के लिये। यह इस समय राज्य सभा के विचाराधीन है।

Internal Debts of Government

190. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total amount of internal debts of Government including rupee loans, treasury bills, small savings, provident funds etc. as on the 31st March, 1970 and the total annual interest payable on them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): The accounts for the year ending on the 31st March, 1970 have not yet been closed. However, on the basis of the latest available figures the outstanding internal debt of the Central Government amounted to Rs.10,678.92 crores on 31st March, 1970 comprising:

(in crores of Rs.)

1. Rupee Loans	4,144.97
2. Treasury Bills	2,233.66
3. Special rupee securities issued to International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Development Association and Asian Development Bank.	688.54
4. Small Savings Schemes (including Prize Bonds and Annuity Certificates)	2,022.75

5. State and Public Provident Funds	762.09
6. P. L. 480 Deposits	656.93
7. Income-tax Annuity Deposits	132.97
8. Other items	37.01

10,678.92

The current Budget includes a provision of Rs.417.25 crores for payment of interest and incidental items.

Mineral Production in Rajasthan and Mysore States

191. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total mineral production during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70 in States of Rajasthan and Mysore;

(b) how these figures compare with the three preceding years;

(c) whether any financial assistance has been given to those States for boosting the production of minerals during the present financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH): (a) and (b). Mineral statistics is collected according to calendar year. A statement showing the value of mineral production of major/minor minerals in Rajasthan and Mysore during the last five years is laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in Library See No. L.T. 3720/70)

(c) No financial assistance is given to the State Governments particularly for mineral production. However, financial

assistance to the State are given as Block grants or loans.

(d) Does not arise.

Fertilizer Plant at Paradeep

192. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision for setting up fertilizer plant at Paradeep; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). No decision has been taken on the establishment of a fertilizer factory at Paradeep. However, Fertilizer Corporation of India has been asked to prepare a Techno-Economic Feasibility Report on the establishment of a fertilizer factory at Paradeep based on imported ammonia.

Expansion of Manganese Mines

193. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to discontinue the proposed expansion of the manganese mines in the country; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARI) : (a) and (b). The manganese ore export market is passing through difficult times due to fall in prices and

increased competition in the international market from other countries like Gabon, Brazil etc. As such the question of expansion of manganese mines in the country does not arise at present.

Reservation of Area of Iron ore at Hospet for Proposed Steel Plant

194. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the MINISTER of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken to reserve area of iron ore at Hospet, Mysore State, in view of the proposed establishment of the steel plant to restrict the indiscriminate exploitation by the private mine lease-holders; and

(b) if so, the details of the action taken to safeguard smooth supply of raw material ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARI) : (a) and (b). A Committee to examine the requirement of iron ore (including the source of supply and transport problems etc.) for the proposed steel plant has been set up. According to present indications, iron ore supplies to the plant are envisaged from Ramandrug Iron Ore Deposits, a substantial part of which is understood to have already been reserved by the state Government. No difficulty is, therefore, likely to arise in the supply of iron ore to the plant. The matter is, however, being considered in detail by the aforesaid Committee.

Payment of Interest on Foreign Borrowing During Fourth Plan

195. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the borrowings of Government from different countries for the Fourth Plan; and

(b) the rate at which interest is being paid on these borrowings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No LT-3721/70]

(b) The total amount of interest paid, involving foreign exchange, amounted to Rs. 144 crores during 1969-70 and is expected to amount to Rs. 152 crores during 1970-71. The rates of interest vary from country to country and in some cases from loan to loan from the same country. A Statement showing rates of interest applicable to the current loans from the various sources is also laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No LT-3721/70]

Purchase of Ambassador Hotel by Narang Brothers in Bombay.

196. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 319 on the 9th March, 1970 and state :

(a) whether Government have investigated into the circumstances in which the Narang brothers—Shri Ramu Narang and Shri Manu Narang—came to purchase the Ambassador Hotel, Church Gate, Bombay at a price of Rs. 55 lakhs;

(b) whether Government have investigated whether Bombay Garage Pvt. Ltd. had also been acquired by the Narang Brothers for a fabulous price before selling it to Coolji Mastan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The transactions in question took place during the financial years 1968-69 relevant to the assessment year 1969-70. Investigations are being made in the course of assessment proceedings for 1969-70 which have to be completed by 31st March, 1972. At

this stage of investigations it is not possible to disclose the details.

LIC Communications regarding Management of Ahmedabad Electric Supply, Bombay Suburban Electric Supply etc.

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

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation has written to the Management of Ahmedabad Electric Supply, Bombay, Suburban Electric Supply, Thana Electric Supply, Surat Electric Supply and Kohinoor Mills Ltd., Bombay (Companies formerly managed by Messrs Killick Industries Ltd., Bombay) about the future management set-up of these companies consequent upon the termination of the managing agency system;

(b) if so, the circumstances in which the communication/communications were addressed;

(c) the details of the communications; and

(d) whether the Life Insurance Corporation had second thought on the new set up of these Companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Communications were sent to the Companies on receipt of their proposals for the future management of these companies at the expiry of the Managing Agency System.

(c) (i) The Electricity Companies should be managed by the respective Board of Directors assisted by technically qualified staff and that

no Managing Director should be appointed.

- (ii) The Kohinoor Mills Ltd. were informed that they should appoint only one Managing Director on a remuneration of Rs. 7,500/- p.m. by way of salary, 1% by way of profit commission subject to a ceiling of Rs. 45,000/- per annum with such additional benefits as may be allowed by the Company Law Board. No other full time paid Director should be appointed.

- (d) No, Sir.

Violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations by Sir Hirjee Cowasji Jehangir, Bombay

198. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1557 on the 11th May, 1970 and state :

(a) the specific charges framed against Sir Hirjee Cowasji Jehangir for breach of Foreign Exchange Regulations Act ;

(b) whether any steps have been taken to prevent Sir Hirjee from making further transfer of sums to foreign accounts ;

(c) whether Government have been able to secure the co-operation of any International Agency to find out the exact amount of money so far smuggled out by Sir Hirjee ; and

- (d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The charges made against Shri Hirjee Cowasji Jehangir in the show-cause memos issued to him are, contravention of Section 9 of the Foreign Exchange regulations Act in relation to his failure to surrender foreign exchange amounting to £ 3,000/- and contravention of Section 4(1) read with Section 23B, for his attempting

to unauthorisedly acquire foreign exchange amounting to U.S. \$1,70,000/-

A complaint has also been filed against him in Court u/s 23 (1A) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947, for non-compliance with the directive issued to him under Section 19(2).

(b) All practicable steps are being taken.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Merchant Banking Service Scheme announced by National and Grindlays Bank

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

(a) whether the National and Grindlays Bank has announced a scheme of Merchant Banking Service in the country ;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme ;

(c) whether the matter has received the approval of the Finance Ministry ;

(d) if so, when ; and

(e) what are the advantages of such a scheme to the Indian economy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e). The National and Grindlays Bank Ltd., sought Government of India's approval in November, 1967 to their proposal to set up as part of their merchant banking services, an 'Issue House' in India to extend financial advice to the bank's corporate customers about their capital structure and other matters. Since the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 does not prohibit a banking company from entering into the 'Issue House' business, formal permission either of the Reserve Bank or of the Central Government was not necessary for the National and Grindlays Bank to undertake such business. The bank set up the 'Issue House' in the middle of 1968.

2. Recently, in June 1970, the bank indicated that it could offer facilities for financing exports of capital goods from this country. The bank has, however, not so far followed it up with the details of the proposed scheme.

**Orders for Supply of Barrels to I.O.C
Outstanding with Standard Drum
and Barrel Manufacturing
Company**

200. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8428 on the 4th May, 1970 regarding details of outstanding order for the supply of oil barrels by Standard Drum and Barrel Manufacturing Company to the Indian Oil Corporation and state :

(a) how many barrels the Standard Drum and Barrel Manufacturing Co., Bombay has committed to supply to the Indian Oil Corporation against their own steel;

(b) whether this firm has fulfilled their commitment; and

(c) if not, the action taken or proposed to be taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) 15,000 Nos. of barrels per month on 25% of their monthly production from their indigenous steel, which ever is less.

(b) During discussions with the IOC, the firms representative has stated that the commitment in this regard has been fulfilled. IOC has asked the firm to substantiate this.

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

पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में रेल दुर्घटनाएं

201. श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय : क्या

रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 जनवरी, 1967 से पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में हुई दुर्घटनाओं की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) इन दुर्घटनाओं के कारण रेलवे को कुल कितनी हानि हुई है ;

(ग) इन दुर्घटनाओं में मरने वालों तथा घायलों की कुल संख्या कितनी है ;

(घ) रेल कर्मचारियों की प्रसाधनियों के कारण कितनी दुर्घटनाएँ हुई और कितनी दुर्घटनाएँ तकनीकी कर्मियों के कारण हुई ; और

(ङ) जिन दुर्घटनाओं के बारे में जांच कराई गई उनकी संख्या क्या है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) 1-1-1970 से 30-1-1970 तक की अवधि में पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में गाड़ियों की टक्कर, गाड़ियों का पटरी से उतर जाना, समचारों पर गाड़ियों की सड़क यातायात से टक्कर और गाड़ियों में धाग लगने की कोटि में 367 गाड़ी दुर्घटनाएँ हुई ।

(ख) रेल सम्पत्ति को लगभग 25,45,000 रुपये की हानि होने का अनुमान है ।

(ग) इन दुर्घटनाओं में 105 व्यक्ति मारे गये और 406 घायल हुए ।

(घ) और (ङ). सभी 367 गाड़ी दुर्घटनाओं की जांच की गई थी । इनमें से 235 दुर्घटनाएँ रेल कर्मचारियों की गलती के कारण और 38 रेल उपकरण की खराबी के कारण हुई थीं ।

पूर्व रेलवे में रेल दुर्घटनाएं

202. श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय : क्या

रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 जनवरी, 1967 से पूर्व रेलवे में कितनी रेल दुर्घटनाएँ हुई थीं ;

(ख) इन दुर्घटनाओं के कारण रेलवे को कितनी हानि हुई ;

(ग) इन दुर्घटनाओं के कारण कितने व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई तथा कितने व्यक्ति घायल हुए ;

(घ) रेल कर्मचारियों की असावधानियों के कारण कितनी दुर्घटनाएँ हुई और कितनी तकनीकी कमियों के कारण हुई ; और

(ङ) कितनी दुर्घटनाओं की जांच कराई गई ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) 1-1-1967 से 30-6-70 तक की अवधि में पूर्व रेलवे में गाड़ियों की टक्कर, गाड़ियों के पटरी से उतर जाने, समपाद पथ गाड़ियों के सड़क यातायात से टकरा जाने और गाड़ियों में भाग लगने की कोटि में 210 दुर्घटनाएँ हुईं ।

(ख) रेल सम्पत्ति को लगभग 86,83,700 रुपये की हानि होने का अनुमान है ।

(ग) इन दुर्घटनाओं में 58 व्यक्ति मारे गये और 362 घायल हुए ।

(घ) और (ङ). सभी 210 गाड़ी दुर्घटनाओं की जांच की गई थी । इनमें से 113 दुर्घटनाएँ रेल कर्मचारियों की गलती के कारण और 39 दुर्घटनाएँ रेल उपकरण की खराबी के कारण हुई थीं ।

गैर-सरकारी पार्टियों द्वारा चलाई जाने वाली रेल

203. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या

रेलवे मंत्री शाहदरा-सहारनपुर लाइट रेलवे के डिब्बों की स्थिति के बारे में 24 मार्च, 1970 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 600 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गैर-सरकारी पार्टियों द्वारा चलाई जाने वाली ऐसी दूसरी रेलवे लाइनों के नाम और संख्या क्या है ;

(ख) क्या इन रेलवे लाइनों के कार्य संचालन के विषय में सरकार पूर्णतया सन्तुष्ट है ; और

(ग) ऐसी सभी लाइनों को सरकार द्वारा अपने हाथ में लिये जाने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है और कितने समय के अन्दर उन्हें हाथ में ले लिया जायेगा ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) पाँच, जिनके नाम इस प्रकार हैं :—

- (1) फतुष्वा-इस्लामपुर रेलवे
- (2) हाबड़ा-ग्राम्हा रेलवे
- (3) हाबड़ा-शियाल्ला रेलवे
- (4) आरा-सासाराम रेलवे
- (5) उँहरी-रोहतास रेलवे

(ख) सरकार उन रेलों के संचालन पर नियंत्रण नहीं रखती जो प्राइवेट कंपनियों द्वारा चलाई जाती हैं । फिर भी, पर्यटन और नागरिक बिमानन मंत्रालय के नियंत्रण में रेल संरक्षा के अतिरिक्त आयुक्त द्वारा अतिरिक्त निरीक्षण के जरिये यात्री जनता की संरक्षा सुनिश्चित की जाती है ।

(ग) निजी स्वामित्व वाली इन रेलों में से किसी रेलवे को अपने हाथ में लेने का फिल-हाल सरकार का कोई विचार नहीं है ।

खन्डवा दोहद रेलवे लाइन का सर्वेक्षण

204 श्री शशि भूषण : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि खन्डवा दोहद रेल लाइन का सर्वेक्षण उस समय कराया गया था जब श्री जगजीवन राम रेल मंत्री थे ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि मंत्री महोदय ने कार द्वारा उस क्षेत्र का दौरा किया था ; और

(ग, यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या परिणाम निकले और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ; और उनके दौरे के पश्चात् तैयार किये गये प्रतिवेदन की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नम्बा) : (क) और (ग). दोहद से खन्डवा तक एक नयी रेलवे लाइन के लिए हाल में कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया था। लेकिन दोहद से इन्दौर तक एक नयी रेलवे लाइन के लिए 1954 में एक यातायात सर्वेक्षण किया गया था जिसे 1959 में अद्यतन किया गया। इस प्रायोजना को छोड़ दिया गया क्योंकि यह अलाभप्रद थी। रेलों की कठिन वित्तीय स्थिति के कारण दोहद खन्डवा लाइन के निर्माण पर अभी विचार करना सम्भव नहीं है।

(ख) तत्कालीन मंत्री के दौरे का और तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Scooter Project in Punjab

205. SHRI DEVINDAR SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government

have received a request from the Government of Punjab for the location of a Central Public Sector Scooter project in the Punjab State ;

(b) if so, whether Government have since considered this request and if so, with what results;

(c) whether Government are aware that there is practically no public sector undertaking in Punjab; and

(d) if so, in what way Government propose to redress the grievance of Punjab in this field ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Punjab Government have been informed that the question of location of the proposed project will be considered after the examination of the report of the Technical Experts has been completed and Government takes a final decision to go ahead with the project. The State Government have been further informed that their request for location of the proposed project in the State of Punjab has been noted and due consideration will be given to it, along with similar requests received from other State Governments.

(c) It will not be correct to say that there is practically no public sector undertaking in Punjab. In fact, there are two public sector undertakings in the State of Punjab, namely, the Nangal Fertilizer Plant and the Heavy Water Project.

(d) The location of public sector projects has necessarily to be decided on technoeconomic considerations.

Theft of highly explosive detonators from Nagpur Railway Yard

206. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number

of highly explosive detonators were stolen from the Nagpur Railway Yard in April, 1970 and packed for despatch under false labels;

(b) if so, the total number stolen and their cost;

(c) whether such thefts are common and if so, in which States with dates of thefts; and

(d) the names of persons arrested and action taken against them and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes, from Ajni yard, Nagpur.

(b) Nine cases, worth about Rs. 450/-, of which six cases have been recovered.

(c) No. There are 12 such cases during 1970 one case each in Assam, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa and two cases in Bihar. Six cases occurred in West Bengal on March 28th, April 2nd, May 12th and June 2nd, 25th and 30th.

(d) 11 arrests were made. One criminal was shot dead. Evidence could not be found against 5 who were discharged and cases against 6 (six) are pending investigation (names are not available).

Manufacture of Beer in Andhra Pradesh with Foreign Collaboration

207. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the firm which has sought foreign collaboration for the manufacture of beer in Andhra Pradesh, the nature of foreign collaboration and the name of the foreign collaborator with salient details of the proposed brewery;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Directorate General of Technical Develop-

ment was of the opinion that the brewery industry in India was not in need of foreign collaboration and, if so, the reasons why his Ministry supported this proposal against this view;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Danish collaborator has no experience in the construction of a brewery nor is he in a position to supply equipment; and

(d) the number and nature of proposals for the establishment of breweries pending with his Ministry ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Shri M. K. Jajodia, New Delhi, who was granted a letter of intent for the manufacture of Beer in Andhra Pradesh, has applied for technical collaboration with M/s. Carlsberg, Copenhagen, Denmark. Brief details of the beer scheme are as follows :-

(1) Capital Investment	-Rs. 80,00,000
(2) Annual Capacity	-50,000 Hecto Litre
(3) Cost of machinery	
(i) Imported	Rs. 10 lakhs (subject to indigenous availability,
(ii) Indigenous	Rs. 50 lakhs

(b) According to the DGTD, indigenous technical know-how is available with the existing manufacturers who make beer primarily for internal consumption. But in order to improve the quality of beer particularly for competing effectively in the international market, Government have considered and are considering the proposals for foreign technical collaboration in this field on merit provided there is an export angle and guaranteed exports would substantially exceed the foreign exchange outgo.

(c) Messrs. Carlsberg, Copenhagen are one of world's leading manufacturers beer.

(d) The application of Shri M. K. Jajodia is the only application for foreign collaboration now pending with the Government.

Preparation of "Tectonic" Map by Geological Survey of India *Re.* Building of Proposed Salem Steel Plant

208. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has asked the Geological Survey of India to prepare a "tectonic" Map of the Kanjamalai area where the proposed Salem Steel plant is to be built;

(b) if so, the salient details of the "tectonic" map, the date when it was ready and cost of preparing it;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Site Selection Committee did not study the map before making its choice;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the "tectonic" map shows a large number of faults necessitating special foundations for the Steel plant; and

(e) the names of companies invited to prepare feasibility reports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) No, Sir.

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

(e) Appointment of Consultants, who would prepare the technoeconomic feasibility report, is under the consideration of the Government.

Paper Mill in Assam, Kerala and Nagaland

209. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR:
DR. RANEN SEN:
SHRI K. HALDER;

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA:

Will the minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Paper Corporation has finalised its plan to set up paper Manufacturing plants in Assam, Kerala and Nagaland;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when these plants are expected to be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M.R. KRISHNA): (a) to (c). It has been decided to establish a newsprint plant in Kerala and a paper/pulp plant each in Assam and Nagaland. Tentatively it has been decided to develop the following capacities in these plants:

(i) Kerala	75,000 tonnes p.a. of newsprint.
(ii) Assam	80,000 tonnes of pulp & 50,000 tonnes of Paper
(iii) Nagaland	30,000 tonnes each of Pulp and Paper.

These projects are likely to be implemented by the end of 1973-74.

Further details about the actual implementation of these projects are being worked out by the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited.

Central aid to States for Purchase of Wheel-Barrows

210. SHRI RAM CHARAN:
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI:
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO:
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL;

**SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI:**

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the anachronistic practice of carrying of night-soil on head is still woefully prevalent throughout the length and breadth of the country;

(b) the amount of financial assistance provided by the Central Government to the States during the last three years, year-wise, for the purchase of Wheel-barrow for bringing this practice to a vanishing point;

(c) whether the financial assistance given by the Central Government to the States for the above purpose was adequate;

(d) whether the said assistance was utilised exclusively for the purpose for which it was given and, if not, the reasons therefor and the amount of the unutilised assistance, State-wise; and

(e) whether Government propose to give increased assistance for this purpose and, if so, the amount thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) The practice is still prevalent in many parts of the country.

(b) During the last three years, the following financial assistance has been given by the Central Government to the States for the composite-scheme of improvement of working and living conditions of sweepers and scavengers etc.

(Rs. in lakhs)

1967-68	10.05
1968-69	20.00
1969-70	51.25

(c) The financial assistance given by the Central Government to the State for the purpose was based on the financial resources available and the approved budget allocations.

(d) In accordance with the terms and conditions of the grants given to the State Governments, money can be utilised by them only for the purpose for which it is given. Many of the State Governments were able to utilise the assistance fully while the others were not able to do so. A statement showing State-wise allocations, expenditure and percentage utilisation during the Third Plan period is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3722/70].

(e) Against an allocation of Rs. 51.25 lakhs for the year 1969-70, an increased allocation of Rs. 57.20 lakhs has been made for the year 1970-71 for the improvement of working and living conditions of sweepers and scavengers etc.

**Amount spent on Petition filed against
Shri V. V. Giri's Election as
President**

211. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state that details of expenditure incurred by Government on the petition against Shri V. V. Giri's election as President?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Requirement of Hydro-sulphite of Soda
During Fourth Plan**

212. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the total requirement of hydro-sulphite

of soda during the Fourth Plan ;

(b) the present production and the names of the manufacturers who are producing hydrosulphite of soda and the quantity produced by each of them annually;

(c) whether it is a fact that this item is still allowed to be imported; and

(d) if so, its quantity with value imported during the last two years, year-

wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) The present requirement of hydrosulphite of soda is estimated all about 9,000/10,000 tonnes per year and this figure is likely to increase to about 12,000 tonnes. per year by 1973-74.

(b) At present, there are three manufacturers of this chemical in the country and their details of production are as follows:—

Name of the firm	Annual installed capacity as on 1.7.70 (tonnes)	Actual production in tonnes	
		1969	Jan-May 1970
1. J. K. Chemicals Ltd., Bombay	3,168	3,252	1,487
2. Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd., Kerala	3,000	1,408	466
3. Indian Electro-Chemicals Ltd., Ahmedabad	1,560	944	521
	7,728	5,604	2,474

(c) The shortfall between the present requirement and the indigenous production of 5,600 tonnes per annum is being met by imports.

(d) The import figures of Sodium Hydrosulphite during the last two years are as follows :—

Year	Quantity in tonnes	C. I. F. import value (Rs. in lakhs)
1968-69	527	15.3
1969-70	2,481	92.0

Export of Pig Iron to Japan

213. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Japan had refused to buy pig iron from India;

(b) if so, the reasons for Japan's refusal;

(c) whether Japan is now willing to buy pig iron; and

(d) whether negotiations have been going on in this direction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) The usual pig iron exporting agencies are in constant touch with Japanese market conditions.

Match Factory in Kashmir

214. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd., has plans to set up a watch factory in Kashmir;

(b) whether the Hindustan Machine Tools has plans to set up such factories in other States also; and

(c) if so, whether the question of setting up one factory in Bihar would be considered ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Demand for Transfer of Licensing Authority to States

215. SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some State Governments have demanded that the decision-making authority on licensing be transferred to the States; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) :

(a) The view has been expressed by one State Government that grant of industrial licences should be decentralised.

(b) Different State Governments have varying views in respect of the details of industrial policy, depending largely on the stage reached by their States in industrial development and growth. Considering all the aspects involved, such as the need for accelerated growth, reduction of regional imbalances, prevention of concentration of economic power the proper channelisation of scarce resources including capital and foreign exchange, into directions most necessary for the economy of the country as a whole, the problems of industrial development and licensing have necessarily to be considered and tackled from a national perspective by the Central Government. The views of State Governments are, however, given due consideration in the formulation of policies and in the process of industrial licensing.

Licensed Capacity of Oil Barrel Fabricators

216. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1134 on the 21st April, 1970 regarding the allotment of Steel sheets to M/s. Bharat Barrel and Drum Manufacturing Co. (P) Ltd. and state :

(a) when Government in reply to Starred Question No. 1013 on the 14th April, 1970 have stated that the capacities of Industrial Containers Ltd. and Steel Containers Ltd., were not assessed before 1964, the basis on which they say that allocation of raw material has always been made to the fabricators on their assessed capacities; and

(b) the reasons for maintaining double standard in regard to efficiency factor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI

M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) M/s. Industrial Containers Ltd., Calcutta and M/s. Steel Containers Ltd., Bombay were not assessed on time and motion study before Government undertook assessment of all the units in the industry during 1963-64. Previously Indian Galvanising Co. (1926) Ltd. were manufacturing 40-45 gallon barrels at Bombay and Calcutta with annual capacities of 5860 and 6000 tons respectively; when this firm went into liquidation in 1958, new companies M/s. Steel Containers Ltd., and M/s. Industrial Containers Ltd. were formed to carry on the barrel manufacture at Bombay and Calcutta. When the applications were made for industrial licences on behalf of these companies for the manufacturing activity at these two places, licences were accordingly issued for the same capacities of 5860 tons and 6000 tons per annum respectively to M/s. Steel Containers Ltd. and Industrial Containers Ltd. and these were treated as the assessed capacities for the purpose of raw material allocation to the new units at Bombay and Calcutta till the same were revised as a result of the general assessment undertaken during 1963-64.

(b) In making assessment of capacity on time and motion study, generally an efficiency factor of 75% is applied which accommodates all the factors such as breakdown of machinery, shortages of manpower, workman's fatigue, etc. This level of efficiency factor is taken where the worker is well trained and efficient and the plant layout is also very systematic and organised for effecting smooth flow of work excepting in cases where the plant and machinery are very old and frequent breakdowns are known to occur or the layout of the machines are improper; in such a case a lower efficiency factor is adopted. The question of adopting double standard does not, therefore, arise.

रेलवे बोर्ड के सतर्कता विभाग के द्वारा जांच

217. श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे बोर्ड में सतर्कता विभाग की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है ;

(ख) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान सतर्कता विभाग ने कितने मामलों में जांच पूरी कर ली है ; और

(ग) रेलवे बोर्ड के सतर्कता विभाग में विभिन्न श्रेणियों के कितने कर्मचारी हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) रेलवे बोर्ड में सतर्कता विभाग फिनहॉल अस्थाधी है और सदस्य कर्मचारी वर्ग (वर्तमान अध्यक्ष, रेलवे बोर्ड) के समग्र प्रभार के अन्तर्गत है। यह विभाग एक महानिदेशक (सतर्कता) के अधीन काम कर रहा है जिसकी सहायता के लिए दो संयुक्त निदेशक, पांच उपनिदेशक और तीन सहायक निदेशक हैं।

(ख) (i) सतर्कता निदेशालय द्वारा दो तरह की जांच पड़ताल के मामलों का निबटारा किया जाता है। उनमें से एक तरह की जांच सतर्कता निदेशालय के कर्मचारियों द्वारा की जाती है। दूसरे तरह की जांच (जिसमें प्रधान-तया राजपत्रित आधिकारी अन्तर्ग्रस्त होते हैं) क्षेत्रीय रेलों के सतर्कता संगठनों द्वारा की जाती है और केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग और अग्रे की कार्रवाई के लिए भेजने से पहले यदि आवश्यक समझा जाता है, ऐसे मामलों की छानबीन की जाती है और जांच पड़ताल पूरी कर दी जाती है।

(ii) पिछले दो वर्षों में सतर्कता निदेशालय द्वारा जितने मामलों की जांच-पड़ताल पूरी की गयी थी उनकी संख्या इस प्रकार है :-

वर्ष	राजपत्रित	अराजपत्रित	जोड़
1968	74	113	187
1969	88	94	179

पिछले दो वर्षों में केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग को और उसके भागों की जाने वाली कार्रवाई के लिए पेश करने के लिए सतर्कता आयोग द्वारा जितने मामलों पर (चाहे जांच पड़ताल सतर्कता निदेशालय द्वारा, क्षेत्रीय सतर्कता संगठन या विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा की गयी हो) कार्रवाई की गयी उनकी संख्या इस प्रकार है :—

1967-68	—	259*
1968-69	—	409*

(ख) रेलवे बोर्ड के सतर्कता निदेशालय में विभिन्न कोटियों के कर्मचारियों की संख्या इस प्रकार है :—

राजपत्रित	...	16
अराजपत्रित	—	117

Absorption of M/s. D. 'Macropolo and Co. Ltd., with M/s. Godfrey Phillips India Ltd.

218. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA ;
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's permission has been granted to M/s. D. Macropolo and Co. Ltd. to be absorbed with another firm M/s. Godfrey Phillips India Ltd. as reported in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 15th June, 1970; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY : (a) Under Section 371—394 of the Companies Act, 1956, the power to sanction

amalgamation rests with the High Court. The amalgamating companies, namely, M/s. D. Macropolo & Company Ltd. and M/s. Godfrey Phillips (India) Ltd. had made applications in the Bombay High Court. The Company Law Board made representation to the Court in response to notice under section 394A of the Companies Act, 1956 pointing out certain objectionable features of the scheme. The Court sanctioned the scheme of amalgamation, subject to the approval of the Reserve Bank of India and any other authorities concerned being obtained in respect of any matter for which such sanction or approval is required.

(b) Does not arise.

Taking over of Standard Motors Company, Madras

219. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since taken any decision in regard to the taking over of Standard Motors Company, Madras;

(b) if not, the difficulties which are being faced by Government in taking it over; and

(c) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). Before the Central Government can consider taking over the management of an industrial undertaking under Section 18 A of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, an investigation into the affairs of the industrial undertaking by a body of persons appointed for the purpose by

(य आंकड़े मामलों में शामिल रेल कर्मचारियों की संख्या के द्योतक हैं)

the Central Government is necessary under Section 15 of the said Act. Accordingly, Government have constituted a three-man Investigating Body under Section 15 of the Act to investigate into the circumstances that have led to the closure of the Standard Motors factory. This Investigating Body, constituted on 1.6.1970, is expected to submit its report within six months of its constitution.

The question of the further action to be taken will be considered on receipt and examination of the report of the Investigating Body.

Small Car Project

220. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
 SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
 SHRI R. BARUA :
 DR. RANEN SEN :
 SHRI ARJUN SINGH
 BHADORIA :
 SHRI CHENGALRAYA
 NAIDU :
 SHRI BENI SHANKER
 SHARMA :
 SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
 SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR
 SINGH :
 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
 MANDAL :
 SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD :
 SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
 SHRI BHOLA NATH
 MASTER :
 SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
 SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV :
 SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
 DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
 SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
 SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
 SHRI UMANATH :
 SHRI P. GOPALAN :
 SHRI NARAYANAN :
 SHRI KOLAI BIRUA :
 SHRI MAYAVAN :
 SHRI DHANDAPANI :
 SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL
 DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL

TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision in regard to the setting up of a project for the manufacture of small car in the country;

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

(c) the time by which the work on this project is likely to be started ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
 MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP-
 MENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI
 M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Committee to Review Provision of Amenities to Passengers on Indian Railways

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

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
 pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to set up a committee to review the amenities to be provided to the passengers on the Indian Railways;

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee;

(c) the terms of reference of the Committee; and

(d) the time by which the Committee will submit its report to Government ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
 (SHRI NANDA) : (a) No Sir.

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

Shortage of raw Materials for Cable Industry

222. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

SHRI D. AMAT :

SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on account of serious shortage of raw material for the cable industry in the country such as copper, lead and paper, the industry is facing prospects of closure and is forced to work much below capacity;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the small-scale industries producing cables are facing more serious situation on this account; and

(c) the allocation of foreign exchange made for the import of raw material for this industry, particularly for small industries, during this year and the extent of imports of each item so far made ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) While some of the units in the cable industry may be working below capacity, because the demand of certain type of cables has been low, it is not correct to say that any of the units registered with the D.G.T.D. are facing prospects of closure on account of shortage of raw material.

(b) No complaints have so far been received from any small scale cable units about serious difficulties arising out of shortage of raw materials.

(c) Cable Industry being a priority industry allocation of raw materials are made on the basis of replenish of consumption as and when import applications

are received. It has also been decided that all the units employed in this industry be allocated sufficient foreign exchange so that their capacity could be fully utilised. In pursuance of this decision the applications received from the various units are being processed. Statistics relating to the allocations made and consequent import of raw material particularly relating to small scale industries made during this year, will become available only after 31st March, 1971.

Indo-British Talks on Industrial Collaboration

223. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

SHRI D. AMAT :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken in pursuance of the Indo-British industrial collaboration proposals discussed at the Indo-British talks held in February this year; and

(b) whether any assurance had been given at the said talks to the British delegation that foreign banks in India would not be nationalised and, if so, the reasons for giving such an assurance ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) At the first meeting of the Indo-British Technological Group held from 9th to 11th February, 1970, discussions took place on various aspects of foreign investment and collaboration in this country. At the meeting, it was also sought to broadly identify the possible fields of useful technological collaboration between the two countries in future. The British Group were informed of the fields of manufacture where production and technological gaps are likely to develop during the coming years. This aspect is being further followed up through the Indian Investment Centre and the Confederation of British Industries. A further meeting is likely to be held later this year.

(b) No, Sir. The nationalisation of foreign banks was not discussed in the meeting.

Assistance to Uganda for Industrial Development

224. SHRI P.C. ADICHAN:
SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI:
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
SHRI SHEO NARAIN:
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALLI:
SHRI ESWARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has offered Uganda assistance for its industrial development, particularly in the field of small scale industries;

(b) whether any firm programme has been worked out for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M.R. KRISHNA): (a) to (c). A delegation headed by H.E. Mr. J.M. Dkae, Minister of Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, visited India in June, 1970 on its way back from Expo, 1970. The delegation discussed, in general, matters of mutual interest, trade and industry including cooperation in development of small scale industries in Uganda. Since the discussions were of an exploratory nature, no decisions were taken in regard to any projects to be undertaken in specific fields. It has been indicated to the Uganda Minister of Planning and Economic Development that we would be in a position to assist them in the development of their small scale industries.

Expansion of Export-Oriented Units belonging to Large Industrial Houses

225. SHRI P.C. ADICHAN:
SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA:

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE:
DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH:
SHRI K. HALDER:
SHRI J.M. BISWAS:
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA:
SHRIMATI SHARDA
MUKERJEE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have evolved a formula to allow expansion of export-oriented units belonging to larger industrial houses; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M.R. KRISHNA) (a) : Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the Press Note issued in this regard is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3723/70]

Placing of Uneconomic Orders by Railways with Wagon Building Industry

226. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:
SHRI P.C. ADICHAN:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
SHRI J.M. BISWAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the wagon-building industry has alleged that the Railways had been placing inadequate and uneconomic orders for wagons; and

(b) if so, whether there is any truth in this allegation.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) Yes.

(b) No.

Tampering with Report of Committee on Untouchability by Department of Social Welfare

227. SHRI JAGESWAR YADAV:
 SHRI P.C. ADICHAN:
 SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR:
 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
 SHRI K. HALDER:
 SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR:
 SHRI D.N. PATODIA:
 SHRI SURAJ BHAN:
 SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL:
 SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI:
 SHRI SHARDA NAND:
 SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE:

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri Elayaperumal, Chairman of the Committee on Untouchability, in a letter to the Prime Minister on 12th May, 1969 had alleged that the Department of Social Welfare had tampered with the Committee's Report;

(b) whether he had also alleged that the Department had shown an indifferent and even hostile attitude towards the Committee;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made into these allegations;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) the action, if any, taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). The allegations were not found to be correct. There was no tampering with the report and, therefore, no enquiry was called for. On the other hand the Department extended the fullest cooperation to the Committee.

Setting up of new Steel Plants

228. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

SHRI DINKAR DESAI :
 SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
 SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
 SHRI NIHAL SINGH :
 SHRI ESWARA REDDY :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any preliminary estimates have been made regarding the proposed public sector steel plants at Visakhapatnam, Salem and Hospet;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how long it will take to construct these plants;

(d) whether the Tamilnadu Government have suggested that the Salem steel plant should be a joint venture by both the Centre and the State Government;

(e) whether the Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister has pleaded that the State Government should have a voice in the management of the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant; and

(f) if so, Government's views on these suggestions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). Preliminary estimates regarding the proposed public sector steel plants at Visakhapatnam, Hospet and Salem will be prepared as a part of the Techno Economic Feasibility studies which are likely to be taken up shortly.

(c) Examination of this aspect will also be covered by the Techno-Economic Feasibility studies.

(d) Yes, Sir. There has been a suggestion about equity participation in the Project.

(e) Government have not received any specific proposal in this regard.

(f) No decision has been taken on the suggestion referred to at (d) above.

Closure of Standard Motors Factory, Madras

229. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
 SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
 SHRI R. BARUA :
 SHRI RAM AVTAR
 SHARMA :
 SHRI K. RAMANI :
 SHRI S.M. BANERJEE :
 SHRI CHENGALRAYA
 NAIDU :
 SHRI MOHAN SWARUP ;
 SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
 SHRI RAM GOPAL
 SHALWALE :
 SHRI C. JANARDHANAN .
 SHRI NIHAL SINGH :
 SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
 SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
 SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :
 SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
 DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standard Motors factory at Vandalur near Madras has been closed down since 22nd May, 1970;

(b) if so, the circumstances that led to the closure of the factory;

(c) whether the Tamil Nadu Government have expressed its willingness to take over the factory; and

(d) if so, the advice given to the Tamil Nadu Government in this respect?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information

received from the firm, they had to close down the factory due to recurrent labour trouble and economic reasons.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government of Tamil Nadu have been informed about the constitution of an Investigating Body by the Central Government to investigate into the circumstances that led to the closure of the factory. The question of the further action to be taken will be considered after the receipt and examination of the report of the Investigating Body.

Expenditure on Rail Length, Engines, Coaches and Wagons.

230. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the increase in Rail length, production of engines, coaches and wagons in the last three years, yearwise ; and

(b) the expenditure on each item in each year ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) The figures are furnished below :—

	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
New lines opened during the year (Kilometres)	269	740	107
Locomotives	270	260	209
Coaching Stock (including Electric Multiple Units)	1,078	1,087	1,272
Wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers).	17,634	16,476	14,918

(b) As the Accounts for the year 1969-70 have not yet been finally closed,

the information for the year 1967-68 and 1968-69 is given below :

(Expenditure in Lakhs of Rupees)

	1967-68	1968-69
(i) New Lines (Capital Expenditure)	26.10	23.28
(ii) (a). Locomotives 13,13 and spare boilers.		11.92
(b) Carriages includ- 23,33 ing Rail Cars and Electric Multiple Unit Stock.		26.28
(c) Wagons.	28.50	25.50

Managing Agencies in India

231. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Managing Agencies in India upto 15th July, 1970 ; and

(b) the last date when such Managing Agencies will not be permissible in India ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) and (b). The system of managing agency was abolished with effect from the 3rd April, 1970 by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1969. The number of companies under the management of managing agents was 202 on that date.

Purchases from Industrial Units by States

232. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Starred Question No. 1582 on the 12th May, 1970 regarding purchases from Industrial Units by States and state :

(a) whether the details of Preferences accorded by the State Governments to industrial units in their respective States have since been collected ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). Information in respect of preferences accorded by State Governments to industrial units in their own States has been collected. A statement indicating the broad details of these preferences and a gist of the arguments advanced by the State Governments in support of such preferences is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3724/70].

(c) Does not arise.

Production of Billets by Main Steel Producers

233. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9382 on the 12th May, 1970 regarding production of billets by main steel producers and state :

(a) whether the required information about the plant-wise estimated production of billets by the main steel plant in the next four years for internal consumption and for sale separately has since been collected

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following table gives the estimated production of billets during the next four years :-

(000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of Producer	1970-71		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74	
		for inter-nal consumption.	for sale	for inter-nal consumption.	for sale	for inter-nal consumption.	for sale	for inter-nal consumption.	for sale
1.	Bhilai Steel Plant.	836	367	885	375	915	355	915	355
2.	Durgapur Steel Plant.	465	75	267	140	267	250	267	250
3.	TISCO	369	210	369	200	369	200	369	200
4.	IISCO	328	120	350	120	350	120	350	120

(c) Does not arise.

(b) No, Sir.

Observations of Chairman, Bokaro Steel Plant on Project Cost of Bokaro Steel Plant

(c) Does not arise.

234. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(d) In this connection attention is invited to the reply given to Lok Sabha Unstarred Questions No. 3284, 3285 and 3287 on the 17th March, 1970.

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report published in the Patriot dated the 12th May, 1970 under the caption, "No Soviet maddling in Bokaro";

Impact of Foreign Collaboration on Industry

(b) whether it is a fact that Shri Sondhi, Chairman Bokaro Steel Plant has stated that the cost of the project was going up because of the Soviet Experts' insistence on their particular designs and specifications;

235. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI R. BARUA :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

(c) if so, whether he agrees with Shri Sondhi's observations; and

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(d) the details of the efforts made to persuade the Soviet Experts to give up such an insistence and the extent of success achieved in this respect ?

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the impact of foreign collaboration in different fields of industry; and

(b) if not, whether Government would set up any machinery for this purpose ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) Yes, Sir,

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP.

MENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). A watch is kept on the impact of foreign collaboration in different fields of industry. In recent years, a more selective approach has been adopted in the matter of foreign investment and collaboration proposals so that, on the one hand, the import of technical know-how in essential and sophisticated industries continues to take place while, on the other hand, greater emphasis is placed on indigenous research and development. The Foreign Investment Board, which was set up by Government in December, 1968, deals with all matters relating to foreign investment and collaboration including the impact of such collaboration in different fields.

Lock-Out in Durgapur Steel Plant

236. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALLI :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a group of officials in the Durgapur Steel Plant have requested the State Government to lock-out the Plant ;

(b) if so, what is the reason for such a request ; and

(c) the decision of Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Production Capacity of Durgapur Steel Plant

237. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI RAMAVATAR
SHASTRI :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
DY. RANEN SEN :
SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI K. HALDER :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the present rate of production in the Durgapur Steel Plant is only 50 percent of the capacity ;

(a) the reason for this low rate of production ; and

(c) the estimated loss annually incurred by this low rate of production ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) Production in the month of June, 1970 of steel ingots was about 49 percent of the planned capacity.

(b) The main reasons for the low rate of production are disturbed industrial relations, i.e. go-slow tactics, sudden stoppages of work, gheraos, deliberate absenteeism, inter-union rivalry, extensive indiscipline at the shop level etc. as well as certain technical inadequacies.

(c) Hindustan Steel Limited has estimated the loss in Durgapur Steel Plant in 1969-70 at about Rs. 14 crores.

Applications from Birlas for setting up Industrial Undertakings

238. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the applications by the Birla Group for setting up new industrial undertakings in chemicals, gear cutting tools and cotton seed and other edible oils and cakes have been examined ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M.R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). Presumably the question is based on the information given in reply to Starred Question No. 1572 answered on 12th May, 1970 in which it was stated that three applications from the Birla Group of Industries for the establishment of New Industrial Undertakings pertaining to chemicals, gear cutting tools and cotton seed and edible oils industries were received during March and April, 1970 and that they were under examination.

The application for chemicals is still under examination. In so far as the applications relating to gear cutting tools and cotton seed oil, cakes and edible oils are concerned, the applicants have since submitted revised applications in the relevant prescribed forms for grant of licences for the manufacture of new articles in their existing undertaking and for carrying on the business of the undertaking to which licensing provisions did not previously apply, respectively, in substitution of their earlier applications for licences for the establishment of new undertakings. The revised applications are also under examination.

Survey of Handicapped People in Union Territories and States

239. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted of the handicapped people in the Union Territories and in other States of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in helping the handicapped in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) The Government of India are not aware of any national survey covering all major categories of handicapped persons conducted in recent years;

(b) A statement giving information about the steps taken by the Government of India to promote the education, training and rehabilitation of the handicapped is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3725/70]

स्वतंत्र निर्वाचन विभाग की स्थापना

240. श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरबा :

डा० रानेन सेन :

श्री जनार्दन :

श्री जि० मो० बिस्वास :

श्री धीरेन्द्र कलिता :

क्या बिधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बनने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि निर्वाचन आयोग ने एक स्वतंत्र निर्वाचन आयोग की स्थापना के लिए एक योजना तैयार की है ताकि निर्वाचन आयोग को सरकार के दबाव से बचाया जा सके ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तैयार की गई तत्सम्बन्धी योजना का पूरा व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इसके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

विधि मन्त्रालय और समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री(श्री जगन्नाथ राव): (क) निर्वाचन आयोग, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 324 के उपबन्धों के अधीन स्थापित प्राधिकरण है और उस पर सरकार का कोई दबाव नहीं है। इस प्रकार यह प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता कि "निर्वाचन आयोग ने एक स्वतन्त्र निर्वाचन विभाग की स्थापना के लिए एक योजना तैयार की है ताकि निर्वाचन आयोग को सरकार के दबाव से बचाया जा सके।"

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

सरकारी क्षेत्र के इस्पात कारखानों में उत्पादन

241. श्री श्रींकार लाल बरवा :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री राम गोपाल शालबाले :
श्री हुसैन खन्व कछवाय :
श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

क्या इस्पात तथा भारी इंजिनियरिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भिलाई, रूरकेला और दुर्गापुर इस्पात कारखानों में अलग-अलग प्रति वर्ष प्रति व्यक्ति का अनुमानित और वास्तविक उत्पादन टनों में कितना-कितना है ; और

(ख) अन्य देशों की तुलना में इस संबंध में हमारी क्या स्थिति है ?

इस्पात तथा भारी इंजिनियरिंग मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी) : (क) अपेक्षित जानकारी निम्न सारणी में दी गई है :—

इस्पात पिण्ड का प्रति व्यक्ति वार्षिक उत्पादन (टनों में)

1969-70 में	विस्तारित क्षमता
वास्तविक	प्राप्त कर लेने पर
उत्पादन	अनुमानित उत्पादन

भिलाई

79

85

राउरकेला	54	75
दुर्गापुर	45	70

(ख) कुछ अन्य देशों की इस्पात पिण्ड के उत्पादन की श्रमिक उत्पादन शक्ति इस प्रकार है :—

अमरीका	208
रूस	140
जापान	125
फ्रांस	123
आस्ट्रेलिया	109
यू० के०	102
पश्चिमी जर्मनी	97

स्रोत :—हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड।

हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स द्वारा ट्रंकटर्स का निर्माण किया जाना

242 श्री श्रींकार लाल बरवा :

श्री जे० मुहम्मद इमाम :
श्री कृ० म० कौशिक :
श्री रा० रा० सिंह देव :
श्री रा० की० अमीन :
श्री नन्द कुमार सोमानी :
श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स लिमिटेड द्वारा पिछले में प्रति वर्ष 20. अथवा प्रति के 1200 ट्रंकटर बनाये जाने का प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है और यदि हां, तो कब से ;

(ख) इस समय ट्रंकटर्स की कमी कितनी है और इस परियोजना के परिणामस्वरूप यह कमी कहाँ तक पूरी हो जाने की सम्भावना है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में कब तक निर्णय कर लिया जायेगा ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण) :
(क) पिजोर (हरियाणा) में 20 अश्व शक्ति के 12,000 ट्रैक्टर प्रति वर्ष निर्मित करने की हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स लिमिटेड की योजना सरकार द्वारा स्वीकार की गई है।

(ख) कृषि विभाग ने अनुमान लगाया है कि 1973-74 तक ट्रैक्टरों की कुल मांग 90,000 अदद प्रति वर्ष हो जायेगी। वर्तमान उत्पादक कारखानों की कुल उत्पादन-क्षमता 30,000 अदद प्रति वर्ष है। इस प्रकार 60,000 ट्रैक्टरों की उत्पादन-क्षमता की कमी है जिसमें एच० एम० टी० 12,000 ट्रैक्टर अर्थात् 20 प्रतिशत ट्रैक्टर बनायेगा। 20 अश्व शक्ति तक के ट्रैक्टरों की अनुमानित मांग 1973-74 तक 25,000 अदद हो जायेगी और एच० एम० टी० लगभग 50 प्रतिशत ट्रैक्टर बनाने लगेगा।

(ग) एच. एम. टी. की योजना स्वीकार की जा चुकी है और सहयोग संबंधी करार पर सितम्बर, 1970 में हस्ताक्षर होने की प्रशास है।

स्कूटरों के निर्माण के लिये लाइसेंस
मंजूर करना

243. श्री श्रींकार लाल बैरवा :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :
श्री एन० शिषया :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस समय देश में और लम्बरेटा स्कूटरों की मांग अत्यधिक है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो स्कूटरों के अलाटमेंट के लिये इस समय कितने आवेदन-पत्र सरकार के पास विचाराधीन है और उसके लिये सरकार के पास कितनी अग्रिम धन-राशि जमा है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि गैर-सरकारी कम्पनियों ने स्कूटर बनाने के लिये आवेदन-पत्र भेजे थे परन्तु सरकार ने उनके आवेदन-पत्र अस्वीकार कर दिये हैं ; और

(घ) क्या स्कूटरों की बढ़ती हुई मांग को पूरा करने के लिये उनको लाइसेंस देने का विचार है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार (मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण) :
(क) जी हां।

(ख) देश में विभिन्न विक्रेताओं के पास स्कूटर के लिए अनिर्णीत पड़े हुए आर्डरों की संख्या 31 मार्च, 1970 को इस प्रकार थी।

लम्ब्रेटा	...	84,883
वेस्पा	---	1,82,654

कुल 2,67,537

स्कूटर (वितरण तथा बिक्री) नियंत्रण आदेश 1960 के अन्तर्गत स्कूटर के प्रत्येक आर्डर पर डाकखाने में 250 रु० की राशि जमा करना आवश्यक है। इस प्रकार, स्कूटर बुक करने के लिए डाकखाने में जमा की गई कुल राशि लगभग 7 करोड़ रुपये होगी। इसके अतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय सरकार के कोटे में से भी स्कूटरों का आवंटन कराने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार। केन्द्रीय सरकार के उपक्रमों आदिक के कर्मचारियों के लगभग 60,000 आवेदन पत्र

सरकार के पास अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं। इन आवेदनों पर कोई जमानत की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

(ग) 1965 में गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र की रुचि रखने वाली पार्टियों से स्कूटर बनाने के लिए काफी संख्या में आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए थे। सरकार ने, अक्टूबर, 1969 में स्कूटर बनाने हेतु अतिरिक्त क्षमता के लिए लाइसेंस देने के प्रश्न पर फिर से विचार किया था और स्कूटर बनाने के लिए सरकारी क्षेत्र में एक परियोजना स्थापित करने का निश्चय किया गया था। यह भी निश्चय किया गया था कि स्कूटर बनाने के लिए आधारभूत नीति यह थी कि जहां तक सम्भव हो सके विदेशी सहयोग से बचा जा सके। इस निर्णय को ध्यान में रखते हुए, गैर-सरकारी पार्टियों द्वारा विदेशी सहयोग हेतु लाइसेंस के लिए दिये गये आवेदन रद्द कर दिये गये थे।

(घ) इस निर्णय के अनुसरण में, सरकार ने, सरकारी क्षेत्र में स्कूटरों का निर्माण करने हेतु उपयुक्त डिजाइन तथा कार्यक्रम पर परामर्श देने के लिए एक समिति स्थापित की थी। समिति की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो गई है उस पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

सरकार ने यह भी निश्चय किया है कि यदि गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र की कोई भी पार्टी देशी तकनीकी जानकारी तथा सामानों से स्कूटर बनाने के लिए तैयार है तो उसे इसके लिए अनुमति दी जानी चाहिए। इसके अनुसार 27 अक्टूबर, 1969 को एक सार्वजनिक सूचना जारी करके इच्छुक उद्यमियों से, जो कि पूर्ण-रूपेण देशी तकनीकी जानकारी और सामानों से स्कूटरों का उत्पादन करने में समर्थ हो 31 जनवरी 1970 तक आवेदन मांगे गये।

फलतः अब तक 38 आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए

हैं। इन सभी आवेदनों पर इस समय विचार किया जा रहा है।

स्कूटर बनाने के लिये मध्य प्रदेश सरकार का प्रस्ताव

244. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
 श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
 श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
 श्री शारदा नन्व :
 श्री तुकम चन्व कछवाय :
 श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :
 श्री मणिभाई जे० पटेल :
 श्री देविन्द्र सिंह गार्वा :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से राज्य में गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में स्कूटर बनाने के लिये लाइसेंस देने का अनुरोध किया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि राज्य में स्कूटर बनाने का कारखाना स्थापित करने के लिये इस समय कई गैर-सरकारी फर्मों के आवेदन-पत्र राज्य सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मं० ए० कृष्ण)
 (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) भारत सरकार को इस बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

गैर-सरकारी कम्पनियों द्वारा नियत समय
के अन्दर माल डिब्बों तथा
सवारी डिब्बों का सप्लाई
के लिये क्रयादेश

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नम्बा) : (क) गत वर्ष,
1969-70 में सवारी और माल डिब्बों के लिए
जो आर्डर दिये गये उनके सम्बन्ध में सूचना
नीचे दी गयी है :-

245. श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री शारदा नम्ब :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

प्राइवेट कम्पनियों

की संख्या जिन्हें

आर्डर दिये गये

सवारी और माल

डिब्बों की संख्या

जिनके लिये

आर्डर दिये गये

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा
करेंगे कि :

(क) गत वर्ष कितनी गैर-सरकारी
कम्पनियों को माल डिब्बे तथा सवारी डिब्बे
बनाने के क्रयादेश दिये गये थे और कितने माल
डिब्बे तथा सवारी डिब्बे बनाने के क्रयादेश
दिये गये थे ;

(ख) उनकी सप्लाई के सम्बन्ध में सर-
कार तथा कम्पनियों के बीच हुए करार का
व्योरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि किसी भी
कम्पनी ने नियत समय पर उपयुक्त मात्र
सप्लाई नहीं किया है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सर-
कार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है और
वित्तीय वर्ष 1970-71 में गैर-सरकारी कम्पनियों
को कितने और कितने मूल्य के माल के क्रयादेश
दिये जा रहे हैं ; और

(ङ) किन कम्पनियों को ये क्रयादेश नहीं
दिये गये हैं और इस प्रकार का माल तैयार
करने वाली कम्पनियों को क्रयादेश देने के लिये
सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

माल डिब्बे (चौपाहियों के
हिस्सा से)
12 14070

सवारी डिब्बे
1 290

(ख) करार की शर्तों के अनुसार माल
डिब्बों की सुपुर्दगी 30-6-70 तक पूरी हो जानी
थी और सवारी डिब्बों की सुपुर्दगी 35 सवारी
डिब्बे प्रतिमाह की दर से 1-4-70 से शुरू करके
31-12-70 तक पूरी करना थी ।

(ग) माल डिब्बों की सुपुर्दगी 30-6-70
तक पूरी नहीं की गयी । सवारी डिब्बों की
सुपुर्दगी अभी शुरू नहीं हुई है ।

(घ) और (ङ). फर्म के अनुरोध पर, जहां
कहीं आवश्यक था, प्रत्येक मामले के गुण-दोष के
आधार पर सुपुर्दगी की अवधि में उपयुक्त वृद्धि
की गयी है । 1970-71 के कार्यक्रम के सम्बन्ध
में माल डिब्बों और सवारी डिब्बों के लिए
आर्डर देने के प्रश्न पर सक्रिय रूप से विचार
हो रहा है ।

तीसरी श्रेणी के प्रतीक्षालयों में सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था

246. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री शारदा नन्द :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरबा :

श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय रेलवे के अधिकांश रेलवे स्टेशनों पर प्रतीक्षालयों, विशेषकर तीसरी श्रेणी के प्रतीक्षालयों में बिजली, पानी, पंखों, कूलरों, शौचालयों और स्नानगृहों की व्यवस्था नहीं है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तीसरी श्रेणी के उन प्रतीक्षालयों की संख्या कितनी है जिनमें उक्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था नहीं है; और

(ग) उन प्रतीक्षालयों में उक्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है और पंच-वर्षीय योजना की प्रवधि में इस बारे में कितना कार्य पूरा हो जायेगा ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) से (ग). प्रतीक्षालयों की व्यवस्था केवल ऊँचे दर्जे के यात्रियों के लिए की जाती है जहाँ पर्याप्त यातायात होता है। अन्यथा, केवल तीसरे दर्जे के प्रतीक्षालयों की व्यवस्था की जाती है। सभी स्टेशनों पर हाटों को छोड़कर तीसरे दर्जे के प्रतीक्षालयों, शौचालयों, पीने के पानी की सप्लाई का प्रबन्ध करने की व्यवस्था करना पहले से ही एक स्वीकृत नीति है। भारतीय रेलों के 7540 स्टेशनों में से केवल 100,7 और 153 स्टेशनों पर क्रमशः इन सुविधाओं की कमी है। धाशा की जाती है कि इन बुनियादी सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था इन सभी स्टेशनों पर 31-3-1971

तक कर दी जायेगी। प्रतीक्षा करने वाले यात्री स्टेशन पर इन सुविधाओं का लाभ सदा उठा सकते हैं भले ही ये सुविधाएं प्रतीक्षालयों में हमेशा न मिल पायें।

जहाँ प्राप्त-पास में बिजली उपलब्ध होती है वहाँ पंखों और रोशनी की व्यवस्था अनिवार्य रूप से की जाती है। जल यातक की व्यवस्था केवल बड़े स्टेशनों पर की जाती है जबकि स्नान की व्यवस्था जंकशन स्टेशनों या टर्मिनल स्टेशनों पर की जाती है, जहाँ बहुत दूरा पानी उपलब्ध होता है। अभी तक 3900 से अधिक स्टेशनों पर बिजली लगायी जा चुकी है और रेलें ऐसे स्टेशनों पर आगे बिजली लगाने का काम कर रही हैं जहाँ उचित दर पर निम्न वोल्टता वाली विद्युत्तीय सप्लाई और कम खर्च पर बिजली कनेक्शन उपलब्ध हों।

Theft of Box of Jewellery from a
Compartment of Southern Express
at New Delhi Railway Station

247. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI;
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO;
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL;
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a report has been lodged with the New Delhi Railway Station Police by a certain person that his relation was relieved of his box containing ornaments and jewellery valued at Rs. 5,000 at the New Delhi Railway station, shortly after it had been placed by the Coolie (bearing No. 250) in the compartment of the Southern Express on the 20th June, 1970;

(b) if so, whether the stolen property has since been traced and restored to the owner; and

(c) if not, the action being taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI NANDA): (a) Yes

(b) No.

(c) Government Railway Police at New Delhi registered the case under Section 379, I P.C. and have recently closed the case as untraced. No clue could be found either of the property or of the culprits inspite of vigorous investigation.

Reduction in Cement Prices

248. SHRI K.M. MADHUKAR:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV:
SHRI ESWARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have directed the cement industry to evolve a formula to reduce cement prices to benefit the consumer; and

(b) if so, what is the industry's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M.R. KRISHNA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shortage of Cement

249. SHRI K.M. MADHUKAR:
SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA:
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH:
SHRI M.L. SONDHI:
SHRI ESWARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the supply position of cement is still not satisfactory;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to step up production?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M.R. KRISHNA): (a) Yes, Sir; in northern and eastern parts of the country.

(b) The reasons are inadequate production within the area, shortage in the supply of wagons, labour as well as mechanical troubles.

(c) Some new units are expected to come into production while a few existing units are also expected to expand production by increasing capacity during 1970 and 1971.

Allegations made by Vice-President of Hindustan Steel Employees' Union Re. Durgapur Steel Plant

250. SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI:
SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN:
SHRI D. AMAT:
SHRI NANIA GOWDER:
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to certain disclosures made by the Vice-President of the Hindustan Steel Employee's Union, Shri Ajit Mukherji, about certain scandals as regards the functioning of the Durgapur Steel Plant,

as reported in the Hindustan Standard of the 27th May 1970;

(b) whether it has been said by Shri Mukherji that the Durgapur Steel Plant is not keeping any Assets Register and that instead of coal, black soil was bought for use in the Plant; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHAMED SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Government's attention has been drawn to the Statement referred to.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Hindustan Steel Ltd., to whom the matter was referred to, has stated, both the reported statements, i.e. (i) black soil, being bought instead of coal, and (ii) non-maintenance of Assets Register, are incorrect.

Submission of annual Returns by Indian Companies Entering into Foreign Collaboration Agreements

251. SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have asked the Indian Companies which have entered into foreign collaboration agreements, to submit their annual returns to Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the main purpose of this decision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A copy of the Press note issued in this regard is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT—3726/70]

Research and Development Board for Iron and Steel Industry

252. SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI SHEO NARAIN :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA
VEERAPPA :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRIMATI SHARDA
MUKHERJEE :
SHRI RABIRAY :
DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :
SHRI NARAYANAN :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up a research and development Board for the Iron and Steel Industry;

(b) if so, the reasons for setting up a Board; and

(c) the composition of the Board?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It is proposed to set up a Central Research and Development Board for Iron & Steel Industry for coordinating work of the various existing research and development units and those which may be set up in future. The Board would create facilities for further development of technical know-how in the country for the fulfilment of the Iron & Steel Programme in the Fourth and the subsequent Plan periods, and would also device ways and means to increase productivity and reduce cost of construction of new steel plants, maintenance of steel plants and their operations. A Documentation and Information Centre to collect and disseminate technical information will also be attached to the Board.

(c) The composition of the Board has not yet been decided. An Expert Committee comprising of the representatives of

the Government, the Steel Industry, the National Metallurgical Laboratory, and M/s. Dastur & Co. (P) Ltd. (Consulting Engineer) are at present engaged in the preparation of a blue-print for the Board.

Financing of Small car Project

253. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL:
SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA:
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the possibility of setting up of the small car project by securing finance from Bank and other Institutions has since been examined;

(b) is so, the details thereof; and

(c) by what time the final decision will be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) A final decision in regard to the small car project is still to be taken. In the meantime, no request to banks or other institutions for assistance in raising the necessary financial resources for the project has so far been made.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) it is expected that a decision on the small car project may be reached shortly

Surplus Stock of Tyres in Delhi

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

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 50,000 popular brand tyres and about 1,00,000 of unpopular brands have piled up with the traders during the past six months in the capital ;

(b) whether Government are aware that there is much dissatisfaction in the trade on account of delay in the Administration taking a decision to allow it to dispose of the stocks in the open market ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the matter to redress the grievances of the traders ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M.R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). The Delhi Administration have *Inter Alia* regulated the supply of bicycle tyres and tubes partly by restricted sale through ration cards and the rest through free sales. The percentage of restricted quota sales is varied from time to time depending on the circumstances. In April, 1970 the Cycle Traders Association had pleaded for allowing conversion of 75% of the restricted sale quota into free sale quota. Though the Administration were inclined to consider this demand sympathetically, in view of the anticipated increase in demand for this item during the summer months of May and June, a decision was deferred by them. By an order dated 17th July, 1970 the Administration have allowed the trade release for free sale 50% of cycle rickshaw tyres and 75% of cycle tyres of the balance available with them as on 31-5-1970.

2. The Delhi Administration have reported that on 31st May, 1970 the following stock of tyres was available in the 'restricted sale quota' :—

1. Popular Brand	Tyres
(a) Cycle Rickshaws	9612
(b) Cycles	69063

2. *National Road Finder*

(a) Cycle Rickshaws 1007

(b) Cycles 16090

3. *Other Brands*

(a) Cycle rickshaws 2328

(b) Cycles 36757

3. The Delhi Administration have also stated that as a result of conversion of 'restricted sale quota' into 'free quota' allowed in July, 1970 the stocks left in the restricted sale quota have come down and they are as follows :—

1. *Popular Brand* Tyres

(a) Cycle rickshaws 4368

(b) Cycles 17592

2. *National Road Finder*

(a) Cycle rickshaws 450

(b) Cycles 4021

3. *Other Brands*

(a) Cycle rickshaws 2108

(b) Cycles 8260

Absorption of Surplus Staff due to Introduction of Diesel and Electric Traction on the Railways

255. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL ;
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued instructions to the Zonal Managers to prepare an estimate of the staff which will be rendered surplus on account of the progressive introduction of diesel and electric tractions ;

(b) whether they have also been asked

to draw up an integrated plan for their absorption ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Railways have been asked to assess the number of staff that are likely to be rendered surplus as a result of change-over from Steam and to absorb them on Diesel and Electric traction or other suitable posts after giving necessary training.

Theft of Cash from Booking Office at Patna Junction (Eastern Railway)

256. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether cash was found missing from the Eastern Railway Booking Office at Patna junction on the 14th June, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the total amount of cash missing ;

(c) whether investigations into the causes of theft have been completed ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes.

(b) Rs. 83,378.15 (Rs. 78,950.42 in Government currency Notes and Rs. 4,427.73 in vouchers).

(c) and (d). The case is still under investigation by Government Railway Police, Patna. Head Booking Clerk and Booking Clerk have been arrested by the Police.

Setting up of a Scooter Plant in Public Sector

257. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :
 SHRI NARYANAN :
 SHRI KOLAI BIRUA :
 SHRI MAYAVAN :
 SHRI DHANDAPANI :
 SHRI MRITUNJAY PRASAD :
 SHRI N.R. LASKAR :
 SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :
 SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
 SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a scooter manufacturing unit in the public sector ;

(b) if so, when and where this unit is to be set up ; and

(c) the total amount of money required to be invested in the project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M.R. KRISHNA) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) The question of location of the proposed public sector project has not yet been considered. It is not possible to indicate at this stage the time by which the proposed project would be set up.

(c) It is estimated that the capital cost of a plant with an annual production capacity of around 1,00,000 scooters would be of the order of Rs. 10 to 12 crores.

Earning from Commercial Advertising by Zonal Railways

258. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of revenues earned by the nine Zonal Railways from

commercial advertising during the last fiscal year ; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to increase these revenues ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Rs. 75,39,385.

(b) Some of the steps taken to increase revenue are :

- (i) Organizational set-up on the Railways has been strengthened. Six Zonal Railways with headquarters in metropolitan cities have each a full-time Commercial Publicity Officer whose main job is to secure more advertising business for the Railways.
- (ii) Rates have been standardized for posters, plates and painted boards; advertisements inside carriages, signs below clocks, cinema house poster boards and reverse of passenger tickets.
- (iii) Provision has been made for the signing of bulk contracts upto a maximum of 3 years for all Railways.
- (iv) Targets of earnings for each Zonal Railway are laid down by Railway Board from time to time.
- (v) Upward revision of rates has been made keeping in view the market conditions. Revised rates will come into force with effect from 1.8.70.
- (vi) Meetings are held with representatives of advertising agencies and canvassers and advertising agents from time to time.
- (vii) The Chairman of the Railway Board has, in a communication, called upon General Managers of Zonal Railways to take steps to

improve after-sales service and streamline procedures with a view to attracting more business.

Consumption of Diesel oil by Railways

259. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total Kilolitres diesel oil consumed by the Railways every year;

(b) the cost of the oil thus consumed as compared to the cost of coal;

(c) whether there is any proposal to reduce the consumption of diesel oil in the near future; and

(d) the total saving likely to be effected as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) and (b). A statement showing the yearwise consumption of diesel oil and coal consumed during the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 is attached.

(c) A special drive has been launched to effect economy in the consumption of all type of fuels including diesel oil.

(d) It is too early to estimate the likely savings.

Statement

1966-67 1967-68 1968-69

- (i) Total quantity of diesel oil consumed (in kilolitres)
- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 373,373 | 431,970 | 490,818 |
|---------|---------|---------|

(ii) Cost of diesel oil consumed, (in crores of rupees)

26.50	33.80	39.23
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(iii) Cost of coal consumed, (in crore of rupees)

89.42	98.17	103.88
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Black - Listing of Firms

260. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: SHRI BHOLA NATH MASTER:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state:

(a) what success has been made by the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi with regard to the assurances given by Government in the Lok Sabha from time to time that the Corporation had been making progress and improvement and that it would soon be out of losses;

(b) what losses or profits do the Balance Sheets of the Corporation for the years ending 31st March, 1969 and 31st March, 1970 show; and

(c) the total amount of loss incurred by the Corporation upto date;

(d) the estimates for the year 1970-71; and

(e) upto what time the Corporation had already received orders and what steps are being taken in this connection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) As stated on earlier occasions, the production build-up in the plants has not yet reached the rated capacity. The following is the production in the three plants of the company during 1968-69 and 1969-70 and the production programme for 1970-71:

	Production 1968-69 1969-70 (figures in tonnes)	Production Programme in 1970-71	
Foundry Forge Plant	16642.5	281514.6	60858
Heavy Machine Build- ing Plant	23852.5	24510.7	32500
Heavy Machine Tools Plant	220	423	1110.4

(8 Nos.) (27 Nos.) (51 Nos.)

(b) The loss for the year ending 31.3.69 was Rs.14.66 crores. According to the provisional accounts now under audit, the loss for the year ending 31.3.70 is estimated at Rs.16.31 crores.

(c) Total loss incurred upto 31.3.70 is Rs.57.04 crores.

(d) Estimated loss for 1970-71 is Rs.10.78 crores.

(e) According to the firm orders in hand, the capacity of the Heavy Machine Building Plant for the manufacture of Mechanical equipment is booked upto the end of 1971-72 and partly in 1972-73; the capacity for the manufacture of structurals is however booked only upto a part of 1970-71. The capacity of the Foundry Forge Plant is booked up to the middle of 1971-72. The capacity of the Heavy Machine Tools Plant is booked upto the end of 1971-72. It is expected that orders for a substantial quantity of mechanical and structural equipments and for machine tools for the second stage of Bokaro expansion to 4 million tonnes will be placed by the end of this year. Similar orders are expected for the three new Steel Plants and for the proposed expansion of Bhilai Steel Plant.

Prices of Steel

261. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state:

(a) the prices of various qualities of steel including iron rods as on the 31st

March, 1968, 31st March, 1969 and 31st March, 1970;

(b) the percentage of production of steel in private and public sectors;

(c) whether Government are aware that steel is sold at higher prices than factory prices and the consumers experience great difficulties and they have to purchase the goods in the black market;

(d) whether Government propose to take action against the black marketeers and arrange for the supply of steel goods to the consumers at reasonable rates; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to bring the prices of steel at reasonable level?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Three Statements are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No LT-3727/70*]

(b) in 1969-70, the production of saleable steel by the 2 main Private Sector Producers amounted to 2 million tonnes as compared to 2.8 million tonnes by public Sector Producers.

(c) to (e). Government are aware that open market prices are much higher than the JPC prices and that there is considerable scarcity for various categories of Steel products. Government are taking all possible steps to ensure that steel is made available for all purposes at the JPC prices.

Thefts on Railways

262. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been thefts on the railways in the past six months involving more than one crores of rupees;

(b) if so, how many cases were caught, what was the value of goods recovered, and how many Railway employees were involved in these thefts;

(c) whether it is also a fact that fans and others' goods of trains, including the Kalka Mail were sold in the shops and the bogies from which fans and other material had been removed, were attached to the trains in that very condition;

(d) whether it is further a fact that the Railways have taken no concrete steps against such thefts, as a result of which there is a loss of crores of rupees; and

(e) what action Govt. propose to take against officers and employees who are responsible for such losses?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI NANDA) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such specific incidence has come to notice. However, defects and deficiencies in the coaches, caused on account of thefts, are generally made good before departure of the train from the starting station.

(d) No, it is not a fact. The following steps are taken on the railways to prevent incidence of such thefts :

(1) Uniformed RPF staff are detailed to pass train loads at vulnerable points.

(2) Secret watch is kept by RPF on the stock stabled in Sick lines, washing lines and vulnerable yards.

(3) Plain cloths staff of RPF help the local units in tracking down criminals by collecting intelligence about their activities.

(4) Crime Intelligence staff of Zonal Head Quarters of Railways keep

track of the professional notorious gangs of criminals operating on railways.

(5) Regular Campaigns "Naka-bandies" and raids are launched on the vulnerable sections and points.

(6) Patrolling by armed RPF personnel as well as by RPF Dog squads is done in major and vulnerable yards/sections.

(7) Close liaison is maintained between the RPF, GRP and local Police at various levels.

(8) Liberal use of powers invested in the RPF u/s 3 & 4 of RP (UP) ACT, 1966 is also made to check crimes relating to theft of railway property.

(e) Detailed investigation is conducted in each and every theft case, and responsibility of officers and employees, if any, by way of negligence or connivance, is fixed up for necessary legal/departmental action as per extant rules.

Closure of Industrial Units in West Bengal

263. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that upto May 20 this year, 165 industrial units have been closed down in West Bengal;

(b) whether more than 20,000 employees have been rendered unemployed as a result of the closure of these units;

(c) if so, the main reasons for their closure; and

(d) the steps taken to reopen these units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The reasons for closure vary from unit to unit. In a number of cases, an important contributory cause has been growing labour indiscipline while in other cases, financial stringency, lack of orders and problems of raw material availability have led to closure (either wholly or partly) of industrial units.

(d) The reopening of some of the closed units would depend on the general industrial climate in the state, which continues to be unsatisfactory. At the same time, steps are under consideration to meet the specific problems of some of the closed units as also improvement of the order position in respect of some of the engineering units in particular. These include proposals for increased allocations of raw materials, and facilities to cover interest liabilities. Steps are also being taken to ensure more effective maintenance of law and order in the State.

Setting up of Consumer Industries in Public Sector

264. DR. RANEN SEN:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRI NARAYANAN:
SHRI KOLAI BIRUA:
SHRI MAYAVAN:
SHRI DHANDAPANI:
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA:
SHRI N.R. LASKAR:
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether the proposal to set up consumer industries in the public sector has been finalised by Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) and (b). It has been decided in principle that the role of the public sector might be expanded and extended to new fields where major production gaps are likely to develop in coming years. This would also include consideration of manufacture of certain consumer items through State enterprises. The selection of such items, however, together with the further details in this regard are still under examination.

Appointment of Committee to Enquire into Affairs of Standard Motors Company, Madras

265. DR. RANEN SEN:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
SHRI ESWARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have appointed a three-man Committee to enquire into the affairs of the Standard Motors of Madras;

(b) if so, the personnel of the Committee; and

(c) when the Committee is expected to submit its report?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The composition of the Investigating Body is as under:-

Chairman

Shri T.A. Varghese, ICS (Retd.),
Ex-Chief Secretary,
Govt. of Tamil Nadu,
Madras.

Members

- (1) Shri N. Krishnan,
Chief Cost Accounts Officer,
Ministry of Finance,
Department of Expenditure,
New Delhi.
- (2) Shri T.V. Jansukhani,
Joint General Manager,
Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.,
Pinjore.

(c) The Investigating Body, which was constituted on the 1st, June, 1970, is expected to submit its report within six months of the date of its constitution.

Foreign Collaboration Policy

266. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is the declared policy of Government not to permit foreign collaboration which involves a drain on foreign exchange in sectors where sufficient indigenous knowhow is available and especially which are not top-priority industries;

(b) whether in spite of this, it is not a fact that such agreements have been cleared or are about to be cleared in respect of biscuits, ice-creams, brassieres and so on;

(c) whether foreign collaboration agreements are being cleared in respect of breweries also in spite of the fact that this industry has been in existence in India for more than 100 years;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that bogus export conditions are also being laid down and in the event of failure, whether the State Trade Corporation is to become the Export Promotion Managers for the defaulting firms?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Foreign collaboration is normally permitted in fields where technological gaps continue to exist, particularly in sophisticated and essential sectors, as also in respect of export oriented projects.

(h) Collaboration in industries like biscuits, ice-cream etc. was permitted in earlier years but even in those cases, export obligations sufficient to cover the outgo of foreign exchange were stipulated.

(c) and (d). Although beer is being manufactured in the country, primarily for internal consumption, yet to improve the quality of beer, particularly for competing effectively in international markets, Government have considered and are considering proposals for foreign technical collaboration in this field on merits, provided there is an export angle and guaranteed exports would substantially exceed the foreign exchange outgo.

(e) It is proposed to enforce the export conditions laid down in approvals for foreign collaboration. The enforcement of the export obligations in such cases shall rest upon either a legal undertaking backed by a suitable bank guarantee or by a similar undertaking providing for surrender of twice the value of the shortfall in stipulated exports to the State Trading Corporation or such Agency as the Government may nominate who shall export at the risk and cost of the party in the event of failure of the party to export directly, with an additional penalty by way of "liquidated damages".

Dispute in Bharat Heavy Electricals at Hardwar

267. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a dispute in the Bharat Heavy Electricals at Hardwar

over the working hours of the ministerial staff, rejection/discontinuance of project allowance and other matters;

(b) whether there was a strike and also hunger strike for these demands;

(c) whether it is a fact that an agreement was signed by the then Industrial Development Minister with Members of Parliament on the 20th of June, 1970 in the presence of the Secretary to the Department in which it was agreed that informal negotiations will be held with the non-recognised union also and that housing allowance to those who have not been given quarters and transport allowance for all employees will be negotiated;

(d) whether the Chairman of the undertaking has refused to honour this agreement; and

(e) if so, the steps which Government propose to take to implement this agreement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Attention is invited to the statement laid on the table of the House on 20th May, 1970.

(b) There was a general strike at Heavy Electrical Equipment Plant, Hardwar of Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. from 12th May, to 24th May, 1970. The strike was called off on 22th May, 1970 in pursuance to a memorandum of settlement reached between the Management and the recognised union under the aegis of State Labour Department.

The President, Vice-President and 3 other office-bearers of Heavy Electricals Limited Workers' Association, a registered but un-recognised union started a hunger-strike on 9th June, 1970. This strike was called off on 20th June, 1970.

(c) On 20th June, 1970, some Members of Parliament met the then Minister, Industrial Development, Internal Trade & Company Affairs and discussed the situation arising out of the hunger strike but no agreement was signed. However, a note was recorded to the effect that (i) Hunger strike should be given up (ii) To compensate those workers who have not been given house accommodation, house rent allowance will be negotiated. Transport allowance will also be negotiated for all workers (iii) Problems of casual labour will also be discussed (iv) The question of working hours of ministerial staff will also be discussed.

The Management of the Company has held informal discussions with the President and other representatives of HEL Workers Association to ascertain their views on the demands.

(d) No, Sir;

(e) Does not arise.

Glut in Indian and World Steel Markets

268. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of STEEL & HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that only two years ago the private sector spokesmen were talking about glut in the Indian and World steel markets;

(b) whether this constant talk of glut affected the Government thinking on the subject of steel production programme and programme of making additions to installed capacity;

(c) whether Government will take steps to see to it that it is not caught unawares by the rise in the demand for steel products in future;

(d) whether the shortages have increased profit margins and blackmarket transactions in the iron and steel market;

(e) what steps are being taken to mop up these blackmarket margins and wind-fall profits and effectively collect tax revenue and to re-invest them for producing additional steel; and

(f) whether any steel import programme has been formulated to meet the shortage in the short run ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHAMED SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) It is true that during the recession years 1966-67 and 1967-68, Steel plants in the country had some difficulty in selling their products and certain views expressed that there had been over-investment in steel.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is true that a small portion of the total supplies is being sold at prices much higher than Joint Plant Committee's notified prices and middlemen are making profits depending on supply and demand position.

(e) The distribution policy is being continuously reviewed to ensure that priority consumers get steel at J.P.C. prices.

(f) Yes, Sir. Liberal imports of steel to meet the requirements of priority consumers are being arranged.

Scheme for Checking Erosion Caused by Mansi

269. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the scheme formulated by the Railways and the Transport and Road authorities to check erosion caused by the river Ganga at Mansi threatening both the National Highway as

well as the Railway track leading to the strategically important areas of Assam;

(b) whether the scheme has been implemented;

(c) the total expenditure incurred so far; and

(d) whether the protective measures will be effective in meeting the threat of the Ganga floods ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) (i) The Technical Sub-Committee of the Ganga Brahmaputra Rivers Commission which went into the question of erosion by Ganga near Mansi recommended retiring of the railway alignment and National Highway No. 31 to suitable position.

(ii) It was also decided in an inter-ministerial meeting held on 13.3.70 that immediate repairs to the spurs damaged in 1969 floods should be carried out by the State Government at a cost of Rs. 45 lakhs approx. the cost being shared by the railways, Ministry of Shipping & Transport and the State Government of Bihar in equal proportion.

(iii) It has also been agreed by the parties viz. Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Shipping & Transport and the State Government of Bihar that integrated scheme should be prepared for the long-term measures after carrying out the model studies to be undertaken by the Ministry of Irrigation & Power.

(b) (i) The work of retiring the railway alignment at a distance of about 1.3 km. towards north has already been taken up and is nearing completion.

(ii) Repairs are being carried out by the State Government of Bihar and have been nearly completed.

(iii) Model studies have not been completed so far.

(c) Information is being collected.

(d) The best possible course of action has been adopted in as far as maintenance of rail communications on the section, is concerned.

Investment in Steel Plant

270. SHRI J. B. SINGH :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI BANSH NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI JYOTIRMAY BASU :
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) the total investment so far made in each Steel Plant and the total loss incurred by each plant so far and the loss incurred during last year ;

(b) the reasons for the heavy losses in each Steel Plant and the steps taken by Government to reduce the losses in the last one year ;

(c) what is the capacity of each Steel Plant and how much of it is being utilized this year ;

(d) what is the number of surplus staff of each Steel Plant and how much money is paid annually to the surplus staff ;

(e) the total machinery lying idle in each Plant ; and

(f) the number of foreigners working in each plant and what is the highest salary including perquisites paid to any foreigners in each Plant ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHAMMED SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (c). The required information in respect of the Steel Plants of Hindustan Steel Limited at Rourkela, Bhilai and Durgapur is given in the attached statement.

(b) The various factors responsible for the losses of Hindustan Steel Limited were indicated in the Pamphlet "Performance of Hindustan Steel Limited" laid on the Table of the House on 5th April, 1968. The various measures undertaken to contain and reduce the losses and to improve the efficiency of the Steel Plants were also mentioned therein. These measures are being pursued. Concerted efforts are also being made to step up production and to remove, as speedily as possible, the various difficulties standing in its way. This should help improve the working results of the Hindustan Steel Ltd. Plants. In fact, compared to the preceding two years, the loss of Hindustan Steel Limited during 1969-70 (the final accounts of which are still not ready), is expected to be considerably lower.

(d) The estimates of surplus men (approximate to the nearest hundred) as on 30th June, 1970 and their cost (to the nearest lakh of rupees) according to the studies made so far are as under :-

	Rourkela Steel Plant	Bhilai Steel Plant	Durgapur Steel Plant
Surplus men	1800	2300	200
Cost of surplus Labour (Rs. lakhs)	51	92	10

(e) The total value of machinery lying idle in all the Plants taken together is estimated at not more than Rs. 350 lakhs out of which machinery valued at about Rs. 158 lakhs is at Durgapur Steel Plant.

(f) The number of foreigners working range of emoluments as on 30th June, 1970 in the Public sector steel plants and the is given below :-

	No. of foreigners	Maximum emoluments paid to a foreigner
Rourkela Steel Plant	68	Rs. 19,489
Bhilai Steel Plant	48	Rs. 7,091
Durgapur Steel Plant	Nil	Nil
Alloy Steel Plant	Nil	Nil

Statement

Steel Plant	Capital Invested & Losses			Installed capacity in terms of INGOT STEEL and Production Programme during 1970-71 as percentage of installed capacity.	
	Capital invested as on 31-3-69	Total loss incurred as on 31-3-69	Loss incurred during 1968-69	Installed capacity	Percentage of production programme to installed capacity.
	(Rs./million)	(Rs./million)	(Rs./million)	(000 Tonnes)	%
Rourkela Steel Plant	*3816.9	400.24	39.72	1800	83.33
Bhilai Steel Plant	*3806.5	296.79	113.53	2500	90.00
Durgapur Steel Plant	*2682.8	680.37	173.70	1600	68.75
Alloy Steel Plant	*616.1	150.85	68.26	100	90.46

*The figures under this column represent total capital expenditure incurred upto 31-3-1969.

फुलपुर (इलाहाबाद) में उद्योग

271. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने कुछ वर्ष पूर्व इलाहाबाद में गंगा नदी के पास फुलपुर तहसील में कुछ उद्योग और कारखाने स्थापित करने का निर्णय किया था;

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

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का विचार वहाँ पर कुछ नये उद्योग अथवा कारखाने स्थापित करने का है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री म० र० कृष्ण) :
(क) से (ग) जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

इलाहाबाद के फाकामुंड रेलवे पुल के स्थान पर नया पुल बनाया जाना

272. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इलाहाबाद के फाकामुंड रेलवे पुल को इंजीनियरों ने असुरक्षित घोषित कर दिया है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उस पुल के स्थान पर कोई नया और चौड़ा पुल बनाने का है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) उपर भाग (क) के उत्तर को देखते हुए सवाल नहीं उठता।

Additional Trains Between Ootacamund and Coonoor (Southern Railway)

273. SHRI K. RAMANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Southern Railway authorities have planned to run three more regular trains between Ootacamund and Coonoor in Nilgiris;

(b) if so, when these trains will be introduced; and

(c) the passenger accommodation capacity and other details ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b) : The proposal for introduction of additional trains between Coonoor and Ootacamund is under examination of the Railway Administration with reference to the present level of traffic offering on the hill section etc. Till this examination is completed it is not possible to indicate when and how many additional services will be introduced.

(c) The additional capacity available per train will be 20 seats in I class and 140 in III Class.

Accumulation of Inward Consignments in Shalimar Goods Sheds on South Eastern Railway in Calcutta.

274. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that recently there has been heavy accumulation of inward consignments in the Shalimar Goods sheds on the South Eastern Railway in Calcutta;

(b) if so, whether this has affected the mobility and availability of empty wagons at other Points;

(c) the number of wagons involved in the accumulation at the Shalimar Sheds;

(d) the period for which these wagons remained standstill; and

(e) the steps taken to ease the present situation and to avoid similar situation developing in future ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes, there has been some accumulation of inward consignments in Shalimar Goods Shed from the middle of June 1970.

(b) Yes, it affected the availability of empty wagons at Shalimar for back-loading and also for being available at other stations for further loading.

(c) and (d). On an average, 89 wagon loads remained at Shalimar daily, of which about 25% were for over 72 hours, 30% between 48 to 72 hours and the balance below 48 hours.

(e) (i) The following steps were taken to improve the position :—

(a) The poor release and removal and consequent congestion was brought to the notice of the Chambers of Commerce and the Trade with the request to arrange prompt release and delivery.

(b) Some of the wagons required to be unloaded by the consignees were unloaded by Railway labour to release the wagons.

(c) Maximum number of wagons with 'Smalls' consignments were unloaded in the godowns by making maximum use of the space available.

(d) The clearing agents and other consignees were frequently contacted to persuade them to take delivery and release the wagons promptly.

(e) As detentions were particularly heavy in respect of iron and steel materials, booking of such traffic to Shalimar was restricted for 5 days.

(ii) As a long-term measure, proposals for further shed accommodation for storage of goods are being examined.

Execution of Social Welfare Projects in the West Bengal

275. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in the execution of the Social Welfare projects including Slum Clearance, if any, taken up in West Bengal since the imposition of the President's rule there ;

(b) the expenditure incurred on each ; and

(c) which of them are exclusively Centrally sponsored, jointly with the State Government and by the State Government alone ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Production of Electric Goods

276. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :

SHRI JAT-SINGH :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to undertake the production of cameras, electric bulbs and tube lights is under consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the detail thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Supply of equipment by Hindustan Steel Ltd. for Bokaro Steel Plant

277. **SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :**
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI K. M. KAUSHIK :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :
SHRI PILOO MODY :
DR. M. SANTOSHAM :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI RABI RAY :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a statement made by the Managing Director of the Bokaro Steel Ltd., in Patna on May 11, 1970 that the Hindustan Steel Ltd. has been behind schedule in the supply of equipment which is responsible for the delay in erection of the Bokaro Steel Project ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY

ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) In a Press Conference at Patna on the 11th May, 1970, the Chairman and Managing Director of the Bokaro Steel Ltd. had stated in reply to a question that the delay in the construction of the Project could be attributed, in general, to its size and complexity. He had also added that one of the specific factors responsible for this delay had been the difficulty of securing, in time, supplies of equipment and materials from indigenous sources. No reference was made in the Press Conference to Hindustan Steel Ltd. which, in fact, has not undertaken manufacture/supply of any equipment for the Bokaro Steel Plant.

(b) Government are fully aware of the various factors which have a bearing on the timely construction of the Plant and all efforts are being made to ensure that the Project is completed in accordance with the accepted time-schedule.

Extension of Sealdah-Diamond Harbour Line upto Kakdwip (Eastern Railway)

278. **SHRI B. K. MODAK :**
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI BHAGAHAN DAS :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been suggested to him that the Sealdah-Diamond Harbour line in the Sealdah Division of the Eastern Railway should be extended upto Kakdwip ;

(b) if so, whether Government would take forthwith necessary steps in this regard ; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor ;

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Due to paucity of funds and lack of adequate traffic justification, it is not possible to consider the extension of the Railway line to Kakdwip at present.

M/s. Ananta Bazar Patrika (Pvt.) Ltd.,
Calcutta

279. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS
be pleased to state :

(a) the names of members of the
Board of Directors of M/s. Ananta Bazar
Patrika (Pvt.) Ltd., Calcutta;

(b) the names of their shareholders;

(c) the value of shares in rupees,
held by each share-holder;

(d) the gross, net and fixed assets,
separately, in rupees, year-wise for the
last three years;

(e) the net income in rupees through
sale of papers, year-wise, for the last
three years;

(f) whether it is a fact that as com-
pared to net earnings, the total assets of
the company are disproportionately high;
and

(g) if so, what action, if any, has
been or is being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY
AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATH
REDDY) : (a) As per Annual Returns
made upto 30-8-1969, the following were
the members of the Board of Directors of
M/s. Ananta Bazar Patrika (Pvt.) Ltd.,
Calcutta,

1. Shri Asoke Kumar Sarkar
2. Smt. Aloka Sarkar
3. Shri Aveek Kumar Sarkar
4. Shri Arup Kumar Sarkar

(b) and (c). The names of the share-
holders of the company together with the
number of shares held by them are given
below :

Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares held by each (value per share Rs. 100)
1. Shri Ashoke Kumar Sarkar	10,602
2. Smt. Aloka Sarkar	328
3. Shri Birendra Nath Ghose	5
4. Shri Aveek Kumar Sarkar	3,036
5. Shri Arup Kumar Sarkar	3,024
6. Shri Adhip Kumar Sarkar	3,000
Total	19,995.

* includes 9,995 shares which are
partly paid-up at the rate of Rs. 70
per share.

(d) The gross and net fixed assets of
the company for the last three years are
indicated below :

	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross fixed Assets	72,28,547	75,04,971	81,14,189
Net fixed Assets	44,54,656	41,29,756	41,98,296

(e) The sales/main income of the
company for the last three years is as
under :

	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
Sales/ Main income	1,19,34,799	1,28,74,323	1,13,82,879

(f) and (g). Profits before tax of the
company amounted to Rs. 2.60 lakhs in
1965-66 and to Rs. 3.82 lakhs in 1966-67
as against its assets of Rs. 143.69 lakhs and
Rs. 121.47 lakhs respectively. The
profits in relation to total assets worked
out to 1.8 per cent in 1965-66 and 3%
during 1966-67.

Lacunae in Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act

280. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
 SHRI B. K. MODAK :
 SHRI NIHAL SINGH :
 SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
 SHRI BHOGENDRAS JHA :

Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per study of the Company Law Board *vide* a recent issue of the Company News and Notes) the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, which came into effect from the first week of June 1970, contains several lacunae;

(b) whether it is a fact that a major lacunae in the said Act can be used by a monopoly house to extend its activities without obtaining Government's permission;

(c) if so, the details of that study; and

(d) whether Government gave careful consideration to the same and, if so, their reaction to it ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) to (d). An article on the Monopolies Legislation by an Officer of the Department of Company Affairs appeared in the Annual Number 1970 of Company News and Notes. The views expressed in the article were entirely those of the author in his personal capacity. In the article, the writer has mentioned that with the abolition of the Managing Agents and Secretaries & Treasurers, it may be difficult to interconnect companies which were previously managed by the same Managing Agents or Secretaries & Treasurers. It is true that management by the same Managing Agents or Secretaries & Treasurers was one of the direct criteria for determining the concept of same management under Section 370 of the

Companies Act and for establishing inter-connection between undertakings in terms of Section 2(g) of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act. In the absence of the Managing Agents or Secretaries & Treasurers, inter-connections between these companies previously managed by them will have to be established under other criteria which may not be so pointedly applicable without some detailed study or inquiry. This aspect is under examination and, if necessary, suitable changes in the law may have to be considered.

The article did not intend to convey that a major lacunae in the Act can be used by a monopoly house to expand its activities without obtaining Government's permission. The writer pointed out that if amalgamations of a number of companies have taken place before the Act came into force, then the amalgamated larger company has an advantage as compared to the earlier smaller pre-amalgamation undertakings since substantial expansion requiring approval under the Act is defined as addition to assets of the order of 25% and above. After the Act has come into force, amalgamations are regulated under Section 23.

The Company News and Notes is supplied to the Library of Parliament.

Production Capacity of Durgapur Steel Plant

281. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
 SHRI B. K. MODAK :
 SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) the installed capacity and production of each category of steel at the Durgapur Steel Plant of the Hindustan Steel Ltd. during the last three years year-wise;

(b) whether there is any shortfall in production and, if so, what are the causes,

(c) whether his attention has been drawn to a statement of Shri Dilip Mazumdar, M.L.A., President of the Hindustan Steel Employees' Union in which he has repudiated the allegation of "shop-floor", indiscipline;

(d) whether his attention has also been drawn to a recent statement of Shri Dilip Mazumdar wherein it has been alleged that the British engineers working in the project had deliberately installed old machinery; and

(e) if so, a detailed reply to the points raised by Shri Nazumdar in his said statements?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHAMED SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) A statement showing installed capacity and production category-wise, is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Yes, Sir. The shortfall could largely be attributed to disturbed industrial relations. Deliberate absenteeism go-slow tactics, refusal to obey orders of superiors, sudden stoppages of work, gheraos, inter-union rivalries, etc. have retarded production. The other causes are : heavy backlogs of maintenance, non-availability of spares, capital repairs, etc. all of which are being steadily overcome.

(c) to (e). A statement attributed to Mr. Dilip Mazumdar M.L.A., President of the Hindustan Steel Employees' Union, appearing in *the Statesman* of 11th July, 1970 has come to my notice. This statement does not repudiate the allegations of "shop-floor" indiscipline, but denies that there are frequent strikes and refers to installation of old machinery. It is, however, not correct to say that old machinery has been installed or that there is no "shop-floor" indiscipline in Durgapur.

Statement

PRODUCTION

(In '000 tonnes)

Category	Installed capacity	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
Blooms & Billets	370	181.5	112.8	95.6**
Merchant Sections	240	146.7	158.5	168.3
Structurals	200	119.5	118.9	98.2
Wheels, Axles				
and fish plates	104	20.0	16.3	64.6
Sleepers	75	55.9	64.3	
Skelp	250	— *	25.0	61.5
Total :	1,239	523.6	495.8	488.2

* went into production in 1968-69.

** includes steel care also.

दूंडला से दिल्ली तक रेलवे लाइन
का बिद्युतीकरण न किया
जाना

283. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कलकत्ता से
दिल्ली तक उत्तर रेलवे का प्रस्तावित बिद्युती-
करण अब केवल दूंडला तक ही किया जायेगा
और दूंडला से दिल्ली तक रेलवे लाइन की
बजाय तमिलनाडु में किसी अन्य रेलवे लाइन
का बिद्युतीकरण किया जायेगा; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो दिल्ली तक रेलवे के
बिद्युतीकरण की योजना को, जो पहले ही
स्वीकार हो चुकी है, स्थगित करने के क्या
कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री मन्ना) : (क) जी नहीं ।
शेव खण्ड अर्थात् दूंडला-दिल्ली खण्ड का
बिद्युतीकरण अभी भी विचाराधीन है ।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

Fall in Production of Industries in Calcutta

284. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADO-
RIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL
TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the
production in the factories located in
Calcutta and adjoining areas has fallen
during the last three months;

(b) if so, the extent to which it has
fallen and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken
by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELO-
PMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI
M.R. KRISHNA): (a) to (c). Informa-
tion is being collected and will be laid on
the Table of the House.

Pilferage in wagons and godowns on
the Railways

285. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADO-
RIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that pilferage
in wagons and godowns is on the increase
on the Railways; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by
Government to stop such pilferage?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The following steps are being
taken on the Railways to stop the
pilferages:-

(1) in order to avoid tampering with
the consignments loaded in
wagons, they are sealed, rivetted,
pad-locked or E.P. locked and
provided with dunnage (in con-
signments susceptible to bleeding);

(2) In order to localise thefts, seal
checking is done at every check-
ing point.

(3) Yards and Goods sheds etc. are
watched round the clock by the
R.P.F.

(4) Trains carrying valuable commo-
dities are escorted by the R.P.F.

(5) Vulnerable sectors, yards/spots
are patrolled by the R.P.F. with
or without arms or by R.P.F. Dog
Squads.

(6) In order to localise bad spots, a
pilot scheme has also been intro-
duced to select Pairs of stations
on different railways, which

include transshipment points, where loading and unloading of affected commodities is closely supervised.

- (7) Plain clothes staff of R. P. F. are deployed to collect intelligence with a view to tracking down criminals.
- (8) Special detective staff are detailed to collect intelligence regarding receivers of stolen property and raids are organised on their shops/godowns with the assistance of police.
- (9) Crime Intelligence staff of Railways and the Central Crime Bureau of the Railway Board are deployed to conduct surprise raid to effect red-handed captures of the culprits.
- (10) Close co-ordination between the R. P. F. and the Government Railway Police and the Local Police is maintained at various level to deal with the criminals and receivers of stolen property.
- (11) Special drives are conducted against receivers of stolen property and cases are taken up under the Railway property (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1966.

Distribution of Scarce Categories of Steel

286. SHRI ARJUN SINGH
BHADORIA :
SHRI R.K. BIRLA :
SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
SHRI S.M. KRISHNA :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government propose to

have a new scheme for distribution of scarce categories of steel; and

- (b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). A copy of this Ministry's Resolution No. SC(i)-4(19)/70 dated the 22nd May, 1970 published in Part I Section 1 of Gazettee of India Extraordinary of the same date is laid on the table of the house. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—3728/70*]

Unutilized Slag at Rourkela

287. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

- (a) what would be the approximate cost of the unutilised slag dumped at Rourkela since the commencement of production;

- (b) what is the H. S. L. plan to use this slag for manufacture of cement etc; and

- (c) what are the reasons of delay in putting up a cement plant at Rourkela in either public or private sector ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) In the absence of a market until recently for the type of Slag produced at Rourkela it is not possible to estimate the value of the Slag dumped by the plant since the commencement of production.

- (b) Hindustan Steel Limited has no plan to manufacture cement but are finalising a contract for sale of Slag to a cement manufacturer whose responsibility it will be to instal a Slag Granulation Plant. The Granules will be used for manufacture of cement;

(c) Erection of a cement plant, as of any other industrial unit, whether in the public or in the private sector, must necessarily depend on a number of factors such as the level of demand for the production in the country, suitability of the site for the purpose, availability of resources and generally the profitability of such a project. It cannot be erected in a particular area merely because certain quantities of Slag are available in that area.

**Report of Inquiry Commission on
British India Corporation**

288. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken on the report of the Sarjoo Prasad Commission into the affairs of the British India Corporation ; and

(b) whether Government have sought any legal opinion in the matter and, if so, what was the necessity of this ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). On consideration of the Report of the Investigating Authority, Shri Sarjoo Prasad Singh on the affairs of the British India Corporation, a directive has been issued to the industrial undertaking in exercise of the powers vested in the Central Government under Section 16 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951; after consultation with the Ministries concerned including the Ministry of law.

**Utilisation of Imported Steel Sheets
by Standard Drum & Barrel Manu-
facturing Co., Bombay and Hind
Galvanising and Engineering
Co. (P) Limited, Calcutta.**

289. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6924 on the 21st April, 1970 regarding the

utilisation of imported steel sheets by Standard Drum and Barrel Manufacturing Co., Bombay and Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd., Calcutta and state :

(a) whether the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports has since completed the investigation;

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

(c) if not, when it would be completed and the reasons for the unusual delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government agencies concerned are making every effort to complete the investigations as early as possible. It is however, difficult to say when exactly the enquiry will be completed.

Raw Matter for New Steel Plants

290. SHRI SAMINATHAN:
SHRI NARAYANAN:
SHRI MAYAVAN:
SHRI DHANDAPANI:
SHRI Y.A. PRASAD:
SHRI RAMACHANDRA
VEERAPPA:
SHRI N.R. LASKAR:
SHRI N.K. SANGHI:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have set up three Special Committees to ensure smooth flows of raw materials that will be required for the new steel plants at Salem, Visakhapatnam and Hospet;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have also decided to appoint consultants for these Plants ;

(d) whether Government have decided to give top priority to the Salem Plant;

(e) whether the Tamil Nadu Government had objected to the earlier report on Salem; and

(f) if so, whether Government have received the revised report on Salem?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Government have set up various Committees to examine the requirements, availability and related transport problems of the raw materials for the new steel Plants.

(b) The three Committees are to examine.

(i) Iron ore;

(ii) Coal;

(iii) Raw materials other than Iron ore and coal.

The Representatives of the concerned Ministries, Departments, Geological Survey of India, Consultants to the Ministry, Ministry of Railways, State Governments etc. are on the Committees.

(c) Appointment of consultants for these steel plants is under consideration.

(d) It is the Government's intention to proceed with the implementation of all the three new steel plant projects as expeditiously as possible. There is no *inter se* order of priority among the three Projects.

(e) and (f). No, Sir, but the report

needs to be up-dated and generally reviewed in the light of the present circumstances. This work will be taken up shortly, as soon as certain preliminary decisions about site etc, are taken.

Production in Public Sector Steel Plants

291. SHRI SAMINATHAN:
SHRI NARAYANAN:
SHRI MAYAVAN:
SHRI DHANDAPANI:
SHRI N.R. LASKAR:
SHRI N.K. SOMANI:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all the three public sector Steel Plants have reported production in May, much below their target;

(b) if so, the main reasons for their low production;

(c) the total reduction in production separately in Rourkela, Durgapur and Bhilai Steel Plants;

(d) whether this is mainly due to the disturbed labour conditions ; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government to meet the threat imposed by the low production in the three Steel Plants?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Production in Rourkela, Durgapur and Bhilai Steel Plants in May, 1970 was below their targets, as will be seen from the statement below:-

(in tonnes)

Name of the Plant	Saleable Steel Production in May, 1970		
	Target	Actual	variance on targets
Rourkela Steel Plant	83980	58644	(—) 30.2
Durgapur Steel Plant	54430	35570	(—) 34.7
Bhilai Steel Plant	146300	117206	(—) 19.9

The main reasons for the low production are indicated below:

Rourkela Steel Plant :

Disturbed labour situation in the Grey Iron Foundry as well as in the Steel Foundry, Cold Rolling Mills, Power Plant, traffic Department etc. affected the working of the Plant. Out of three Stripper-Yard Cranes, only one was available for about half of the month. The top back-up roll of the Plate Mill also broke affecting production for three days,

Durgapur Steel Plant :

Due to the continued labour troubles in the Steel Melting Shop, operation of Blast Furnaces, and consequently of Coke Ovens, were restricted. Labour troubles also continued in other departments too, particularly in the Blooming Mill, the Section Mill and the Fish Plate Plant.

Bhilai Steel Plant :

Tap-hole coolers of one of the Blast Furnaces gave way on 11th May, 1970. Consequently the Furnace was down up to May 26. Another Blast Furnace was on capital repairs. Hence only three Blast Furnaces out of five were in operation from May 11th to May 30.

(d) and (e). It will be seen from details given above that while production in the Bhilai Steel Plant in May, 1970 was affected owing to an accident, production in Durgapur and Rourkela Steel Plant was affected due to labour troubles. Steps have been taken to meet the technical difficulties and also to improve industrial relations. The latter include continued

dialogue with labour with a view to remove their legitimate grievances, introduction of incentive schemes and constitution of bi-partite consultative machinery.

Revision of Election Law

292. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Election Commissioner has made comprehensive recommendations to Government for the revision of the Election Law;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two statements containing the main recommendations of the Election Commission were laid on the Table of the House on 24.2.1970 in reply to Starred Question No. 50.

(c) The recommendations are being examined.

Verdict on the Firing at Narnaul Railway Station]

293. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstar-

red Question No. 7769 on the 28th April, 1970 regarding the death of persons due to firing at Narnaul and Rewari Railway stations (Western and Northern Railways) and

(a) whether the verdict on the firing at Narnaul has been received;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Magisterial Enquiries were ordered by Haryana Government;

(d) whether the Central Government were taken into confidence; and

(e) whether the State Governments are entitled to hold enquiry into the incidents occurring within the Railway premises or the Railway jurisdiction ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Not yet received. However, information is being collected from the State Government and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) Yes.

(d) Information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.

(e) Yes.

New Railway Lines during Fourth Five Year Plan

294. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4612 on the 31st March, 1970 regarding New Railway lines during Fourth and Five Year Plan and state :

(a) whether the scheme for construction of new Railway lines during the

Fourth Five Year Plan has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Not yet.

(b) Does not arise.

Rajdhani Express from Delhi to Pathankot Amritsar, Ahmedabad and Ferozepur

295. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7767 on the 28th April, 1970 regarding demand for Rajdhani Express from Delhi to Pathankot, Amritsar, Ahmedabad, Ferozepur and state :

(a) at what stage the question of introduction of Rajdhani Express between Delhi-Ahmedabad and Delhi-Bombay stands; and

(b) by what time these trains will be introduced on the above routes ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Trials on both the routes are being carried out. These trials will take some time to be completed.

(b) Running of these trains will depend on the out-come of the trials and the completion of the various works required in connection therewith. No date can be fixed at this stage.

Small Car Project

296. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :

SHRI BANSH NARAIN
SINGH :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA:
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH
KUSHWAH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the year when for the first time a proposal to set up small car project in the private and public was mooted out, separately;

(b) the number of Committees or Commissions appointed by the Central Government or the State Governments in this regard, giving the details of the period when they were set up, the time taken in presenting the reports and the expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) the delegations which were sent abroad by the Central or the State Governments for the purpose, giving the details of the period when they visited and the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(d) what is the present position about the setting up of the small car project, giving the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) The proposal to set up a small car project was first mooted in 1959. While announcing decisions on the recommendations of the *Ad hoc* Committee on Automobiles under the Chairmanship of Shri L. K. Jha, Govt. had, in its Resolution dated the 6th September, 1960, stated that in case the manufacture of a low cost car was considered feasible, the project would be undertaken in the public sector. This decision of Govt. has not been revised.

(b) Two Committees * have so far been set up by the Central Govt. to enquire into the feasibility of producing a low cost car in the country. These are the *Ad hoc* Committee on Automobile Industry set up

on 8th April, 1959, with Shri L. K. Jha as Chairman, which submitted its report in January, 1960 and the Low Cost Car Committee, with Shri G. Pande, as Chairman, set up in October 1960, which submitted its report in June 1961. An amount of Rs. 27,000/- approximately was spent on the Low Cost Car Committee. Information about the expenditure incurred on the *Ad hoc* Committee on Automobile Industry is not readily available.

(c) No delegations have been sent abroad in connection with the Small Car Project.

(d) Government is pursuing the proposal to set up a small car project in the country. It is expected that a final decision in the matter will be taken shortly.

Project Report for Construction of Railway line in Iraq

297. DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :
SHRIMATI SHARDA
MUKERJEE :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the survey of Indian team of Railway experts for a field survey for 400 Kms. line in Iraq has been finalised and, if so, what are the recommendations contained in the project report ;

(b) whether any discussion has taken place and decision taken thereunder for the supply of equipment by India for the line; and

(c) what are the likely equipment to be supplied?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (b). Discussions were held by the Ministries of Foreign Trade and Railways with the Iraq Government Delegation, in January, 1970, regarding the Preliminary Feasibility-cum-Cost Study of a 400 Kilometre long Railway line in Iraq. As a result of the discussions, it was agreed that the study

will be carried out by Indian Railway Teams to be deputed for the purpose. The study is expected to be completed shortly. Based on the results of the study, the question of further participation by India in the execution of the project, if and when it is taken up, will be considered by the Ministries concerned.

Manufacture of Printing Machinery

298. DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI N. T. DAS :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the direction of manufacture of printing machinery in India by public and private sectors;

(b) by what time printing machines will be available; and

(c) whether imports of such machinery is permissible till such time as indigenous machinery not available ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). In the Public Sectors Government have approved the proposal of M/s. Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd., Bangalore for taking up the manufacture of highly sophisticated Printing Machines valued at Rs. 300 lakhs to be achieved by the end of 5th year of production. A Project Report to this effect is under preparation by HMT. A scheme submitted by the State Industrial & Investment Corporation, Maharashtra, a State Government Undertaking for the manufacture of Printing Machinery valued at Rs. 108 lakhs per annum to be achieved by the end of the 4th year of the commencement of production is under active consideration of the Government.

(c) Yes Sir.

Railway line in Kuttippuram-Trichur upto Guruvayoor in Kerala

299. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the people of Kerala for the construction of a Railway line in Kuttippuram-Trichur connecting the famous pilgrim centre of Guruvayoor with the Railway system in India;

(b) whether Government are considering to construct the proposed line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Due to paucity of funds and lack of adequate traffic justification, it is not possible to consider the construction of a line connecting Guruvayoor in the near future.

Setting up of Assembly Plant in Malaysia by H. M. T.

300. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI UMA NATH :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited is going to set up an assembly plant in Malaysia on a joint venture basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have approved this proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). The HMT as part of its efforts to increase exports, is studying the potential markets in South East Asia for its products and is examining the economic viability of setting up a base in a country in South East Asia.

(c) No proposals have been submitted to the Government as the studies are still at a preparatory stage.

Issue of Industrial Licence to M/s. Steel Complex Ltd. Feroakka for Manufacture of Steel Billets

301. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had given an Industrial Licence to M/s. Steel Complex Limited, Feroakka (Calicut) for the manufacture of Steel billets;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the sponsors of the firm and Government's participation therein?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) A letter of intent was issued by the Ministry of Industrial Development on the 24th July, 1970 in favour of M/s. Steel Complex Ltd., Feroke, Kerala for the

establishment of a new industrial undertaking at Calicut in Kerala State for the manufacture of steel billets based on the Electric Arc Furnace-cum-Continuous casting process. The Letter of Intent will be converted into an Industrial Licence, if the firm satisfies all the conditions laid down in the Letter of Intent.

(b) The firm proposes to manufacture 50,000 tonnes of mild, medium carbon and spring steel billets per annum.

(c) The application of M/s. Steel Complex Ltd., has been sponsored by Kerala Industrial Development Corporation. The Company proposes to have a share capital of Rs. 2 crores out of which the participation of the Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation is to the tune of Rs. 50 lakhs in the form of equity shares.

Setting up of Steel Plants in Fourth Plan

302. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI SRADHAKAR
SUPAKAR :
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a final decision about the location of the Steel Plants to be set up in the country during the Fourth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Orissa has also demanded the setting up of a Steel Plant in that State and decision of the Central Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY

ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As announced on April 17, 1970, in the Lok Sabha by the Prime Minister, work on three new steel Plants, one in the coastal region of Vishakhapatnam, one at Hospet in Mysore State and one at Salem in Tamil Nadu, will be taken up during the Fourth Plan.

(c) Yes, Sir. Due, however, to constraints on our resources, both financial and technical, it has not been possible to take advantage of all the sites simultaneously. With the rapid growth in country's economy which is now envisaged, additional capacity in steel would have to be set up. As such all the other suitable locations including the ones in Orissa would also be considered in the future plan periods.

Amendment of Constitution to Incorporate Socialist Programme

303. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to bring a legislation to amend the Constitution in order to incorporate therein the socialist programme accepted by Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) and (b). In view of the decision of Supreme Court in Golak Nath's case, Parliament has no power to amend any of the provisions of Part III of the Constitution. Shri Nath Pai's Bill for the amendment of article 368, as reported by the Joint Committee is at present before Parliament. Until the Bill is passed and the aforesaid decision of the Supreme Court is reversed by that Court, it will not be possible to bring forward any legislation seeking to amend

any of the provisions of part III of the Constitution, even if such amendment is considered essential for the implementation of the programme of Government.

Return Ticket Type Facility to the People of North India for visits to South India

304. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that return tickets are issued for hill stations throughout the country;

(b) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to extend this facility to the people in North India for going to South India ; and

(c) if so, by when the proposal will be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Concessional return tickets at $1\frac{1}{2}$ single journey fare are issued by the Railways from 1st April to 31st October every year, from all stations from which the chargeable distance is 250 kms. or more, to the following hill stations :

Pathankot, Simla, Solan, Dharampore (Punjab), Dehra Dun, Kathgodam, Darjeeling, Kurseong, Shillong Out Agency (served by Gauhati and Pandu), Abu Road, Pipariya, Ootacamund, Coonoor, Kodai Kanal Out Agency (served by Kodai Kanal Road), Kotagiri Out Agency (Mettupalayam), Mussoorie Out Agency (served by Dehra Dun), Nainital Out Agency (served by Kathgodam), Baijnath Paprola, Palampur Punjab, Jawalamukhi Road Nagrota, Joginder Nagar, Kalingpong Out Agency (served by Siliguri Jn.) and Dalhausie Out Agency (served by Pathankot).

In addition, concessional return journey rail-cum-road tickets are also issued for Srinagar, during the same period, at $1\frac{1}{2}$ single journey fare for rail portion of the journey plus full fare for road journey, from certain selected stations only.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration. However, it will be seen from reply to (a) above that important hill stations of South India namely, Ootacamund, Coornoor, Kodaikanal Out Agency and Kotagiri Out Agency (Mettupalayam) are already recognised for the purpose of issuing concessional hill station return tickets.

(c) In view of answer to (b) above this does not arise.

Serving of Liquor to Visitors at Oberoi Inter-continental Hotel, New Delhi

305. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no bar on the serving of liquor to visitors at the Oberoi Inter-continental Hotel in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, whether Government will extend same facilities to other Public Sector Hotels in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Amalgamation for Small Industrial Units

306. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shri L. M. Birla former President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, advocated the amalgamation of smaller industrial units for undertaking mass production; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Enhancement of Punishment for Practising Untouchability

307. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Harijan Welfare Advisory Board, Bhopal had urged Government to enhance the punishment for practising untouchability to five years' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500;

(b) whether Government have considered to amend the Untouchability (Offences) Act to incorporate the proposed punishment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The question of amending the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955, so as to enhance the punishments under the Act is under the active consideration of Government.

**Demand of National Federation of
Indian Railwaymen for Interim
Relief**

308. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Working Committee of the National Federation of Indian Railwaymen has demanded that the implementation of the recommendations of the Pay Commission should be effective from the date of announcement of appointment of the Commission;

(b) whether it had also demanded interim relief from June 30 on the basis of wage-entitlements and not of cost of living alone;

(c) whether it has further demanded that the need based minimum wage formula form the basis for determining the wages and a labour representative should be included on the Commission; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government to the above demands and the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (d). Yes. The demands are contained in the Resolution adopted by the Working Committee of the National Federation of Indian Railwaymen at its meeting held on 10th May, 1970. As the appointment of Pay Commission and the terms of reference to it concerned the Ministry of Finance, the Resolution was forwarded to that Ministry for necessary action. Government have subsequently modified the terms of reference to the Pay Commission *vide* Ministry of Finance Resolution No. F. 7 (25)-E (111) (A)/69 dated 4th June, 1970;

**Foreign Experts at Durgapur Steel
Plant**

309. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign technicians at Durgapur Steel Plant with the maximum salary paid to them together with other facilities in the shape of free furnished accommodation, car and other perquisites and their value at market rate;

(b) how many of such Posts could be filled by the Indian Technicians direct or after some training under them; and

(c) how long will it take to Indianise all such posts handled by foreigners

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) None at present.

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

Common Civil Code

310. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOW.
DHURY :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been some pressure on Government to have a uniform Civil Code for the country as a whole irrespective of religion, caste or creed ;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter and the time by which a decision can be expected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise,

(c) Suggestions received from time to time for enactment of a common civil code have been considered. As there is no uniformity of views in the matter among the different sections of the society, Government do not purpose to take any action for the present.

'Conference of Financial Advisers and Chief Accounts Officers of Zonal Railways'

311. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI M. SUDARSANAM :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a two-days conference of the Financial Advisers and Chief Accounts Officers of the Zonal Railways was held in New Delhi in May, 1970 to consider economics in the Railway expenditure and methods to augment revenues ;

(b) if so, the decisions arrived at ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to implement the same ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes. The Conference of the Financial Advisers and Chief Accounts Officers of Railways was held in May 1970. Also, economy in Railway expenditure and methods for augmenting Railway Revenues was one of the subjects in the agenda of this conference, among other professional subjects.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—3729/70*]

Visit by Central team of experts to Haldia Industrial Complex

312. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH,
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Central team of experts has visited the Haldia Industrial complex ; and

(b) if so, the purpose of the visit and whether any report has been submitted by that team ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) :

(a) While teams have visited the Haldia area for specific projects relating to port development or for setting up particular industries, no Central Team of experts has been sent to make an overall study and examination of the Haldia Industrial complex.

(b) Does not arise.

Constitution of Steel Priority Committee

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

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Steel Priority Committee constituted by Government shall have representation of each industry also; and

(b) the functions of this Committee and the mode of its working ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The function of the Steel Priority Committee is to assign priorities to despatches of steel from the main pro-

ducers to meet the requirements of consumers. As regards the mode of its working, appropriate and detailed forms for requisition of priority have been devised and time schedules drawn up for submission of such requisitions by indentors to the priority Committee through the Joint Plant Committee, who will put the requirements in a consolidated form. These will then be considered by the Steel Priority Committee and decisions taken. Details of the decisions will be communicated by the Joint Plant Committee thereafter to the sponsoring authorities 'indentors, and separately to the main Steel Plants for production and despatch during each period.

Applications for Import of Raw Materials

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

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that application for the import of raw materials by large-scale industries and industries borne on the registers of the D. G. T. D. are considered on the basis of their production capacity and consumption made;

(b) whether it is also a fact that applications from small-scale industries are considered only on the basis of the value of the machinery ;

(c) the reason why this discrimination is made specially when it is recognised that small-scale industry is essentially a labour intensive industry; and

(d) whether Government would allow imports to small-scale industry also on the basis of consumption ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M.R. KRISHNA): (a) to (d). The Import Policy for the import of raw material,

components and spares in the case of 59 priority industries, which account for 75 per cent of the index of industrial production is need-based. Industrial units engaged in the production of priority industries, irrespective of the fact whether they are large or small, get their requirements of the imported raw materials on the basis of their need.

In the case of industries other than priority industries, both in the large and the small scale sectors, import of raw materials is permitted on the basis of replenishment i.e. on the basis of utilisation of the previous import licences, upto the extent specified in the import policy.

Establishment of Raw Material Bank

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

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indo-British mission which recently surveyed the needs and manufacturing potential of process plants, recommended the establishment of materials banks in the country;

(b) whether this has found favour with Government; and

(c) whether imported material shall be allocated according to need for some other criteria are proposed to be followed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government are considering the recommendation.

(c) Quota allocation of imported materials will have to be decided from time to time, in keeping with circumstances such as availability of supplies and demand to meet production needs.

**Identification of Iron and Steel Belt
by National Council of Applied
Economic Research**

316. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Council of Applied Economic Research has identified the Iron and Steel Belt in India;

(b) if so, the areas thus identified and the salient features of these areas;

(c) whether transport and communication has been identified as one of the integral factors in the development of these areas; and

(d) if so, the main requirements of these areas and the steps taken by Government to provide transport and communication to develop and to exploit the Iron and Steel Belt in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) to (d). The Ministry is not aware of any such identification. On the iron and steel belt in India done by National Council of Applied Economic Research. However, the Council is being asked to confirm.

**विदेशी सहयोग पर उद्योगों का
आश्रित रहना**

317. श्री सूरज भान :

श्री बुज भूषण लाल :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री राम गोपाल शालबाबे :

श्री शारदा नन्व :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने कि कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय-

इंजीनियरिंग परिषद ने श्रीनगर में हुए हाल ही के अधिवेशन में इस तथ्य पर गंभीर चिन्ता व्यक्त की है कि सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र, इंजीनियरिंग कारखाने स्थापित करने के मामले में विदेशी सहयोग तथा उनकी सलाह पर अधिक आश्रित रहते हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि परिषद का यह मत है कि विदेशों पर इस प्रकार आश्रित रहने से भारतीय इंजीनियरों का मनोबल गिरा है बेरोजगारी बढ़ी है तथा स्वयं कारखानों को भारी हानि पहुंची है तथा इस सन्दर्भ में बोकारो इस्पात कारखाना, ईडियन ड्रस एण्ड फारमस्यूटिकल्स लिमिटेड, हरिद्वार तथा बाइनिंग एण्ड एलाइड मशीनरी कारपोरेशन के ने नाम उल्लेखनीय है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण) : (क) और (ख). सरकार को इस विषय पर समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित समाचारों की जानकारी है ।

(ग) सरकार के विचार में यह धारणा न्यायोचित नहीं है तकनीकी जानकारी के प्रवाह के प्रश्न पर भारत में हुए विकास तथा भारतीय उद्योगों में इसके प्रभाव के संदर्भ में विचार किया जाना चाहिए । सरकार की यह नीति रही है कि ऐसे उद्योगों में विदेशी सहयोग तथा विदेशी परामर्श को प्रोत्साहित न किया जाए जिनके लिए आवश्यक तथा उपयुक्त तकनीकी जानकारी देश में ही उपलब्ध हो । यद्यपि विदेशी सहयोग के प्रति सरकार की आधारभूत नीति मुख्यतः विगत वर्षों जैसी ही है तथापि देश में स्थापित हो चुके सशक्त औद्योगिक

आधार और देशीय अनुसन्धान तथा तकनालोजी के विकास की आवश्यकता को देखते हुए इसे प्रयास मात्रा में नया रूप दिया गया है। विदेशी सहयोग प्रस्तावों की स्वीकृति में अब न केवल अधिक व्यवहार्यता बरती जा रही है बरन् इस के लिए विशिष्ट तथा स्पष्ट मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों का निरूपण किया गया है। तकनीकी सहयोग के करार अब सामान्यतः उत्पादन प्रारम्भ होने से 5 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए स्वीकृत किए जाते हैं ताकि भारतीय एकक इस जानकारी को यथा शीघ्र ग्रहण कर सकें तथा भारतीय उत्पादनकारी एककों को अपने अनुसन्धान तथा विकास सुविधाओं की स्थापना के लिए प्रोत्साहन मिले। भारतीय परामर्शदात्री सेवाओं का अधिकतम उपयोग करने के उद्देश्य से विदेशी परामर्शदात्री सेवाओं की अनुमति केवल उन्हीं क्षेत्रों में दी जाती है, जिन में भारतीय परामर्शदात्री सेवाएं उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। वहां भारतीय परामर्शदात्री सेवाओं के प्रतिष्ठित विदेशी परामर्शदात्री सेवाएं आवश्यक हो तो उसमें यह शर्त लगा दी जाती है कि ऐसी परियोजनाओं में भारतीय परामर्शदात्री सेवाओं को भी सम्मिलित किया जाए और यह नियम होना चाहिए कि ऐसी परियोजनाओं में भारतीय परामर्शदाता परामर्श हेतु प्रमुख अभिकरण हो।

Demand for a Divisional Office at Rangiya Jn. (N. E. F. Railway)

818. SHRI. HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a deputation on behalf of the citizens of Rangiya (Assam) waited upon him during the recent visit to Gauhati and apprised him of the demand for a Railway Division at Rangiya; and

(b) if so, his reaction to the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes.

(b) A new division at Rangiya could perhaps start functioning from 2nd October, 1971 subject to the condition that suitable land is made available by the Government of Assam in time.

Broad Gauge line to Dibrugarh N. E. F. (Rly.)

319. HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to extent the North-East Frontier Railway Board Gauge Railway line to Dibrugarh in Assam; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). The conversion of the Bongaigaon-Gauhati Metre Gauge section into Broad Gauge has been included in the Railways' Perspective Plan on gauge conversion to be implemented in the next ten years or so. Surveys for this conversion have already been carried out and the reports thereof are at present under examination of the Railway Board. A decision regarding the conversion will be taken after the examination has been completed. Actual conversion of the section is also dependant upon the priority this work will merit vis-a-vis other conversion proposals and the availability of funds. There is no proposal at present under consideration to extent the B. G. line upto Dibrugarh. This will arise only if and when a decision is taken regarding the extension of the B. G. line upto Gauhati in the first instance.

Increase in Prices of Cycles

320. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Govern-

ment had given a warning to the manufacturers of cycles not to increase the prices of cycles;

(b) if so, when this warning was issued;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government have granted an increase in the prices of cycles; and

(d) if so, the reasons that prevailed upon Government to withdraw the threat and grant increase in the prices of cycles ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). In May, 1969, the industries was cautioned not to increase the price of cycles without prior consultation with Government.

(c) An increase in the prices of cycles was allowed in June, 1970.

The increase in the price of bicycles was allowed after—

- (i) obtaining the Report of Cost Accounts Branch of the Ministry of Finance, and
- (ii) taking into account increase in prices of bought-out components and raw materials like steel, a de-controlled item, Nickel, etc,

Lowering of the age for Franchise

321. SHRI HEM BARUA :
 SHRI RAM SEVAK YADAV :
 SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
 MANDAL :
 SHRI RABI RAY :
 DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
 SHRI RAM GOPAL
 SHALWALE :

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
 JOSHI :
 SHRI SHARDA NAND :
 SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
 SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a note of the recent right to vote given to persons of 18 years in the U. K.;

(b) whether Government have also noted the recent move of the Government of U. S. A. to grant similar right to the U. S. citizens of 18 years; and

(c) if so, whether Government have any plans to reduce the age limit for exercising vote from 21 to 18 years and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANNATH RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir,

(c) No, Sir. Government do not consider that any change in this behalf is necessary for the present.

Delay in Shifting of Industries from Non-Conforming to Conforming Areas by Delhi Administration

322. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
 Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Audit report has revealed that complacency on the part of the Industries Department of the Delhi Administration has delayed the shifting of industries from non-conforming to conforming areas;

(b) whether the Department has failed to take any action against those industries

which have invested the loan advance by the Department in places other than those specified in the loan conditions; and

(c) the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Mishap to Wagons of a goods train between Itham and Farah near Agra (Central Railway)

323. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that four wagons of a Goods train left the track on the 15th June, 1970 between Itham and Farah near Agra in the Jhansi Division of the Central Railway;

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

(c) whether any inquiry into the cause of this incident has been conducted and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). On 15.6.1970 while goods train No. 1/30 Up was running through up loop line of Farah station, four wagons of the train derailed of which one wagon capsized.

(c) Yes, The report of the inquiry committee is awaited. However *Prime facie* the accident was due to the failure of railway staff.

Demand and Supply of Billets

324. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will

the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) The present requirement and supply position of billets and how far the requirements remain unfulfilled during the years 1968 and 1969;

(b) the extent of short supply during the current year and the extent of exports or likely exports of billets during each of these years; and

(c) the reasons for continuing exports of billets when the country's internal requirements remain unfulfilled to a considerable extent ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) In 1966, the technical Assessment Committee assessed the double shift capacity of the Registered Billet Re-rollers at 2.8 million tonnes per annum. The production by main products of billets for sale during the years 1968 and 1969 was 0.92 and 0.83 million tonnes respectively.

(b) and (c). During the year 1970-71, it is expected that the production of prime billets for sale will be about 0.7 million tonnes. Out of this it has been decided to earmark up to 60,000 tonnes only for export as billets. This is in order to meet past commitments and to export to neighbouring countries in the interests of our continued friendly relations with them. The exports of billets during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70 were 109,168 tonnes and 35,957 tonnes respectively.

Wagon Shortage for Transport Wheat in Punjab and Haryana

325. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that wagons shortage had hit the wheat procurement drive in Punjab and Haryana during May and June this year;

(b) if so, the number of wagons required for the purpose during each of these months and how far wagons were actually made available to them; and

(c) the reasons for shortage of wagons required for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) and (b). No. Against the programme of 33,080 wagons on Broad Gauge and 2,268 wagons on Metre Gauge made by Food Corporation of India for the months of May and June, actual despatch was 39959 wagons on Broad Gauge and 3440 wagons on Metre Gauge.

(c) Does not arise.

Utilisation of Installed Capacity in automobile industry

326. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the annual meeting of the Motor Industries Association at Calcutta on June 25, 1970, the then Minister of Industrial Development, in his address read out at the meeting in his absence,

chided the automobile industry for its disappointing performance in regard to production;

(b) whether the production of various items of the industry has been far below the installed capacity during the years 1968, 1969 and 1970 so far and, if so to what extent; and

(c) the reasons therefor and the steps being taken to ensure capacity production?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) Yes, Sir. The then Minister of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs had drawn the attention of the manufacturers to the fact that the production of commercial vehicles had been far below the installed capacity in spite of the assistance afforded to the industry to achieve optimum production.

(b) the installed capacity and the production of the various automobile manufacturers in the field of Commercial Vehicles during 1968, and 1970 is as given below:—

S. No.	Name of the Manufacturer	Installed capacity	Production (Nos. per annum)		
			1968	1969	1970 (Jan. to June)
1.	M/s. Hindustan Motors Ltd., Calcutta	15,000	1,981	1,755	653
2.	M/s. Premier Automobile Ltd.,	9,000	3,355	3,563	2,140
3.	M/s. Standard Motor Products of India Ltd.	1,500	448	421	158
4.	M/s. Ashok Leyland Ltd.	6,000	4,390	4,716	2,601
5.	M/s. Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.	2,000		1,483	568
6.	M/s. Tata Engineering & Locomotive Co., Ltd.	24,000	21,669	20,497	11,981
7.	M/s. Bajaj Tempo Ltd.	4,000	2,924	2,578	1,890
		56,500	34,767	35,013	19,991

The main reason for the low volume of production is that the demand for commercial vehicles, particularly of certain makes, has not picked up as expected. However, the manufacturers are being afforded all possible assistance to maximise their production.

Alleged non-payment of cess to Asansol Municipality

327. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railways owe about two lakhs of rupees to the Asansol Municipality on various accounts;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Railway authorities are not paying education cess to the Municipality at Asansol although the Municipality is running five primary schools for the children of the railway employees; and

(c) steps taken for immediate payment as the Municipality is suffering for want of funds ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) No, Sir. Taxes and service charges due upto the second quarters of 1970-71 on the basis of the existing valuation have been paid. However, the Municipality has claimed additional amounts on account of an enhancement of the valuation of the Railway holdings from 1.4.64 and again from 1.10.69. These are under the consideration of the Eastern Railway Administration. The Municipality has also claimed taxes on certain holdings which have come under the Municipality due to the extension of the municipal limits with effect from 1.10.65. These have been rejected by the Railway Administration.

(b) It is a fact that the Railway is not paying any education cess to the Asansol Municipality. The reasons for non-payment are being ascertained and will be subsequently placed on the table of the House.

(c) A meeting is being held on 29.7.1970 by the Eastern Railway with the Municipal representatives to clarify and settle the claims regarding the enhancement of valuation. Claim for taxes for the Union properties brought under the Municipality as a result of the extension of the municipal limits is not tenable as they are Union Properties which stand exempted from taxation as per Article 285 of the Constitution.

Widening of one way Tunnel at Metuadaya near Asansol

328. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railway one way tunnel at Metuadaya near Asansol connecting with Chandmari remains completely submerged during the rainy season, often under 4 or 5 ft. deep;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the tunnel is 30 ft. long, narrow, dark and not even a jeep can pass with ease without causing hardship to trackers on both sides; and

(c) whether Government propose to take steps to widen the tunnel, prevent flooding and lighting it properly ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : Presumably the Hon. Member is referring to the railway bridge No. 529 which is a subway near Mohuadanga colony in Asansol. If so, the position is as under :—

(a) No, except that occasionally some flooding due to blocking of underground drains etc. does take place and the same is attended to promptly.

(b) The subway is 10' wide, 292 ft. long and has been provided with adequate lighting arrangements.

(c) Does not arise in view of the replies to part (a) and (b) above. However,

if widening of the subway is considered inescapable due to increase in road traffic, then the State Government/Road authority would be required to sponsor the proposal together with an undertaking to bear the entire cost involved.

Industrial Houses

329. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are revising the lists of all large Industrial Houses including Undertakings whose assets exceed Rs. 35 crores;

(b) if so, the names of the Industrial Houses included in the list; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). The matter is under examination.

Sale of Stolen Products of Bhilai Steel Plant booked on South Eastern Railway

330. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 13 wagons, containing products of the Bhilai Steel Plant booked on the South Eastern Railway, have not reached their destination;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the goods were stolen and sold in South India;

(c) whether it is further a fact that

some officials are involved in this racket; and

(d) whether Government have enquired into the matter and, if so, what are the findings of enquiry ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes.

(b) Contents of 12 wagons out of the 13 were delivered at stations other than their booked destinations under forged Railway Receipts. There is, however, no information whether the contents of these wagons were stolen and if so where those were sold.

(c) and (d). The matter is being enquired into by the Special police Establishment and the enquiry has not yet been concluded. Responsibility of officials in this case has not been determined as results of investigations by the Special Police Establishment is awaited.

Strike in Bokaro Steel Plant

331. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI S. KUNDU :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that workers of the Bokaro Steel Project went on strike during the middle of June, 1970;

(b) if so, how long the strike continued;

(c) whether the strike was amicably settled; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI

QURESHI) : (a) There has been no strike among the workers employed by Bokaro Steel Ltd. However, a small section of workers of Hindustan Steel works Construction Ltd. and of the three establishments of contractors under Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd. went on a strike on the midnight of 13th June, 1970.

(b) The workers employed by Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd. were on strike for one to four days only and the workers in Contractors' establishment from one to about ten days.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir. As the strike was ill-conceived, there was very poor response from the workers and it soon fizzled out.

Setting up of Scooter Plant in Srinagar

332. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA
VEERAPPA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that a Plant to manufacture scooters in the public sector is likely to be set up in Srinagar ;

(b) if so, the estimated cost and capacity of the plant ;

(c) whether any foreign assistance will be obtained for this plant ; and

(d) if so, the nature of such assistance ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA). : (a) While Government have decided to set up a project in the public sector for the manufacture of scooters, the question of

location of the proposed project has not yet been considered.

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

Strike in Traffic Department Operation Unit of Rourkela Steel Plant.

333. SHRI MOHAN SWARUP ;
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA
VEERAPPA :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI M. SUDARSANAM :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the workers of the Traffic Department Operation Unit of the Rourkela Steel Plant struck work on the 3rd June, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the steps taken to meet the demand of the workers ; and

(d) the extent of loss suffered as a result thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) The workers of the Traffic Department of Rourkela Steel Plant struck work illegally from 2nd to 15th June, 1970.

(b) On the 2nd June, 1970, two workers of the Traffic Department were suspended by the management for assaulting an officer on duty. Thereupon the workers of Traffic Department went on an illegal strike from the same date without any notice,

(c) There were no specific demands of the workers. The strike was illegal

and the management made a report to the State Implementation and Evaluation Officer-cum-Labour Commissioner, Orissa for Violation of the Code of Discipline in the Steel Plant by the Ispat Shramik Sangh. The strike ended on 15th June and the workers gave letters of regret for their action in joining the illegal strike.

(b) The loss in production of finished steel has been roughly assessed at 21,800 tonnes.

Setting up of a Steel plant at Bailadilla

334. SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :
SHRI G. C. DIXIT :
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the people of Chhatisgarh district of Madhya Pradesh have demanded a Steel Plant at Bailadilla ;

(b) whether Government have considered this demand ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Government had considered various locations, including Bailadilla, in Madhya Pradesh, before coming to the decision as announced by the Prime Minister on the 17th April, 1970.

(c) Does not arise.

Report of High Power Committee on Production of Scooters in Public Sector

335. SHRI C. M. KEDARIA :
SHRI MANUBHAI PAEL :

SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the recommendations of the High Power Scooter Committee on the feasibility of producing Scooters in the public sector ; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). The report of the Committee of Technical Experts, set up by Government to advise them on a suitable design and programme production of scooters in the public sector, has been received and is under examination. It would be premature to disclose the recommendations of the Committee till Government have examined the report and taken decisions on the recommendations made therein.

विकास निगमों और औद्योगिक विकास बैंकों की स्थापना

337 श्री प्रमोद प्रकाश श्यामी :
श्री राम गोपालशाल बाले :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि भारतीय वाणिज्य मण्डल ने प्रधान मंत्री को एक ज्ञापन दिया है जिसमें सरकार से पश्चिम बंगाल के औद्योगिक विकास के लिये उस राज्य में एक निगम तथा एक औद्योगिक विकास बैंक स्थापित करने की मांग की है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार देश के पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में ऐसे विकास निगम तथा औद्योगिक विकास बैंक स्थापित करने के प्रश्न पर भी विचार करेगी ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री. मं० र० कृष्ण) : (क) से (घ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

काश्मीर घाटी तथा रेलवे लाइन का विस्तार

338. श्री धीम प्रकाश स्यागी :

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि काश्मीर घाटी तक रेलवे लाइन का विस्तार न किये जाने से घाटी के औद्योगिक विकास में बाधा पड़ रही है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या काश्मीर स्थित उद्योगों के लिये आवश्यक कच्चे माल का श्री नगर तक परिवहन करने की जिम्मेदारी अपने पर लेने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) से (ग). जम्मू और काश्मीर राज्य में रेल संचार सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए कठुआ से जम्मू तक एक बड़ी रेलवे लाइन पहले से ही बनायी जा रही है और मार्च, 1972 के अन्त तक इसके पूरे हो जाने की संभावना है ।

Survey for West Coast Railway

339. SHRI DINKAR DESAI :

SHRI NATH PAI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have ordered a complete survey for the West Coast railway project ;

(b) if so, whether Government have sanctioned earmarked any funds for the same ; and

(c) the amount earmarked and the time limit fixed for the completion of the survey ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) :

(a) to (c). A detailed traffic survey together with an engineering reconnaissance survey for a new line from Apta to Mangalore along the West Coast has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 26.18 lakhs on 15.6.1970. The surveys are expected to be completed and the reports thereof finalised in about 2 years time.

Export of Steel

340. SHRI DINKAR DESAI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have over-exported steel during the course of past twelve months since June, 1969 ;

(b) whether Government have assessed the domestic consumption during this period ;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to discontinue to distribute steel through established trade channel ? and

(d) what alternative arrangement has

been made for meeting the domestic supply and distribution through the established trade channel ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir, Export targets for 1969-70 were fixed after taking estimated domestic consumption into account.

(c) No, Sir. Under the new distribution policy it is expected that some part of the production will continue to go to the normal trade channels, depending on the demand for each category and the production envisaged etc.

(d) Does not arise.

पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे की मेटनों के वेतन मानों का पुनरीक्षण

341. श्री मोलूह प्रसाद : क्या रेलवे मंत्री पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे की मेटनों के वेतन मानों के पुनरीक्षण के बारे में 7 अप्रैल, 1970 के प्रतारकित प्रश्न संख्या 5488 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच एकत्रित कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) जनवरी, 70 में हुए प्रवरण में अनुसूचित जातियों के लिए प्रारक्षित एक पद को नहीं भरा गया है और वर्तमान नियमों के अनुसार इसे प्रगतीत किया जा रहा है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

गोरखपुर (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) में 'ए' श्रेणी के गाड़ों की नियुक्ति

342. श्री मोलूह प्रसाद : क्या रेलवे मंत्री 14 अप्रैल, 1970 के गोरखपुर (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) में 'ए' श्रेणी के गाड़ों की नियुक्ति के बारे में प्रतारकित प्रश्न संख्या 6259 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अपेक्षित सूचना इस बीच एकत्र कर ली गयी है, और यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है, और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी हाँ । अपेक्षित सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गयी है । [अभ्यास में रख दिया गया । बेसिये संख्या LT—3730/70]

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

मूल वेतन में महुंगाई भत्ता मिला देने के कारण भकान किराये में वृद्धि

343. श्री मोलूह प्रसाद : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मूल वेतन में महुंगाई भत्ता शामिल कर देने से रेलवे कर्मचारियों को दिये गये निवास गृहों के किराये में वृद्धि हो गयी है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो रेलवे कर्मचारियों की आवासीय सुविधाओं में वृद्धि किये बिना किराये में अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से जो वृद्धि की गई है उसका आधार क्या है ।

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि पूर्वोत्तर तथा उत्तर-पूर्वी सीमान्त रेलवे में कर्मचारी क्वार्टरों की निर्माण लागत को जोड़ कर किराया निर्धारित किया जाता है, और क्योंकि उत्तर-पूर्वी सीमान्त रेलवे के क्वार्टरों की निर्माण लागत तुलना में अधिक है इसलिये पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के कर्मचारियों को बहन करना पड़ता है ;

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

(ङ) क्या यह भी सच है कि इसी आधार पर किराये में फिर वृद्धि की जा रही है और इसकी वसूली 1967 से की जा रही है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) और (ख) रेल कर्मचारियों को आवास स्थान आवंटित किया जाता है, उसका किराया एक पूल विशेष में रखे गये मकानों की पूंजी लागत की 6 प्रतिशत की दर से निर्धारित किया जाता है। यद्यपि निर्धारित किराया इस ढंग से निर्धारित किया जाता है, फिर भी कर्मचारी से वसूल की जाने वाली किराये की रकम निर्धारित किराये अथवा उसकी परिलब्धियों के 10 प्रतिशत (220 रुपये प्रति मास से कम पाने वाले कर्मचारियों के मामले में 7½ प्रतिशत) इसमें से जो भी कम हो, तक सीमित रखी जाती है। महंगाई भत्ते के विलय हो जाने से कर्मचारी की परिलब्धियां बढ़ जायेंगी लेकिन इससे उसके मकान के निर्धारित किराये में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं होगा।

(ग) और (घ) यह सच है कि निर्धारित किराये का हिसाब लगाने के लिए पूर्वोत्तर और पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलों के मकानों को एक ही पूल में रखा गया है, क्योंकि 1958 में पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे का एक अलग क्षेत्र बनाये जाने से

पहले पूर्वोत्तर और पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलें दोनों का एक ही यूनिट था। पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे पर उसी टाइप के मकान बाद में बने थे और पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे की अपेक्षा उन पर अधिक पूंजी लागत आयी थी। केवल रेलवे क्षेत्र के अलग हो जाने के कारण पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे के रेल कर्मचारियों को बहुत अधिक किराया न देना पड़े इसलिए उनको एक ही पूल में रहने दिया गया।

(ङ) मकानों के प्रत्येक पूल के निर्धारित किरायों की हर तीन साल बाद समीक्षा की जाती है ताकि पिछली समीक्षा के बाद बने नये मकानों की पूंजी लागत का ध्यान में रखा जा सके। इसी कार्यवाई के फलस्वरूप पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में निर्धारित किराये में संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव है।

इस संशोधन पर अमल नहीं किया गया है और फिलहाल किरायों की बसूली पहले की तरह की जा रही है।

गोरखपुर (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) के भ्रष्टाचारग्रस्त कर्मचारियों के लिये मकानों का वर्गीकरण

344. मोख्तार प्रसाद : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे कर्मचारियों (भ्रष्टाचारग्रस्त) के लिये मकानों का वर्गीकरण, अर्थात् टाइप I, II, III, IV किस आधार पर किया गया है ;

(ख) पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे, गोरखपुर की डेरी कालोनी में बने 52 क्वार्टरों को; 1 से 26, ('ए' और 'बी') को टाइप II में किस आधार पर घोषित किया गया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि ये क्वार्टर अधिकतर उन कर्मचारियों को दिये गये हैं जो

ऊँचे वेतन मान पाने के कारण टाइप III प्रथम टाइप IV के बजाकर पाने के अधिकारी हैं ;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इन में से टाइप II के बजाकर पाने के अधिकारियों को कितने बजाकर दिये गये हैं तथा टाइप III, IV और बंगलों में अधिकारियों को कितने बजाकर दिये गये हैं ; और

(ङ) कर्मचारियों से प्रत्येक टाइप के बजाकर का प्रलग-प्रलग कितना किराया वसूल किया जाता है ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) भ्रातृ-पत्र कर्मचारियों के लिए बजाकरों का वर्गीकरण प्लिंथ एरिया के आधार पर किया गया है अर्थात् जो क्रमशः 300 वर्ग फुट, 540 वर्ग फुट, 690 वर्ग 200 फुट और 900 वर्ग फुट टाइप I, II III और IV के लिए हैं ।

(ख) ये बजाकर यद्यपि टाइप II के बजाकरों के मानक प्लान के अनुरूप नहीं हैं, फिर भी किसी अन्य टाइप की अपेक्षा टाइप II के बजाकरों से अधिक मूल्य खाते हैं, अतः उनका वर्गीकरण टाइप II के रूप में *in Lib* किया है ।

(ग) और (घ). इनमें से 18 बजाकर उन कर्मचारियों को प्रदात किये गये हैं जो टाइप II के हकदार हैं और शेष अधिक ऊँचे ग्रेड वाले कर्मचारियों को दिये गये हैं क्योंकि टाइप III और IV के बजाकर उपलब्ध नहीं हैं ।

(ङ) इन बजाकरों का किराया, वेतन-मानों पर आधारित उपलब्धियों के 7½ प्रतिशत या 10 प्रतिशत की दर से या निर्धारित किराया, जो भी कम हो वसूल किया जाता है । टाइप I, II III और IV के बजाकरों का निर्धारण क्रमशः भारत के लिए 6.50 रु०, 19.00 रु०, 29.00 रु० और 34.00 रु० और विज्ञानो

अधिष्ठापन प्रभार के रूप में 1.50 रु०, 2.10 रु०, 4.10 रु० और 5.00 रु० हैं ।

World Bank Assistance for New Steel Plants

345. SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI NANJA GOWDER :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI PILOO MODY :
DR. M. SANTOSHAM :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has offered assistance for the three steel plants to be set up in the public sector in Andhra Pradesh, Mysore and Tamil Nadu ;

(b) the details of the cost of the first stage of the three steel plants ; and

(c) whether these plants are to be wholly financed by the World Bank or jointly by the World Bank and the Government of India and the percentage in the capital investment ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI-QURESHI) : (a) No such offer has been made to Government by the World Bank so far.

(b) The cost of the 3 steel plants will be known only after the preparation of the feasibility reports.

(c) There is no proposal at present for these Projects being financed wholly partly by the World Bank.

Distribution of Billets to Re-rollers

346. SHRI D.N. DEB :
SHRI NANJA GOWDER :
SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO :

SHRI R.K. AMIN :
SHRI N.K. SOMANI :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently slashed down the quota of billet allocation to Re-rollers under the new policy of distribution of billets ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of the industry in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY

ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) The recently announced billet distribution policy is based on an estimated availability of 53,000 tonnes per month for domestic use. The earlier policy was based on an estimated availability of 75,000 tonnes per month, but actual supplies were only approximately 53,000 tonnes per month. It was therefore decided to make the distribution policy more realistic. It has been provided in the policy itself that any excess availability would automatically be distributed to all the re-rollers.

(b) The details of allocation for 1970-71 are as follows :—

	Metric tonnes per month
(i) Domestic quota for rolling*bars & rods for indigenous consumption	25,000
(ii) Export quota for rolling bars & rods for export	9,000
(iii) Engg. Export Promotion Council	2,500
(iv) Railway Workshops	1,500
(v) Twisted deformed bars	4,000
(vi) Baling hoops	1,000
(vii) Other difficult sections	2,500
(viii) D.G.S. & D. Contractors	4,000
(ix) Reserve	3,500
	Total : 53,000

*Out of this, 2000 tonnes are to be distributed to Re-rollers for production of wire rods.

(c) As the policy will be effective from the 1st August, 1970 only, it is premature to assess the reaction of the Industry.

**Railway Minister's visit to
Railway Colonies in Delhi**

(a) whether it is a fact that he visited some Railway Colonies of Delhi in the last three months;

(b) if so, what were the main grievances of the residents of those areas ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that some residents of Sabzimandi flats near Ice factory have no open sleeping place at night during Summer ;

347. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(d) what action has been taken by his Ministry on each main complaint of the residents of those areas ;

(e) what is the total amount allocated for the maintenance of these Colonies during this year ; and

(f) when all the amenities will be provided to these people ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes.

(b) (i) Improvements to water supply, lighting, sanitation and drainage, (ii) better attention to maintenance of staff quarters and provision of basic amenities (iii) nuisance created by some of the residents unauthorisedly keeping cattle in their quarters ; (iv) unauthorised use by outsiders of lavatories provided for Railway staff and also unauthorised openings made by outsiders in boundary walls which sometimes create law and order problems ; (v) supply of genuine medicines in Railway dispensaries.

(c) Yes.

(d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3731/70]

(e) No separate allocation of funds for maintenance purposes is made colony-wise. Provision of Rs. 7,27,000 has been made for maintenance and special works in all the Railway colonies in Delhi area and these colonies will get their share *pro-rata*.

(f) On a programmed basis according to the availability of funds.

Mis-appropriation in Ganesh Flour Mills,
Delhi

348. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any complaint against the misappropriation of major share of profit of the Ganesh Flour Mills, Delhi by some Directors of the Company, particularly the Morarkas ;

(b) if so, when and the details of the complaint ;

(c) the reasons for not taking any action so far ;

(d) whether it is a fact that some officials are mixed up with these directors and they have been intentionally delaying the matter ;

(e) if so, what action has been taken against them ; and

(f) by what time the decision will be taken by Government over the complaints ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) Yes, sir.

(b) The complaints have been received from time to time since February, 1970 making allegations as indicated in part (a) of the question.

(c) The matter is under active examination.

(d) The Department is not aware.

(e) The question does not arise.

(f) The Company Law Board is making every endeavour to take a decision on the complaints as early as possible.

बिहार विधान परिषद् की समाप्ति

349. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या बिधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार विधान परिषद् के सदस्यों का प्रतिनिधिमण्डल जून में प्रधान मंत्री से बिहार विधान परिषद् को समाप्त करने के सम्बन्ध में मित्रा था ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनके साथ हुई बात-चीत का व्योरा क्या है ?

बिधि मन्त्रालय तथा समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) :

(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

भारी इंजीनियरिंग निगम के अध्यक्ष की दिल्ली में मंत्री के साथ भेंट

350. श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : क्या इस्पात तथा भारी इंजनियरिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 2 मई और 29 मई, 1970 को उत्पादन स्थिति की समीक्षा करने के लिये भारी इंजीनियरिंग निगम, रांची के अध्यक्ष, संबंधित मंत्री और उनके मंत्रालय के उच्च अधिकारियों की बैठक दिल्ली में बुलाई गई थी ।

(ख) क्या उक्त बैठक में कोई प्रतिवेदन तैयार किया गया था ।

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ; और

(घ) इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

इस्पात तथा भारी इंजनियरिंग मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी) : (क) से (ग). इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्रालय में तत्कालीन राज्य मंत्री ने दिन 2 मई और 21 मई को मंत्रालय के बरिष्ठ अधिकारियों तथा हेवी इंजीनियरी कारपोरेशन के वरिष्ठ कार्यकारी अधिकारियों के साथ उनके उत्पादन, तथा प्रमुख बाहकों को स्प्लॉई का पुनर्विलोकन करने हेतु बैठकों की थीं । वास्तव में ऐसी बैठकें समय समय पर की गई हैं ।

परन्तु ऐसी बैठकों की कोई विशेष रिपोर्ट तैयार नहीं की जाती है । बैठकों में किये गए विचार-विनिमय का केवल रिकार्ड रखा जाता है ।

रेलों के कार्यकरण में सुधार करने के लिये कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन अनुभाग (सैल)

351. श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलों के कार्यकरण में सुधार करने के लिये उन्होंने एक दस-सूत्री कार्यक्रम बनाया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त कार्यक्रम को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए उन्होंने एक 'कार्य-क्रम कार्यान्वयन अनुभाग' स्थापित किया है ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इसके सदस्यों की संख्या कितनी है तथा उनके नाम क्या हैं और उनको दो जाने वाली सुविधाओं का व्योरा क्या है; और

(ङ) जब रेलवे मंत्रालय और रेलवे बोर्ड विद्यमान है तो ऐसे अनुभाग की स्थापना करने का औचित्य क्या है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) और (ख). भारतीय रेलों द्वारा कार्यान्वित किये जाने वाले 11 सूत्री कार्यक्रम का व्योरा सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिया गया है । [मंत्रालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या LT—3732/70]

(ग) जी हाँ ।

(घ) सदस्यों के नाम और उनको दी गई सुविधाओं का व्योरा सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिया गया है । [मंत्रालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या LT—3732/70]

(ङ) इस विशेष स्कंध का सृजन, 11 सूत्री कार्यक्रम को कार्यान्वित करने के सम्बन्ध में योजना बनाने, निगरानी रखने और शीघ्रता करने में सरकार की इमदाद करने के उद्देश्य से किया गया है ।

उत्तर रेलवे कर्मचारी संघ द्वारा
प्रस्तुत किया गया मांग-पत्र

352. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या
रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर रेलवे में
'उत्तर रेलवे कर्मचारी संघ' गठित किया गया
है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त संघ
ने उनको एक मांग-पत्र भी दिया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है,
श्रीर

(घ) उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया
है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी
हां।

(ख) इस यूनियन की कालका शाखा से
21-6-70 को एक मांग-पत्र प्राप्त हुआ
था।

(ग) सामान्य विषयों जैसे (1) वेतन
आयोग की सिफारिशों के पूर्व रेल कर्मचारियों
को अन्तरिम सहायता और (2) रेल कर्मचारियों
के लिए पृथक वेतन बोर्ड के अलावा शापन में
अन्य स्थानीय विषय शामिल हैं जैसे कालका
रेलवे अस्पताल में एम्बुलेंस सुविधाएं, स्कूल
सुविधाएं आदि ;

(घ) दो सामान्य मांगों के सम्बन्ध में
स्थिति इस प्रकार है :—

(1) वर्तमान वेतन आयोग की शर्तों
में सभी केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों का
अन्तरिम सहायता देने का प्रश्न भी
शामिल है,

(2) केवल रेल कर्मचारियों के लिए
एक पृथक वेतन बोर्ड की भांग पर
सरकार सहमत नहीं है,

स्थानीय विषयों के सम्बन्ध में रेल
प्रशासन द्वारा प्रत्येक मांग के गुण-
दोष के आधार पर उचित कार्य-
वाई की जा रही है।

गाड़ियों के विलम्ब से चलने में वृद्धि

353. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेलवे
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत दो या
तीन महीनों में गाड़ियों के विलम्ब से चलने में
वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कुछ संसद्
सदस्यों ने उनको इस सम्बन्ध में पत्र भी भेजे हैं
और स्टेशनों में तथा गाड़ों के पास उपलब्ध
शिकायत-पुस्तिकाओं में अपनी शिकायतें भी
दर्ज की हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो गाड़ियों, विशेषकर
मेल तथा एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियों के विलम्ब से चलने
के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) इस कुप्रथा को रोकने के लिये
सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये गये हैं और
कौन से उपाय अभिष्य में किये जाने का विचार
है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी
नहीं।

(ख) जी हां।

(ग) सवारियां डोने वाली गाड़ियों के देर
में चलने के कारण मुख्य रूप से दो वर्गों में बांटे

जा सकते हैं, यर्थात् (क) वे कारण जो रेलों के नियंत्रण में हैं, और (ख) वे कारण जो रेलों के नियंत्रण में नहीं हैं। जो कारण रेलों के नियंत्रण से बाहर हैं, उनमें देवी कार्य जैसे टूट फूट और दुर्घटनाएं तथा असामाजिक कार्य जैसे खतरे की जंजीर का गलत इस्तेमाल, आवश्यक रेलवे उपस्कर जैसे दूर संचार/कर्षण के ऊपरी तारों, सिगनल रिले, उपस्करों आदि की चोरियां बार बार होने वाले 'बम्ब' आन्दोलन और गाड़ियों के संचालन में डाली जाने वाली अन्य प्रकार की बाधाएं शामिल हैं। पिछले कुछ समय से ये असामाजिक कार्यवाहियां बढ़ रही हैं जिनके कारण गाड़ियों के संचालन में बाधा पहुंचती है।

(घ) जो कारण रेलों के नियंत्रण में हैं उन्हें कम करने के उद्देश्य से प्रतिदिन यात्री गाड़ियों को होने वाले विलम्ब के बारे में बड़े ध्यानपूर्वक जांच की जाती है और जहाँ कहीं आवश्यक होता है निरोधक या दण्डात्मक कार्यवाई की जाती है। 11-सूत्री कार्यक्रम के एक भाग के रूप में। अगस्त में एक समय पालन अभियान शुरू किया गया है।

Amount of Stores in the shape of Inventory maintained by the Zonal Railways

354. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of stores in the shape of inventory maintained by the Railways during the last three years, Zone-wise of the Railways;

(b) whether the stores and inventories are not on a higher side; and

(c) what are the steps taken to bring down the figure* and whether any norms have been fixed ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS

(SHRI NANDA) : (a) The information asked for is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in library. See No. LT—3733/70.*]

(b) No. In relation to the value of stores used, the inventories are not excessive.

(c) Although the overall level of inventories is not considered to be on the high side, every effort is being made to bring down the figure further through modern techniques of inventory management. The following techniques have been initiated on the Indian Railways :

- (1) The ABC technique of selective control.
- (2) Codification of all items of stock on an all-India basis.
- (3) Introduction of mathematical concepts through mechanisation of stores accounting and inventory control functions.
- (4) Application of the concept of Economic Order Quantity in purchasing.
- (5) Variety reduction in the items under stock.
- (6) Central control over high-valued items.
- (7) Expeditious disposal of surplus, obsolete and scrap materials.
- (8) Wider dissemination of information on the modern concepts of inventory management among all the officers and staff concerned, through lectures, conferences, training courses, etc.

Norms exist, which prescribe that the maximum stock, that may be held at any time, of ordinary stores in stock (other than surplus stores and emergency or special stores) should not ordinarily

50% of the issues of each item during the year.

Survey for Location of Steel Plants in Orissa

355. SHRI S. KUNDU :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI SURENDRANATH
DWIVEDI :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI CHINTAMANI
PANIGRAHI :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any step forwards Techno-Economic survey and/or feasibility survey for the location of future Steel Plants in Orissa particularly in Nayagarh and Bonai region of Orissa;

(b) if so, what is the concrete step taken; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Such a study is undertaken only after the preliminary decision is reached to locate a Steel Plant in a particular area on the basis of a study of the locational advantages of that area.

Increase in rent of Staff Quarters of Class III and IV Railway Staff

356. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rent realised from staff quarters of Class IV and Class III

employees of the Railways has shown a sharp increase during the last few years?

(b) if so, what is the increase in rent paid by the above categories of employees for one room and two-room quarters during the last three years;

(c) the reasons for the increase and whether Government are going to bring down the increase to certain normal level; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (d). The Railway quarters are pooled into various classes such as typed I, type II, type III, etc. based on the scales of pay of staff for whom they are intended. The assessed rent in each class (including all buildings, new and old, falling in that class) is worked out at 6% of the total capital cost of the class, so that employees allotted new quarters which are built at relatively higher costs do not have to pay unduly high rents which would be the case if the rents were determined individually. The assessed rents are recalculated every 3 years to take into account cost of the new buildings, constructed since last revision. As new buildings usually cost more than the buildings constructed in the past, the pooled assessed rents tend to rise with every such triennial revision.

The pooling is done for each Railway separately, except in the case of North Eastern and North East Frontier Railways which have been pooled together for the purpose of working out the assessed rents and the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi and the Integral Coach Factory Perambur, which have been pooled with the Eastern, Northern and Southern Railways respectively. Consequently, the rents charged for any particular type of quarter vary from railway to railway. The actual increases of rents for one room and two room quarters during the

last 3 years have been called for from the Railways. The information on receipt will be laid on the Table of the House.

The rent actually realised from the employees is limited to the assessed rents or 10% ($7\frac{1}{2}\%$ in the case of staff drawing below Rs. 220/-) of his emoluments. Thus, the increased assessed rent would affected the recoveries to be made from the employees only if they were paying less than 10% or $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ as the case may be, of their salary before revision. The Government have no proposal under consideration of bringing down the rents paid by the employees.

Construction Work at Bokaro Steel Plant

357. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work at the Bokaro Steel Plant at various heads, such as civil construction, fabrication, mechanical accumulation of stores, construction of blast furnaces etc., is going on accordingly to the revised schedule ;

(b) the quarterly break-up of target realised in the above construction work during the last one year; and

(c) if the Plant is not adhering to the revised schedule the reasons for it ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) As at the end of June, 1970, certain shortfalls have occurred in actual performance in relation to phased targets that have been worked out for different items of work in accordance with the revised schedule of construction.

(b) As the details of phasing of item-wise targets for all the items of work in relation to the revised schedule were

finally determined in January, 1970, a statement showing the progress of work in the two quarters ending March 1970 and June 1970 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3734/70]

(c) The shortfalls should be viewed in the general context of the size and complexity of the Project and the extremely tight schedule of construction that has been fixed for it. The main reasons for these shortfalls are labour indiscipline over wide areas and for prolonged periods, delays in the procurement and availability of certain items of steel, particularly thicker plates and certain matching sections, delays in the supply of refractories and equipment from indigenous manufacturers, and the inadequacy of the resources of certain contractors both in respect of manpower and construction equipment and materials. It is hoped that with the strenuous efforts that are being made to adhere to the revised construction schedule, the shortfalls will be progressively reduced and the Project completed in time.

Development of Small Scale Industries in Special areas

358. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to develop small scale industries in certain areas under 'special area' schemes;

(b) if so, how many places and in how many states such 'special area' schemes have been launched during the last three years; and

(c) the criteria in selecting such places for 'special area' schemes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) There is no 'special area' scheme for the development of small Scale Industries but, with a view to promoting Rural Industrialisation a

number of schemes have been drawn up, important amongst which are as under :—

- (i) The scheme of 49 rural industries projects for intensive development of small scale industries in rural areas.
- (ii) Scheme for the outright grant/subsidy amounting to 1/10 of the fixed capital investment of new units having fixed capital investment of not more than Rs. 50 lakhs in two Selected districts of each of the 9 States identified as industrially backward Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh and one district each in the other States and Union Territories.
- (iii) Schemes for the grant of concessions by financial and credit Institutions in the selected industrially backward districts.
- (b) (i) The Scheme for the rural industries projects programme was initially implemented in 49 selected rural areas, each covering 3 to 5 community development blocks with a population of 3 to 5 lakhs in the places mentioned in the statement laid on the Table of the House. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT—3735/70]*
- (ii) The scheme regarding the outright grant/subsidy amounting to 1/10 of the fixed capital, will be operated in two districts in each of the States identified above as industrially backward and one district in each of the other States and Union Territories.

The Selection of the districts is being finalised by the Planning Commission in consultation with the concerned States.

The names of the districts selected as qualifying for the grant of concessions by various financial and credit institutions in the States from whom necessary information has been received by the Planning Commission, are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT—3735/70]*. The names of the districts in States other than those mentioned in the Annexure are in the process of finalisation in the Planning Commission.

(c) The criteria for selecting places for locating the rural industries projects as also for outright grant were prescribed by the Planning Commission. The criteria prescribed for the selection of areas for rural industries projects consisted of different sets of conditions taking into account surveys undertaken in each area with a view to assessing the resources of the area and the potential and possibilities for industrial development.

Tube Railway for Calcutta

359. SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the decision in connection with the introduction of tube Railway in the town of Calcutta;

(b) what is the plan for the construction of the tube Railway line and the estimated expenditure to be incurred in this connection; and

(c) whether the tube Railways are also to be started in other big towns of India such as Delhi, Madras and Bombay ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (c). A decision in regard to the construction of an Underground Railway System in the City of Calcutta has not been taken so far. The investigations, surveys and studies now in progress in Calcutta would yield the data on the basis of which decisions regarding the construction of an underground Railway System can be taken.

The Plans for the construction of an Underground Railway System for Calcutta have not yet been finalised. The estimates of costs for such a construction have also not been prepared. The work in progress at Calcutta includes preparation of the Plans for a Mass Rapid Transit System (Underground and/or elevated) and also the preparation of the Estimates of Costs for the Project.

The Traffic Surveys conducted in the case of Bombay have indicated the need for a Mass Rapid Transit System (Underground and/or elevated) for the City. The Techno-Economic Studies now in progress would yield data on the basis of which decisions can be taken on various aspects of the Mass Rapid Transit System for Bombay.

Comprehensive Traffic and Transportation Studies are in progress in the case of Delhi and Madras. After these Studies are over, Techno-Economic Studies will be undertaken for Mass Rapid Transit System (Underground and/or Overhead) for these two Cities. Decisions regarding the type of Mass Rapid Transit System, namely, Underground or Overhead can be taken on the basis of the data obtained from these Studies.

Injury to Passengers Travelling on the roof of Katihar bound Passenger train from Allahabad

360. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 52 persons travelling on the roof of the 37 UP Katihar-bound Passenger train from Allahabad, were injured on the 24th June, 1970 when they fell down near Barauni Station;

(b) how were they permitted to travel on the roof of the train; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to meet the great rush there ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) Fifty two persons travelling without tickets on the roof of Allahabad bound and not Katihar bound 47 UP Prayag Fast Passenger received trivial injuries from over head watering pipes at Barauni Junction and not by falling down from the train.

(b) These persons were not permitted to travel on the roof of the train. The persons travelling on roof were brought down by the guard of the train at Tilrath, which immediately precedes Barauni Junction. Some of these persons again got onto the roof after the train had started.

(c) There was no prior indication of the rush which developed unexpectedly after the train started from Katihar.

Election Programme of Gurdaspur Parliamentary Constituency

361. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission has fixed the election programme of the Gurdaspur Parliamentary Constituency, and if so; the probable date of the poll.

(b) the reasons for delay in holding this bye-election when election have been held in other Constituencies; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Congress (R) candidate wanted the Election Commission to wait for the decision on the allotment of the disputed Congress symbol ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The suggestion made by the Chief Electoral Officer, Punjab, after consultation with the State Government, that the Gurdaspur Parliamentary Constituency

may be called upon to elect a member on the 19th August, 1970, and that the poll may be taken on Sunday, the 20th September, 1970, is under the active consideration of the Election Commission.

(b) The vacancy occurred due to death of Shri Diwan Chand Sharma on the 23rd December, 1969. At that time the electoral rolls of all the assembly constituencies throughout the country, including those comprised in Gurdaspur Parliamentary Constituency, were being intensively revised. The electoral rolls as revised with reference to the qualifying date 1.1.1970, were finally published on 15.1.1970. Thereafter a proposal for holding the bye-election in Gurdaspur Parliamentary Constituency in June, 1970 was considered by the Election Commission. While the matter was under consideration, a large number of representations were received in the Commission stating that the rural voters would not be free their agricultural activities before the middle of July, 1970 and thereafter the rainy seasons will start rendering the holding of any election impossible during the monsoon months. It was also ascertained that in the past no election had taken place in the State of Punjab, particularly in this area, during the period from May to the end of the rainy season. After considering all the representations received, the Commission decided not to hold the bye-election in the month of June, 1970, but to make every endeavour to hold the election as soon as the monsoon was over, that is to say, towards the middle or end of September, 1970.

(c) No, Sir.

Changes in System for Granting Industrial Licences

363. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
SHAI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are planning to make a new system for granting industrial licences;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). Applications for projects requiring industrial licences will continue to be submitted in the prescribed form and be processed by Administrative Ministries in consultation with technical agencies concerned, before submission to the licensing Committee as at present.

Production of Steel in Public Sector Steel Plants

364. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of steel to be produced by the public sector Steel Plants, Plant-wise, to the total steel production during the Fourth Five Year Plan period;

(b) whether there is going to be any difference in the total production of the Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants one hand and the Rourkela and the Durgapur Steel Plants on the other; and

(c) if so, the specific reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) The main public sector mild steel plants, viz., Bhilai, Durgapur, Rourkela and Bokaro are expected to produce respectively 29%, 15%, 17% and 2% of the total production in the country during the Fourth Five Year Plan period.

(b) Yes, Sir. While the product-mix of Bhilai and Durgapur consists of

non-flats like Structural, Billets, rails etc., Bokaro and Rourkela have flats like Sheets, light plates etc.

(c) The product-mix of a plant is based on a number of considerations like demand feasibility, economy etc. The size of steel ingot is not the same for flat products and non-flat products. Also, even the primary Rolling Mills are different for flat and non-flat products.

**Reservation of Berths (Barauni Quota)
in North Bihar Express**

365. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all the berths in Barauni Quota 3-Tier, 2-Tier, Sleeper Coaches in the North Bihar Express (from Samastipur to Howrah) duly reserved on the 23rd June, 1970 were before the starting of the train ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, how many berths in Barauni Quota in the North Bihar Express (starting from Samastipur to Howrah) on the 23rd June, 1970 were made before the starting of that train and; how many in the train, i.e., after the train had started; and

(d) who was the conductor from Barauni onward in the 3-tier Sleeper on that day ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes.

(b) A quota of 12 berths in the partial 3-tier coach ex. Samastipur to Howrah and 24 berths in the 2-tier sleeper coach ex. Barauni to Howrah is allotted for reservation from Barauni. All these berths were duly reserved before start of 22 Dn. North Bihar Express from Barauni on 23.6.70.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Coach Attendant Shri S. K. Ghosh worked from Barauni Jn. to Asansol and and Special TTF Shri N. C. Kar worked from Asansol to Howrah in Samastipur-Howrah partial 3-tier sleeper coach attached to Dn. North Bihar Express which left Samastipur on 23.6.70.

Non-Reservation of Berths in North Bihar Express at Samastipur Station

366. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that for the reservation of four berths in 2-tier or 3-tier Sleepers at Samastipur in the North Bihar Express for June 23, 1970, a telegram (Om Res 55/ 6/ 70 dated 20th June, 1970 from Madhubani Station, North Eastern Railway) was received by the Samastipur Railway Reservation Office on June 22, 1970;

(b) if so, whether the reservations of four berths were made and, if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that reservations of the berths in the Sleeper Coaches in the North Bihar Express were made by the Reservation Office up to the last hour on June 23, 1970; and

(d) if so, the reasons why the reservations from Samastipur to Madhubani on the telegram (in question) from Madhubani station were not made in the names of the persons mentioned in the telegram ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The reservations were not made as the message received from Madhubani was misplaced at Samastipur station for which disciplinary action has been initiated against the staff at fault.

(c) No, reservation of all sleeper berths against the quota allotted to Samastipur in the partial 3-tier and 2-tier sleeper coaches of North Bihar Express of 23.6.70 had been completed by the Reservation Office. Samastipur two hours before the departure of the train.

(d) As stated in reply to part (b), this was due to the reservation message from Madhubani being misplaced at Samastipur.

Capital Repairs for Coke Ovens in Durgapur Steel Plant

367. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Coke Ovens in the Durgapur Steel Plant need capital repairs; and

(b) if so, the reasons why capital repairs are needed within such a short period of their installation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) Yes; Sir.

(b) The main reasons, as indicated by the Pande Committee are, (i) Wrong operating practices, (ii) insufficient maintenance and (iii) in effective inspection.

Visit by Workers of Hindustan Steel Limited to Steel Plants Abroad

368. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hindustan Steel Ltd., propose to send 20 workers to visit Steel plants in Soviet Union, West Germany and Japan ; and

(b) if so, on what basis these workers will be selected ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Hindustan Steel Limited intend to send workers from its steel plants to visit certain foreign countries in small groups. The details have however still to be worked out.

(b) The workers will be nominated in

consultation with the recognised unions in the Steel Plants.

खण्डवा स्टेशन (मध्य रेलवे) के टिकट नाले पर पुलों का निर्माण

369. श्री गं० च० बोक्षित : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि खण्डवा स्टेशन मध्य रेलवे के निकट एक छोटे से नाले पर एक पुल है जिसको नई दिल्ली आते हुए पार करना पड़ता है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कभी-कभी यह नाला इतना अधिक भर जाता है कि याता-यात कई घण्टों तक रुका रहता है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि यह एक मुख्य सड़क है और सरकार के लगभग सभी कार्यालय इस पुल के दूसरी ओर स्थित हैं और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार लोगों को होने वाली असुविधा और सड़क के महत्व की दृष्टि से नालों पर पुलों का निर्माण करा-येगी ताकि लोगों को यातायात की सुविधाएं प्राप्त हो सकें ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) से (घ). कथित पुल में 3 X 4 57 मीटर के स्पेन लगे हैं और यह खण्डवा स्टेशन के इटारसी छोर के निकट 567/14-15 किलोमीटर पर स्थित है। यह पुल मुख्यतः रेल-पथ के नीचे एक जलमार्ग है, लेकिन इसे निचले सड़क पुल तथा दफ्तरों में आने-जाने के लिए सुविधाजनक मार्ग के रूप में इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है, यद्यपि सड़क यातायात के इस्तेमाल के लिए, इस पुल से केवल 540 मीटर की दूरी पर 566/7 किलो-मीटर पर एक उपयुक्त ऊपरी सड़क पुल मौजूद है। मानसून के दिनों में तथा तेज बारिश होने

पर, पानी के बहाव के कारण इस पुल से गुजरने वाला यातायात कुछ घंटों के लिए अनिर्वाहित अवरुद्ध हो जाता है। फिर भी यातायात में कोई रुकावट नहीं आती क्योंकि यातायात का आवागमन 559.7 किलोमीटर पर स्थित ऊपरी सड़क पुल से होने लगता है।

**Allocation of Iron and Steel to
Madhya Pradesh**

370. SHRI G.C. DIXIT ;
SHRI A.S. SAIGAL ;
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI ;
SHRI YASHWANT SINGA
KUSHWAH ;
SHRI LAKHAN LAL GUPTA ;
SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of indents relating to scarce categories of Iron and Steel placed by the Laghu Udyog Nigam Ltd., Bhopal and by S.S.I. Units of Madhya Pradesh are still pending with indigenous Producers ;

(b) if so, the quantities still to be executed by the various producers and the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether Government will consider giving priority to the old indents ; and

(d) if so, by what date the indents will be cleared ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) to (d). During 1969-70, Madhya Pradesh Laghu Udyog Nigam were permitted to book order upto the ceiling of 4432 tonnes which they did in full. Out of these as well as earlier orders, they were given priority in despatches for 1351 tonnes during 1969-70, and for a further 1592 tonnes during April-September 1970. Despatches to Madhya Pradesh State in 1969-70 were 1,517 tonnes.

Total quantity of sheets outstanding as on 1.6.1970 on Producers in favour of the Madhya Pradesh Laghu Udyog Nigam was 10,574 tonnes. Supplies will be made according to the priority accorded by the Steel Priority Committee from time to time, keeping in view the pending indents, the total priority demand and availability.

**Steps to Protect Railway Property
from Hooligans and Demonstrators**

371. SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps that are being taken to save the Railway property from the ravages of hooligans, demonstrators and agitators who in bid to achieve their demands on various issues having no connection with the Railways, attack the Railway property and cause huge losses;

(b) if so, whether the steps will be such as to save Railway property from such losses;

(c) whether the use of increased Railway Police or the redeployment of Central Reserve Police is also included in the measure to be taken; and

(d) the reasons for not taking effective measures even though recurrence of such happenings has been too frequent ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Railway Protection Force/Railway Protection Special Force are being increasingly deployed to protect Railway property and to assist the State Police in handling such situations. Closest liaison is being maintained with the State Police authorities who deal with law and order, with a view to securing their assistance.

A bill has also been introduced in the Parliament *inter-alia* to provide for deterrent Punishment for causing damage or destruction to Railway property.

Steps are also taken to project before the public the baneful effects of destruc-

tion of national assets like the Railway property.

(b) Adoption of the steps mentained in (a) above is expected to bring down the amount of losses to railway property to the minimum.

(c) This depends upon the decision of State Government concerned.

(d) All possible measures are being taken within the resources available.

Conversion of Nadiad-Kapadvanj narrow Gauge Section into Board Gauge (Western Railway)

372. P. N. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Nadiad-Kapadvanj narrow gauge Section is being converted into board gauge linking it up with Modasa in Gujarat State in the near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (c). An appreciation of the proposal for the conversion of Nadiad-Kapadvanj narrow gauge section into board gauge and its extension upto Shamlaji Road Station via Modasa has recently been carried out by the Western Railway. The proposal is under examination of the Railway Board.

Scholarships to Studeats of backward Classes, Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes

373. SHRI G. V. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the increase in the number of students belonging to the Backward Classes, Scheduled Casts and

Scheduled Tribes, Government propose to increase the amount of scholarships to such students; and

(b) if so, to what extent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) and (b). The scholarships to the Other Backward Classes are awarded by State Governments from their resources and they are free to lay down their own standards including the rates of scholarships.

As regards the Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes the terms of award including the rates of postmatric scholarships are laid down by the Centre. The Central Government also meets the increase in expenditure over the 1968-69 level (i.e. Pre-Fourth Plan) committed to the States' budgets. The question of increasing the rates of scholarships was considered but could not be agreed to due to financial constraints.

Utilisation of Capacity by H. M. T.

374. SHRI G. V. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. has been successful in diversifying its production;

(b) if so, the latest position in regard to products to be manufactured and the investments required; and

(c) whether there is any improvement in the working of Units as regards utilisation of capacity ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M.R. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

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

Statement

The new products taken up diversification without any additional investments are the following :—

"G9, GT 20, Manichucker, Heavy Duty Lathe, Ram Type Milling Machine, LT 20, Multi Spindle Automatics, Single Spindle Automatics, Cylindrical Grinding Machines, Surface Grinders, Gear Hobbers, Broaching Machines, Copying Lathes, Horizontal Boring Machines, Fay Automatics etc."

2. The other new products proposed for manufacture by HMT which involve further investment of about Rs. 1,100 lakhs are the following :—

- (a) Tractors with an investment of Rs. 500 lakhs.
- (b) Printing Machines with an investment of Rs. 300 lakhs.
- (c) Presses with an investment of Rs. 300 lakhs, Presses are already in production to some extent.

3. The Percentage of utilisation to the directly available capacity was 62% in 1967-68; 73.3% in 1968-69 and 83.5% in 1969-70, through the percentage to the licensed capacity was 33.8% in 1967-68, 44% in 1968-69 and 53.6% in 1969-70.

Consortium for Steel Plants

375. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
SHRI SRADHAKAR
SUPAKAR :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to

set up a Consortium for the Steel Plants to be set up in further; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHAMED SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) There is no proposal at present to set up steel plants in future under the Indian Consortium for Industrial Projects Ltd.

(b) Does not arise.

पश्चिमी जर्मनी द्वारा भारत में
उद्योगों की स्थापना

376. श्री चित्रिका प्रसाद : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार को इस माध्यम के कुछ संकेत प्राप्त हुए हैं कि पश्चिमी जर्मनी की सरकार भारत में उद्योगों की स्थापना करना चाहती है ;

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

(ग) पश्चिमी जर्मनी की सरकार भारत में किस प्रकार के उद्योगों की स्थापना करना चाहती है और उसकी मुख्य शर्तें क्या हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री नं० २० कृष्ण) :
(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

जनवरी, 1970 में मतवाता सूचि का
पुनरीक्षण

377. श्री चित्रिका प्रसाद : क्या बिधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मतदाता सूचियों के पुनरीक्षण के समय कुछ निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों की मतदाता-सूचियों में कुछ मतदाताओं के नाम शामिल नहीं किये गए थे :

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि मतदाताओं की संख्या में जनवरी, 1971 तक वृद्धि होने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इन मतदाता-सूचियों में उन मतदाताओं के नाम, जिनकी सूचियों के पुनरीक्षण के समय शामिल नहीं किया गया था तथा जिनके जनवरी, 1971 तक मतदाता बन जाने की सम्भावना है, शामिल करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और इस कार्य को कब तक पूरा किया जायेगा ?

विधि मंत्रालय तथा समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव): (क) जनवरी, 1970 में निर्वाचक नामावलियों के पुनरीक्षण में नामों के लोप के कुछ मामलों की रिपोर्टें निर्वाचन आयोग से की गई थी।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) निर्वाचन आयोग ने नामावलियों या उनके भागों के विशेष पुनरीक्षण के लिए आदेश दिया है, ताकि जनवरी, 1970 में नामावलियों के पुनरीक्षण में नामावलियों से छूट गए पात्र व्यक्तियों को नामावलियों में सम्मिलित किया जा सके। किन्तु, जहाँ लोप केवल थोड़े से व्यक्तियों के सम्बन्ध में थे वहाँ आयोग ने उन्हें सलाह दी है कि वे लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 की धारा 23 के अधीन अपने नामों को सम्मिलित करने के लिए निर्वाचक रजिस्ट्रार या फिसरों के पास आवेदन करें। इनके प्रतिनिधि निर्वाचक नामावलियों का पुनरीक्षण ऐसे व्यक्तियों के नाम सम्मिलित करने के लिए, जो जनवरी, 1971 तक 21 वर्ष की आयु प्राप्त कर लेंगे, 1971 में फिर से किया जायेगा।

बोकारो इस्पात कारखाने को बोकारो में गढ़ाई संयंत्रों द्वारा माल की पूर्ति

378. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या इस्पात तथा भारी इंजिनियरिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ ठेकेदारों ने बोकारो में गढ़ाई संयंत्रों की स्थापना की है ताकि बोकारो इस्पात कारखाने को कुछ माल की पूर्ति की जा सके ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन्होंने अपने संयंत्रों को बन्द कर दिया है और वे माल की पूर्ति अन्य राज्यों में उत्पादित माल प्राप्त करके कर रहे हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उन संयंत्रों को कर्मचारियों को सौंप कर चलाने का है ?

इस्पात तथा भारी इंजिनियरिंग मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी) : (क) और (ख). बोकारो में किसी ठेकेदार ने कोई गढ़ाई कारखाना स्थापित नहीं किया है। परन्तु कई ठेकेदारों ने, जिन्होंने हिन्दुस्तान स्टीलवर्कस कस्ट्रक्शन लि० से ढांचों के निर्माण और उनको लगाने के ठेके लिए हैं, बोकारो में गढ़ाई कारखाने लगाये हैं जो उनकी मूल कर्मशालाओं के प्रतिष्ठित हैं, जो बोकारो इस्पात नगर के बाहर दूसरे स्थानों पर स्थित हैं। इनमें से दो कारखाने जो बोकारो इस्पात कारखाने के स्थल पर स्थित थे धमिक भगड़ों के कारण बन्द हो गये हैं एक अक्टूबर 1969 में और दूसरा मई 1970 में। इन दो मामलों से ठेकेदार संविरचन कार्य अपनी मूल कर्मशालाओं में करेंगे।

(ग) बन्द कारखानों को कर्मचारियों को सौंपने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। वास्तव में उपलब्ध कर्मचारियों में से अधिकांश बोकारो में दूसरी जगहों पर लग गये हैं।

विधवाओं का पुनर्विवाह

379. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में विभिन्न राज्यों में ब्राह्मण, राजपूत प्रभवा ठाकुर जातियों की लड़की के पति की यदि उसके विवाह के समय प्रभवा उसके कुछ दिन पश्चात् मृत्यु हो जाती है तो उसको पुनर्विवाह की अनुमति नहीं दी जाती और वह जीवन भर विधवा रहती है।

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि यदि उक्त जातियों के व्यक्ति की पत्नि मर जाती है तो उस व्यक्ति को पुनर्विवाह की अनुमति दी जाती है ;

(ग) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (क) और (ख) का उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक है तो क्या सरकार कोई ऐसा कानून बनायेगी जिसके अंतर्गत विधवा के माता-पिता को अपनी पुत्री को पुनर्विवाह की अनुमति देने के लिये बाध्य किया जाय ताकि स्त्रियों को समाज में उनका उचित स्थान प्राप्त हो सके ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

विधि मंत्रालय और समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) :
(क) और (ख). इस विषय के सम्बन्ध में सरकार के पास कोई जानकारी नहीं है। इस प्रश्न की कोई शिकायत हिन्दू विधवाओं से नहीं प्राप्त हुई है कि यदि वे चाहें तो उन्हें पुनर्विवाह नहीं करने दिया जाता।

(ग) कृपया हिन्दू विधवाओं का पुनर्विवाह अधिनियम, 1856 (1856 का 15) की धारा 1 देखें, जिसके अधीन 'हिन्दू विधि की ऐसी रूढ़ि या किसी निर्वाचन के होने पर भी

जो प्रतिकूल हो, हिन्दुओं के बीच किया गया कोई विवाह इस कारण अवैधमान्य नहीं होगा। और ऐसे विवाह से उत्पन्न संतान अवैध नहीं होगी कि किसी अन्य व्यक्ति के साथ, जो ऐसे विवाह के पहले मर चुका था, स्त्री का विवाह या उसकी मंगनी हो चुकी थी, तथा हिन्दू विवाह अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 25) की धारा 5 देखें, जिसके अधीन, 'दो हिन्दुओं के बीच विवाह अनुष्ठानित किया जा सकेगा, यदि विवाह के समय दोनों पक्षकारों में से, न तो वर की कोई जीवित पत्नी हो और न बहू का कोई जीवित पति हो, परन्तु यह तब जबकि कुछ अन्य शर्तें, जैसे यह कि पक्षकार प्रतिसिद्ध नातेदारी की डिग्रियों के भीतर न हों, इत्यादि पूरी होती हों। इस प्रकार यदि हिन्दू विधवा पुनर्विवाह करना चाहे तो उसके लिए कोई रोक नहीं है।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Enactment of Laws by States on the lines of Bihar Prohibition Act, 1938

380. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state which States, if any, have enacted laws on the lines of the Bihar Prohibition Act, 1938 which makes advertising of the foreign liquors, a crime punishable by law ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : The State Governments of Gujarat, Kerala and Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh Administration have enacted laws prohibiting advertisements etc. for promoting sale of intoxicating drinks etc. No such laws have been enacted by the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa Daman and Diu, Laccadive, Minicoy and

Amindivi Islands, Manipur, Pondicherry and Tripura. Information in respect of remaining States/Union Territories is not readily available.

Recommendations of Enquiry Committee on the Working of Railways Especially the Claims Section

381. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway Board had appointed a Committee consisting of Shri R. B. Lal, to enquire into the working of the Railways and especially the functioning of the Claims Section of the Railways ;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(c) the principal recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) A 'One-man Expert Committee' consisting of Shri R. B. Lal was set up to enquire into the question of losses of and damage to consignments booked by the Railways and the compensation claims arising therefrom.

(b) Yes.

(c) A statement of the observations and recommendations of this Committee was attached to the Answer to Unstarred Question No. 8596 given in the Lok Sabha on 5.5.1970.

(d) Out of 618 Observations and Recommendations made in the Report, 324 have been examined and finalised and the rest are still under consideration. Some of the steps taken or proposed to be taken in pursuance of the observations and recommendations so far considered include exercise of greater care in 'marking and addressing' of packages and 'labelling of

wagons' to prevent consignments from going astray, improved sealing and proper riveting of wagons and locking of luggage vans for better security, arousing of consciousness for the safety of goods and parcels in the minds of the staff at all levels, review of adequacy of staff at the stations for supervision of loading, unloading, etc., watching of detentions to consignments en route, strengthening of security measures for preventing pilferages through holes cut in the panels of the wagons, doing repairs to damaged wagons on a larger scale, stoppage of loading of pilferable commodities in panel cut wagons, fitting of anti-bleeding device on the flapdoors of the wagons to prevent pilferage through flapdoor crevices, providing sufficient accommodation in trains for carriage of perishable parcels, providing proper facilities for handling of goods at stations, conducting of surprise checks for detecting irregularities and malpractices, rationalisation of the procedure for opening of files and issue of pay orders, submission of Missing and Damaged Goods Reports by the stations to the Claims Offices in advance of the claims, prompt completion of enquiries, introduction of mobil claims offices to settle claims at stations, prompt disposal of reminders and appeals, tightening up of the supervision, minimisation of litigation, etc.

Allegations Against M/s. Alembic Group of Industries

383. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 10284 on the 19th May, 1970 regarding the allegations against M/s. Alembic Group of Industries and state :

(a) whether Government have since investigated into the charge that two Companies from the Alembic Group of Industries, Baroda have made a donation of Rs.50,000 to Shri S. K. Patil though it is officially stated that the donation is in the name of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee;

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

(c) whether any legal action would be instituted against Shri S. K. Patil for not showing the donation in the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee accounts and, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether any action is proposed to be taken against the Company for showing a personal gift as a political donation and, if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) to (d). Inspection of the books of accounts of the company has been ordered under section 209(4) of the Companies Act, 1956. The inspection report is awaited.

Price of Capstan Brand Cigarettes

384. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Imperial Tobacco Company had been marketing Capstan brand cigarettes at Re. 1/- a packet before the February, 1970 Budget;

(b) whether this packet now sells at Rs. 1.30 per packet;

(c) whether soon after the Budget, the Company introduced another Capstan packet and marketed it at 55 paise.

(d) whether Government are aware that the second brand was introduced in order to confuse the consumer and make him feel that he is smoking the high priced Capstan at a reduced price; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that this new brand has been introduced by the Imperial Tobacco Company in order to indulge in unfair competition with their rivals marketing popular cigarettes in the medium price range?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) and (b). The Imperial Tobacco Company were marketing Capstan Medium cigarettes at Rs. 1.25 per packet of ten cigarettes, and increased its price to Rs. 1.30 per packet following the February 1970 Budget.

(c) The Company which had discontinued their Capstan Navy cut Magnum cigarette in 1947, reintroduced this brand in 1969.

(d) and (e). As these cigarettes are packed in different coloured packets, the Medium in white packets and the Magnum in blue, such confusion should not normally take place. There does not appear to be any element of unfair competition in the company reintroducing a medium priced cigarette which had earlier been sold by them.

Incidents in Public Sector Steel Plants.

385. SHRI M. L. SONDHJI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that violent incidents have escalated in the public sector Steel Plants;

(b) if so, the opening of his Ministry, the labour Ministry and the Home Ministry regarding this phenomenon; and

(c) the decision taken by Government for the control of violent conflicts and lowering of tensions in the public sector Steel Plants?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHAMMED SHAFI QURESHI): (a) No, Sir.

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

Memorandum by a Delegation of Railway workers

386. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a delegation of Railway workers went to meet the Minister at his residence on the 15th May, 1970 to present a memorandum;

(b) if so, the problems raised in the memorandum; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by Government to solve the problems facing the Railway workers as outlined in the memorandum ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The points raised in the memorandum relate to the following :-

(i) Upgradation of Class III and Class IV staff.

(ii) Creation of a separate cell in the Pay Commission for looking into the Railwaymen's cases.

(iii) Grant of interim relief pending the recommendations of the Pay Commission.

(iv) Abolition of Casual/Contract Labour on Railways.

(v) Confirmation of staff who put in three years of continuous service; and

(vi) withdrawal of Court cases against staff in connection with the September 68, strike.

(c) All these demands have been examined on their merits and the position is as under :-

(i) Certain concessions have been granted to staff stagnating at the maximum of their scales and any wholesale upgradation of Class III and Class IV Staff will have to await the recommendations of the Pay Commission.

(ii) The evolution of a suitable machinery in the Pay Commission to give adequate attention to the case of Railwaymen has received attention.

(iii) As the question of the grant of interim relief is also part of the terms of reference to the Pay Commission, their recommendations on this subject are awaited.

(iv) Casual Labour are engaged only for seasonal works or in respect of hot weather staff or engaged in projects of specific duration and it is not possible to do away with this system. The employment of Contract labour is also inevitable where work is done through contractors.

(v) Every effort is being made to confirm staff in eligible vacancies and provision can not be made for automatic confirmation after three years of service.

(vi) In court cases, it is the policy of the Government not to interfere with the normal course of justice. However, the state Government have been advised to scrutinize the pending cases with a view to taking steps for termination of proceedings were possible.

Criticism of Industrial Licensing Policy in Tamil Nadu

387. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the sharp criticism in Tamil Nadu official circle regarding implementation of industrial licensing policy by the Central Government;

(b) if so, whether Government have offered to consider the view point of the Tamil Nadu Government on policy and

procedure pertaining to the regional expansion of industries in order to remove grievances and misunderstandings on the part of the Tamil Nadu Government ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government of India to ensure that the decision pertaining to Tamil Nadu are taken expeditiously ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M.R. KRISHNA): (a) and (b). Press report of the criticism made by the Tamil Nadu Industries Minister regarding implementation of industrial licensing policy by the Central Government have come to the notice of the Government. As regards the Central Government's reaction thereto, it may be stated that the State Governments have diverse views in respect of Industrial policy, depending in particular on the stage reached by their States in industrial development and growth. For consideration of all the aspects involved-including the need for accelerated growth, prevention of concentration of economic power, rapid development of industrially backward areas and regions and orientation of licensing policy with reference to capital resources both internal and external and other constraints the problems of industrial development and licensing have necessarily to be viewed and tackled from a national perspective. The views of the State Governments are, however, always given due consideration in the formulation of policies and in the process of licensing.

(c) No special steps have been taken to expedite decisions in regard to any other particular State. Steps have been taken in respect of applications from all States to streamline procedures and to review all pending applications with a view to ensuring expeditious disposal. Attempts will continue to be made for further streamlining of procedures in order that applications are disposed of as expeditiously as possible.

Comments from car Manufacturers for Determining Selling Prices of Cars

388. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Board constituted recently for advising Government in fixing fair selling prices for Indian made cars has asked for the comments of the car manufacturers in the matter;

(b) if so, the details of the comments asked for and the replies received from the car manufacturers; and

(c) whether the decision of Government in fixing the prices after taking into consideration the report of the said Board is binding on the manufactures or they have a legal right to go to the court again ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The details of the correspondence between the Car Prices Inquiry Commission and the car manufacturers cannot be disclosed at this stage.

(c) The Car Prices Inquiry Commission has been set up on the recommendations of the Supreme Court. The report of the Commission, when received, will be placed before the Supreme Court for their final orders on the writ petitions of the car manufacturers, which are still pending before the Court.

Fines Recovered on Account of Ticketless Travel on Railways.

389. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount collected as fines on account of ticketless travel on the

Railways in the country during the last one year: and

(b) what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken to check ticketless travel during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) During the period April, 1969, to March, 1970, the following amounts of excess charges and fines imposed by courts were collected from ticketless travellers:—

(i) Amount of excess charges (penalty) recovered by Railways
Rs.1.29 crores

(ii) Fines imposed by courts
Rs.12.10 lakhs

(b) Besides enhancement in penalties for irregular travel, which have been enforced from June, 1969, the following steps have been taken to check ticketless travel:—

(a) Supplementing traditional methods of ticket checking by surprise checks on a massive scale wherein a large force of ticket checking staff supported by an adequate contingent of Railway Protection Force and Government Railway Police personnel with railway magistrates accompanying, who try cases on the spot, are deployed.

(b) Availing of the assistance of student, village elders and social service organisations in the campaign against ticketless travel.

(c) Educational propaganda against ticketless travel through various means of mass communication.

Crisis Facing Wagon Building Industry

390. SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
SHRI SURENDRA NATH
DWIVEDI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS

be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the wagons building industry is facing a serious crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons for the crisis;

(c) whether it is a fact that orders for the year 1970-71 are still to be placed when they normally should have been placed not later than December, 1969 and if so, the reasons for the delay; and

(d) what steps are being taken by Government to save the wagon manufacturing industry from the crisis.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Government has noticed certain reports in the Press to this effect. (b) Reasons as given in the Press Reports are stated to be in adequate orders and uneconomic prices and shortage of steel and wheelsets; (c) Placement of orders for the year 1970-71 has been delayed due to difficulty in the assessment of wagon requirements under uncertain traffic trends. This has, however, not caused any hold up of production as wagon builders have adequate orders on hand. The new orders are expected to be placed shortly.

(d) Wagon Builders have adequate orders on the basis of their recent performance. Every assistance is being given to enable them to obtain their requirements of steel as also other components which are supplied free by the Railway. Imports are also arranged to meet any shortfalls in the indigenous available of such items.

उज्जैन (मध्यप्रदेश) में उद्योग

391. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के उज्जैन जिले में

छोटे तथा बड़े उद्योगों की कुल संख्या क्या है ;

(ख) उन में से ऐसे कितने उद्योग हैं जिनमें 30 लाख रुपये से अधिक की पूंजी लगी हुई है ; और

(ग) उन उद्योगों के क्या नाम हैं जिन्हें औद्योगिक विकास के लिये सरकार द्वारा अनुदान तथा ऋण दिये गये हैं और उन उद्योगों के क्या नाम हैं जिन्हें वित्तीय वर्ष 1970-71 के दौरान अनुदान तथा ऋण देने का विचार है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण) :
(क) से (ग). जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और बहुराज्य-समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

रूस के मंत्री द्वारा भारत के इस्पात कारखानों का दौरा

392. श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर : क्या इस्पात तथा भारी इंजिनियरिंग मंत्री यह यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रूस के विदेश तथा आर्थिक विकास मंत्री श्री स्केचकोव ने रांची, बोकारो तथा भिलाई का दौरा करने के पश्चात् यह विचार व्यक्त किया था कि जब तक ये कारखाने पूरी क्षमता से कार्य नहीं करेंगे तब तक इनसे कोई लाभ नहीं हो सकेगा ;

(ग) उक्त परामर्श के अनुसार सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ग) क्या उपरोक्त कारखाने भारत की आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार इस्पात के उत्पादन नहीं कर रहे हैं ?

इस्पात तथा भारी इंजिनियरिंग मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी) : (क) सोवियत संघ के विदेशी आर्थिक सम्बन्ध की मंत्री-परिषद की राजकीय समिति के अध्यक्ष श्री स्केचकोव ने फरवरी, 1970 से अपनी भारत यात्रा के दौरान भिलाई और बोकारो का दौरा किया था रांची का नहीं। परन्तु इससे पिछली यात्रा के दौरान 1968 में उन्होंने रांची, बोकारो और भिलाई का दौरा किया था। बोकारो की यात्रा से इस कारखाने के शीघ्र निर्माण के सम्बन्ध में ही बातचीत हुई थी जहाँ तक भिलाई और रांची का संबंध है बातचीत कारखानों की वर्तमान परिचालन-अवस्था और उनमें अधिक आर्थिक कुशलता लाने के उपायों के संबंध में हुई थी ; कारखानों के अधिक सफल उपयोग की आवश्यकता पर भी विचार विमर्श हुआ था परन्तु उन्होंने उपर्युक्त कथन जैसा कोई मत व्यक्त नहीं किया था।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) भिलाई इस्पात कारखाना देश की आवश्यकता की पूर्ति के लिए इस्पात का उत्पादन कर रहा है। बोकारो इस्पात कारखाने में अभी उत्पादन आरम्भ होता है। भारी इंजीनियरी निगम इस्पात उत्पादन की इकाई नहीं है।

ट्रंकटरो के निर्माण के लिए लाइसेंस देना

393. श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ऐसी गैर-सरकारी फर्मों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्होंने ट्रंकटरो के निर्माण के लिये लाइसेंस हेतु आवेदन किया था तथा उन्हें उन में से कितनी फर्मों को अब तक लाइसेंस दे दिये गये हैं ; और

(ख) शेष फर्मों को लाइसेंस देने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

उत्पादन के लिए विधान लाने के प्रश्न पर सक्रिय रूप से विचार किया जा रहा है।

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री म० र० कृष्ण) :
(क) श्री (ख). 22 गैर सरकारी फर्मों ने ट्रंबटरो के बनाने हेतु लाइसेंस स्वीकृत करने के लिए आवेदन पत्र भेजे हैं। उनमें से दो को लाइसेंस तथा अन्य तीन को आशय-पत्र जारी किए जा रहे हैं। बाकी के आवेदन पत्र परीक्षण के विभिन्न स्तरों पर विचाराधीन हैं। उनमें से अधिकांश विगत तीन मासों में प्राप्त हुए हैं। उनमें से कुछ में जो कुछ समय से प्रनिर्णित पड़े हैं, देरी का मुख्य कारण है कि आवेदकों ने अपने प्रस्तावों के बारे में पूर्ण व्योरा नहीं भेजा है।

बिहार तथा उत्तर प्रदेश की विधान परिषदों को समाप्त किया जाना

394. श्री राम सेवक यादव :
श्री सुरेन्द्रनाथ द्विवेदी :
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार की उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा द्वारा वहां की विधान परिषद् को समाप्त करने के लिये कोई पारित संकल्प प्राप्त हुआ है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार बिहार तथा उत्तर प्रदेश की विधान परिषदों को समाप्त करने के उद्देश्य से कोई विधेयक पेश करने का है ?

विधि मन्त्रालय तथा समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी) :
(क) जी. नहीं।

(ख) बिहार राज्य की विधान परिषद के

संवैधानिक तथा संसदीय अध्ययन संस्थान की वित्तीय सहायता

395. श्री रामसेवक यादव : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या संवैधानिक तथा संसदीय अध्ययन संस्थान को भारत सरकार के अतिरिक्त किन्हीं अन्य भारतीय अथवा विदेशी संस्थाओं से वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त होती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन संस्थाओं के नाम क्या हैं तथा उनसे कितनी धन राशि की सहायता मिलती है ; और

(ग) क्या उपरोक्त संस्थान ने हाल ही में नैनीताल (उत्तर प्रदेश) में एक शिविर आयोजित किया था, और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी पूरा व्योरा क्या है ?

विधि मन्त्रालय तथा समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) :
(क) और (ख). जी हां, एक विदेशी संस्था से जिस का नाम फोर्ड फाउण्डेशन (सं० रा०) है। अगस्त 1967 से जुलाई, 1970 तक तीन वर्ष की कालावधि में फोर्ड फाउण्डेशन ने संसदीय कार्यों, संवैधानिक प्रश्नों तथा संघ-राज्य सम्बन्धों के विषयों में गवेषणा तथा प्रशिक्षण में सहायता पहुंचाने के लिए 2,00,000 डालर की रकम के कुल अनुदान का बचन दिया। इस में से संस्थान ने वास्तव में 1,10,300 डालर की रकम की सहायता अब तक प्राप्त की है। उस अनुदान की शेष रकम जिस का बचन दिया गया था अर्थात् 89,700 डालर का

लेखा-जोखा फोर्ड काउण्डेशन द्वारा दिया जाना है और संस्थान द्वारा मंजूर किया जाना है। इसके अतिरिक्त फोर्ड काउण्डेशन, नायकत्व आदान-प्रदान कार्यक्रम के लिए 50,000 डालर की रकम का अनुदान देने के लिए भी सहमत हो गया है; संस्थान को अभी तक कोई सहायता इसे मंजूर नहीं मिली है।

(ग) संवैधानिक तथा संसदीय अध्ययन संस्थान प्राइवेट निकाय है और मौलिक रूप से भारत सरकार के प्रति उत्तरदायी नहीं है। जो इच्छित संस्थान ने दी है उसके अनुसार संस्थान ने उत्तर प्रदेश विधान मण्डल के पीठासीन अधिकारियों के निमंत्रण पर 11 अक्टूबर, से 18 अक्टूबर 1969 तक नैनीताल में विधायकों के लिए पांचवां औरिएण्टेशन सेमिनार आयोजित किया। वे विषय, जिन पर विचार किया गया इस प्रकार थे—

- (i) लोकतंत्र में विधान मण्डलों की भूमिका ;
- (ii) कार्यपालिका, व्यापारपालिका तथा प्रेस के साथ विधान मण्डल के सम्बन्ध ;
- (iii) विधान मण्डल में पहुंचने का ढंग ;
- (iv) नए विधायक की आजमाइश और मुसीबतें ;
- (v) प्रभावशाली विधायक कैसे बने ;
- (vi) विभिन्न प्रस्तावों, विशिष्टतः स्थगन प्रस्ताव तथा मंत्रिमण्डल के विरुद्ध अविश्वास के प्रस्ताव, के सम्बन्ध में प्रक्रिया ;
- (vii) विधायी व्यवस्था में समितियों की भूमिका।

सेमिनार में निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों ने भाग लिया—

पीठासीन अधिकारी-12

(उत्तर प्रदेश, तामिलनाडू, बिहार, असम, गुजरात, मध्य प्रदेश, हिमाचल प्रदेश, पाण्डिचेरी और दिल्ली से)।

मन्त्री—6

उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश से विधायक

उत्तर प्रदेश से	37
बिहार से	21
मध्य प्रदेश से	3
दिल्ली महानगर परिषद से	3
संसद्-सदस्य	2

योग : 84

सेमिनार का मुख्य उद्देश्य यह था कि विभिन्न राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के विधायकों को एक समान मंच पर लाया जाए और उन्हें अपने विधान मण्डलों के कार्यकरण पर विशेषतः ऐसी समस्याओं पर जो आए दिन उन के सामने रहती हैं और कठिनाइयों पर जिनका उन को सामना करना पड़ता है, यदि कोई हों, विचार-विमर्श करने का अवसर दिया जाए। किसी निष्कर्ष पर नहीं पहुंचा गया।

संस्थान द्वारा सेमिनार के सम्बन्ध में किया गया कुल व्यय 18,5000 रुपए था।

वाष्प इंजनों का निर्माण बन्द कर दिये जाने के कारण छंटनी किये गये कर्मचारियों को वैकल्पिक रोजगार

396. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या रेलवे

मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बड़ी लाइनों के लिये वाष्प इंजनों का निर्माण मार्च, 1972 तक पूर्णतया बन्द कर दिया जायेगा ;

(ख) क्या इसके परिणाम स्वरूप कुछ कर्मचारियों की छंटनी किये जाने की सम्भावना है,

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या छंटनी किये गये इन कर्मचारियों को वैकल्पिक रोजगार प्रदान करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ; और -

(घ) वाष्प इंजनों की तुलना में डीजल तथा विद्युत इंजनों के क्या लाभ भ्रष्टाचार हानि है तथा तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है ?

रेलवे मन्त्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) बड़ी लाइन के भाप रेल इंजनों का उत्पादन जुलाई, 1970 से बन्द किया जा रहा है। मीटर लाइन के भाप रेल इंजनों का उत्पादन 1971 के अन्त तक जारी रखा जायेगा।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) सवाल नहीं उठता।

(घ) माल और यात्री यातायात में वृद्धि के कारण बहुत से ट्रंक मार्गों पर यातायात का चलन संतुष्ट बिन्दु तक पहुँच गया है। यातायात में घाटे होने वाली वृद्धि को सुधरी कर्षण व्यवस्था अर्थात् डीजलीकरण और विद्युतीकरण के द्वारा ही सम्हाला जा सकता है। डीजल और बिजली के रेल इंजन अधिक डिब्बों को तेज रफ्तार से खींचने की क्षमता रखते हैं और इस प्रकार सीधे जाने वाले डिब्बों की अधिक निकासी होती है जिसके अभाव में वर्तमान यातायात का संचालन सम्भव नहीं है। भाप रेल इंजनों की तुलना में इन इंजनों की

उपलब्धता और उपयोगिता बहुत अधिक क्योंकि भाप रेल इंजनों में कोयला और पानी देकर तथा भाग की सफाई करके उनकी आवश्यक संपूर्ति करनी पड़ती है। जिन लूण्डों पर पानी का अभाव है, भाप रेल इंजन स्पष्टतः अनुविधाजनक है। इसके अलावा, भाप रेल इंजनों में प्रतीक्षा की अवधि में भी इंजन जलता रहता है जबकि डीजल और बिजली के रेल इंजनों को आसानी से बन्द किया जा सकता है।

Visit by Minister of Steel and Heavy Engineering to Durgapur Steel Plant

397. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the production capacity of the Durgapur Steel Plant has come down to 50 per cent resulting in heavy losses ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Minister of State for Steel and Heavy Engineering visited the Plant recently to make an on-the-spot study of the situation ; and

(d) if so, the result of the study made by him and the steps contemplated by Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The production came down to 49 per cent of the planned capacity during June, 1970.

(b) and (d). The progressive fall in production could largely be attributed

to disturbed industrial relations. Deliberate absenteeism, go-slow tactics, refusal to obey orders of superiors, sudden stoppages of work, gheraos, inter-union rivalry, etc., have retarded production. To improve industrial relations, bi-partite discussions between the management and recognised labour unions are regularly held. In the last eleven months, 26 agreements have been signed between the management and the Union covering a large number of areas. A new bonus scheme is ready and management is holding discussions with the recognised Union for its implementation. Other steps being taken by the Management to step up production, are: re-organisation of the maintenance functions; procurement of indigenous and imported spare parts; undertaking of capital repairs of of various units; introduction of technological improvements; providing balancing facilities; etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Shortage of Steel in Engineering Industry

398. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the engineering industry in the country is facing shortage of steel to achieve the export target of Rs. 140 crores for 1970-71 ;

(b) if so, the estimated requirements of steel by the industry and the extent to which the demand is expected to be met ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to meet the balance requirements to enable the industry to achieve the export target ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) to (c). According to the Engineering Export Promotion Coun-

cil, the estimated requirement of steel for fabrication of engineering goods for export during the 1970-71 is about 448,000 tonnes. The estimate is being examined and measures are being worked out to meet the actual requirement either from indigenous sources or by import.

Impact of Industrial Licensing Policy on Business and Industry

399. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government had asked the State Governments to study and to communicate to the Centre the impact of, and the response to, the new Industrial Licensing Policy on the business and the industry ;

(b) if so, whether the State Governments have submitted their reports to the Central Government ; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof and the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) :

(a) Yes, Sir. The State Governments and other agencies have been asked to send periodical assessments in this regard.

(b) and (c). Replies have been received from eleven State Governments and the view generally expressed by them is that it is too early to make any meaningful assessment of the impact of the new policy on the growth of Industries in their State.

Recommendation of National Council of Applied Economic Research regarding Iron and Steel.

400. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council of Applied Economic Research has made any study and made recommendations on the long-term projections for iron and steel in the country ; and

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

(c) the reaction of Government in regard to the recommendations made by Council ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). According to the latest study made by the NCAER the domestic demand for finished mild Steel would be 7.125 million tonnes in 1970-71 and 10.512 million tonnes in 1975-76. The demand for foundry grade pig iron was assessed by the NCAER at 1.795 million tonnes in 1970-71 and at 2.392 million tonnes in 1975-76. The details of the study can be seen in the Publication of the NCAER titled "Long Term Projections for Iron and Steel" published in 1968.

(c) On the basis of the Report of the NCAER and further assumptions, the Steering Group on Iron and Steel assessed the domestic demand for finished steel market pig iron by 1973-74 at about 7.12 million tonnes and 1.95 million tonnes respectively. This has been accepted for the IV Plan.

Since the Report submitted by the NCAER has become somewhat out of date and in view of the decision to set up 3 new steel plants, Government have requested the NCAER to carry out a fresh study of the demand for steel in 1975-76 and 1980-81

CORRECTIONS OF ANSWER TO US
Q. NO. 5368 DATED 7-4-1969 RE.
GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA

CHARAN SHUKLA) : In reply to Unstarred Question No. 5368 on 7th April, 1969, it was stated that, from the information readily available, it appears that, apart from giving the land measuring 7.10 acres on a nominal rent of Rs. 1.00 per annum for Gandhi Museum and associated buildings, no other contribution have been made by the Central Government to the Gandhi Memorial Fund. This was based on the information received from the Secretary of the Fund, replies from other concerned parties having not been received at the time of reply. The Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development have since informed, and Secretary of the Fund has confirmed, that land actually in possession of the Fund is 5.936 acres and not 7.10 acres. The reply is to be modified accordingly.

11.58 hrs.

RE : MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT
(QUERIES)

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we gave notice of adjournment motions over the failure of the Government of India in deciding about a steel plant in Orissa in spite of expert opinion that it will be most profitable and economical to have it there in the Fourth Plan period.

MR. SPEAKER : There is the next item, calling-attention.

SHRI P. K. DEO : In spite of all those recommendations the Government has failed in that. If a decision on a steel plant is taken on a political basis, we do not mind; let the Southern States have their steel plants, but at the same time Orissa's claim cannot be overlooked. It has overlooked Orissa's complaints and there has been a complete *bandh* in Orissa. Unless we project the feeling of the people of Orissa in this forum, where and when shall we express it ? It is most appropriate occasion to censure the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : His leader is not asking him to sit down. Will you please sit down or not ?

SHRI P. K. DEO : We cannot participate in the proceedings if it is disallowed. Orissa demands steel plant; Orissa demands steel plant.

12.00 hrs.

Shri P. K. Deo and some other Members then left the House.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kandrapara) : All that we want is to have a discussion on this matter in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : But that is not the way.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : We have given an adjournment motion. Either you admit the adjournment motion, or you provide some time for a discussion on this matter.

MR. SPEAKER : The next item is the Call Attention Notice. Let it be disposed of. Shri S. K. Tapuriah.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : Sir, may I request you to felicitate our wrestlers who have retrieved the honour of our country by winning a gold medal? I want the House, through you, Sir, to felicitate the wrestlers. *(Interruption)*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यहाँ भी कैसे कैसे पहलवान आ गये हैं।

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : I will have to learn wrestling if this continues in this way.

MR. SPEAKER : You are all old parliamentarians, very learned people. There is a way of doing things. There is a procedure for that. I hope nobody will disturb now.

12.01 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE RE. DEVASTATING FLOODS IN ALAKNANDA

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : I call the attention of the Minister of Irrigation and Power to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :—

"The devastating floods in Alaknanda washing away about 200 persons and several buses, taxis and Army trucks."

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : Heavy rains occurred in Western Himalayas on 20th July, 1970. Joshimath recorded 22 cm. of rain during 24 hours ending at 03.30 AM on 21st July. In consequence, there were flash floods in the River Alaknanda and its tributaries. There were also a number of landslides leading to blockages in the main river and also in some of its tributaries specially the Pathalaganga one mile upstream of Belakuchi. These blockages suddenly gave way resulting in a quick rise in the level of the river Alaknanda at about 7 PM on 20th July, 1970. The water rose by about 15 metres above the road level near Belakuchi. In this reach, the road level is only about 15 metres above the river bed. The sudden abnormal rise of water level engulfed and washed away a large number of vehicles—13 buses, 5 taxis, 6 trucks and one army vehicle totaling 25 vehicles—trapped on the road near Belakuchi. In addition, a number of bridge were also washed away leading to the disruption of traffic especially between Pipalkoti and Joshimath.

Birahi Ganga is a tributary joining on the left side of the river Alaknanda about 10 km. upstream of Chamoli. On this tributary Birahi Ganga, there has been a lake known as Gohana Lake 24 km. from the road. This is not a natural lake but was formed in 1893 by landslides blocking the stream. The bund so formed was stated to be 275 m. high and completely

stopped the waters of Birahi Ganga from flowing. Subsequently, there was a slip in the bund and the bund was got reduced to about half its height. This year, Birahi Ganga in the upper reaches brought down considerable debris along which got deposited into the lake, thereby causing overflow into the Birahi Ganga downstream. This added to the floods in the Alaknanda.

About 420 people were stated to be travelling in the vehicles but fortunately, the local people of Belakuchi warned them of the rising water level. People left the vehicles and began to climb the hills for safety. In attempting to escape, about 29 of the pilgrims held up near Belakuchi, lost their lives. There would have been far greater loss of life but for the timely warning given by the local people at Belakuchi. This information is based on reports received from the State Government. I have sent a Chief Engineer of the Central Water & Power Commission to ascertain further details and report.

Besides the tragic event mentioned earlier, the floods caused severe damage to Risikesh-Badrinath road and bridges. Telephone and telegraphic communications were disrupted. Due to house collapses and landslides, 23 people died in Chamoli District (including a driver and a worker who lost their lives during rescue operations). Preliminary assessments indicate that damage to houses and property may be of the order of Rs. 24 lakhs and damage to public utilities about Rs. 44 lakhs. The exact damage to house, public utilities etc. are being assessed by the State Government.

Relief and rescue operations are in full swing. 730 persons stranded at various places have been transhipped. The Collectors have been authorised to pay to needy persons fares to enable them to reach home. Housing building subsidies and house building advances are being distributed. 1000 blankets have been sent for distribution to the needy.

Additional funds of rupees two lakhs have been placed at the disposal of the Collector by the State Government for

relief work in Chamoli District. The Prime Minister has also sent Rs. 50,000/- to the State Government from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund.

SHRI. S. K. TAPURIAH : This is indeed a very tragic incident. We are all sorry that some pilgrims have died in a very unfortunate manner and probably because of certain lapses on the part of the administration they had in this unfortunate manner, to meet their maker.

In the longish statements of the Minister, as you might have yourself noticed, excepting that it tries to place the blame entirely on nature, the rainfall and on the breach in the bund, it does not give any other information as to what precautionary measures could have been taken, what machinery was available there and whether there was communication to the traffic that was coming there and what steps they could have taken to keep the people away. May I know, Sir, whether the rainfall of 22 centimeters as the Minister said, was abnormal. Did this area in the past also have this sort of rainfall? Was this rainfall of 22 centimeters in a day enough to make up a 15 metres rise in the river at that place? What was the past record and whether this has led to this sort of rise in the water? When he says about the breach in the bund, again a question comes, since it has started breaking the bund, as the statement says, what steps were taken to restore it or to divert the water in case such overflow takes place.

Till a few years ago this area was only of pilgrimage importance. But ever since the Chinese invasion this has been considered a strategic area and our preparations both by the Border Roads Organization and the Border Security Force have increased. May I know when the Government claim that such improvements have taken place, how is it that the communication facilities in that area were so bad? Why was not the advance flood warning system not used? If you will remember, Sir, when the Prime Minister made a statement on the incident, she herself said that she hoped that the death toll would

[Shri S. K. Tapuriah]

not be as bad or as high as the reports were pouring in at that time. If the communication system to the Prime Minister is so weak, can you imagine what can be the information that went to the relatives and other people travelling in that area? May I know from the hon Minister whether the rainfall was abnormal, whether it was enough to give a 15 metres rise at that particular level and whether the flood warning system existed there and whether it was used or not? What were the communication facilities and would they set up a commission to investigate all these matters pertaining to the advance warning system and the communication system in that strategic area?

DR. K. L. RAO : I submit that between Chamoli and Badrinath, a distance of 60 miles the road is to rise from 7000 ft. This portion of the road from Rishikesh to Badrinath has always given trouble. It is understandable that from Chamoli to Joshimath, a 30 miles distance, the road alignment does not seem to be very satisfactory because the road, as I said, has to climb very steeply. Now the question the hon. Member has asked and which I myself was thinking over, was that 22 centimetres or 10 inches rainfall in one day really is not much in these mountain regions. But I am making further inquiries. I understand that there was no rainfall on the 19th. There was no rainfall on the 21st. All this rainfall has occurred on the 20th and from inquiries I have made, I understand that the rainfall started at 3 p. m. and then went on and the whole thing concentrated in a few hours so that all this 22 centimetres or 10 inches of rainfall as I mentioned seems to have occurred at much lesser period of time. The information I have given is from the Metereological Department which gives 24 hours reading. My fear is that there must have been a very heavy concentration of rainfall in that small period of a few hours. So, it is that difficulties must have come in this unstable place. The unstable portion between Rishikesh and Badrinath is within 60 miles. The road between Chamoli and Joshimath is 13 miles. That is the most dangerous place. It is in that place that all these slides have occurred.

There is one more point that I wish to submit. There are two traffic control points, one at Joshimath and the other at Chamoli. Now, at Joshimath, there was no flood as such. It is very interesting to note that. The road bridge, at Vishnuprayag and bridge at Joshimath have not been damaged. All the damages have happened between Joshimath and Chamoli. All these damages have occurred beyond Joshimath. Joshimath is the traffic control point; the next control point is the one at Chamoli. The troubles started at 3 O'clock in the afternoon and till then the traffic was not obstructed; the traffic was allowed to go on. Anyway, what I submit is, all these are subject-matters of the enquiry. I have sent one officer and similarly, I understand, the Border Roads people are making all sorts of enquiries; but, it seems to me, there has not been any human failing in this matter. All these things have come out rather very suddenly in this particular region between Joshimath and Belakuchi.

As regards the other question about flood warning, as I submitted, it is not possible to give such warning in that region. It is a very narrow region. The whole events have occurred in such a short time; it is not really a question of too much of a flood, as such. The flood in Alaknanda is much below the maximum flood; that is the river experience we have got. We only recorded a flood of 2.25 lakh cusecs against 4 lakh cusecs that it was having as a maximum flood before. So, it is not an extraordinary flood as such. What has happened there is this. It is an unstable region. Lot of debris and rocks flowed down and blocked the river and raised the water level. Then after some time the water was coming out and broke the barrier and resulted in high wave of flood.

At Belakuchi the road level is at a very low level. Generally Alaknanda river goes very deep; but at Belakuchi it is only 50 feet above the river-bed. And, it is when the water level rose to 100 feet, all the damage occurred.

I would submit that the question of

Commission and all that will arise after the present investigations are over.

श्री राम सेवक घावब (बाराबंकी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हर साल पूरे देश में कहीं न कहीं जबर्दस्त बाढ़ आती है और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बाढ़ रोकने का काम बहुत पहले से ले रखा है। जब बाढ़ आती है तो भाषणों की बाढ़ भी आती है कि इसका मुकाबला हम युद्धस्तर पर करेंगे लेकिन जो नतीजे सामने आते हैं, एक के बाद दूसरे, वे भयानक आते हैं। आसाम, बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश और दूसरी जगहों पर इस साल भी बाढ़ में लाखों करोड़ों रूपए का नुकसान हुआ, लोगों की जानें गई और मकान बर्बाद हुए। आज के अखबार की खबर यदि सच है तो भूलखनन्दा में स्थिति ज्यादा भयंकर हो गई है, ज्यादा बिगड़ गई है। इस चीज को दृष्टि में रखते हुए मैं कई प्रश्न मन्त्री से पूछना चाहता हूँ।

जैसी कि ग्राम तोर से यह खबर दी गई कि गोहना भील के पट जाने से यह स्थिति भयंकर हुई तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या ऐसी खबरें भी आई हैं और क्या उसमें कोई सत्य और यथार्थ है कि गोहना नदी नहीं बल्कि नीती नदी के बहाव का जो रास्ता था वह रास्ता लैंड स्लाइड के कारण रुक गया और जब वह रुक गया तब यह भयंकर बाढ़ आई और इसमें लाखों लोग प्रभावित हुए? कहा जाता है कि कम से कम एक हजार लोगों की जानें गई होंगी। अभी उसके सही आंकड़े नहीं आये हैं। तो नीती नदी का बहाव लैंड स्लाइड के कारण रुकने से यह बाढ़ आई, यह बात कहां तक सत्य है? और क्या यह भी सही है कि सन् 1962 में वहाँ के लोगों ने, जबकि इसके बहाव का पानी रुक गया था लैंड स्लाइड के कारण, तो वहाँ के अधिकारियों को सतर्क और सचेत कर दिया था कि अगर उसके बहाव का इन्तजाम नहीं किया गया तो बड़े खतरनाक नतीजे

निकलेंगे? यहाँ तक कि चमोली नगर विकास मण्डल ने भी अधिकारियों को इस बात की सूचना दी थी। यदि यह सही है तो फिर वे कौन अधिकारी हैं जोकि इसके जिम्मेदार हैं और जिन्होंने उसका इन्तजाम नहीं किया?

दूसरे यह कहा जाता है कि एकदम भयंकर पानी बरस जाने से बाढ़ की स्थिति पैदा हुई। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिस साल गोहना भील का निर्माण प्राकृतिक ढंग से हो गया, लैंड स्लाइड के द्वारा तो उस साल कितनी बारिश हुई थी और इस साल फिर कितनी बारिश हुई है? अगर उससे कम बारिश हुई है या उतनी ही हुई है तो फिर उन सारे खतरों को दिमाग में रख कर सारी व्यवस्था क्यों नहीं की गई?

तीसरे सन् 1962 में उस इलाके में सड़कों का निर्माण हुआ और जब सड़क का निर्माण हो रहा था तो जिस नुस्ते पर सड़क बन रही थी वहाँ के लोगों ने बताया कि इस सड़क का बनना उचित नहीं है बल्कि अनुचित है और इससे भयंकर नुकसान होगा, आगे चल करके बाढ़ आने का खतरा पैदा हो जायेगा-क्या यह बात सही है?

अंत में मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इतनी बड़ी भयंकर बाढ़ से जो लोग पीड़ित हुए हैं उन की सहायता केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कितना रुपया दिया है, किस किस रूप में दिया है और उसकी एजेंसी क्या है? और अभी आज जो अखबार में घंटी बजी है कि बाढ़ और विनाशकारी स्थिति धारण कर रही है उसका मुकाबला करने के लिए कौन सी व्यवस्था की गई है?

DR. K. L. RAO : It is not possible to say by what time India can be saved from the damages due to floods, because this country has been blessed with a large number of rivers and it is impossible to say that the floods will be overcome by any agency possible. All that we can do

[Dr. K. L. Rao]

is to try to reduce the effects of these damages and that is what is being done. We have nearly saved one fourth of the damages that were occurring earlier. It will take many more years before a very effective impact can be felt in the matter of protection from flood damages.

Regarding the Gohana lake, as the hon. Member has said, it is true that this lake was formed only in 1893 and it is a source of danger. But from the inquiries that I have made I understand that this lake has not been breached. From the tentative studies that have been made I find that it had been silted up. The silt and debris flowed into the lake and it silted up and thereby the water level rose up and then the water overflowed the banks. That is what has happened. If it had really breached, it would have been far more disastrous in the Chamoli area.

Also, in this occurrence, it will be noticed that Belakuchi is a point which is much higher up the river than the confluence of the Gohana lake, that is, the place where the waters of Gohana lake come and join Alaknanda. Therefore, any kind of Gohana flood would not have affected the conditions at Belakuchi, the place of tragedy. As regards Badrinath, as the hon. Member has said, there it is due to another stream which is called the Patalganga. That seems to be the main source of trouble.

Also, I agree with the hon. Member that the alignment in this portion of the road from Chamoli to Badrinath, especially from Chamoli to Joshimath, requires re-thinking and realignment. It is running in a very dangerous way. From the difficulties and the experience that we have had we find that there have been a lot of hillslides in that area. Since it is a place where pilgrims are going and they are using that road, it is necessary for us to see that that road is properly re-aligned. I think we shall take necessary steps to consult the geologists and frame the data so that we could take the road and the bridge through an area where the hillslides will cause the least damage.

श्री राम सेवक यादव : केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या सहायता दी है ?

DR. K. L. RAO : All the help that is necessary is being given by the collectors. They have been authorised to make relief available very liberally and I think they have been giving fairly liberal help.

SHRI RAM SEVAK YADAV : What amount ?

श्री सीताराम केसरी (कटिहार) : अध्यक्ष जी, हिमालय की उपत्यका में बाढ़ के कारण जो प्रलय उत्पन्न हुई उसके संबंध में मन्त्री महोदय ने जो बातचीत किया उसको पढ़ने के बाद मैं जानना चाहूँगा क्या उन्हें इस बात की जानकारी थी या नहीं कि पहले भी सन् 1893 में बिरही नदी में, जो भील है उसमें लैंड स्लाइड के कारण एक बाढ़ आई थी और वह बाढ़ श्रीनगर तक आई लेकिन सरकार ने मुस्ताई के साथ उसका मुकाबला किया था और उनमें कोई भी जान नहीं गई थी ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ जो यात्री गये हुए थे उन यात्रियों को सरकार के द्वारा डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट के द्वारा या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की वहाँ पर जो सम्बन्धित व्यवस्था है, ऐयारिटीज हैं, उन्होंने कोई इस तरह की जानकारी यात्रियों को दी या नहीं ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि जो यात्री वहाँ पर गये या जो वहाँ पर पानी में बह गये और उस बारे में आपने जो फीगर्स दी हैं, जो अखबारों में निकले हैं, उन दोनों में बड़ा अन्तर है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितने लोग अब तक उस बाढ़ के कारण मरे, कितने लोग अभी तक स्ट्रैंडर्ड पड़े हुए हैं और कितने लोगों को आप ने अभी तक रिलीफ पहुँचाई है।

DR. K. L. RAO : The figures I have given are based on enquiries made and

reports received. More detailed figures will have to await further investigation.

Regarding the other questions, I have already answered that it is not the flood in the Birahi Ganga that is responsible in the present case. It is the land-slide in the tributaries higher up of the Birahi Ganga that has been responsible for this. There was flood in the Birahi Ganga in 1893, but this year I do not think there has been any trouble from it except by the filling up of the lake and overflow of the water.

श्री श्रीचन्व गोयल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, 20 जुलाई को अलकनन्दा घाटी में जो भीषण दुर्घटना हुई है उस में जो भारी हानि चाहे वह मृत्यु के रूप में हो या सम्पत्ति की हानि के रूप में हुई हो जिसमें 30 के करीब ट्रक या बसें बह गयीं और 5 प्राचीन मन्दिर भी बह गये। मैं यह भी याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि जो पर्यटकों का आकर्षण केन्द्र गोनी भील थी वह भी सदा के लिए नष्ट हो गई, पर्यटकों के लिए और कोई आकर्षण का केन्द्र अभी वहां पर बचा नहीं है। सरकार ने इस बात का प्रयत्न किया है कि यह दिखाएं कि दुर्घटना केवल प्रकृति का प्रकोप था और किसी सरकार अथवा किसी संस्था या किसी व्यक्ति का इस में कोई दोष नहीं था। मैं उन से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि 20 जुलाई को बोरडर रोड आर्गोनाइजेशन के हैड क्वार्टर पर यह समाचार पहुंचाया गया था कि ऊपर पहाड़ों पर जो बहुत अधिक वर्षा हुई है उस से बाढ़ और तूफान आने वाला है यदि हां तो क्या उस बोरडर रोड आर्गोनाइजेशन ने इस सिलसिले में कोई कार्यवाही की? क्या उन्होंने वह बद्रीनाथ में चमोली तक की सड़क रुक गई थी उस सड़क को खाली करने के लिए कोई पग उठाया या उन्होंने उन यात्रियों को इस बात की कोई सूचना दी कि उनका वहां पर रहना खतरनाक है? सरकार ने केवल अपनी ओर से आंकेड़े दिये हैं। मैं बत-

लाना चाहता हूं कि दिल्ली में श्री सुरेन्द्र ना अग्रवाल एडवोकेट जो कि दुर्घटना के समय वहां पर मौजूद थे उन्होंने बतलाया कि वहां से आने वाले यात्रियों ने और वहां के रहने वालों ने जो समाचार दिये हैं वह बिल्कुल भिन्न हैं उन आंकेड़ों और उन तथ्यों से जो कि सरकार देने का प्रयत्न कर रही है। तो मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि 20 जुलाई को प्रातःकाल जब यह समाचार बोरडर रोड आर्गोनाइजेशन के हैड क्वार्टर को प्राप्त हो गया तो उन्होंने इस बद्रीनाथ से चमोली की सड़क को खाली क्यों नहीं कराया और यात्रियों को पूर्व सूचना क्यों नहीं दी कि उनका वहां पर ठहरना खतरनाक है? उन के लिए कोई आलटरनेटिव व्यवस्था क्यों नहीं की गई?

इस के साथ-साथ मैं यह भी पूछना चाहता हूं कि पहाड़ों के अन्दर जहां पर तंग रास्ता होता है वहां पर उन का नियन्त्रण किया जाता है और हम ने देखा कि बाकायदा यात्रियों का पहला जत्था सुबह साढ़े 7 बजे पहुंचा, दूसरा साढ़े 12 बजे पहुंचा, तीसरा जत्था साढ़े 3 बजे पहुंचा और चौथा जत्था शाम को पहुंचा है। इस का मतलब यह है कि यात्रियों के साथ उसी साधारण रूटीन के अनुसार बर्ताव किया गया। न उन को रोका गया और न ही उन्हें किसी प्रकार की सूचना दी गई। जाहिर है कि यदि इस के बारे में आप कमिशन आफ इनक्वायरी एक्ट के तहत जांच करायेंगे तो सही तथ्य आयेंगे। शायद वह भूले न होंगे कि पंचैट डैम के सम्बन्ध में भीषण दुर्घटना हुई थी उस के सम्बन्ध में रॉगटे खड़े करने वाले समाचार उस कमिशन ने दिये थे। तो क्या इन सारी बातों की जांच मंत्री महोदय करायेंगे? क्या ऐसे मौकों के ऊपर कोई मेला प्रमुख सारी बातों का नियन्त्रण करने वाला कोई व्यक्ति वहां पर था या नहीं? क्या कोई ऐसा व्यक्ति वहां पर मौजूद था। यदि हां तो, क्या उसने कोई पूर्व सूचना दी थी?

मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि 20 जुलाई को

[श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल]

प्रातः जब यह दुर्घटना होती है तो उस का समाचार रेडियो पर 22 तारीख को आता है, 21 तारीख को वह समाचार क्यों नहीं आया ? जब प्रधान मंत्री चांदनी चौक में भाषण देती हैं तो रेडियो से सारे देश भर में बाध साथ उनका भाषण प्रसारित किया जाता है लेकिन यह दुर्घटना हुई 20 जुलाई को, 20 तारीख को और 21 तारीख को रेडियो पर उस का कोई समाचार नहीं आया और रेडियो पर जाकर 22 तारीख को आया और 23 तारीख को समाचारपत्रों में उस भीषण दुर्घटना का हाल छपा। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस में जो बिलम्ब हुआ है इस सूचना को देने में और उससे देशवासियों को अवगत करने में उस का क्या कारण है ? इस सारे सिलसिले में कमिशन आफ इनक्वायरी ऐक्ट के तहत क्या आप जांच कराने को तैयार हैं ? अभी भी यह समाचार मिल रहा है कि 500 से अधिक यात्री अभी भी वहां पर फंसे हुए हैं, वह उन खतरनाक जगहों में लटके हुए हैं तो उन को बचाने के लिए सरकार की तरफ से क्या व्यवस्था है ? क्या सही आंकड़े सरकार के पास हैं कि कितने लोग हैं जो कि अभी तक फंसे हुए हैं ?

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने केवल द्वाइ लाख रुपये की सहायता इस में दी है। कल उत्तर प्रदेश के वित्त मंत्री प्रधानमंत्री से मिले थे और रक्षा मंत्री से भी मिले थे और उनको यह बताया कि 6 करोड़ रुपये तो वहां के यातायात सिस्टम को पूर्ववत् करने के हो लिए चाहिए तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार यह सारी सहायता देने के लिए तैयार है क्योंकि प्रांतीय सरकार के बूते की बात नहीं है कि वह सारा धन अपने पास से खर्च करके यातायात के साधनों को ठीक कर सके।

इस के प्रतिरिक्त मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जो लोग इस दुर्घटना में अतिग्रस्त हुए हैं, क्या आप उन को सुराक पहुंचा रहे हैं और क्या

आप उन के लिए अन्य आवश्यक व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं ?

अन्त में मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने हमारी केन्द्रीय सरकार की सहायता मांगी है 14 पुलों के बनाने के वास्ते क्योंकि प्रांतीय सरकार बगैर सेंटर की हैल्प के उनको नहीं बना सकेगी, वह सेना की तरफ से बनाये जायेंगे तो क्या वह सेना की तरफ से सहायता प्राप्त देने के लिए तैयार है ? मैं चाहूंगा कि मेरे इन सारे प्रश्नों का उत्तर ग्यारेवार मंत्री महोदय दें।

DR. K. L. RAO : I have already submitted that according to the information that I have, Gohana Lake has not breached this year.

The other point is about the traffic control points. I have already submitted that there are two traffic control points on this road, one at Joshi Mutt and the other 30 miles down stream at Chemoli. I have also submitted that there has been no flood in the Alaknanda at Joshi Mutt. Where the Birahi Ganga joins the Alaknanda, the bridge is perfectly safe. There does not seem to be any abnormal flood at that place. So, there is no reason for obstructing the returning traffic. The tragedy has occurred mostly to the returning traffic from Badrinath, and there was no reason for the obstruction of the returning traffic at Joshi Mutt. The next control point is at Chamoli. The whole tragedy has occurred between Chamoli and Joshi Mutt.

Regarding the question of relief, the relief measures that I have described are being very well organised. It is true that the U. P. Government has stated that a number of bridges in the flood area have been washed away and that the Central Government must assist them to restore those bridges. That is quite correct. When the whole report is made out, I am sure the Central Government will give it careful consideration and assist the U.P. Government.

SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA (Ludhiana) : Nothing much actually is

mains to be done just now. Nevertheless, I notice from the Minister's statement that there is a tendency to avoid the guilt to be laid on the door of the authorities which were actually responsible for safeguarding the embankments of the Gohana Lake. Eye witness accounts say that at present there is no Gohana Lake in existence. The entire thing has been drained out over the area affected by the floods. The lake, as has been said, was formed in 1891, and it has been, since, then, a source of constant trouble to the people in that area. A number of times it has been responsible for minor floods, but it appears to me that either no permanent arrangements existed for safeguarding its embankments or these measures were inadequate. I want to know what those measures are and whether any permanent measures existed? Who were the persons responsible for safeguarding their safety and would the State Government be taking any action against these persons who did not safeguard the embankments? Would the Government learn a lesson from this and institute a general survey of such risky areas which are responsible for such ghastly tragedies again and again?

DR. K. L. RAO : I submitted already that the road between Chamoli and Badrinath requires to be looked into as the ground seems to be affected by frequent land slides and the road has to go in sixty miles a height of 7,000 feet. Therefore, it requires to be looked into. I shall pass on the request to the Geological Survey of India to see if they could undertake a survey of this tract for realignment of the road.

12.31 hrs.

RE : BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I have to say something about the Order Paper. We expected yesterday and today also that the Minister of Rehabilitation would make some statement on the serious problem arising out of the mass exodus of minorities from East Pakistan. It is surprising he has not done so. The other House has discussed it yesterday. I re-

quest you to ask the Minister to make a statement today and give us a chance to discuss the entire matter. ... (Interruptions)

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : We should discuss the agreement that has been entered into between India and Pakistan. This Government has proved totally ineffective in that regard.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : The exodus of minorities from East Pakistan is a serious matter. We have given a motion for adjournment and we must get an opportunity to discuss this matter. This cannot be brushed aside.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : I submitted on adjournment motion on the Assam floods; they are a regular feature every year and this time also there are floods so. What happened? The Minister and some experts went to the United States to study flood control measures in relation to Mississippi. He has come back but he has not done anything. An expert came from the United States to advise us but nothing has been done... (Interruptions.) On the floor of this House, two years ago the hon. Minister made a statement that dams would be constructed in the Brahmaputra; no such flood control measures had been taken... (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order. Please resume your seat.

MR. HEM BARUA : Two Ministers are going to Gauhati from Delhi? What are they going to do there? The money spent on them could have been given to poor farmers in the Villages.

श्री हनु लिमये (गुनेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक दूसरी बात कहना चाहता हूँ। मैं आप से एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ और आप मेहरबानी कर के उस का जवाब देना मेरे लिए प्रार्थना है। प्रश्नकारों में यह उल्लेख है कि

[श्री मधु लिमये]

कि हम लोगों की सुरक्षा के लिये यहां कोई खास इन्तजाम किया जाने वाला है। यह बहुत खतरनाक चीज है और यह नहीं होना चाहिये। यहां कुछ बुलेट-प्रूफ ग्लास वगैरह लगाने की बात थी। बाहर तो हमारी सुरक्षा होती नहीं है, पुलिस द्वारा पीटे जाते हैं और यहां आप हमारा सुरक्षा का इन्तजाम करने जा रहे हैं। आप सदन में इस का धौलासा कीजिये क्योंकि इस के बारे में देश में बहुत बात हो रही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है। जिस दिन पार्लियामेंट गैलरी के सामने बुलेट प्रूफ लगाना पड़ेगा उस दिन पार्लियामेंट नहीं रहेगी। मैं ने कभी कहीं ऐसा नहीं देखा। लेकिन इसचीज — (व्यवधान)

श्री मधु लिमये : आखिर किस के दिमाग में यह बात आई ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी तक ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : हमारे समाचार-पत्रों में यह खबर आई कैसे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है। (व्यवधान) आप शान्ति रखिये। अभी दो महोने बैठना है। क्या सारी गर्मी आज ही निकाल देनी है ?

श्री लखन लाल कपूर (किशनगंज) : आप ने कहा कि जिस दिन बुलेट प्रूफ ग्लास इस हाउस में लगेगा, उस दिन पार्लियामेंट नहीं रहेगी। मैं उस बात का प्रूफ देना चाहता हूं। मैंने 16 जुलाई को अपनी आंखों देखा बुलेट प्रूफ ग्लास का ट्रायल हाउस के अन्दर लिया जा रहा था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे पता है। जिस दिन ऐसी बात होगी...

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : आप सारी बात सदन के सामने रखिए कि आखिर कैसे यह खबर आई। क्या सरकार बगैर आप की मर्जी के ऐसा कर सकती है ? आप हाउस के मालिक हैं। बगैर आपकी मर्जी के यहां कुछ नहीं किया जा सकता। आप कहते हैं कि ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है। किस ने यह खबर दी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं सारी बात का पता कर के आप को बतलाऊंगा।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : श्री कपूर कहते हैं कि पार्लियामेंट में उस का ट्रायल हुआ। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या आप की आज्ञा से ट्रायल लिया गया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो कुछ भी होगा मैं आप को बतलाऊंगा। अगर किसी मेम्बर ने ऐसा कोई प्रपोजल रक्खा है तो वह जनरल परपेजेज कमेटी में जायेगा।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : आखिर यह सुझाव दिया किस ने ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसी क्या परिस्थिति आ गई है जिस की बदौलत पार्लियामेंट के चारों तरफ ग्लास लगाने की जरूरत हुई ?

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. I have received a number of Adjournment Motions. (Interruption). Will you please sit down ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : यह सुझाव किस ने दिया ? सारे अखबारों में यह चीज छपी और सारे देश में इस की चर्चा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं इस का पता लगाऊंगा।

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : 27 तारीख को भारत के कोने-कोने से रेल मजदूर दिल्ली आए थे। और पचासों हजार मजदूरों ने अपनी मांगों को लेकर प्रदर्शन किया था, लेकिन आल इंडिया रेडियो से इस के बारे में कोई खबर नहीं प्रसारित किया गया आज भूखे गरीब मजदूर हजारों की तादाद में अपनी मांगों को लेकर सरकार के सामने प्रदर्शन करते हैं अगर उस के बारे में कोई समाचार आल इंडिया रेडियो से नहीं आता है तो यह आल इंडिया रेडियो है या गुजराल इन्डिया रेडियो है ? समाचार प्रसारित नहीं करना सरासर बेइमानी है। आखिर ऐसा क्यों किया जाता है ?

MR SPEAKER : Will you please sit down ? This is not the way of introducing the subject.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : About 30,000 workers of the railways have come and there is a big demonstration in Delhi. They want an interim wage relief and a need-based wage. (*Interruption*)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : They have submitted a memorandum. Let the Railway Minister make a statement.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : आप यह गृह मंत्री जी से क्यों नहीं कहते कि वह इस का जवाब दें। अगर यह बात आप के सामने आ गई है कि यहां उस का परीक्षण हुआ है तो आप होम मिनिस्टर साहब से पूछिये कि ऐसा क्यों किया गया।

श्री हुकूम खन्दाय : आप के सामने भी यह बात आई होगी कि यहां ट्रायल लिया गया। उस के बारे में आप को कुछ तो पता होगा ही, आप हमें बतलायें।

MR SPEAKER : Order, order. (*Interruption*) Nothing will go on record when anything is spoken while I am on my legs. What is this ? (*Interruption*) Will you sit down or not ?

Now, so far as the demand for the discussing of some subjects is concerned, we are holding a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee in the evening, and we would put it there.

As far as the Adjournment Motions are concerned, there are about 16 or 17 of them. I have held over the consideration of them in view of the no-confidence motion that is put down as item 21A. Unless there is some decision about that, I cannot consider the Adjournment Motions, but before that, I am going to put the formal business before the house and then take up the item at 21A later on.

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12.39 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

DELHI UNIVERSITY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1970

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Delhi University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1970 (No. 4 of 1970) (Hindi and English Versions) promulgated by the President on the 20th June, 1970, under provisions of article 123 (2) (a) of the Constitution. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—3657/70*]

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the circumstances which necessitated promulgation of the Delhi University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1970. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—3658/70*]

NOTIFICATION UNDER REQUISITIONING AND ACQUISITION OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY ACT, ANNUAL REPORT ETC OF HINDUSTAN HOUSING FACTORY LTD., NEW DELHI AND ANNUAL ACCOUNTS A/c MS. NEW DELHI

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : I beg to lay on the Table.

12.40 hrs.

RE. BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE—*Contd.*

- (1) A copy of Notification No. S. O. 1928 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th May, 1970, under section (2) of section 17 of the Requisitioning and Acquisition of immovable Property Act, 1952. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3659/70]

- (2) A copy of each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Housing Factory Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1968-69.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Housing Factory Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1968-69 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3660/70]

- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1968-69, together with the Audit Report thereon under sub-section (4) of section 18 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3661/70]

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : You asked Mr. Dwivedy to resume his seat and he obeyed your instruction. At that time you remarked that as soon as the calling attention is over, you would allow him to make his submission. Mr. Dwivedy was in possession of the floor. I do not like to be engaged in this kind of dialogue, but what is the sanctity of your assurance ?

MR. SPEAKER : May I explain it again ? The Maharaja came to me this morning. (*Interruptions*).

AN HON. MEMBER : Which Maharaja ?

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : There is no Maharaja here. We are all hon. members. We have only one Maharani in this House. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry. The hon. member came to me this morning. Normally I address him like that. There is nothing wrong if I address him by his title. He came to me this morning and I explained everything to him. When Mr. Dwivedy got up, I told him that calling attention motion is fixed as No. 2 and anything he wants to observe will be put after item No. 2. But after item No. 2, I have explained that there are adjournment motions pending, but before that, we have to take up this no confidence motion. What is wrong about it ?

SHRI NATH PAI : Once you admit Mr. Limaye's no confidence motion, what happens to the adjournment motions ? What exactly is your ruling ?

श्री छटल बिहारी बाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) :
घ्राप रुसिंग देने से पहले हम लोगों को भी सुन लें ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं रुलिंग नहीं दे रहा हूँ। जो मैंने कहा है उसी को रिपीट कर रहा हूँ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप रुलिंग कैसे दे सकते हैं इसके ऊपर कि एडजर्नमेंट मोशन नहीं ली जाएगी ? आप ने कहा है कि बिजनेस एडवाजरी कमेटी एडजर्नमेंट मोशन के बारे में तय करेगी। यह न आज तक हुआ है और न हो होना चाहिये।

MR. SPEAKER : I said, there are about 16 or 17 adjournment motions pending. I am holding them over till the House takes a decision on the no-confidence motion. After the House takes up the no-confidence motion, everything else is relegated to the background.

SHRI SURENDRA NATH DWIVEDI (Kendaapara) : I do not think the procedure you have stated is correct. It is just possible that you may admit the no-confidence motion. That does not necessarily follow that the no-confidence motion would be immediately discussed. According to the rules, we can postpone the discussion on the no-confidence motion for a week or ten days, if there is agreement between the opposition leaders and the leader of the House. Therefore, adjournment motions cannot be debarred because a no-confidence motion had just been admitted. The adjournment motions that I have given have no relation to the no-confidence motion, because the content of the no-confidence motion has already been published in the press. I think if you give this assurance that after this no-confidence motion you will take up the adjournment motions for consideration, that will be the correct procedure. I do not think it is the correct procedure to say that because you are going to consider the admissibility of the no-confidence motion, you will not take up the adjournment motions.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष

महोदय, आपने कहा है कि सत्तर के करीब आपके पास ..

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सत्तर।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : तब तो आपकी कठिनाई और भी कम हो जाती है। आप को तय करना है कि उन में से कौन सा प्रस्ताव विचार के लिए लिया जा सकता है और कौन सा नहीं। उसको आप सदन के सामने ला सकते हैं और बाकी को आप रद्द कर सकते हैं। इस आधार पर उन्हें न लेना कि कोई अविश्वास का प्रस्ताव दिया गया है, मैं समझता हूँ कि नियमों के अन्तर्गत नहीं है। हाँ सकता है कि अविश्वास प्रस्ताव जिस विषय पर दिया गया हो उससे भिन्न विषय पर स्थगन प्रस्ताव हो। उस स्थिति में क्या किया जाएगा ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have clearly stated that I will take a decision about permission or no permission after the no-confidence motion is disposed of by this House ; that is to say, leave is granted or not granted by the House. I will take it up only after that. If leave is granted for the no-confidence motion, then it will have precedence ; others will be considered later.

SHRI NAMBIAR : (Tirucherappalli) : The two are different. If the no-confidence motion is adopted then the Ministry will have to resign and run away... (Interruptions). Yesterday, the Election Commission has notified the date for elections. There is a privilege motion also on this subject. Because of the adjournment of the House yesterday this question could not be taken up. The Election Commissioner has gone to the extent of announcing the date for elections in Kerala. It is absolutely wrong... (Interruptions).

SHRI A SREEDHARAN : (Badagara) : Usually they want early elections but now they want the postponement of the elections. In Bengal they want early elec-

[Shri A. Sreedharn];

tions but in Kerala they want late elections. How contradictory is there stand ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI (Surat) : The no-confidence motion, even if admitted, may come up after some time, after seven or ten days. Its cause and purpose would be different. The adjournment motion is moved for quite a different purpose, generally on a matter of immediate importance. If that is postponed, what is the purpose of considering that. Whether the no-confidence motion is admitted or not, why should the adjournment motion not be considered and admitted ?

MR. SPEAKER : I will repeat what I said. Until a decision is taken by the House on the no-confidence motion, that is to say, whether to grant leave or not, I am not going to take up the adjournment motions.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : एक बार अविश्वास प्रस्ताव विचार के लिए स्वीकार कर लिया गया तो फिर कोई स्वयं प्रस्ताव नहीं लिया जा सकता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देखेंगे।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कैसे लिया जाएगा जब मंत्री परिषद के खिलाफ अविश्वास प्रस्ताव विचार के लिए पड़ा हुआ है ?

12.48 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE —Contd.

**DELIMITATION OF COUNCIL
CONSTITUENCIES (UTTAR
PRADESH) AMENDMENT
ORDER ETC.**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE
(SHRI JAGANATH RAO) :** I beg to
lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Delimitation of Council Constituencies (Uttar Pradesh) Amendment Order, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 968 in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Representation of the people Act, 1950. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT-3662/70].
- (2) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 1365 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th April, 1970 making certain amendments in Schedule VII to the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1966 in respect of Kerala, under sub-section (2) of section 9 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT—3663/70].

REPORT OF TARIFF COMMISSION ON FAIR SELLING PRICE OF ANTIMONY

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS
(SHRI BHANU PRAKASH
SINGH) :** On behalf of Shri Nitiraj
Singh Chaudhary,

I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951 :—

- (1) (i) Report (1969) of the Tariff Commission on the Fair Selling Price of Antimony [Placed in library. See No. LT—3664/70].
- (ii) Government Resolution No. 3(6)/69-Met. 1 dated the 12th June, 1970 notifying Government's decisions on the above Report. [Placed in library. See No. LT—3665/70].

- (2) A statement showing reasons why the documents mentioned at (1) above could not be laid on the Table within the period prescribed in sub-section (2) of section 16 of the said Act. [Placed in library. See No. LT—3666/70].

REPORT OF COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO CONSPIRACY TO MURDER MAHATMA GANDHI

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : I beg to lay on the Table.

- (1) A copy of the Report of Commission of Inquiry into conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi—(Kapur Commission Report) Parts I & II. [Placed in library. See No. LT—3667/70].
- (2) A statement explaining the reasons as to why the Hindi version of the report could not be laid on the Table simultaneously. [Placed in library. See No. LT—3668/70]

INDO-PAK TALKS ON FARAKKA BARRAGE PROJECT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : On behalf of DR. K. L. RAO,

I beg to lay on the Table a statement on the Secretary-level talks between India and Pakistan held at New Delhi from 16th to 21st July, 1970 on Farakka Barrage Project and other matters relating to Eastern Rivers. [Placed in library. See No. LT—3669/70].

12.50 hrs.

RE. BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE
—Contd.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आईएम नम्बर 9 पर मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है। पहले भी इस बात को उठाया गया है। आपने देखा होगा कि इस पर कॉलिग एटेंशन नोटिस भी आपके पास आए हैं। इस वक्त आप का फर्ज हो जाता है कि आप उसको मंजूर करें ताकि सदन को मौका मिले कि वह सवाल जवाब करके मंत्रियों की खाना तलाशी कर सके। एक तरह से उनको स्टेटमेंट करने की इजाजत दे कर आप सदन को उसके इस अधिकार से वंचित करते हैं। इस तरह से मंत्री लोग याफ बच निकलने हैं और हमें मौका नहीं मिलता है कि इनको हम क्लास एग्जामिन कर सकें। वह जो स्टेटमेंट दे रहे हैं, उनको ऐसा करने से आप रोकें। कॉलिग एटेंशन आप मंजूर करें। उसके बाद आप उनको स्टेटमेंट देने के लिए कहें। उस पर हम सवाल करेंगे। यह जनतंत्रीय तरीका है। ये बहुत चालाक मंत्री हैं... ..

MR. SPEAKER : It is being laid on the Table. The other matter can be taken up latter.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : ये बहुत जल्द स्टेटमेंट ले आते हैं। जहां कॉलिग एटेंशन भी दिया होता है वहां भी ये तुरन्त स्टेटमेंट देने के लिए पहले आ जाते हैं। फरक्का बैरेज को लेकर पाकिस्तान एक इंटरनेशनल डिसप्यूट खड़ा करने की कोशिश कर रहा है। सदन का यह फर्ज है कि वह पूछे कि यह जो हाइड्रॉइल पॉवर की पालसी चल रही है, यह क्यों चलाई जा रही है।

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a constitutional objection.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : ऐसे विषय पर आप का इनको स्टेटमेंट करने का मौका नहीं देना चाहिए। कॉलिग एटेंशन मोशन दिया हुआ

है और उसके जाबब में इनको स्टेटमेंट देने का आप को अवसर देना चाहिए, ताकि सवाल जाबब भी हो सकें।

12.51 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE-
Contd.

**NOTIFICATION UNDER BENGAL
FINANCE (SALES TAX CUS-
TOMS ACT, 1962 ETC.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, I
beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales tax) Act, 1951 as in force in the Union territory of Delhi:-

- (i) The Delhi Sales Tax (1st Amendment) Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. F. 4 (55)/69-Fin-(G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 30th April, 1970.
- (ii) The Delhi Sales Tax (2nd Amendment) Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. F. 4 (98)/66-Fin. (G) in Delhi Gazette dated 23rd April, 1970.
- (iii) The Delhi Sales Tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. F. 4(29)/69-Fin. (G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 30th April, 1970.

[*Placed in Library. See*
No. LT—3670 to 3672/70]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:-

- (i) G. S. R. 793 published in Gazette of India dated the 16th May, 1970.
- (ii) G. S. R. 794 published in Gazette of India dated the 16th May, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iii) G. S. R. 800 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th May, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iv) G. S. R. 845 published in Gazette of India dated the 30th May, 1970.
- (v) G. S. R. 860 published in Gazette of India dated the 27th May, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (vi) The Baggage Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 861 in Gazette of India dated the 27th May, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (vii) G. S. R. 893 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (viii) G. S. R. 928 published in Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 1970.
- (ix) G. S. R. 964 published in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 1970.

- (x) The Project Imports (Registration of Contract Amendment Regulations, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 965 in Gazette of India dated the 27th June 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (xi) S. O. 2160 published in the Gazette of India dated the 20th June, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—3673 to 3678/70]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944:-

- (i) The Central Excise Ninth Amendment) Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 828 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd May, 1970.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—3679/70]

- (ii) The Central Excise (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 930 in Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3680/70]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :-

- (i) G. S. R. 765 published in Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (ii) G. S. R. 766 published in Gazette of India dated the

9th May, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (iii) G.S.R. 859 published in Gazette of India dated the 25th May, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (iv) G.S.R. 866 and 867 published in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (v) G.S.R. 888 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (vi) G.S.R. 889 and 890 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (vii) G.S.R. 892 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (viii) G.S.R. 1030 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—3681/70].

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 and section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 :-

- (i) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Twenty-third Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 795 in Gazette of India dated the 16th May, 1970.

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

- (ii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Twenty-second Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 796 in Gazette of India dated the 16th May, 1970.
- (iii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Twenty-fourth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 826 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd May, 1970.
- (iv) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Twenty-fifth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 827 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd May, 1970.
- (v) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Twenty-sixth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 846 in Gazette of India dated the 30th May, 1970.
- (vi) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Twenty-seventh Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 887 in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 1970; together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (vii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Twenty-eighth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 925 in Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 1970.
- (viii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Twenty-ninth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 926 in Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 1970.
- (ix) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Thirtieth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 927 in Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 1970.
- (x) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Thirty-First Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 953 in Gazette of India dated the 20th June, 1970.
- (xi) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Thirty-second Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 961 in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 1970.
- (xii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Thirty-third Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 962 in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 1970.
- (xiii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Thirty-fourth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 963 in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 1970.
- (xiv) The Customs and Central

Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Thirty-fifth Amendment Rules, 1970 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 990 in Gazette of India dated the 4th July, 1970.

- (xv) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Thirty-sixth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 991 in Gazette of India dated the 4th July, 1970.

- (xvi) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Thirty-seventh Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 992 in Gazette of India dated the 4th July, 1970.

- (xvii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawback (General) Thirty-eight Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 993 in Gazette of India dated the 4th July, 1970.

- (xviii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Thirty-ninth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 994 in Gazette of India dated the 4th July, 1970.

- (xix) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Fortieth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 995 in Gazette of India dated the 4th July, 1970. [*Placed in Library See. No. LT—3682/70*]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri K. R. Ganesh.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: On behalf of Shri K. R. Ganesh, I beg to lay on the Table ... (*Interruption*)

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Will the juniors be treated like this ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह एक गम्भीर बात है। एक मंत्री सदन में मौजूद है और दूसरा उसकी जगह काम कर रहा है। यह क्या मजाक है। आप दोनों मंत्रियों से कहें कि वे क्षमा मांगें।

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : They have introduced the bag system !

NOTIFICATION UNDER INSURANCE ACT, 1938

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI. K. R. GANESH) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. S.O. 2248 (Hindi and English Verious) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th June, 1970 making certain amendment to Notification No. S.O. 1206 in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 1961, under sub-section (6) of section 101A of the Insurance Act, 1938. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—3683/70*].

MR. SPEARER : My ruling last time was that no Minister should lay papers on the Table unless he was authorised by the Minister in whose name item stood, to do so. I hope, they will bear that in mind.

SHRI BISHWANATH ROY: It is a good thing that he has been appointed a Minister. I am saved from his supplementaries now.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Let us do some ragging for them; they are newcomers.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION (i) REPORT
OF SECOND WAGE BOARD FOR
SUGAR INDUSTRY AND (ii) RE-
PORT OF CENTRAL WAGE
BOARD FOR ELECTRICITY
UNDERTAKINGS

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF LABOUR EMPLOY-
MENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI
BISHWANATH ROY) : Sir, I beg to lay
on the Table—

- (1) A copy of Government Resolu-
tion No. WB-7 (3)/70 dated the
7th July, 1970 on the report of
the Second Central Wage Board
for Sugar Industry [*Placed
in Library. See No. LT—3684/
70*].

- (2) A copy of Government Resolu-
tion No. WB—15/17/69 dated the
13th July, 1970 on the report of
the Central Wage Board for Ele-
ctricity Undertakings. [*Placed
in Library. See No. LT-3685/70*]

NOTIFICATION UNDER ESSEN-
TIAL SERVICES MAINTENANCE
ACT, 1968

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD :
Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each
of the following Notifications (Hindi and
English versions) under sub-section (2)
of section 2 of the Essential Services
Maintenance Act, 1968 :-

- (1) S.O. 1878 published in Gazette of
India dated the 21st May, 1970
declaring the services connected
with the supply of electrical en-
ergy to the public in the State of
Tamil Nadu or with the gener-
ation, storage or transmission of
electrical energy for the purpose
of such supply, to be an essential
service for the purpose of the
said Act. [*Placed in Library.
See No. LT—3686/70*]

- (2) S.O. 2069 published in Gazette of
India dated the 5th June, 1970,
declaring the service connected
with the supply of electrical
energy to the public in the State

of Bihar or with the generation,
storage or transmission of elect-
rical energy for the purpose of
such supply, to be an essential
service for the purposes of the
said Act. [*Placed in Library.
See No. LT—3687/70*]

- (3) S.O. 2196 published in Gazette of
India dated the 18th June,
1970 declaring the service con-
nected with the supply of electri-
cal energy to the public in the
State of Assam or with the ge-
neration, storage or transmission
of electrical energy for the pur-
pose of such supply, to be an
essential service for the purposes
of the said Act. [*Placed in
Library. See No. LT—3688/
70*]

NOTIFICATION RE-WORKING OF
CALCUTTA PORT OR DOCK

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANS-
PORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : Sir,

I beg to lay on the Table a copy of
Notification No. G.S.R. 898 (Hindi and
English versions) published in Gazette of
India dated the 4th June, 1970 declaring
the service in, or in connection with the
working of Calcutta Port or dock, to be
an essential service for the purposes of
Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1968,
under sub-section (2) of section 2 of the
said Act. [*Placed in Library. See No.
LT—3689/70*]

12.53 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report
the following message received from the
Secretary of Rajya Sabha :

'I am directed to inform the Lok
Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its
sitting held on Monday, the 27th
July, 1970, adopted the following
motion in regard to the presen-
tation of the Report of the Joint
Committee of the Houses on the

Medical Termination of Pregnancy Bill, 1969 :—

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Bill, 1969, be further extended up to the first day of the Seventy-fourth Session of the Rajya Sabha."

ASSENT TO BILLS

SECRETARY : I lay on the Table following three Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last Session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 18th May, 1970 :—

- (1) The Contingency Fund of India (Amendment) Bill, 1970.
- (2) The Central Silk Board (Amendment) Bill, 1970.
- (3) The Tea (Amendment) Bill, 1970.

I also lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary of Rajya Sabha, of the following eight Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 18th May, 1970 :—

- (1) The Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property (Amendment) Bill, 1970.
- (2) The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill, 1970.
- (3) The Haryana and Punjab Agricultural Universities Bill, 1970.
- (4) The Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Amendment Bill, 1970.

(5) The Petroleum (Amendment) Bill, 1970.

(6) The Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill, 1970.

(7) The North-Eastern Council Bill, 1970.

(8) The University Grants Commission (Amendment) Bill, 1970.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) :
में प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :-

‘ कि लोक सभा के प्रक्रिया तथा कार्यसंचालन संबंधी नियमों के नियम 309 के उपनियम (1) के साथ पठित नियम 254 के उपनियम (3) में अपेक्षित रीति से इस सभा के सदस्य लोक लेखा समिति की 30 अप्रैल, 1971 की समाप्त होने वाली शेष अवधि के लिये श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी के स्थान पर, जो राज्य मंत्री नियुक्त होने पर समिति के सदस्य नहीं रहे, अपने में से एक सदस्य चुने । ”

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Committee on public Accounts for the unexpired portion of its term ending on the 30th April, 1971, *vice* Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary ceased to be a member of the Committee on his appointment as a Minister of State."

The Motion was Adopted.

**COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY
(AMENDMENT BILL)**

**EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRE-
SENTATION OF REPORT OF
JOINT COMMITTEE**

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE
(Kolaba) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House do extend the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to amend the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, up to the first day of the next session."

MR. SPEAKER : The Question is :

"That this House do extend the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to amend the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, up to the first day of the next session."

The Motion was adopted

**COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR
GENERAL'S (DUTIES, POWERS
AND CONDITIONS OF
SERVICE) BILL**

**EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRE-
SENTATION OF REPORT OF
JOINT COMMITTEE**

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) :
Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House do further extend the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to determine the conditions of service of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and to prescribe his duties and powers and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto up to the first day of the second week of the next session"

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do further extend the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to determine the conditions of service of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and to prescribe his duties and powers and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto up to the first day of the second week of the next session."

The Motion was adopted

CENTRAL EXCISES BILL

**EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRE-
SENTATION OF REPORT OF
SELECT COMMITTEE**

SHRI MOHSIN (Dharwar South) :
Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House do further extend the time for the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Central duties of excise up to the first day of the second week of the Budget Session (1971)."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do further extend the time..."

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) :
Sir, the Budget Session is a long time off. Let him explain why time should be extended up to the Budget Session. Do I take it that there is not going to be any session before the Budget Session ?

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do further extend the time for the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend

the law relating to Central duties of excise up to the first day of the second week of the Budget Session (1971)."

The motion was adopted.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)

BILL

By Shri Tenneti Viswanathan

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE
(Kolaba): I beg to move :

"That this House do extend the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India upto the last day of the next session."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do extend the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India upto the last day of the next session."

The Motion was adopted

12.55 hrs.

MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that I have received notices of 3 Motions of No-confidence in the Council of Ministers under rule 198 from Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri A. K. Gopalan and Shri P. Ramamurti.

The first notice is by Shri Madhu Limaye. The Motion as slightly edited reads as follows :

"That this House expresses its want of Confidence in the Council of Ministers,"

The reasons given are :

- "(1) The Government has countenanced and encouraged anti-democratic trends resulting in the threat of rigged election in Kerala through manipulation of electoral rolls and imposition on the people of a minority government which had lost the confidence of the Assembly prior to its dissolution ;
- (2) excessive concentration of power in the hands of the Prime Minister, Cabinet Secretariat and Prime Minister's Secretariat ; and
- (3) dilution of the principle of Ministerial control and a general bureaucratisation of the Government."

May I request those Members who are in favour.....

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : What about other 2 Motions of No-confidence and their reasons ? You may kindly read them also so that we can decide.

MR. SPEAKER : The reasons given here are not part of the Motion. They are just mentioned along with the Motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : Would you be kind enough to read out the other 2 Motions of No-confidence along with the reasons ?

MR. SPEAKER : When the time comes. Let me first put this one.

May I request those Members who are in favour of leave being granted to this motion to rise in their places ?...I find

[Mr. S speaker]

there are more than 50 Members for it. The leave is granted.

May I ask the Government as to when this motion might be taken up ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : We are ready to take it up now.

MR. SPEAKER : We may take it up after lunch.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : On a point of order, Sir. I should have raised this point when you were putting the motion to vote. Since I did not want to be misunderstood, I kept quiet. I would like to draw your attention to Rule 334A.

MR. SPEAKER : The leave has already been granted.

SHRI NATH PAI : I am not objecting to that. How do you anticipate that ?

This is a very important matter that I am raising. Rule 334A has been violated. May I read out Rule 334A ? It reads :—

"A notice shall not be given publicly by any member or other person until it has been admitted by the Speaker and circulated to members"

I find this rule, so far as I am observing, is more observed in its breach than in anything else. If this rule has become redundant or superfluous, let it be removed. I submit to you we have seen all the motions coming out in the newspapers. The newspapers do legitimate duty of informing the public. So far as we are concerned, it is amazing that this rule is being systematically violated. I am not blaming anybody. If this rule has become redundant, it should be removed from the book of rules. Otherwise, it should be observed properly. Let us remove it if you want,

But we should not acquiesce in the flagrant violation of the rule.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you very much for drawing my attention to it. I will look into it. If you have got any particular newspaper report, you may kindly send it on to me.

13.00 hrs.

SHRI NATH PAI : I was not making a complaint. I should not be misunderstood. This is a very serious matter. The rule that I read out is very clear. Some of the motions you read out have appeared in the newspapers. The case is *per se* established. Like slander is *per se* established, my case is established *per se*. I am submitting it to you if you agree. Your tone gives an understanding.

MR. SPEAKER : I told you that I would consider it. At what time would you like it to be taken up ?

श्री मधु लिसये (मुंगेर) : हम तैयार हैं। हम लेच अवसर के बाद तत्काल तैयार हैं क्योंकि 1 बज चुका है।

MR. SPEAKER : We will take it up at 2 p. m.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ऐडजुनमेंट मोशन का क्या हुआ ? वह पहले लिया जाना चाहिए था।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Adjournment motions should be taken up first. The adjournment motion on the exodus of minorities from East Pakistan may be taken up first.

MR. SPEAKER : We will take up the no-confidence motion at 2 p m.

13.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

THE LOK SABHA REASSEMBLED
AFTER LUNCH AT THREE
MINUTES PAST FOURTEEN
OF THE CLOCK.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair).

RE : BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE
—Contd.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : On a point of order, Sir. My point of order is this. First of all the House has to decide whether the No-confidence Motion is to be taken up first or the Adjournment Motion is to be taken up first. We were expecting that the Adjournment Motion will be taken up first. This is an important issue of exodus of refugees from Pakistan. The Government has all along taken a callous, heartless, even cruel attitude to the minorities. Every day 1600 refugees are entering into India. This is a subject which should have been given priority. 60,000 refugees are suffering and they are put in inhuman condition. This matter has been discussed in the Rajya Sabha for the whole day yesterday. Daily 1600 people are coming. When the Prime Minister visited Calcutta, she did not care to go to that area. I wrote to her several letters and I sent her telegrams but she had not cared to visit that place. So, it is necessary that the Adjournment Motion should be taken up first and the No-confidence Motion may be taken up tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER : This has already been fixed.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : As a protest I walk out. All this shows the inhuman, heartless, cruel, callous attitude of this Government towards the refugees and the minorities. You have not allowed this House to discuss this very important matter. In protest, I walk out.

(Shri Samar Guha then left the House)

श्री कंभर लाल गुप्ता (दिल्ली-सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कितनी देर चलेगा ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : You may ask the Minister to make a Statement at least on which we can discuss the entire issue.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो चीज तय हो चुकी है, उसे चलने दीजिए। यह तरीका है, जिस की मर्जी आती है वही बोलने लगता है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Let the Minister make a statement. More than 2 lakhs of people have come.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : Why should opportunity be given to the other House to discuss this while we are not given an opportunity to do so ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have already sent the notice to the hon. Minister, and I shall let the hon. Member know.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Let the hon. Minister make a statement today at six o' clock. We are prepared to wait. Let us have a discussion on that statement some time tomorrow.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, साउथ ईस्टर्न रेलवे और नार्थ ईस्टर्न फ्रांटियर रेलवे के लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया जा रहा है, इस पर बहुत हंगामा मचा हुआ है। रेलवे मंत्रों इस पर बयान दे सकते हैं। आप उन से कहें कि वे इस पर बयान दें।

14.06 hrs.

MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE
IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS Contd.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंबई) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपना अविश्वास का प्रस्ताव इस सदन के सामने पेश कर रहा हूँ। अविश्वास का प्रस्ताव हो या काम रोक का प्रस्ताव हो या

[श्री मधु लिमये]

असहमति प्रकट करने का प्रस्ताव हो- ये सारे संसदीय तरीके हैं जनता के सवालों पर यहां बहस उठाने के। अगर मात्र हमारे मंत्री लोग अन्तरात्मा की पुकार को सुनें तो शायद वोट के समय वे हमारे प्रस्ताव के हक में वोट देंगे, लेकिन अगर कुर्सी के मोह से इन लोगों को जो बड़ी बड़ी कोठियां मिलती हैं, एक एक मील लम्बी अमरीकन गाड़ियां मिलती हैं, अगर इन सारी चीजों के मोह से मुक्त हो जायेंगे, तो जरूर अन्तरात्मा की आवाज सुन पायेंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस प्रस्ताव के दो हिस्से हैं—पहले प्रस्ताव में यह कहा गया है कि ऐसे जनतंत्र विरोधी हथकण्डे अपनाये जा रहे हैं, जिन से केरल में जो चुनाव होने वाला है, वह स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष वातावरण में नहीं हो पायेगा। आप पूछ सकते हैं कि केरल के चुनाव का मसला हम लोग यहां पर क्यों उठा रहे हैं? क्या इलैक्शन कमीशन संविधान के अन्तर एक स्वतंत्र हैसियत नहीं रखता है और क्या उनके द्वारा जो तिथियां निश्चित की जाती हैं, उन के बारे में हम लोग दखल दे सकते हैं? तो, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा जवाब यह होगा कि इलैक्शन कमीशन को यह भली-भाँति मालूम था कि लोक सभा में इस विषय पर बहस होने जा रही है, ऐसी स्थिति में उन को चाहिए था, उन का यह नैतिक फर्ज था कि बहस के दौरान क्या बातें आती हैं, कौन से दृष्टि कोण रखे जाते हैं, उन को सुनने के बाद उनका अध्ययन करने के बाद, उन को जो निर्णय करना था, वह उन्हें करना चाहिये था। लेकिन यह निर्णय, जो इतनी जल्दबाजी में किया गया है इस के पीछे मुझे कोई रहस्य मालूम पड़ता है। पार्लियामेंट के सामने जब यह मसला है और यह समूचे राष्ट्र की पंचायत है, तो उसको विचार करने का मौका देने के पहले ही इलैक्शन कमीशन जब इस तरह का

निर्णय करता है तो इसका साफ मतलब है कि उन के ऊपर संविधान में जो जिम्मेदारी सौंपी गई है, उसका उन्होंने पालन नहीं किया है। कम से कम हमारी बातों को उन्हें पढ़ना चाहिये था, सुनना चाहिये था, समझने की कोशिश करनी चाहिये थी।

केरल के चुनावों की पृष्ठभूमि क्या है? चुनाव जल्द हो या कुछ विलम्ब किया जाय- इस में यह सवाल नहीं है। इस में दो सवाल जुड़े हुए हैं। हम भी चाहते हैं कि चुनाव जल्द हों, लेकिन चुनाव का जो आधार होगा— मतदाता सूची-अगर मतदाता सूची में हैरा-फेरी की गई है, अगर जाली सूची बन गई है, तो उसके आधार पर जो चुनाव होगा, वह निष्पक्ष चुनाव नहीं हो पायेगा, जनता की राय का सही मामलों में उस में प्रतिबिम्ब नहीं पड़ेगा। इसलिए सबसे बड़ा आक्षेप यह है कि मतदाताओं की जो सूची तैयार की गई है वह बिल्कुल जाली सूची है। उसके कुछ सबूत मैं पेश करना चाहता हूँ। कुल मतदाताओं की संख्या 86 लाख के आसपास है। लेकिन अच्युत मेनन सरकार की निगरानी में नयी सूची बनाई गई है और हमें इस बात को भूलना नहीं चाहिए कि इलैक्शन कमीशन तो स्वतंत्र हैसियत रखता है लेकिन मतदाता सूची तैयार कराने या चुनाव कराने की जो सारी मशीनरी है वह राज्य सरकारों की मशीनरी होती है और इसलिए अच्युत मेनन सरकार की निगरानी में जो सूची बनी है वह कैसे जाली है इसके दो सबूत मैं पेश करना चाहता हूँ। कुल 86 लाख मतदाता पहले थे लेकिन आश्चर्य की बात है कि इस नयी सूची में से 17 लाख मतदाता छोट दिये गये हैं। आप लोग जानते हैं कि केरल में मोती इतनी तेजी से नहीं होते हैं। आप सेन्सस रपट देख लेंगे तो पता चलेगा कि हिंदुस्तान में मोत का अनुपात सबसे कम केरल में है। इस वक्त मैं इस पर आ रहा हूँ कि 17

लाख लोगों को कैदे छांट दिया गया क्योंकि ये तकरीबन 20 पर्सेंट हो जाते हैं। क्या अच्युत मेनन की सरकार का यह कहना है या इलेक्शन कमीशन का यह कहना है कि केरल में लोग इतनी तेजी से मरते हैं कि तीन साल में 20 प्रतिशत प्रौढ़ मतदाता खत्म हो गए?—
(व्यवधान)—

अब आप दूसरा पक्ष भी देख लीजिए। नयी सूची में 31 लाख नये मतदाता जोड़ दिये गये हैं जिसका मतलब है कि प्रौढ़ मतदाताओं में 36 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है। हम सभी जानते हैं कि केरल के जो लोग हैं, चाहे ईसाई हों, हिन्दू हों या मुसलमान हों वे परिवार नियोजन में ज्यादा विश्वास नहीं करते हैं, उनके बड़े परिवार होते हैं। मैं इस बात को मानता हूँ लेकिन क्या हर साल प्रौढ़ मतदाताओं में 12 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि केरल में भी हो सकती है? ढाई प्रतिशत के अनुपात से जनसंख्या बढ़ रही है तो केरल में तीन प्रतिशत तक मान लीजिए। इसलिए इससे साफ हो गया कि यह मतदाता सूची बिल्कुल जाली है और जबतक इस सूची में ठीक ढंग से परिवर्तन नहीं होता—यानी जिस तरीके से 17 लाख लोगों को छांट दिया गया है और नये 31 लाख लोगों को जोड़ दिया गया है, ये दोनों काम जाली हैं इसलिए मतदाता सूची में जबतक सुधार नहीं होता तबतक चुनाव करने का कोई मतलब नहीं है। अगर मतदाता सूची ठीक ढंग से सुधारी जाती और उसके बाद चुनाव की तारीख तय की जाती तो बात समझ में आ सकती थी।

दूसरी बात यह है। जिस ढंग से केरल में अच्युत मेनन की सरकार को जीवित रखा गया है उस स्थिति के उधर भी आप गौर फरमायें। मार्च में विधान सभा की बैठक हुई थी और मेरा ख्याल है कि 9-10 अप्रैल तक विधान सभा की बैठक का कार्यक्रम बन चुका था, कई अन्धदेश, आइन्डोनेश ये जितनी विदेशों के

रूप में पास कराने का काम करना था तो क्या वजह थी कि जब 9-10 अप्रैल तक विधान सभा की बैठक का कार्यक्रम निश्चित था तो तकरीबन 15-16 दिन पहले ही विधान सभा की बैठक को अचानक स्थगित कर दिया गया? अचानक इसलिए स्थगित किया गया कि अखबारों में खबरें आई थीं, मुझे याद है गौरी टामस का बयान आया था कि 73 लोग हमारा साथ दे रहे हैं, हम इस सरकार को गिरावेंगे। हो सकता है कि उनके बयान में तथ्य हो। यह भी मैं कबूल करने के लिए तैयार हूँ कि शायद अगर शक्ति परीक्षा होती तो उनका जो यह बयान था वह सही नहीं निकलता लेकिन वह एक विवाद की बात है परन्तु जब विधान सभा की बैठक 9-10 अप्रैल तक चलने वाली थी तो क्या यह जनतांत्रिक परम्परा के अनुकूल है कि विधान सभा की बैठक को इस तरह से अचानक स्थगित कर दिया जाये? मध्य प्रदेश के बारे में कई दफा हम इस पर बहस कर चुके हैं और मेरी राय में जनतन्त्र की जो स्वस्थ परम्परा है उसके यह बिल्कुल विपरीत है। इस तरह का काम नहीं होना चाहिए था। इतना ही नहीं, अच्युत मेनन साहब गवर्नर से जाकर मिलते हैं, परामर्श करते हैं, किसी को पता नहीं और अचानक हम लोग अखबारों में पढ़ते हैं कि विधान सभा को भंग कर दिया गया है। मैंने अपने प्रस्ताव में जो कहा है कि विधान सभा का विश्वास यह सरकार खो चुकी थी तो यह में दो मुद्दों के आधार पर साबित करना चाहता हूँ। बैठक की निश्चित तिथि, अवधि 9-10 अप्रैल तक थी, उसको अचानक स्थगित किया गया। इतना ही नहो, विधान सभा को भंग करने का जो काम है उसमें, केरल की सरकार में जो अन्य घटक पक्ष थे, अन्य दल थे उनसे भी सलाह मशवरा नहीं किया गया, उनसे पूछा तक नहीं गया। अखबारों में जो उनके बयानात आये हैं उनसे साफ हो जाता है कि उनको भी विश्वास में नहीं लिया गया। तो क्या आप मानते हैं कि

[श्री मधु लिमये]

गवर्नर ने अपनी जिम्मेदारी पर यह निर्णय किया ? हम कई लोग कई बार इस सदन में साबित कर चुके हैं कि आज सूबों के जितने गवर्नर हैं वे अपने विवेक से काम नहीं लेते हैं, केन्द्र के इशारे पर चलते हैं। केन्द्र के इशारे पर हमेशा ये काम हुआ करते हैं। तो अच्युत मेनन की सरकार को जीवित रखना, विधान सभा को भंग करना और उसके बाद भी मेनन सरकार को भंग न करना, यह सारा काम केन्द्र की सलाह से और केन्द्र के कहने पर हुआ है। इसलिए मैं अच्युत मेनन की सरकार की इन्दिरा सरकार की एजेंसी मानता हूँ। मेरा उनसे कोई झगड़ा नहीं है लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार की एजेंसी बनकर क्या वे केरल की जनता का कल्याण कर सकते हैं ? ... (व्यवधान) ... इसलिए मेरा आरोप है कि अच्युत मेनन की सरकार को एक सेकेण्ड के लिए भी सत्ता में रहने का अधिकार नहीं था। असेम्बली को भंग करने के पश्चात् कम से कम नैतिकता का तकाजा था कि वे तत्काल अपना इस्तीफा देते लेकिन उन्होंने इस्तीफा नहीं दिया। क्यों नहीं दिया ? क्योंकि मतदाता सूची में हेरा-फेरी करने का काम करने के लिए उनको मौका मिले और चुनाव जीतने की दृष्टि से कुछ ऐसा दमन और प्रार्तक का वातावरण बनाया जायें जिससे कि जो विरोधी दल हैं वे दब जायें और जाली मतसूची के जरिये तथा सरकारी मशीनरी का इस्तेमाल करके चुनाव जीतने में आसानी हो। मैं केरल के सवाल पर आपका ज्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहता हूँ लेकिन एक बात मैं जरूर कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो भी वहां पर हुआ है वह सभी दृष्टि से अनुचित हुआ है। मतदाताओं की जो सूची है उसमें सुधार किये बिना इस तरह चुनाव करने का कोई मतलब नहीं है और अच्युत मेनन सरकार को भी एक क्षण के लिए सत्ता में रहने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है। (व्यवधान) ... वासुदेवन नैयर साहब मुझे टोक रहे हैं लेकिन जब श्री गोविन्द मेनन साहब ने इसी तरह से वहां पर अपनी सरकार

को जीवित रखा था तो ये हम लोगों का साथ देते थे कि यह अनैतिक काम है लेकिन आज वे टोक रहे हैं तो कोई बात नहीं। ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : They should have resigned and gone. The Assembly is dissolved. How can they hang on like the Babylonian hanging gardens ?

श्री मधु लिमये : अब इस प्रस्ताव का जो दूसरा आधार है उसकी मैं चर्चा करना चाहता हूँ। इस प्रस्ताव में मैंने कहा है कि सरकार की जो पुनर्गठन की गई उससे, एक अरसे से जो केन्द्रीकरण का संकट उत्पन्न हुआ था वह केन्द्र-करण का संकट और गम्भीर हो गया है। सभी लोग जानते हैं कि प्रधान मंत्री सरकार का नेतृत्व करती हैं लेकिन इसका कभी यह मतलब नहीं होना चाहिये कि सारे सरकारो महत्वपूर्ण अधिकार वे अपने हाथ में केन्द्रित करें। मन्त्रिमण्डल की पुनर्रचना के बाद उनके हाथ में जा अधिकार आये हैं उनकी अगर हम सूची देख लेते हैं तो मैंने जो कहा है उसमें कितना तथ्य है, उसका पता आपको चल जायेगा ; उनके पिता जी के कार्य-काल में भी प्रधान मंत्री ने अपने हाथ में ऐटमिक एनर्जी और कैबिनेट सेक्रेटेरियट विभाग रक्खे थे। शास्त्री जी के जमाने में भी ऐसा था। लेकिन अब क्या हो गया ? सत्ता का इतना ज्यादा केन्द्रीकरण हुआ है कि जिन तानाशाही देशों में, एकाधिकारशाही वाले देशों में सत्ता का बहुत ज्यादा केन्द्रीकरण हुआ है, ऐसा हम कहते हैं, उन देशों में भी किसी भी समय स्टैलिन ने, हिटलर ने या मुसोलिनी ने व्यक्तिगत रूप में इतनी सत्ता अपने हाथ में नहीं रखी थी। वहां पार्टी एकाधिकारशाही जरूर थी, गुट एकाधिकारशाही जरूर थी, मगर सिर्फ एक व्यक्ति की नहीं। यहां लोकतन्त्री ढांचा है, संसद है, विधान सभा में चल रही है। फिर भी आज यहां सत्ता का केन्द्रीकरण एक व्यक्ति के हाथ में तेजी से हो रहा है।

केन्द्र के पांच जासूसी विभाग हैं। अब प्रधानमंत्री ने पांचों विभाग अपने हाथ में ले लिये हैं, छुमा फिरा कर ले लिये हैं अपने हाथ में; फौजी जासूसी विभाग, इंटेलिजेंस ब्यूरो, सैटल ब्यूरो आफ इन्वेस्टिगेशन। इतना ही नहीं; जब उन्होंने वित्त मंत्रालय श्री चव्हाण को दिया तो पहले वह 'नहीं-नहीं' कहते थे, कम से कम अलबारों में यह बात आई थी और उस से इन्कार नहीं हुआ था, लेकिन अन्त में उन को राजी किया गया कि वह वित्त मंत्रालय को ले लें। लेकिन क्या हुआ? वित्त मंत्रालय से दो प्रमुख जासूसी विभागों को उन से छीन लिया गया। रेवेन्यू इंटेलिजेंस और एन्फोर्समेंट डाइरेक्टोरेट। श्री चव्हाण पहले वित्त मंत्री है जिन के हाथ में यह दोनों विभाग नहीं है; आप किसी को जंग के मैदान में भेजते हैं, लेकिन उस के जो हथियार हैं उन को आप उन से छीन लेते हैं और कहते हैं कि लड़ाई लड़ो।

एक माननीय सदस्य : बहादुर हैं, लड़ाई वगैरह हथियार के लड़ते हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : बहादुर हैं या क्या हैं, इस का फैसला आप बाद में कीजियेगा। लेकिन उस का नतीजा यह हुआ है। वित्त मंत्रालय के दो जासूसी विभाग हैं। रेवेन्यू इंटेलिजेंस और एन्फोर्समेंट डाइरेक्टोरेट। विदेशी मुद्रा का जितना उल्लंघन होता है उसका सम्बन्ध एन्फोर्समेंट डाइरेक्टोरेट से होता है और इनकम टैक्स, वेल्थ टैक्स, एस्टेट ड्यूटी, एक्साइज ड्यूटी आदि जो केन्द्र के कर हैं उनके बारे में रेवेन्यू इंटेलिजेंस काम करता है। श्री मोरार जी देसाई के जमाने में भी रेवेन्यू इंटेलिजेंस की पुनर्रचना की गई थी और श्रीवास्तव जी को लाया गया था, लेकिन आज यह दोनों जासूसी विभाग प्रधान मंत्री ने अपने हाथ में ले लिये। जब इतनी सत्ता प्राप्त वह अपने हाथ में रखना चाहती हैं तो मुझे ऐसा लगता है, कि यह लोकतन्त्र के स्वास्थ्य के

लिये अच्छा नहीं है, मुल्क के स्वास्थ्य के लिए अच्छा नहीं है और इन्सान के नाते उनके स्वास्थ्य के लिये भी अच्छा नहीं है। इतनी सत्ता किसी एक व्यक्ति के हाथ में प्रायेगी तो उस का स्वास्थ्य अच्छा नहीं रहेगा। (व्यवधान) में नैतिक स्वास्थ्य की बात कर रहा हूं, शारीरिक स्वास्थ्य की चर्चा नहीं कर रहा हूं।

इन पांच जासूसी विभागों के अलावा, कैबिनेट सेक्रेटेरियट के संबंध में जो नया गजट प्रकाशित हुआ है उस से पता चलता है कि बहुत से नये नये विभाग कैबिनेट सेक्रेटेरियट में लाये गये। मैं आप के सामने तीन बातें रखना चाहता हूं; एनेक्ट्रानिक्स विभाग एक महत्वपूर्ण विभाग है और ऐसा विभाग है जो डिफेंस मंत्रालय में आता था और शायद कुछ हिंसा औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में भी आता था। लेकिन यह एलेक्ट्रानिक्स विभाग कैबिनेट सेक्रेटेरियट में लाया गया। आज तक हम मानते थे कि सरकारी कार्य के जितने विभाग हैं वह एक मंत्री के सुपुंरं किए जाते हैं, लेकिन आज एक नया हो विभाग बन रहा है कैबिनेट सेक्रेटेरियट। यह नया राक्षस है और सब कुछ स्वाहा कर रहा है। कैबिनेट सेक्रेटेरियट के अन्दर एलेक्ट्रानिक्स विभाग चला गया। डिपार्टमेंट आफ साइंटिफिक एण्ड इंडस्ट्रियल रिसर्च भी उसी सेक्रेटेरियट में है। अर्थात् सारी औद्योगिक और वैज्ञानिक शोध की मालिक प्रधान मंत्री बन गई हैं।

दूसरा सब से बड़ा परिवर्तन प्रधान मंत्री ने यह किया कि उन्होंने डिपार्टमेंट आफ पर्सनैल अपने हाथ में ले लिया। यानी प्रधान मंत्री के नाते जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारी और आफसर थे वह उनके प्रति वफादार तो थे ही, लेकिन इस से उन्हें सन्तोष नहीं हुआ। उन्होंने पर्सनैल ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन भी ले लिया। वह यह सफाई दे सकती है कि किसी कमिशन ने यह सिफारिश की थी, लेकिन उस कमिशन की बाकी जितनी

(श्री मधु लिमये)

सिफारिशें थीं उनको वह मिट्टी में मिलाती हैं मगर जो सत्ता के केन्द्रीकरण वाली सिफारिशें हैं उनको वह अपने हाथ में एकत्रित करती जा रही हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : कमिशन वाले तो यहां बैठे हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : कमिशन वाले जो बैठे हैं वह कुर्सी के मोह में रहेंगे या ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्म्स कमिशन की सिफारिशों के बारे में उत्साह दिखलायेंगे यह हम देखने वाले हैं। उन्होंने डिपार्टमेंट आफ पासोनेल अपने हाथ में लिया, यह बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण बात है। उन्होंने एक कमिटेड सिविल सर्विस को बात कही थी। कमिटेड, टु ह्वेन ? सामाजिक आदर्श के प्रति या उन के व्यक्तित्व के प्रति ? कमिटेड टु वि प्राइम मिनिस्टर ?

इसके अलावा और भी विभाग आप देख लीजिए। यह जो उद्योग विभाग था उसको जिस तरह से खण्डित किया गया उसके पीछे बड़ी नीति का सवाल उत्पन्न होता है। उद्योग विभाग को खण्डित किया गया। और श्री दिनेश सिंह की प्रतिभा भी खण्डित हो गई। आज वह कहाँ है यह पता नहीं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : रब्बात में।

श्री मधु लिमये : रब्बात में तो विदेशियों ने चपत मारी, अब तो घर वाले ऐसा कर रहे हैं। हुआ क्या उद्योग मंत्रालय का ? उद्योग मंत्रालय से कंपनी कानून विभाग अलग कर दिया गया। यह कंपनी कानून विभाग भी एक विचित्र विभाग है। जब कृष्णमाचारी वित्त मंत्री थे तब वह इस बात पर झड़ते थे कि कंपनी कानून विभाग मेरे हाथ में होना चाहिए और वह वित्त मंत्रालय के साथ जुड़ता था। बाद में जब श्री मोरार जी देसाई बने तो मोहदा तो बड़ा बन

गया डिप्टी प्राइम मिनिस्टर का, लेकिन कंपनी कानून विभाग उन से अलग कर दिया गया और श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद के साथ जोड़ा गया। आज कंपनी कानून विभाग अलग कर के एक राज्य मंत्र के हाथ में देने के पीछे क्या रहस्य है ? एक राज्य मंत्रों के हाथ में इतना महत्वपूर्ण विभाग ?

औद्योगिक विकास के बारे में क्या हुआ ? श्री दिनेशसिंह ने एक बयान दिया कि हो सकता है कि कंपनी विभाग मेरे साथ न हो, मगर अखबार वालों से उन्होंने कहा कि लाइसेंसिंग तो मेरे हाथ में है। दूसरे दिन प्रधान मंत्री ने पत्र द्वारा उन को सूचित किया कि मैं ने तय किया है कि एक कमेटी बने लाइसेंसिंग के बारे में और उस की अध्यक्ष मैं बन जाऊंगी। इस तरह से लाइसेंसिंग विभाग भी अपने हाथ में ले लिया। अब श्री दिनेश सिंह के हाथ में रहा क्या ? एक मोल लम्बी मोटर कार, एक कोठी और कुर्सी। सत्ता का जितना ज्यादा केन्द्रीकरण हो रहा है इस पर आप सोचिए। गृह मंत्रालय उन्होंने ले लिया और गृह मंत्रालय के कार्य का विभाजन कैसे हुआ ? जम्मू और काश्मीर उन के हाथ में, सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जज और हाई कोर्ट के जज की नियुक्तियां उनके हाथ में, गवर्नर और लेफ्टनेंट गवर्नर की नियुक्तियां उनके हाथ में।

एक माननीय सदस्य : बहुत मजबूत हाथ है।

श्री मधु लिमये : और मजबूत करो।

एक माननीय सदस्य : आप भी आइयेगा उन के हाथ में।

श्री मधु लिमये : हम को छोड़िये। आखिर कार इस सारी सत्ता के केन्द्रीकरण का मकसद क्या है ? इसके अलावा प्राइम मिनिस्टर्स डिस्ट्री-शनरी फंड भी होता है, उस का कोई हिसाब किताब नहीं रहता। देने की कोई जरूरत नहीं

और गृह मंत्रालय के यह सारे जो कार्य हैं वह भी प्राज उन्होंने अपने हाथ में ले लिया ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले वर्ष इन्होंने वित्त मंत्रालय अपने हाथ में लिया और यह कहकर लिया कि यह श्री मोरारजी दसाई बहुत भड़गे डालते हैं, मैं कुछ करना चाहती हूं और इसलिए मैं इस विभाग को अपने हाथ में ले रही हूं । उसके बाद चोदह बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण हुआ ; एक साल तक वित्त मंत्री के नाते बने रहने के बाद इन्होंने जिस अयोग्यता का परिचय दिया क्या उसके ऊपर यह सदन विचार नहीं करेगा ? एक साल में वित्त मंत्री के नाते इन्होंने किया क्या, इन्होंने कहा क्या था ? एक साल के बाद भी बैंकों के बारे में कोई योजना नहीं बनी है । इन्होंने जितने बयान दिये, उनके विपरीत काम हुआ । शुरू में बयान था कि डिपॉजिट्स तेजी से बढ़ रहे हैं । लेकिन पिछले वर्ष में डिपॉजिट्स सिर्फ बारह प्रतिशत के आसपास बढ़े हैं लेकिन जो कर्जा दिया जाता है, जो क्रेडिट दिया जाता है वह सतरह प्रतिशत से अधिक बढ़ा है । बैंक डिपॉजिट्स को इकट्ठा करने की इनकी जो योजना थी वह बिल्कुल सफल नहीं हो पाई । इसको इन्होंने पूरा नहीं किया । जब इन्होंने वित्त मंत्रालय में देखा कि हम कुछ नहीं कर सकते हैं, इनको अयोग्यता साबित हो चुकी थी, और उस कारण जो बदनामी इनकी होगी, उससे बचने के लिए किसी न किसी का दायित्व चाहिए तो दायित्व के लिए यह बकरा इन को मिल गया । इनके प्रति सहानुभूति बिखाने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है ।

बैंकों के बारे में इनकी जब स्कीम आयेगी तब उस समय हम तफ्तीस में बोलेंगे । लेकिन एक साल के बाद भी यह पता नहीं चलता है कि बैंकों के बारे में नीति निर्धारण का काम कौन करेगा ? रिजर्व बैंक करेगा या नए बोर्ड आफ डायरेक्टर्स जो इन्होंने एक साल के बाद नियुक्त किए हैं वे करेंगे ? इन्होंने एक बैंकिंग डिपार्टमेंट

भी खोला हुआ है । जिस में नौकरशाह है और जिनको बैंकों के बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं है । इस प्रकार के लोगों से यह भरा हुआ है । ये लोग किस तरह के आदेश देते हैं ? इस तरह के आदेश देते हैं कि वार्षिक बैठक के लिए प्रिटिंग के ऊपर इतना खर्चा करना चाहिए । पहले अगर सवा रुपए में काम होता था तो नए आदेश के अनुसार तीन रुपए तक खर्च करने की इजाजत प्रिटिंग के बारे में दी गई है । इस तरह के आदेश के बैंकिंग डिपार्टमेंट के द्वारा दिये जा रहे हैं । अभी तक इस बात का पता ही नहीं है कि जिन बैंकों को हाथ में लिया है तो इनके साथ करना क्या है । हमने कहा था कि यह केवल एक राजनीतिक चाल है, इसको सोच समझ कर नहीं किया गया है । सोच समझ कर करते तो एक साल के बाद कम से कम कोई योजना तो बन जाती । लेकिन कोई योजना ही नहीं है । सोच समझ कर इसको किया जाता तो यह हालत इनकी नहीं होती ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : हमने तो पहले ही यह बता दिया था ।

श्री मधु लिमये : हमने भी बताया था ।

यह बात आपको माननी पड़ेगी कि जो बात मैं बैंकों के बारे में कह रहा हूं वह सही है और एक साल के बाद भी बैंकों के बारे में कोई योजना नहीं बनी है । साधारण जो लोग हैं, किसान हैं, लघु उद्योग वाले लोग हैं, खुद अपना काम करने वाले लोग हैं, सेल्फ एम्प्लायड लोग हैं, असल में इनको प्रचार का साधन तो खूब बनाया गया है लेकिन उनको कुछ मिला नहीं है । किसानों के बारे में भी आदेश यह निकाला है कि बड़ा ट्रैक्टर खरीदने के लिए कर्जा दिया जाएगा । अब आप देखें कि ट्रैक्टर खरीदने की शक्ति किन काश्तकारों में है, किसानों में है । हिन्दुस्तान में 75 प्रतिशत जो किसान हैं वे पांच एकड़ या उससे भी कम वाले किसान हैं । उनको बक क्या सहायता दे रहे हैं ?

[श्री मधु लिमये]

वित्त मंत्री के नाते इन्होंने एक ऐसी चालाकी से अपना बजट पेश किया कि हमारे कुछ कम्युनिस्ट भाई भी बह गए थे। उस समय प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा था कि मेरे बजट में जो नई कर योजना है उसके चलते कोई दाम नहीं बढ़ेंगे। हमने कहा था कि जरूर दाम बढ़ेंगे। आज क्या हो रहा है? अकेले छः महीनों में आठ प्रतिशत थोक बाजार भावों में वृद्धि हुई है। ये प्रकाशित फिगर हैं। एक साल के अन्दर पांच प्रतिशत से अधिक वृद्धि हुई है। बीस जून से पहले वाला जो साल था उसमें पांच प्रतिशत से अधिक वृद्धि हुई है। साधारण लोगों को जो बीज खरीदनी पड़ती हैं उनके दाम तो बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ गए हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले वर्ष दिसम्बर में इन लोगों का जलसा हुआ था। इन्होंने समाजवाद की घोषणा की थी और कहा था कि ये नई दुनिया का निर्माण करने जा रहे हैं। उसके तुरन्त बाद जनवरी के शुरू में ही हमने क्या देखा? दूसरे ही दिन हमने देखा कि एक जनवरी को बिड़ला को फटिलाइजर का कारखाना गोध्रा में स्थापित करने का लाइसेंस दे दिया गया। उसी तरह से इस्पात और लोहे के दामों में इतनी ज्यादा वृद्धि की गई कि टाटा साहब ने भी इतने दाम नहीं मांगे थे। क्यों वृद्धि की? आज लोहे और इस्पात के व्यापार में इतना काला बाजार चल रहा है कि उसका अनुमान करना भी आपके लिए मुश्किल है। लेकिन चूंकि हिन्दुस्तान स्टील में इनको बहुत बड़ा घाटा था, इसलिए दामों की वृद्धि इस तरह से हुई। आज उसका नतीजा साधारण लोगों को भुगतना पड़ रहा है। बजट पेश करते समय इन्होंने कहा था कि मंहगाई नहीं बढ़ेगी, साधारण जनता के जीवन पर कोई असर नहीं होगा। ये सरकारी बयान थे। एनोनिमस स्पोक्समैन इस तरह के बयान दे रहे थे और आज अचानक निकाल कर इनको देल सकते हैं। लेकिन आज हम क्या देख रहे हैं? तीन चार महीने के अन्दर अन्दर चारों ओर मंहगाई की ज्वालाएं भड़क

उठीं। वित्त मंत्री के नाते, बैंकों का सवाल हो, मंहगाई का सवाल हो, इनका जो सारा काम रहा है, उससे यह बिलकुल साफ हो गया कि वित्त मंत्री बनने के पश्चात् इन्होंने कोई बड़ा लोक कल्याणकारी काम वहां पर नहीं किया और जब यह देखा कि हम से नहीं हो रहा है तो मंत्रिमंडल की पुनर्रचना का बहाना बना कर यह दे दिया चव्हाण साहब के जिम्मे।

यह जो सत्ता का केन्द्रीकरण हो रहा है, उसके बहुत खतरनाक नतीजे निकल रहे हैं। इन्होंने बहुत से विभाग अपने हाथ में ले लिये हैं। हम जानते हैं कि ये बहुत व्यस्त हैं, बहुत सारे काम इनको करने पड़ते हैं, इनको लोगों से मिलना पड़ता है, स्वागत समारोहों में जाना पड़ता है, विदेशी महमान आते हैं, उन से भी मिलना पड़ता है और विरोधियों की सरकारों को गिराने का भी काम इनको करना है, टापीलिंग का काम भी इनको करना है। ये बहुत ज्यादा काम हैं और ये बहुत व्यस्त रहती हैं। इस सब का नतीजा क्या हो रहा है? आज प्रशासन में दस पन्द्रह प्रतिशत काम ऐसा है जिस के ऊपर इनकी निगरानी रह सकती है। जिसका सत्ता की राजनीति से सम्बंध होता है। बाकी 85 प्रतिशत काम ऐसा है जिस की सत्ता आज नौकरशाही के हाथ में चली गई है। कैबिनेट सैक्रेटेरियट शक्तिशाली बन रहा है। प्राइम मिनिस्टर सैक्रेटेरियट को तो मैं अध्यक्ष सरकार कहता हूं। ऐसे ऐसे लोग इस प्राइम मिनिस्टर सैक्रेटेरियट में हैं जो अपने को कम्युनिस्ट कहते हैं लेकिन कम्युनिस्ट होते हुए भी ब्रिटिश इंटरनैशनल कार्टल के साथ भी दोस्ताना रिश्ता रखते हैं, जैसे इम्पीरियल टोबैको। यह विचित्र देश है। इस देश में नाम के वास्ते कम्युनिज्म भी चलाओ और विदेशी पूंजीपतियों की जो बड़ी कंपनियां हैं उन के साथ भी नाता रिश्ता जोड़ो।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी भी ऐसा कर रही है।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं नफ़ी कम्प्युनिस्टों की चर्चा कर रहा हूँ ।

change and I am trying to change it. The administrative system must reflect an individual's contribution to human welfare and economic gain."

एक ग्रहण सरकार हमारे देश में स्थापित हो गई है जिसका किसी के भी प्रति दायित्व नहीं है, जो मनमाने ढंग से अपना काम करती है। प्रशासनिक सुधार के लिए पहले श्री मोरारजी देसाई की अध्यक्षता में और उनके मंत्री बन जाने के बाद श्री हनुमन्तैया साहू की बेयरवनी में एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्म्स कमिशन बना। सुना है कि चालीस लाख रुपया आपके ऊपर खर्च हुआ, क्या यह सही है? इतना सब करने के बाद जो इनकी सिफारिशें हैं उनके ऊपर कोई सोच विचार और ठीक तरह प्रमत्त हो रहा है?

लेकिन बाद में क्या होता है? इस साल इंडियन एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव सर्विस का जो इम्तहान हुआ, उस में श्रीमती अनुराधा मजुमदार नाम की एक लड़की पहले नम्बर पर पास हुई। प्रधान मंत्री ने एक बहुत अच्छा काम किया कि उन्होंने उस लड़की को अपनी ओर से शुभ संदेश और शुभेच्छा भेजी। लेकिन जिस संदेश पर उन्होंने अपना हस्ताक्षर किया—उस का मस्विदा किसी आई० सी० एस० या आई० ए० एस० प्रफसर ने तैयार किया होगा,— उस में कहा गया है :

"The Indian Administrative Service is the most effective instrument of doing good to the people of India."

मैं मानता हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री व्यस्त रहती हैं। मैं यह भी मानता हूँ कि सभी देशों के बड़े लोग अपने भाषणों को लिखने में, पत्रों को लिखने में दूसरों की सहायता लेते हैं। उस में मैं कोई बुराई नहीं मानता हूँ। लेकिन जो भाषण हम देते हैं या जिन पत्रों पर हम हस्ताक्षर करते हैं, उनको कम से कम इतना देख तो लेना चाहिए कि उनमें क्या लिखा है और क्या हमने कहा है। प्रधान मंत्री जो नवम्बर 1970 में रुड़की यूनिवर्सिटी में गई थीं। वहाँ इंजीनियर लोगोंने सुना है कि इनका घेराव वगैरह किया था। उनको खुश करने के लिए इन्होंने एक भाषण उनके सामने दिया। उस भाषण में से एक ही अनुच्छेद मैं पढ़ना चाहता हूँ :—

उसमें इस प्रकार की बात कही गई है। वह कागज अभी मेरे पास नहीं है। प्रधान मंत्री के रुड़की वाले भाषण और इस पत्र को आप तुलना कीजिए। 1967 में वह कहती हैं कि प्रशासन में जाने के बाद डाक्टरों, इंजीनियरों और दूसरे विशेषज्ञों की दुर्गति हो जाती है और उसको मैं बदलना चाहती हूँ। मुझे प्रसन्नता होता है कि 1970 में बिशन टंडन या किसी और आई० सी० एस० या आई० ए० एस० प्रफसर ने अपने मामले को ध्यान बढ़ाने के लिए जो कुछ लिख दिया, उस पर प्रधान मंत्री ने हस्ताक्षर कर दिये प्रधान मंत्री को यह स्पष्ट करना चाहिए कि प्रशासन के बारे में उनकी क्या नीति है। यह दो मुंह और दो जीभ वाली बात बन होनी चाहिए। वैज्ञानिकों, डाक्टरों, इंजीनियरों, विशेषज्ञों, कामर्स प्रिज्युएट्स और आर्टिजनों के सामने एक बात कह दी और अन्यत्र साधारण प्रशासकों की प्रशंसा में कोई दूसरी बात कह दी—गंगा गये तो गंगाराम और जमुना गये तो जमुनावास; यह बात नहीं चलेगी। प्रधान मंत्री और सरकार को यह शोभा नहीं देता है।

"It is odd that the greatest doctors and engineers in the country who would be rated as the leaders of the profession and who assist the nation or add permanent asset to the nation can rarely hope to receive the pay or the status of Secretaries of Ministers. The brightest of youngmen and women choose engineering or medicine. If they happen to come in government they are very soon overtaken by the general administrator. This must

[श्री मधु लिमये]

एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्मज कमिशन ने पिछले वर्ष पर्सोनेल एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन पर अपनी रपोर्ट दी। मुझे आश्चर्य होता है कि जेनेरल एडमिनिस्ट्रेटज को एकाधिकारशाही के खिलाफ उसने जो सिकारिओं की, उन के बारे में निर्णय लेने के लिए हमारी सरकार क्या करती है। उन दिनों श्री चव्हाण गृह मंत्री थे। मैंने उन से भी बातें कीं, लेकिन सब को अपनी अपनी चिन्ता पड़ी है। कौन प्रशासनिक सुधार की ओर ध्यान देता है? सब को यही चिन्ता है कि मैं कहाँ हूँ और कल कहाँ रहूँगा। उन्होंने गृह मंत्रालय में एक विभाग खोला और उसके प्रमुख बनाये गए एक आई० सी० एस० ऑफसर, यानी जिस पर चोरी डकैती का अभियोग लगाया गया उसी को जज बना दिया गया। क्या यह कोई तरीका है? लेकिन मुखर्जी साहब को उस विभाग का प्रमुख बना दिया गया। उस के बाद एक सेंक्रेटरीज की कमेटी बनी। उस में भी सब आई० एस० के ऑफसर थे। वे लोग कहते हैं कि कोई जरूरत नहीं है प्रशासनिक सुधार की, आई० सी० एस० और आई० एस० इतने अच्छे हैं कि वे सब काम अच्छे ढंग से कर सकते हैं।

प्रधान मंत्री के इन दो बयानों में कहीं मेल नहीं है कहीं सामंजस्य नहीं है। जब तक इस बारे में कोई सुस्पष्ट नीति नहीं अपनाई जाती है, जब तक प्रशासन में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं आने वाला है। भारत सरकार के तकरीबन 24,000 क्वासरन के ऑफसर हैं, उन में से 12,000 से अधिक विधेय हैं, जिनको कोई मौका नहीं है। मैं श्री हनुमन्तैया साहब से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उन की कोई शर्त रहेगी कि अगर अधिक अवधि तक उन की सिकारिओं पर धमक नहीं होगी, तो वह इस्तीफा दे देंगे। (व्यवधान)

एक बात जरूर है। प्रधान मंत्री की इस बात को मैं जरूर नोट करता हूँ—और यह तारीफ की बात है—कि उन का दिमाग इतना लचीला है कि उन के पिता जी ने जिन लोगों को अपने से दस मील दूर रखा था, जिस डी० पी०

मिश्र को उन्होंने दस मील दूर रखा था जिन हनुमन्तैया साहब से उन्होंने कोई नाता रिश्ता कायम नहीं किया था, आज वही प्रधान मंत्री के आधार-स्तम्भ हैं। (व्यवधान) उनका दिमाग लचीला है। मैं यह भी मानता हूँ कि उन में हिम्मत भी है। बाकी के इन लोगों में हिम्मत नहीं है। इसी लिए वह जीतती हैं। (व्यवधान)

अगर प्रधान मंत्री इस सत्ता का इस्तेमाल प्रशासनिक सुधार के लिए करतीं, तो मैं जरूर कहता कि यद्यपि सत्ता का केन्द्रीयकरण बुरी चीज है, लेकिन उन्होंने उस का इस्तेमाल अच्छे काम के लिए किया।

जहाँ तक औद्योगिक नीति का सम्बन्ध है, हम को कहा जाता था कि श्री मोरार जी देसाई इतने बुरे हैं कि वह बड़े पूंजीपतियों को लाइसेंस देते हैं। (व्यवधान) खुद श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी ने कहा है कि मैं तो देश को तेजी से समाजवाद की ओर ले जाना चाहती हूँ, लेकिन श्री मोरार जी देसाई और श्री निजलिंगप्पा उस में रोड़े धटकाते हैं, उस में बाधक हैं। लेकिन कांग्रेस के विभाजन के बाद इस सत्ता का क्या इस्तेमाल हुआ? क्या यह सही नहीं है कि गोभा फटलाइजर के लाइसेंस के भलाबा बिड़ला परिवार को चार नये लाइसेंस दिये जा रहे हैं : सौराष्ट्र, कैमिकल्ज, हिन्दुस्तान एलुमिनियम, ग्वालियर रेयन और बिहार में एक नया प्रकल्प? प्रधान मंत्री के नेतृत्व में और बम्बई कांग्रेस के बाद यह सारा काम हो रहा है। जब श्री मोरारजी देसाई वित्त मंत्री थे, उस समय जो लोग इस बारे में ज़ोरों से चिल्लाते थे, जिन में हमारे कुछ नकली वामपन्थी भी हैं, आज वे बोलने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं; क्या मैं इस नतीजे पर पहुँचूँ कि अगर कोई काम एक व्यक्ति करता है, तो वह बराब है लेकिन अगर वही काम, या उससे भी बड़तर काम, कोई दूसरा व्यक्ति करता है, तो वह अच्छा है, या कम से कम चुप्पी साधने वाला काम है? (व्यवधान)

भाज कम्पनी विभाग श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी के हाथ में है। उन पर मुझे दया प्राती है। उन का एक मात्र काम यह रह गया है कि प्रधान मंत्री चुनाव के लिए राजनैतिक चन्दे के लिए जिन कम्पनियों से दोस्ती रखेंगी, उन कम्पनियों को वह क्लीयरेंस दे दें। कल राज्य सभा में इस बारे में चर्चा हुई। भाज दोपहर मैंने उनकी कार्यवाही पढ़ी। मैंने देखा कि वह एक प्रश्न का भी साफ जवाब नहीं दे पाये। वे सवाल श्री कृष्ण कान्त और श्री चन्द्र शेखर द्वारा पूछे गये थे, जो कांग्रेस पार्टी के लोग हैं, मेरी पार्टी के लोगों के द्वारा नहीं। भाज जिन लोगों के बारे में कहा जाता है कि उनका वामपन्थी दिमाग है, उन्हीं लोगों से यह गंवा काम करवाने के लिए श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी को कम्पनी विभाग का मंत्री बना दिया गया है।

विदेश व्यापार विभाग श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के हाथ में है। सारा सदन जानता है कि वह कितने काबिल और योग्य आदमी हैं। (व्यवधान) उधर के बड़े लोग आ कर मुझे कहते हैं कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र को विदेश व्यापार विभाग का मंत्री इस लिए बनाया गया है कि उन के जिम्मे प्रधान मंत्री ने यह काम सौंपा है कि इस साल के अन्त तक चुनाव के लिए पांच करोड़ रुपया इकट्ठा करो।

भारत नेपाल व्यापार के बारे में तीन चार साल से मैं बोल रहा हूँ, पश्चिमी किनारे पर जो तस्करी चल रही है उसके बारे में मैं बोल रहा हूँ। हमारे दोस्त और साथी बोल रहे हैं। कई प्रत्येक-शास्त्रज्ञों ने आंकड़ों से यह साबित किया है, प्रोफेसर बी० आर० शोणाय और दूसरे लोगों ने कि तस्करी कम से कम 6 सौ करोड़ रुपए की हो रही है। जो रुपए की बाजार में, खुले बाजार में या ब्लैक-मार्केटिंग में कहीं, वर है उसी से पता चलता है कि अवमूल्यन के बाद भी रुपये की स्थिति सुधरी नहीं है और कैसे सुधरेगी? जब 600 करोड़ रुपये की तस्करी होती रहेगी तो रुपये के ऊपर दबाव रहेगा और मैं आज नेतावनी देना चाहता हूँ कि यदि इस तस्करी

को रोकने के लिए सख्त कार्यवाही नहीं की गई तो रुपये के अवमूल्यन का प्रश्न ले कर फिर यह सरकार आएगी। इंदिरा गांधी की सरकार को मैं अवमूल्यन की सरकार कहता हूँ। 1966 में उन्होंने अवमूल्यन किया रुपये का ... (व्यवधान) प्रधान मंत्री बच जाती है और अशोक मेहता साहब ही रह जाते हैं? अशोक मेहता तो जिम्मेदार हैं लेकिन ज्यादा जिम्मेदारी किस की है यह भूल जाते हैं? ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पचास मिनट आपके हो चुके हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इतना टोका जाता है मुझे कि बहुत सा समय उस में निकल जाता है। आप को घंटी बजाने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी, मैं कुछ मुद्दे अपने कम करूंगा और जल्दी खत्म करूंगा।

तो 600 करोड़ रुपये की तस्करी चल रही है। नवम्बर 1968 में भारत नेपाल व्यापार के बारे में बलिराम भगत एक करार कर के आए जिस में नेपाल ने कहा कि 80-90 लाख रुपये का सिन्थेटिक फेब्रिकस हम भेजेंगे। 1 करोड़ 20 लाख रुपये का स्टेनलेस इस्पात भेजेंगे, इससे अधिक नहीं भेजेंगे। आत्म नियंत्रण रखेंगे। लेकिन क्या आत्म-नियंत्रण हुआ? मैंने आंकड़ों से साबित किया है कि कलकत्ते के बन्दरगाह पर जितना सिन्थेटिक फेब्रिक आया है वह उससे कहीं ज्यादा है। एक किलोग्राम में कम से कम 14 मीटर कपड़ा होता है। मैंने साबित किया कि आत्म-नियंत्रण के करार में जितना कपड़ा भेजने का वायदा किया था उस से कम से कम तीन चार गुना कपड़ा वहां बन रहा है और नेपाल में तो कोई मण्डी है नहीं वह भारत को भेजा जा रहा है। अब यह करार समाप्त हो गया है। मुझे पता चला है कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र ने एक नया सुझाव दिया है चन्दा एकत्रित करने के

[श्री मधु लिमये]

लिए कि स्टेटस-को प्राप्ति चलायेंगे। उस की क्या जरूरत है? उस समय तो आप कहते थे कि...

बेदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री (श्री ल०ना०मिश्र): यह बात मत करिए। हम ने कोई सुझाव नहीं दिया है।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह घाते ही इतना गरम क्यों हो गए? अपने लिये लिया था, यह तो नहीं कहा मैंने। मैंने कोई व्यक्तिगत आरोप नहीं किया।

तो मैं भारत नेपाल सन्धि के बारे में कह रहा था। उन दिनों में उन की दलील थी कि चूंकि सन्धि है और उसकी जो परिभाषा है वह संदिग्ध है, ऐम्ब्रीगुअस है, इस लिए हम कुछ नहीं कर सकते। लेकिन अब तो करार की अवधि खत्म हो रही है न इस साल? अब नई संधि मत बनाओ। नेपाल से कहो कि विदेशों से जो माल आप लाते हैं और विदेशी कच्चे माल के ऊपर जो माल आप बनाते हैं, मैं ने कई उदाहरण दिये, रेडिमेड गारमेंट, और मैंने बलि राम भगत को दशहरे का एक प्रेजेंट भी दिया, बम्बई के बाजार से खरीद कर भेज इन नेपाल लिखा हुआ लेकिन जापानी शर्ट था और उन्होंने माना कि आप ने बड़ी हमारी मदद की, मैं उन के खिलाफ सख्त कार्यवाही करूंगा तो मैं यह चाहता हूं कि सरकार नेपाल वालों से यह कहे-पड़ोसियों से अच्छा रिश्ता मैं भी चाहता हूं, लेकिन नेपाल में कुदरती तौर पर जो कच्चा माल होता है हाइड्रो एलेक्ट्रिक रिसोर्सेज हैं, जंगल का सामान है, पेपर फैक्ट्री लगाने में, जंगल के सामान का माल बनाने में आप उन की खूब मदद कीजिए मैं उस का विरोधी नहीं हूं मैं नेपाल का मित्र हूं लेकिन नेपाल में जो बदमाश भारत के ही लोग हैं और जो बड़े धार्मिक लोग हैं, चींटियों को शक्कर भी खिलाते हैं और इन्सान की गर्दन भी काटते हैं, ऐसे लोगों के साथ आप नाता रिश्ता मत जोड़िए। आप नेपाल से कहिए कि आप के देश में जो कच्चा माल होता है और आप के देश

के नौजवानों को काम मिले इस के लिए पड़ोसी के नाते हम अपना कर्तव्य निभाने के लिए तैयार हैं लेकिन तत्करी को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए हम तैयार नहीं हैं। चुनाव के लिए मैं जानता हूं कि आप को पैसा इकट्ठा करना है। सभी दल कम या अधिक मात्रा में करते हैं। लेकिन राष्ट्रीय हितों का बलिदान कर के यह काम नहीं करना है।... (व्यवधान) ...अरे, हम को कौन देता है? हम को देने की बात कहाँ प्राती है जब हम इस तरह का भाषण करेंगे तो कौन हम को देगा?

तो मैं कह रहा हूं कि राष्ट्रीय हित को होम कर के, उसको जला कर क्या आप अपनी दलील राजनीति करेंगे?

अध्यक्ष महोदय, कम से कम मैं यह जानता हूं कि यह सरकार समाजवादी सरकार नहीं है न समाजवाद की स्थापना करने वाली है, लेकिन कम से कम हम मानते थे कि कुछ चीजों के बारे में इन का दिमाग साफ होगा जैसे विदेशी कम्पनियों बनाम देशी कम्पनियाँ। इन को समर्थन देना चाहिए देशी कम्पनियों को। मैं समाजवाद की बात नहीं कर रहा हूं उसी तरह जो एकाधिकारशाह लोग हैं उन की वनिस्वत स्पर्धा को बढ़ावा देना चाहिए, जो बड़े लोग हैं, उन के मुकाबिल छोटे लोगों की मदद करनी चाहिए। इसमें तो बहुत बड़ी समाजवादी सिद्धांत की बात नहीं है? लेकिन यहां मैं देख रहा हूं कि विदेशी कम्पनियों को प्रोत्साहन मिल रहा है। इम्पीरियल टुवेको कम्पनी का मामला है। बहुत धरसे से लिख रहा हूं। मन्त्री महोदय ने माना, श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद ने माना लेकिन पत्र क्या लिखते हैं कि—सिगरेट मेकिंग इज ए कौंटिन्युअस प्रोसेस इंडस्ट्री। एक मिनट में सिगरेट का कारखाना बन्द कर सकते हैं और खोल सकते हैं मैं जानता हूं क्योंकि मेरे क्षेत्र में इम्पीरियल टुवेको कम्पनी है। ग्लास-फर्नेस है, रोटरी किल्स है (व्यवधान) अरे इण्डियन नाम के वास्ते हो

गया और पी० एन० हाक्सर के भाई उस के चेयरमैन बन गए, लेकिन शेयर-होलिडिंग किसकी है ? तो आप हिन्दुस्तानियों को बढ़ावा दीजिए, विदेशियों को बढ़ावा न दीजिए और कानून तोड़ कर वजीर मुल्तान अपनी कंपैसिटी को बढ़ाता है तो आप दण्डित कीजिये उसे ।

इसी तरह अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो एकाधिकार-शाही वाले लोग हैं, कई ऐसे उद्योग हैं जिस में एकाधिकार उन का है । कई दफा मैंने यह साबित किया है । मेरा ख्याल है, एक केमिकल फर्म के बारे में बात थी कि जो दिखाया हुआ दाम है और जो बाजार में है उस में बीस-बीस गुना का फर्क है । क्योंकि एकाधिकार है । तो जहाँ जहाँ यह है वहाँ आप को चाहिए कि नये लोगों को मौका दें पैदावार बढ़ाने की दृष्टि से और बड़े और छोटे का जहाँ सवाल आए वहाँ आप हमेशा छोटे को प्रागे बढ़ाने की कोशिश करें । इतना भी आप नहीं करते हैं तो क्या मतलब है समाजवादी घोषणाओं का ?

मैं एक ही बात कर समाप्त करता हूँ । यह इंडस्ट्रियल लाइसेंसिंग की जो नई नीति है इस के बारे में स्टेटसमेंट में खुलासा आया कि निर्यात प्रोत्साहन के नाम पर जिन बड़े लोगों को आप ने मना किया था जिस क्षेत्र में उस में भी निर्यात प्रोत्साहन के नाम पर आप ने दर-बाजा खोल दिया । निर्यात प्रोत्साहन का अर्थ क्या है ? कि यह कम्पनियों निर्यात तीन साल की अवधि में करे । मतलब चुनाव तक पूछने का सवाल ही नहीं, तीन साल तो टल गये । तीन साल के बाद कोई कुछ करने वाला नहीं है । उस के बाद कहेंगे कि हम क्या करें, उन्होंने हमारे साथ धोखा किया । एक सुझाव यह भी आया है कि स्टेट ट्रेडिंग कॉर्पोरेशन के ज़िम्मे यह करें । तो यह लोग कानून तोड़ कर पैसा कमायें और आप उन की एक्सपोर्ट प्रमोटिंग एजेंसी बन जायें । यह नयी पालिसी है आप इस सदन में यह प्राश्वासन दे चुके हैं कि ऐसे क्षेत्र में जहाँ स्वदेशी विज्ञान और तकनीक

काफी मात्रा में विकसित हो गया है, हम विदेशी सहयोग को घूट नहीं देंगे । बिस्कुट के लिये, आइस-क्रीम के लिए ब्रैजियर्स के लिये हम नहीं करेंगे । लेकिन हम देख रहे हैं खुद उद्योग मंत्री लिखते हैं कि बीयर के क्षेत्र में हम ने विदेशी कोलाबोरेशन को मान्यता दी है । क्यों दी है ? अगर यह एकाधिकारशाही है तो नए लोगों को मौका दो, एकाधिकारशाही को तोड़ो, लेकिन यहाँ की एकाधिकारशाही को खत्म करने के लिए विदेशियों को न्यौता देने का क्या मतलब है ? पैदावार बढ़ाने के लिए कोई नीति नहीं है । इस लिए, अध्यक्ष महोदय, सत्ता के केन्द्रीकरण से कई खतरनाक नतीजे निकल रहे हैं । मैं कोई व्यक्तिगत सवाल नहीं उठा रहा हूँ, देश में भ्रष्टाचार बढ़ रहा है, नौकरशाहीकरण बढ़ता चला जा रहा है, लोकतन्त्र के लिए खतरा पैदा हो रहा है । इस लिए अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपना भाषण खत्म करते हुए सदन से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि जो बातें मैं ने यहाँ पर रखी हैं, उन पर ठन्ड़े दिमाग से सोचें और इस प्रस्ताव का साथ दे कर इस केन्द्रीकरण और लोकतन्त्र विरोधी खतरे से बचायें ।

15 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That this House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers."

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : I support the motion of no-confidence that has been so ably moved by my hon. friend Shri Madhu Limaye. He has virtually covered all the field, and the charges that have been levelled by him in regard to rigging up in elections are hundred per cent correct. For, today, there are two State Assemblies which are in dissolution. One is the Kerala Assembly and the other is the Manipur Assembly. The Kerala Assembly was dissolved in the month of May, while the

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Manipur Assembly was dissolved last year soon after the Prime Minister visited that place, when her meeting was not allowed to be held and when she got bulletted the poor Manipurians there. But this shameless Government does not know that it should apply a uniform policy in these two States.

We do stand for elections. You may hold elections wherever you like. It is good that you are holding elections in Kerala. But where is your face, the face of boldness, in Manipur? Why do you not immediately order for elections there? Therefore, I charge the Election Commissioner also. He should see that the two elections are held simultaneously, because the Manipur Assembly was dissolved much earlier as compared to the Kerala Assembly. Therefore, this is a dishonest action of this Government of India. Since the Prime Minister is holding the portfolio of Home Affairs also. I charge her of dishonest dealings in Kerala and Manipur.

Again, what is the good of maintaining the West Bengal Assembly? Are you going to pay them gratis? You are maintaining a horde there. What for? For advising an incompetent Governor who knows nothing and who goes on abusing everybody. Therefore, I say that she should immediately, if she has any honest feeling left in her mind, dissolve the West Bengal Assembly also.

AN HON. MEMBER : None left.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I accept that she has none.

I have no quarrel with anybody. But what about the election affairs? Shri Madhu Limaye quoted certain figures and he gave the percentage also. The total number of voters in Kerala in 1967 was 86,41,296, and the number of service voters was 20,791. But the number of voters included after intensive revision comes to 31,66,459, and the number of voters deleted after intensive revision was as

follows,—I do not know where that intensive business is. Was this government kept in power only to do this intensive work? They got deleted 17,62,916 voters. Can you find any sense in this? Where is the Family Planning Minister? How many people are born and how many people die? He should give those figures. He got himself dismissed, and dismissed after continuing unnecessarily for six months more. Another person is in charge now but he is not traceable perhaps at this moment.

So this is the big bungling that is going on. I do not want to go into details because they have been gone into by Shri Madhu Limaye. But I make this demand: If there is any sense of honesty left in this Government—I do not believe there is—they should immediately order an inquiry; they should immediately appoint a Commission of Inquiry to investigate the correctness of the voters' list. You, Sir, have contested elections so many times, both to the State Assembly as well as to Parliament. You know that all parties are supplied with the voters' list. I ask the Election Commissioner, where is the voters' list? I ask the Prime Minister to place that list on the Table. But there is no voters' list available.

AN HON. MEMBER : Tomorrow.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Not tomorrow but today when the session is on.

Therefore, this is the bungling that is intentionally got done by the Government of India headed by the Prime Minister.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : Intentionally?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : The Chairman of the Administrative Reforms Commission is laughing; he is now elevated to Cabinet and has become Law Minister. He had given a threat 'I will not dissolve the Administrative Reforms

Commission unless and until I am elevated to the Cabinet'. I congratulate him on his threat having worked and getting his recommendations implemented.

He comes from very near Kerala, Mysore. In Kerala, he knows that the rainfall is about 100 inches annually. Rain is heavy particularly during these months. This morning we were here when a Calling Attention motion was answered by the Minister of Irrigation and Power. When Shri Tapuriah asked a question about villages being washed away and more than two dozen vehicles drowned, it was clear that no warning system was traceable. Defence personnel also live there; the State Government personnel are also there. But nobody gave any warning.

What is the rainfall in Kerala? It is nowhere less than 100 inches. During this time, in August, if you go from Cannanore to Trivandrum, rarely there will be a day without rainfall. Can you satisfactorily carry on the election campaign there? If not, is it going to be a fair and honest election? I do not say 'do not hold the election,' but apply the same principle everywhere. Wherever the Assembly under dissolution—I would request Shri Hanumanthaiya, now that he is the Law Minister, at least not to give dishonest advice, as he did previously in regard to Kutch and other matters to Government—wherever the Assembly has been dissolved, election should be held. But in the case of Kerala only, they got this order issued. It was announced over the radio that election would be held on the 17th September. The Election Commissioner says, 'If anybody wants to submit a list of voters whose names are not recorded, I can extend the date by one or two days'. Is this justice in India? Can everybody hear this announcement? Though of course, Kerala is a very literate State, can everybody whose name is not there go from his house and get his name registered in the panchayat register and get the electoral list corrected in time? If it is not possible, this is called rigging the electoral rolls and no amount of argument is going to convince anybody, because even now no party has

been supplied with a printed copy of the electoral roll to an election scheduled to be held so soon, on September 17, much less district parties or tehsil parties.

Now, I come to the concentration of power, because this is one thing which must be ended in India. I have no grouse against anybody, but I would like that the Cabinet must function as a Cabinet. It should not function in a style in which this feudal system functions, because these days negotiations are being carried on with the former Rulers, only with a view to get their votes on this no-confidence motion. Had there been any sense of truthfulness, they would not have moved that Bill to delete that article in the Constitution. If you want to delete it, delete it completely, we have no grouse against you, but now you have started haggling, just as you were haggling with Tatas for the Mithapur project, just as you were haggling with the Birlas for the Gandhi National Memorial, with Kamanis and the drug manufacturers, petroleum manufacturers and others. Can you say that dozens of deals were not effected for giving licences to these persons? I want a correct reply. If you felt that no licence should be given to Tatas, what led you to give it? Were your hands not warmed with a view to giving that licence? Licence after licence is given to monopolists.

Where is your land reform? You said land reforms would be effected within this year. Where have you got it done? In West Bengal you are in complete control, with your own friend as Governor. Get it done there. You have got an allied Government in Bihar, why don't you get it done in Bihar? You have got an allied Government in U.P., why don't you get it done in U.P.? Everywhere there is confusion.

Here in Delhi you apply this Monopolies Act, you get the urban property confiscated. Bombay, Calcutta etc., are there, but start with Delhi, this is under your own feet.

You get the power concentrated into

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your own hands by taking over the Home Ministry. I have every respect and regard for all the Ministers, but now they are shorn of their wings. How can Chavanji control his revenue intelligence? How can electronics be controlled by Shri Jagjivan Ram when it is controlled by you? Somehow or other he saw to it that his Ministry was consolidated. But you keep electronics, can you handle it?

I am asking a question. What is this that you are doing? This is the age of the people. Power must be given to the people, but now you are giving it to your own kith and kin, your own bureaucrats, because you come from an aristocratic family, because the people who run the Secretariat, who are going to control the Secretariat, are the Private Secretaries. This is the Private Secretary raj in India, and we want to dash it to pieces—this Private Secretary rule. Haksar, Kashmiri rule. We do not want to be a colony of Kashmir.

What is going on in Kashmir? Mr. Speaker, it is nearer your home town. Even Bakshi says that about 250 villages have been burnt. How have they been burnt? You negotiated with all the leaders of that area, and 250 villages are burnt. It is not a small number. How many people have been rendered homeless, how many processions were brought against you, how many black flags were there in the streets of Kashmir? You can say there were many admirers, I know that, because the Kashmir Government knows only that business, they entertain fully, and both Sheikh Abdullah and Shri Bakshi went, and now Shri Sadiq will also go because he has no roots, because 250 villages have been burnt in Kashmir during two or three months.

Therefore, I say that this concentration of power is ruining the country, it is depriving the people of India of this principle that the Government should be of the people, by the people, for the people. Now it is the Government of aristocrats, by the Private Secretaries, for the Private Secretaries, because he cited names, where those people are.

I ask: how can you defend if the Chinese invade you, because on the 20th the floods came, and on the 23rd it was announced, while your movements are announced immediately. If there is something in Safdar Jung, the AIR is there prior to the incident. If there is invasion or intrusion in Bhutan nobody knows where there was intrusion. This is the standing example of your inefficient, incompetent and unindian administration which you are giving to this country. Chavanji, while he was in Bombay got a good tamasha organised in the shape of the ruling party in December; I congratulate him on that. What has happened to it? In that tamasha you decided about the nationalisation of sugar industry in U.P. and Bihar. Later on Jagjivan Ram Babu deleted Bihar from it. What about U.P.? How many tonnes of money have poured from the industrialists for this nationalisation? What has been done? I want them to implement honestly their own decisions. If there is anybody who is not allowing you to nationalise it, get hold of him through your private Secretary because they can function. Now they say it is a shuttling business between Lucknow and Delhi. Some say it is being done in Lucknow; some say it being done in Delhi. Has the new Law Minister prepared a note using his knowledge of the ARC to nationalise all things that exist in India?

Then about the communal riots during this regime. I charge that the Prime Minister has hoodwinked this nation and that she has managed to get more Muslims and more Hindus killed in India during her regime due to the incompetence of the State Governments. Why don't you dismiss the State Governments wherever they may happen? You could have got the Gujarat Government dismissed; I do not mind it. What about Maharashtra? What about Bihar? You should do that immediately. What happened to the decisions of the National Integration Conference? Due to the action of the Government more and more riots have been taking place. In Bhiwandi it was known to the people; in Jalgaon it was known to the people. Those poor

Muslims and poor Hindus got killed. Where was your CRP? What was your Government doing when poor Muslims were killed in Chaibasa? Nothing was done there. Later they go there to shed crocodile tears and unnecessarily expend the tax payer's money and do nothing afterwards. It was announced that something concrete would be done. I want to know the concrete steps that were taken to give equality of status to all the citizens of India. Have they done anything? If steps are even informative stages, steps to guarantee to the citizens of India that nobody would touch a person even though he happens to belong to a minority community, that he will get all the constitutional guarantees that are there be they Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs or Isais, all the people who inhabit this country, I shall be happy.

Then there is the refugee problem. It is due primarily to the statement made by the Prime Minister and circulated through her own agencies, foreign, agency, that bad name had been brought to our country. While coming from Banaras I was reading a local Hindi daily and in that paper her own ally, a member from the BKD has written an article. He says that he discussed with her this problem and he mentioned a poster in which the important points of the Prime Minister's speech were mentioned. They were all against India. What is the good of charging Pakistan if, by your own action, you are introducing or creating confusion in Pakistan? You have to be condemned. What about Farakka? You have got your boneless Ministers, because they have got no guts. They do not know what to do. It was in Farakka. Now, you are going to create the same trouble. Here, what has been done? Pill-boxes were constructed just in your field. Pill-boxes were created, constructed, due to this very Minister and the engineers. There perhaps that might have happened during Nandaji's time. Now, regarding this Farakka business, they have come right under Russian pressure, and Pakistan will get water from Farakka. Is it in India's interest to give water to Pakistan from Farakka? Then, who compelled it? What was the business of your

Foreign Ministers in this matter? Of course, you will deny, I know. But do you understand what is the complication? If you do not understand, then why don't you take the advice of the people of India? Why don't you agree to send your Ministers to take the advice of the people who inhabit that particular area of Pakistan? You would not do it, because you have no faith in the people. When you visited Calcutta, you drove straight to the AIR station. You had no time to go and see the refugees. The result is that more than two lakh people have come here. We all expected that all arrangements would be made to give them succour, but then nothing has been done. Neither any Muslims should be uprooted from India nor any other minority should be allowed to be uprooted from Pakistan. India is the home of all the people who inhabit it. Similarly Pakistan must treat all the people who inhabit Pakistan, be it West Pakistan or East Pakistan. But you are so utterly incompetent that you are not in a position to get that done.

I have one example regarding this satellitism in foreign policy. There is the International Control Commission; they do not know what is being done where. You do anything, any correct thing; you might favour any particularism; I have no grouse. But why are you bringing bad name to this country by becoming the colony of a foreign country? Therefore, I want that India must have a Government which represents the urges of the nation, the urges of the people of India, and their aspirations. You do not represent their urges and aspirations. If you represent anything, you represent corruption; you represent incompetence; you represent cliquism; you represent disintegration, and you represent everything that is evil for India, and so you have got to go.

Therefore, I support this motion, and I want that this Government should be kicked out.

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first I should like to start by explaining why this morning my collea-

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gues and I did not stand in support of the admission of this motion. That attitude arises from the conclusion to which we came as far back as about two years ago that these motions of no-confidence moved at the opening of every session have become very sterile, routine things; not only that; they become self-defeating, because having challenged the Government on the opening day and, almost inevitably taking a defeat, the whole of the rest of the session tends to become something of an anti-climax. I believe that this is bad parliamentary strategy, and therefore we certainly do not want to take part in the responsibility for following this path. But, Sir, the motion has been admitted by the House, and now it becomes necessary to go into its merits.

Mr. Madhu Limaye gave three grounds for his motion. The first is the Kerala situation. I do not think I shall deal with it, because those who have spoken already have dealt with it to some extent. I am quite prepared to listen to both the warring groups of Communists giving up diametrically opposite facts from which we will have to choose. I would rather save my time and turn to other matters.

The second ground given by Mr. Limaye is a good one—concentration of power. I am very glad to find that so many gentlemen on both sides of me have now become aware of this concentration of power. One would imagine this is the first time it has happened. It is not. This concentration has existed for twenty years and has been slowly increasing year by year. It is part of the system or economic theory which they have adopted the system of State Socialism. If anyone believes that State Socialism can co-exist with decentralisation of power, I think what has already happened and what is going to happen will provide some useful education to those who have not been able to see things already. Acharya Vinoba Bhave mentioned concentration of power in five or six hands in Delhi ten years ago. It is not very important whether it is five hands or ten hands or two hands. It is bad if the number of hands gets smaller and smaller. But concentra-

tion of power in even five or ten hands in Delhi for the whole of India is bad enough. I am very glad that this greater awareness is coming over all of us. I am glad that Mr. Madhu Limaye has drawn attention to it.

Undoubtedly the importance given to the Intelligence Services of various kinds in the Cabinet reshuffle that took place recently did draw a lot of attention. It was out of place. Prime Ministers of democratic countries have not shown any interest in the Secret Service or secret police. That interest is shown by fascist and communist dictators. It is a great pity that the Prime Minister of this democratic country should have shown so much interest in a subject which should have been left to an underling.

The other point that Mr. Limaye makes is even more valid bureaucratisation of administration. Quite right. I am glad he has now come to realise that State Socialism must end in bureaucracy. When you hand over power to the hands of officials big and small in place of free citizens, whether you like it or not bureaucratisation sets in. You cannot have State Socialism, you cannot have nationalisation and then complain of bureaucratisation sets in. You cannot have State Socialism, you cannot have nationalisation and then complain of bureaucratisation. It is an inevitable price you have to pay. If we do not want bureaucratisation; let us join intelligent socialists in other parts of the world and realise that nationalisation, State industry and State enterprise are not the best way to social justice. There are other paths which are faster and more effective. I very much welcome the fact that a radical socialist like Mr. Madhu Limaye has realised that bureaucracy is setting in. If I may say so, he will have to re-think a little more. Dr. Lohia was a pioneer in that thinking. Let us give credit to him. He was an old friend of mine. He saw that State Capitalism which are practising in India in the name of Socialism is as reactionary as any other kind of capitalism could possibly be. Therefore, he moved away from one camp as from the other. I am very glad that Mr. Limaye, by including this point in his grounds for the no-confidence motion.

is carrying on the work of educating the people.

There is nothing new in all this. Gandhiji had sensed it. Gandhiji said long before Swaraj came that Swaraj must not mean the replacement of the white bureaucrat by the brown one. This is exactly what Swaraj today under this regime has come to mean—replacement of a white bureaucracy by a brown bureaucracy. Therefore, for these two reasons we support the motion. But the reasons why we shall vote for this motion, because we shall, are much broader.

We believe that the totality of this Government's domestic and international policies is disastrous for this country. We believe that everything or almost everything they do is hurting the country's vital national interests. Take their economic policies. Ever since the disastrous Second Plan devised by Dr. Mahalanobis and his communist colleagues from Russia, Poland and other countries at the Institute of Statistics in Calcutta was imposed on this country, the economy of this country has gone down from bad to worse. The Second Plan Frame was imposed on the Third Plan, which also became a failure like the Second. And the Fourth Plan which we are undergoing today is nothing but a magnified version of the Mahalanobis Second Plan which has brought this country to ruin.

The fiscal policies of government, putting aside the Plans a moment, are equally bad. On the one hand, there is excessive taxation, both direct and indirect, and on the other hand there is the constant resort to inflation. Many of us have warned the Government of the time of the last Budget and the Budget before, that their measures were inflationary and would result in rising prices. Shri Madhu Limaye gave the figures. In spite of all their protestations, a price rise as forecast by us has taken place and I predict it will take place further.

So I was very sorry for Shri Chavan, when I read the Cabinet reshuffle picture as it has emerged. He is the fall of my; he is the man who has been put on the

spot. Because let me tell him that, unless he changes radically and fundamentally the policies of his government, those policies, the fiscal policies and the planning policies are going to doom this country and its economy to greater and greater depression. There is going to be a continual rise in prices, there is going to be greater and greater unemployment during every year that we pass, there is going to be increasing misery for the people, and I do not rule out ultimately food shortage, starvation and famine in this country. This is the path of ruin that this government is following and Shri Chavan has taken up the stewardship just when the ruin is becoming more and more visible, more and more inevitable. This is one reason why this Government must go and should not be allowed to survive.

The other reason is political. All the home and international policies of this Government reek of the subservience to the Soviet Union and the dictatorship there. The foreign policy of the present government is one of complete satellitism to the Soviet Union. I would like the Prime Minister to tell us of any single major issue on which she has taken a position contradictory to that of the Soviet Union. I do not think even one such instance exists. Whether you go eastwards to Cambodia and Vietnam or westwards to West Asia and Czechoslovakia, the result is the same, complete subservience to the Soviet line. May I recall that in this very House when Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani—I am glad she is sitting on our side now—when she was a member of the Prime Minister's party and moved a simple resolution condemning the brutal Soviet attack on Czechoslovakia, the Prime Minister refused to accept that amendment and got it defeated. That is why I say that the entire foreign policy of this government is one of satellitism to the Soviet Union.

The latest example of this, of course, was the impropriety and breach of diplomatic and international law which was perpetrated when Naxalite No. 1 from South Vietnam was entertained in this country as the guest of our government. What would we feel if a Naxalite from

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Bengal were to be received in a country with which we are friendly and was entertained as a guest of their government? So, I would say that the entire range of the Government of India's international policy is one that does no credit to the independence and sovereignty of our country.

Simultaneously, at home there is the consistent infiltration of Communists and crypto-Communists in key positions in every walk of life.

The continued sufferings of the people of Bengal is perhaps the worst evidence of this trend. When the Communist-dominated government of Bengal was removed and President's rule came, the people of Bengal naturally heaved a sign of relief. They felt that at last some relief was coming their way and their rights and liberties would be safe. Nothing of the kind has happened. I have visited Bengal more than once and I have talked to numerous people from all walks of life. All there, are in agreement that violence has not abated, that terrorism is still there and as far as Naxalite violence is concerned, it is probably even worse than it was under Shri Jyoti Basu! Now, how does this happen? Obviously, New Delhi is primarily to blame. President's rule means rule by the Home Ministry. Of course, the instrument through which you rule is the Governor and the Governor there is such a person that no one could be considered to be more unfit to be the Governor of Bengal at this juncture. Today even the Prime Minister's own party in Bengal has demanded his recall.

Sir, there is no reason to be surprised if Shri Dhawan has proved to be the kind of Governor that he is. The entire responsibility is that of the Government. In this house on the 23rd of December 1967, when the Prime Minister was exactly where she is sitting now, I related to her the record of Shri Dhawan, whom she had then appointed as High Commissioner designate in England.

I had read out the whole record then; I will not do so now. It is in the records

of Parliament of the 23rd December, 1967. I had suggested that that gentleman was unfit to represent this country in Britain. I shall now repeat only one quotation from Shri Dhawan to show how utterly unfit he was later on to be appointed Governor of a State when Communist infiltration was going on, when an attack on India's security and unity was in force, when people who owed allegiance to Mao Tse-tung were functioning.

What did Shri Dhawan say when our neighbour, Tibet, was overrun by the Chinese? This is what he said in the *National Herald* then:-

"The interests of India are not directly involved, and the question of our making a protest simply does not arise. The propaganda about Chinese 'aggression' in Tibet is completely baseless."

Then he went on to explain what happens in his view when Communists take over a part of Asia. This is very crucial. He went on to say:-

"I have no doubt that the people of Tibet will benefit greatly as a result of closer contact between Tibet and China. Tibet is one of the most backward countries in the world... All this will change under Chinese rule. Tibet will now share the benefits of civilisation like all the other countries in the Central Asia which have passed under Communist rule."

It was exactly predictable if such a persons, holding these views, were to be made the Governor of a State where the Chinese "front paw," as Mao Tse-tung put it, had landed on our territory, what should happen. Was this the man who was going to resist this infiltration and attack on our sovereignty and unity or was he going to say that the poor people of Bengal will also come to enjoy the "benefits of civilisation" when Mao Tse-tung through the Naxalites takes over the State? The entire guilt lies on the gentleman and the lady sitting opposite who, in spite of all

these warnings, appointed this man, the most unfit in India, to be the Governor of Bengal at the present juncture.

There can be no question of elections in Bengal. There can be no question of going to the people until the people of Bengal are freed from the terror under which they are living. M/ Party has no hesitation in saying that until the communist Parties in Bengal are outlawed, the possibility of a free election does not exist.

That is why, for all these reasons, we believe that this Government is a danger to the security of our country, that it should go and, therefore, we shall vote for Shri Madhu Limaye's motion.

We want a change of Government, but there are ways and ways of changing the government. There is a democratic way of changing the government and there are some doubtful ones. The undemocratic way of changing the government has been practised in many countries. It was practised in Britain in the days of Sir Robert Walpole, who was a very corrupt Prime Minister, who bought up members of the Opposition and who said that "every man and woman has a price." It happened in the Fourth Republic of France where, with constant defections, France came to have no stable government until the people of France turned to DeGaulle and instituted him as President with superpowers which were not there under the Constitution. This has been happening in our country and we call it "toppling". It is a rather indecent game which we have invented.

"Toppling" has nothing to do with democracy. That is not the way in which self-respecting people come to power. Democratic people come to power after an appeal to the people and a mandate of the electorate in the way that Mr. Ted Heath came to power in Britain a few weeks ago. This is the way we want to come to power, as we did in Orissa. We want to come to power by the mandate of the

people. We will not listen to the advice of people who say: "Let us topple Shrimati Indira Gandhi and then see what comes to India."

You cannot fight something with nothing. You have got to fight something with something better. I do not want to remove Shrimati Gandhi until I can put in her place a better Prime Minister and a better government. I do not want to bring chaos to the Centre as there was chaos in the State of North India under the SVD. We want, therefore, an alternative government to come into existence before we remove this government. That is why I believe this country needs above all an alternative government, a shadow Cabinet, which the people can judge and see sitting on these benches and say "Do we prefer that lot of people or do we prefer this lot?"

This is why when, on the 28th June, the AICC of the Opposition Congress passed a resolution putting a platform and a programme of action inviting other nationalist, democratic and socialist parties to respond, we responded, because we believed that that resolution met the needs of the time...(*Interruption*). The fact that some members of that party may have developed second thoughts and hesitations has nothing to do with it. They did the right thing on the 28th June. So far as we are concerned, we shall be glad to respond to that kind of an appeal because that is the way in which we can create a force in this country which can challenge this Government, drive it to go to the people either in the coming months or not later than the time when an election is due, defeat this Government and then cross the floor. That is how the democratic change of Government must take place. For that we must work from now on till the time for an appeal to the people comes.

श्री बन्धुजीत यादव (भारतमण्डल) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री मधु लिये की बाणी में जितनी शक्ति है और उन के गले में जितनी बुलन्दी है, सारा सदन उस से परिचित है। लेकिन आज

[श्री चन्द्र जीत यादव]

जिस प्रकार से हृत्प्रभ हो कर, निर्बल स्वर में और कमजोरी के साथ उन्होंने अपने अविश्वास-प्रस्ताव को पेश किया है, उसको देखते हुए मैं निश्चित रूप से कह सकता हूँ कि मतदान होने से पहले ही, उन के भाषण के साथ ही साथ उन का अविश्वास प्रस्ताव इस सदन में पराजित हो चुका है।

उन्होंने सरकार के विरुद्ध दो मुख्य बातें उठाई हैं। पहली बात उन्होंने यह कही है कि केरल में चुनाव की जो तिथियाँ निर्धारित की गई हैं और जिस प्रकार से मतदाताओं की सूची तैयार की गई है, उस से केरल में निष्पक्ष चुनाव की सम्भावना नहीं है। उन का आरोप यह है कि केरल में जो कुछ हो रहा है, वह केन्द्रीय सरकार के इशारे पर या केन्द्रीय सरकार के परामर्श या सहयोग से हो रहा है। उन्होंने केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध अविश्वास प्रस्ताव के लाने का कारण यह प्रस्तुत किया है।

मुझे ताजुब हुआ कि श्री मधु लिमये जैसे आदमी ने, जो समझूँ कर और विचार के प्रश्नों को उठाते हैं केवल अपनी पार्टी की पुरानी नीति और परम्परा के अनुरूप इस प्रस्ताव को पेश किया है। उन के सामने आज प्रश्न यह नहीं है कि जिस विषय को वह उठाते हैं, उस में कितना तथ्य है, कितना बल है और वह कितना सत्य पर आधारित है। पिछले चार बरसों से उन की पार्टी की नीति यह रही है कि जिस प्रकार से भी हो, कांग्रेस का अन्ध विरोध करना है। जिस जगह भी, जिस सवाल पर भी उसे कांग्रेस का विरोध करने का अवसर मिलता है, वह उससे चूकती नहीं है। यह श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी की सरकार के विरोध का प्रश्न नहीं है। पिछले चार बरसों में कांग्रेस के अन्ध विरोध के कारण उस ने इस देश की प्रतिक्रियावादी शक्तियों से, जिन का नेतृत्व श्री मसानी करते हैं, हाथ मिलाया है। इसी कारण

वे लोग इस देश की सामप्रदायिक शक्तियों की गोद में बैठ जाते हैं, जिनका नेतृत्व श्री बलराज मधोक और श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी करते हैं। श्री मधु लिमये को आज उन तमाम शक्तियों और ताकतों की तलाश है, जो कांग्रेस पार्टी का विरोध कर सकती हैं। इस में सिद्धांतों का सवाल नहीं है और न ही किसी बुनियाद का सवाल है। इस लिए मैं उनको आगाह करना चाहता हूँ कि इस देश में सिद्धांतहीनता की राजनीति, कार्यक्रम के अभाव की राजनीति और जो कुछ भी हो रहा है, आंध्र बन्द करके उस का विरोध करने की राजनीति का युग समाप्त हो चुका है। जनता अब इस राजनीति को नहीं चलने देगी। इस लिए इस देश में उनकी और उन की नीति की पराजय अवश्यभावी है।

मैं माननीय सदस्य से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आखिर इस देश में चुनाव किस प्रकार होते हैं। क्या यह केन्द्रीय सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है? अपने संविधान का निर्माण करते समय हम ने लोकतंत्र की रक्षा के लिए यह व्यवस्था की कि निष्पक्ष चुनाव की दृष्टि से चुनाव कराने, उन का सुपरविजन करने और मतदाताओं की सूची तैयार करने आदि कामों में केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकारों का कोई हाथ नहीं होना चाहिए। हम ने यह महसूस किया कि अगर प्रजातंत्र की बुनियाद को कायल रखना है, उस को जीवित रखना है, तो निष्पक्ष चुनाव होने चाहिए, सही तरीके से चुनाव होने चाहिए। इस बात को ध्यान में रख कर संविधान के अनुच्छेद 324 में यह व्यवस्था की गई कि चुनावों से केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकारों का कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं होगा, बल्कि राष्ट्रपति इस सम्बन्ध में एक चुनाव आयोग का निर्माण करेंगे, जो चुनाव के लिए मतदाता-सूची तैयार करायेगा, चुनाव के लिए तिथियाँ निर्धारित

करेगा और चुनाव की देख-रेख करेगा। अगर माननीय सदस्य, श्री मधु लिमये, की बात सही भी हो, अगर वह मतदाताओं की सूची से संतुष्ट न भी हों, तो भी क्या वह चाहते हैं कि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बारे में हस्तक्षेप कर के चुनाव आयोग को आदेश दे कि चुनाव की तिथियाँ टाल दी जायें, या मतदाताओं की सूची को रद्द कर दिया जाये? क्या वह चाहते हैं कि प्रधान मंत्री संविधान के अन्तर्गत बनाये गये चुनाव आयोग के काम में हस्तक्षेप करें और उस को इस बारे में कोई आदेश दें? मैं समझता हूँ कि जब इस प्रकार की परम्परा डाली जायेगी और चुनावों के मामले में इस तरह हस्तक्षेप शुरू हो जायेगा, तो जनतंत्र खत्म हो जायेगा। और यही माननीय सदस्य के अविश्वास प्रस्ताव का अर्थ होता है। वह अनजाने में इस देश में एक ग़लत परम्परा डालना चाहते हैं। वह कांग्रेस के अन्ध विरोध के कारण प्रजातंत्र की बुनियाद पर आघात करना चाहते हैं और उसको समाप्त करना चाहते हैं। इस से देश का कल्याण नहीं होगा।

सी. पी. एम. के नेता, श्री राममूर्ति, ने बताया है कि केरल में मतदाताओं की सूची प्रिंटिड नहीं है और कार्वन कार्डियां साफ़ नहीं होती हैं। अगर ऐसी बात है, तो चुनाव आयोग को यह देखना चाहिए कि सूची सही प्रकार से तैयार की जाये, प्रिंट की जाये और लोगों को आपत्ति करने का मौका दिया जाये। माननीय सदस्य इस बारे में चुनाव आयोग को परामर्श दें, धीरे-धीरे करें। अगर वह इस बात को नहीं मानता है, तो देश में जो उच्च न्यायालय और सर्वोच्च न्यायालय हैं, वह उनमें धीरे-धीरे करें। लेकिन वह कृपा करके भारत के प्रधान मंत्री को चुनाव आयोग के काम में हस्तक्षेप करने के लिए न कहें। अगर यह परम्परा डाली जायेगी, तो देश में निष्पक्ष चुनाव नहीं हो सकेगा। इस लिए मैं समझता हूँ कि यह

सदन इस अविश्वास प्रस्ताव को लाने के माननीय सदस्य के पहले कारण की स्वीकार नहीं करेगा और उसके इस आरोप को ठुकरा देगा।

माननीय सदस्य ने यह भी कहा कि केरल में जो सरकार है, वह केन्द्रीय सरकार की एजेंट है। वह तो इस प्रकार की भाषा का प्रयोग करने के आदी हैं। वह किसी को रूस का एजेंट कहते हैं, तो किसी को अमेरिका का, किसी को बिड़ला का एजेंट कहते हैं और किसी को केन्द्रीय सरकार का। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि केरल की सरकार केरल की जनता द्वारा चुनी हुई सरकार है। वह केन्द्रीय सरकार की एजेंट नहीं है, वह भारतीय जनता द्वारा चुनी हुई एक प्रजातांत्रिक इकाई है। न हम उसके काम में हस्तक्षेप करना चाहते हैं न हम उसको बरखास्त करना चाहते हैं और न हम उसके लिए इस प्रकार की भाषा का प्रयोग करना चाहते हैं।

माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि वहाँ मतदाताओं की संख्या 17 लाख कम कर दी गई है। लेकिन साथ ही उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि 21 लाख बढ़ गई है। जब वहाँ की मतदाताओं की सूची तैयार की जाने लगी, तो उसमें कुछ लोग कम हुए और कुछ बढ़ गये। लेकिन यह बात सही है कि वहाँ पिछले चुनाव में 26 लाख लोगों को मत देने का अधिकार था, वहाँ जाने वाले चुनाव में उनकी संख्या बढ़ कर 90 लाख होने जा रही है। अगर माननीय सदस्य को इस बारे में कोई आपत्ति है तो वह आपत्ति करें। उनके सामने वहाँ दूसरे ऐवेन्यूज़ खुले हुए हैं। लेकिन वह कृपा करके इस प्रकार के निराधार और अन्तर्गत आक्षेप लगाने की कोशिश न करें। इस प्रकार प्रजातंत्र की या उसकी इकाइयों की मर्यादा नहीं बढ़ती है।

केरल में श्री अच्युत मेनन मुख्य मंत्री हैं। संविधान के अनुसार एक बहुमत दल के नेता

[श्री चन्द्र जीत यादव]

होने के नाते उन्होंने राष्ट्रपति को यह सिफारिश की कि वहाँ की एसेम्बली को भंग कर दिया जाये। हम उसमें किस प्रकार हस्तक्षेप कर सकते थे? जब संविधान में किसी भी मुख्य मंत्री को इस बात का अधिकार दे रखा है, तो भी क्या माननीय सदस्य यह चाहते हैं कि केन्द्रीय सरकार और उसके प्रधान मंत्री संविधान के विरुद्ध ऐसा आचरण करें कि किसी सरकार को बर्खास्त करें, किसी को मुख्य मंत्री बनायें और किसी को हटायें? इस प्रकार की नीति में हम ने विश्वास नहीं किया है।

15.49 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY in the Chair]

जब 1967 में इस प्रकार की स्थिति उत्पन्न हुई कि कुछ राज्यों में किसी एक पार्टी को बहुमत नहीं मिल रहा है, तो प्रधान मंत्री ने भारत सरकार की ओर से नीति की घोषणा की कि हर एक राज्य में वहाँ की जनता को यह अधिकार है कि वह किसी भी दल को सरकार बनाने का सम्मान प्रदान करे। किसी भी सूबे के अन्दर किस पार्टी की सरकार बनती है, इससे हमारा कोई भी मतलब नहीं होगा। जबतक सूबे की सरकारें अपने संविधान के अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए जनता के हितों में काम करेंगी, भारत सरकार उनको निरंतर अपना सहयोग देती जायेंगी और भारत सरकार अपनी इसी नीति का अनुसरण कर रही है चाहे वह मैसूर में चलने वाली इन्डोकेट की सरकार हो; चाहे केरल में सी. पी. आई. की सरकार हो या चाहे दिल्ली के अन्दर जनसंघ का एड-मिनिस्ट्रेशन हो, चाहे उड़ीसा के अन्दर स्वतंत्र पार्टी की सरकार हो। भारत सरकार ने इसी नीति के मुताबिक और संविधान के अन्दर जो प्राप्त अधिकार हैं उनका ध्यान में रखते हुए उनके साथ व्यवहार किया है। इसलिए इस लिए इस प्रकार के आरोप और आक्षेप जो

किए गए हैं, मैं समझता हूँ इससे संविधान या हमारे प्रजातंत्र को शक्ति नहीं मिलती।

दूसरी बात मधु लिमये जी ने कही और आरोप लगाया कि प्रधान मंत्री जी इस देश में तानासाह बन रही हैं, प्रधान मंत्री जी ने सारे अधिकारों का अपने हाथ में केन्द्रीयकरण कर लिया है और इस प्रकार इस देश के प्रजातंत्र को, देश की संसदीय व्यवस्था को खतरा पैदा हो गया है। मधु लिमये जी का मैं जानता हूँ कि संसदीय व्यवस्था में विश्वास है, वे चाहते हैं कि संसदीय प्रणाली इस देश में मजबूत हो। लेकिन मैं उनसे पूछना चाहता हूँ क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि प्रजातन्त्र के सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार किसी भी संसदीय व्यवस्था के अन्दर जो प्रधान मंत्री होता है या जो नेता होता है उसे इस बात का अधिकार है कि अपने विभागों का बटवारा किस प्रकार से करे, किसे मंत्री नियुक्त करे, आज इस प्रकार का अधिकार अगर आपकी प्राप्ति में या एक एक व्यक्ति की मलाह से प्रयोग में लाया जाये तो कोई भी प्रजातान्त्रिक रूप से सरकार काम नहीं कर सकती है। नहीं हो सकता है इस प्रकार का काम। मैं जानता हूँ कि आपकी इच्छा के मुताबिक नहीं हुआ। लेकिन अभी इस देश की जनता ने सौभाग्य आपको यह गौरव प्रदान नहीं किया है कि चण्डीगढ़ साहब को कौन सा विभाग देना चाहिए कौनसा नहीं, रघुनाथ रेड्डी को कम्पनी अफेयर्स का मिनिस्टर बनाना चाहिए या नहीं, ललित नारायण मिश्र को फारेन ट्रेड देना चाहिए या नहीं; इसके बारे में आप निर्णय करें। यह गौरव इस देश की जनता ने श्रीमती इन्दिरा गाँधी को दिया है, आपको नहीं दिया है और उन्होंने अपने इस अधिकार का प्रयोग किया है। इसलिए इस प्रकार की प्राप्ति, जिसका कोई अधिकार नहीं है और जिसकी संसदीय व्यवस्था के अन्दर कोई परम्परा नहीं है, में यह तिर्यक् प्राप्ति है। प्रधान मंत्री में इस बात का

महसूस किया, आज कोई नई बात नहीं है, जिस वक्त बंगलौर के अधिवेशन के बाद उन्होंने श्री मोरारजी देसाई से वित्त विभाग लिया उस वक्त आपने आरोप लगाया कि श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी तानाशाह हो रही हैं, वे सारे अधिकारों को अपने हाथ में ले रही हैं। जब इस देश की जनता के अधिकारों की रक्षा करते हुए, इस देश की आर्थिक व्यवस्था को समुन्नत बनाते हुए, इस देश की गरीब जनता की हालत को बेहतर बनाने के लिए प्रधान मंत्री ने महसूस किया कि वित्त मंत्रालय को वे अपने हाथ में ले और मोरारजी भाई से उन्होंने वित्त मंत्रालय लिया तो उस वक्त, आज के आप के सहयोगी सिंडीकेट के नेता ने भी यही बात कही थी जो आप आज बोल रहे हैं कि प्रधान मंत्री तानाशाह हो रही हैं। उन्होंने मुझे एक क्लर्क की तरह से डिसमिस कर दिया। इस प्रकार की बात उन्होंने भी उस समय कही थी जो आज आप कह रहे हैं।

मैं डा० राम सुभग सिंह को बधाई देना चाहता हूँ और वह इस लिये कि जब तक डाक्टर साहब रेलवे के मंत्री थे, बहुत सारे एक्सीडेंट्स जब रेलवे में हुए तो लोग उनकी बड़ी निन्दा करते थे, उनके ऊपर बड़े आरोप लगाते थे, कहते थे कि ये एक्सीडेंट मिनिस्टर हैं, तो यह बात आज साबित हुई। डाक्टर साहब की वह प्रादत सामने आई, डाक्टर साहब ने कल वह काम किया है कि इस देश के अन्दर जो प्रतिक्रियावादी शक्तियों का गठबंधन हो रहा था उसका यह सत्र शुरू होने से एक दिन पहले जिस प्रकार से आपने एक्सीडेंट कराया है उसके लिए वे बधाई के पात्र हैं (व्यवधान) इसीलिये मैंने बधाई दे दी।

यहां इस बात को कहा गया कि प्रधान मंत्री ने विभागों का बंटवारा करते हुए कुछ हेरफेर मंत्रिमण्डल में किया है। जो सबसे बड़ा आरोप लगाया गया वह यह कि प्रधान मंत्री ने पर्सनल को होम मिनिस्ट्री में निकाल कर अपने अधिकार

के अन्दर, कैबिनेट सेक्रेटेरियट के अन्दर कर लिया। इस सदन में निरंतर इस बात की मांग थी कि हमारे देश के प्रशासन में सुधार की आवश्यकता है। इस सदन की उस इच्छा को ध्यान में रखते हुए ए और सी को स्थापना की गई। अब उसमें जो सबसे बड़ी सिकारिश है वह यह थी कि खुद एक पर्सनल का डिपार्टमेंट अलग से होना चाहिए। इतना बड़ा देश है, विभिन्न विभागों के अन्दर लोगों की नियुक्तियां होती हैं, उसमें सामंजस्य नहीं रहता, कोई उस के अन्दर एकरूपता नहीं रहती, इसको ध्यान में रखते हुये एक विभाग की स्थापना होनी चाहिए। प्रधान मंत्री ने उस सिकारिश को ध्यान में रखते हुये, उसको मानते हुये शासन को सुधारने की इच्छा से इस बार एक नये विभाग की स्थापना की; पर्सनल डिपार्टमेंट को। अब आपको इसके ऊपर भी एतराज हो रहा है। अगर एक सिकारिश की गई और अक्षी सिकारिश है; उसको लागू करके हम देखना चाहते हैं कि उस से हमारा प्रशासन बेहतर होता है या नहीं; उस के लिए एक अलग विभाग की स्थापना की जाती है तो उसकी आप आलोचना करते हैं कि प्रधान मंत्री अपने हाथ में अधिकार ले रही हैं। आप इस बात की भी आलोचना करते हैं कि प्रधान मंत्री ने यह मंत्रालय अपने हाथ में क्यों ले लिया कल वित्त मंत्रालय को ले लिया। आज प्रधान मंत्री किसी मंत्रालय को चाहें अपने हाथ में ले सकती हैं। पहले वित्त मंत्रालय को लिया था। आपकी आलोचना है कि प्रधान मंत्री ने बड़ी नालायकियत दिखाई; जब तक वित्त मंत्री रहें कुछ कर नहीं सकीं। अगर आपकी आलोचना का सही मान लें तो प्रधान मंत्री ने देश के हित में एक अपने लायक सहयोगी को वह विभाग अगर दे दिया है कि आप इसको चलाइये तो तब भी आपको दर्द होता है; तब भी आपको तकलीफ होती है। यह जो आपकी बटवारे की गति है, डिपार्टमेंट, कल की, मनु लिम्व जो आप इस बात को याद रखिये, आप अपनी

[श्री चन्द्र जीत यादव]

नीतियों और कार्यक्रमों के ऊपर इस देश की जनता को संगठित करके इस देश में समाजवादी आंदोलन को मजबूत करना चाहें तो हम आप की सहायता करेंगे और आपके साथ सहयोग करेंगे लेकिन अवसरवादिता और सिद्धांतहीनता के आधार पर, सिद्धांतहीन विरोध के ऊपर आज आप जिन शक्तियों से हाथ मिलाना चाहते हैं; आज आपने डा० राम सुभग सिंह के साथ मूँच मिलाया और मुझे ताज़ुब हुआ कि डा० राम सुभग सिंह जी अभी थोड़े ही दिन दूरे आप बलराज मधोक साहब से दूर ही बैठे हुए हैं लेकिन बलराज मधोक साहब ने जिस इंडियाना-इजेशन की ध्योरी को निकाला; आज आप उन की भाषा बोलने लगे—(व्यवधान)...

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : गवर्नमेंट को बेच आये आप। यू० पी० की गवर्नमेंट यह नहीं है। यह गेंटर की गवर्नमेंट है (व्यवधान).... यह रशियन गवर्नमेंट नहीं है—(व्यवधान)....

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : दूसरे मुझे इस बात का बड़ा दुःख हुआ कि डा० राम सुभग सिंह आज यहां विरोधी दल के नेता हैं। एक बड़े सिद्धांत की बात उठाई गई कि प्रजातंत्र खतरे में है, प्रजातंत्र की रक्षा होनी चाहिए, —शक्तियों का केन्द्रीयकरण हो रहा है प्रजातंत्र का हमन हो रहा है। मैं राम सुभग सिंह जी से पूछना चाहूंगा प्रजातंत्र में विरोधी दल के नेता का बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण स्थान होता है, आज आप सोभाव से या दुर्भाग्य से उस पद पर आसीन हैं, आप सरकार की नीतियों की आलोचना करिये लेकिन आज आपने जिस प्रकार से बात की, वह जो म्युनिसिपल बोर्ड की राजनीति है कृपा करके भारत की संसद में उसको मत लाइये। कुनबापरस्ती और इस प्रकार के जो आरोप आपने लगाए; मैं यह कहता हूँ प्रजातंत्र के लिए खतरा अभी उत्पन्न होगा जब लोगों के व्यक्तित्व के ऊपर हमला किया जाएगा, लोगों पर कुनबापरस्ती का

भूटा आरोप लगाया जाएगा और इस प्रकार की बात की जाएगी; प्रजातंत्र के लिए यह सब से बड़े खतरे की चीज है जिसकी आज आप रहनु-माई करते नजर आते हैं। आज शिव सेना की राजनीति को कृपा करके इस देश की संसद के अंदर मत लाइए कि कश्मीर का कौन राज करता है और कौन मेसूर का राज करता है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ चाहे वह कश्मीर हो, चाहे वह मेसूर हो; चाहे नेफा, सोराष्ट्र या नागालैंड हो, ये हमारे देश के अंग हैं। हमें इस बात का गौरव होता है अगर कश्मीर से आकर कोई हमारे देश का नेता बनता है या नागालैंड से आकर बनता है या नेफा से आकर बनता है। लेकिन इस प्रकार की बात अगर दश के अंदर पैदा की जाएगी तो वास्तविक रूप में प्रजातंत्र को खतरा और राष्ट्रीय एकता को खतरा पैदा होगा। आपने राष्ट्रीय एकता के ऊपर मजाक उड़ाया और आप कश्मीर का सवाल उठाते हैं कि एक आदमी कश्मीर से यहां आकर राज करता है। यह दुर्भाग्य है इस देश का।

16 Hrs.

श्री मसानी जी ने आखीर में तीन घंटे के बाद अपनी राय बतल दी। तीन घंटे पहले उन्होंने इस बात का निर्णय किया कि हमें विश्वास के प्रस्ताव पर खड़े नहीं होना है। तीन घंटे के बाद उन्होंने देखा कि यह जो सारा प्रजातंत्रिक गठबंधन हो रहा है उसमें हमको भी सहयोग देना चाहिए और तीन घंटे के बाद वह बार बार मधु लिमये को इस बात का विश्वास दिला रहे थे कि हम आपके प्रस्ताव पर आपके साथ मत देने वाले हैं। मैं जानता हूँ मसानी साहब एक बुद्धिमान राजनीतिज्ञ हैं, वे इस प्रस्ताव पर नहीं बोलना चाहते थे; लेकिन उन्होंने इस अवसर का लाभ उठाया और हमारे मित्र मधु लिमये साहब को समझाने का प्रयत्न किया कि स्टेट सोशलिज्म से

क्या खतरा है समाजवाद से क्या खतरा है और आपका समाजवाद का नारा इस देश के लिए कैसे खतरनाक है—इस विषय पर जब वह क्लास ले रहे थे तो उन्होंने समझाना शुरू किया कि स्टेट-कैपिटलिज्म क्या है, इसमें इंदिरा गांधी का दोष नहीं है; यह तो पूरे-के-पूरे प्लानिंग का दोष है, समाजवाद का दोष है और इस तरह से बतलाते हुए वह असली बात पर आ गये, उन्होंने कहा कि इस सरकार का अपना कोई अस्तित्व ही नहीं है, अपना कोई नीति ही नहीं है; व्यक्तित्व ही नहीं है, अपना कोई कार्यक्रम भी नहीं है। मसानी साहब और उनकी पार्टी की जो एक मुख्य कमजोरी रही है; यह यह कि उन्होंने कभी भी इस देश की तरफ नहीं देखा, इस देश की करोड़ों गरीब जनता की तरफ नहीं देखा; इस देश की स्थिति की तरफ नहीं देखा, उन्होंने हमेशा विदेशों की तरफ देखा, इस लिये उन को स्वाब में भी बड़ी दिखाई पड़ता है। इन्दिरा गांधी कोई भी काम करें, भारत सरकार कोई भी काम करे, अपने देश की परिस्थितियों के अनुसार भारत सरकार कुछ भी करने का प्रयत्न करे—उन को नहीं दिखाई देता उन को उस में भी दोष ही नजर आता है। हम ने एक बार नहीं अनेकों बार कहा है—हमारी नीति—बेदेशिक नीति हो या आन्तरिक नीति हो—वह नीति है जो देश की जनता के हित में है, जो राष्ट्र की रक्षा करने वाली नीति है, जिस से हमारा सम्मान विदेशों में बढ़ता है, चाहे रूस हमें उस में सहयोग करे या न करे, चाहे अमरीका हमारे पक्ष में हाथ खड़ा करे या न करे, हम किसी की परवाह नहीं करेंगे, हम उसी नीति पर चलेंगे जो भारत की जनता के हित में होगी, देश के हित में होगी। इस लिए मैं आपको बता देना चाहता हूँ कि देश की जनता अब आप की इन निराधार बातों से गुमराह होने वाली नहीं है।

अन्त में सभापति महोदय, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जितने भाषण यहां पर हुए हैं, ये सब उसी पृष्ठभूमि में हैं जो यहां पर पिछले

8-10 महीनों से घटित हुई हैं; जब से इस सरकार ने दुष्ट-संकल्प हो कर मजबूती के साथ, पक्के इरादे के साथ, इस देश की गरीब जनता की जिन्दगी को बेहतर बनाने के लिये, इस देश में व्याप्त सामाजिक असमानता को दूर करने के लिए ब्रत लिया है, इरादा किया है, चाहे जितनी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़े, मुसीबतों का सामना करना पड़े; चाहे थोड़ी देर के लिए लोग गुमराह भी हो जायें, सही बात को न समझ सकें, लेकिन यह सरकार दुष्ट-संकल्प है, इस देश को समाजवाद की मन्जिल की तरफ लेकर आगे बढ़ेगी। इस देश के अंदर वे नीतियां ही लागू की जायंगी जो इस देश की जनता के हित में होगी। जब से इस सरकार ने यह संकल्प लिया है, तब से वे ताकतें जो इस को उस रास्ते पर जाने से रोकना चाहती हैं, परेशान नजर आती हैं और पिछले एक महीने से जो कुछ हुआ है—ग्राण्ड एलायंस के नाम से, जिसके अन्दर सिण्टीकेट, स्वतन्त्र पार्टी, जनसंघ और दूसरी प्रतिक्रियावादी ताकतें शामिल हैं, जिन्होंने आपस में हाथ मिलाया है, उस में हमारे भाई मधु लिमये ने प्रयास किया कि किसी भी तरीके से ग्राण्ड एलायंस न बने, लेकिन इन्दिरा गांधी विरोधी एलायंस बन जाय तो उस में हम साथ देने के लिए तैयार हैं—लेकिन मुझे दुख है कि उन को इस काम में निराशा मिली, उन के सारे प्रोग्राम फेल हो गये उन को मायूसी का सामना करना पड़ा। इस से निराश होने के बाद आज उन्होंने इस प्रकार का प्रस्ताव यहां पर पेश करने की कोशिश की है। सभापति महोदय, मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि जिस पृष्ठभूमि में इस प्रस्ताव को यहां पर लाया गया है, उस का ध्यान रखते हुए; देश की जनता के हित में, देश की रक्षा के हित में जिन नीतियों पर चलने का दुष्ट संकल्प इस सरकार ने किया है उस संकल्प को दृष्टि में रखते हुए यह सदन इस अविश्वास प्रस्ताव को ठुकरा देगा, अस्वीकार कर देगा।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, we are a parliamentary democracy. We have adopted a Constitution and the Government is run according to that. Under that system, there are certain basic postulates, on the basis of which democracy functions. The first is freedom of speech, freedom of association and freedom of the press; the second is free elections; the third is majority rule and the fourth, collective responsibility of the Cabinet and its responsibility to the House of the People. During the last few months, all these four principles of democracy have been thrown to the winds. An example has been given how things are being done in Kerala, and how an attempt is being made to rig the elections there.

What has happened to freedom of speech I need not say. The entire country knows how the press is sought to be gagged, how the All India Radio and the other media of publicity have been gagged, how they are being used only for the party in power, how the people who stand for freedom and unity are being hauled up under section 153 (c) and how the people who preach secession are being lauded and eulogised.

Here I have before me two speeches. One is the speech of Sheikh Abdulla which he delivered at the convention in Srinagar in which he says that Kashmir will get independence, that the people of Kashmir will fight as the people of Algeria fought against France. And that man is the blue-eyed boy of Sadiq, and Sadiq is the right hand man of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. And here is my speech, the report which the CID had taken. It is an absolutely wrong report. Even then, I will ask any hon. Member to read this. You will find that this Government is putting a premium on treason and trying to punish patriotism. This is the freedom of speech that we have.

Then, about majority rule. This is not a majority Government, this Government is in a minority, carrying on with the help of those who want to stifle democracy and the Constitution, who have made no

secret of it. Here is a minority Government which has no right to be there.

Coming to the principle of joint responsibility, it is wrong to call this a Cabinet. In a Cabinet, the Ministers are colleagues, but here we find one Maharani and the others slaves. Therefore, in this case the principle of joint responsibility does not exist. The whole power has been concentrated into one hand, that of the Prime Minister, who has become Stalin and Hitler in one. Actually, Fascism and communism are only two sides of the same coin. Both concentrate power in one hand, both stand for totalitarianism. And this concentration of power is now, we find, in the hands of the Prime Minister, Mrs. Gandhi. She had the cheek to call Shri Vajpayee a Mini-Hitler. He may be a Hitler or he may not be a Hitler, but the Prime Minister, Mrs. Gandhi spent her early days in Germany. She saw how Hitler functioned, she herself admitted that she saw how he used to function, and she is trying to copy Hitler in this country. But I must tell her that this country will not tolerate any Hitler or any Stalin. This is a democratic country, and it will remain a democratic country. But it is a challenge that has come to democracy from one person. This democracy is not only for the opposition. If democracy lives, then the parties exist, but if totalitarianism comes, whether Fascist or communist regime, there will be no Jana Sangh, no Swatantra Party, no Congress either. And therefore, it is for you to understand what you are doing. You are trying to sound the death knell of democracy in this country. She is taking the country towards that, and therefore, it is not only for me or for Mr. Madhu Limaye, but for all democrats to oppose it, and I know that there are many on that side also, I would like their conscience to wake up now, and it is for them to save the country.

Then, what kind of a Hitler or Stalin have you got? Hitler at least had some commitment to his country, to Fascism; Stalin had some commitment to his country, to communism; but here is a Prime Minister who has commitment neither to democracy, nor to the country

nor to the party, who is committed only to herself. The way she stabbed her own party, the way she worked against her own candidate, is well known. I would ask any one of you to look into the political annals of any country. Can you find a single example of such political immorality which she indulged in? First, she worked against her own candidate and then against President Giri. She wanted him to lose the Presidentship. It was the sixth sense, legal sense of the President that saved him. She wanted only a stooge President to rule, and since he was not behaving as such, she wanted him also to be out.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA): With all respect, may I rise on a point of order? I do not want even a ruling from you, Mr. Chairman. I am only requesting my good friend Mr. Madhok not to drag the President into our discussions here.....
(Interruptions).

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: I do not drag in the President. The President is the head of the Republic of India; he is the custodian of the Indian Constitution. When the Prime Minister is trying to wreck that Constitution and democracy, it is the responsibility of the President—I make an appeal to the President—to rise to the occasion and see that his Prime Minister does not stab democracy and wreck the Constitution. She is not only destroying democracy; she is destroying the unity of this country. She has been encouraging communalism in this country and also the disruptive forces in this country. We condemn communal riots. When the British were there, her father the late Prime Minister used to say that it was the British policy to divide and rule; there was Anglo-Muslim League alliance and they created riots. Now the British are gone; for the last 23 years they are in power; the Muslim League has got Pakistan. I ask them: Why are there riots now? The simple answer is: they are following the British policy of divide and rule. The

only difference is that the Anglo-Muslim League alliance has been replaced by Indira-Muslim League alliance. They are creating riots; not only that; they are encouraging disruptive forces all over the country. You know what is happening in Kashmir and in Assam. The Muslim League is raising its ugly head; it stood for two-nation theory and it partitioned India and caused such a holocaust and so many murders; crores of people were butchered and uprooted. That Muslim League is raising its ugly head under the patronage of the Prime Minister who claims to be working for national integration. She is the goddess, not of national integration, but of national disintegration; she is working for disintegration. What she says is being used by those who are the enemies of this country. Here is a letter received by me from New York sent by "Honour India Committee": "I enclose here with a copy of the advertisement given by certain Muslim organisations. The contents of that advertisement are self-explanatory. They are anti-Indian". The letter goes on further: "The sad story of the advertisement is that there are quotations from the speeches of the then Home Minister Mr. Chavan and the Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi in the advertisement." Here is the advertisement. The speeches of this hon. Lady who happens to be our Prime Minister are being used by our enemies, by Pakistan to malign India. She is behaving, not as Prime Minister but as an agent of Pakistan in this country. So we condemn her. Can there be greater shame for this country than that its Prime Minister's speeches and utterances should be used by the enemies of the country to malign our country?

She has been talking of doing good to the people, to the common man. What is the result of the policies she has pursued during the last few months? Prices have gone up by ten per cent. I am not a feudal lord like her; unlike her I am a common man; I do my own shopping. I know how prices are going up. She has never gone to the market and does not know what the prices are. The policies she is pursuing are anti-people. My friend Shri Chandra Jest Yadav was speaking of people and perhaps he knows something

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about people. But what does she know about people? Let her go to the market and find out the conditions. What is the condition of salaried people, Government servants, five lakhs of them who live in Delhi? Have they given them need-based wage or interim relief? What is the condition of the nationalised banks? There is a report in your own *National Herald*; I have no time to quote; these banks have become dens of corruption. You have not nationalised them; you have bureaucratised them and all the evils of Government offices are coming in there and the common man is suffering. On the economic front she is ruining the country.

In respect of foreign policy, what have they done? The other day Madame Binh was here as leader of an insurgent movement in Viet-Nam. There is a lawful Government there with which we have consular relations; they have also a consul general here. In one country there can be only one lawful Government. Here comes an hon. lady who claims to be the leader of an insurgent movement and we treat her as a State guest. Persons who live in glass houses cannot afford to throw stones at others. We have a number of insurgent movements in this country. If tomorrow a friendly country invites Sheikh Abdulla or Charu Mazumdar and gives them the treatment you gave to Madame Binh, how will you feel?

You have done all this because Russia wants it. You have made this country a satellite of Russia. Russia dictates our foreign policy, and our internal policy, and we look helplessly. But now Russia too is going away.

There is a distinct shift in Russian policy. Russia has been arming Pakistan. Russia put pressure on us in Tashkent and Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri died. You say that the Jan Sangh people killed Gandhiji. The Jan Sangh was not there; and after the trial that was held, the man who killed Gandhiji was hanged. But we ask, who killed Lal Bahadur Shastri? There are doubts that he did not die a natural death. The whole house is demanding that there

should be an enquiry into his death. And you are not coming out with an enquiry. Therefore I say, that they put pressure on us and took away the life of our beloved Prime Minister, the late Lal Bahadur Shastri. They are now putting pressure on us to succumb to Pakistani pressure about Farakka. And what have you done about Cambodia? What have you done about East Asia? Our entire foreign policy is in shambles. The result is that India honour is in dust.

Then, while you are talking of genocide this country, what has happened in Pakistan? Two lakhs of people have recently come here from there; they have left their hearths and homes after 23 years of freedom. They are rotting in Bengal as refugees. What is their crime? Because they are Hindus. You went to Calcutta, but you had no time to go to meet those people. After all, if you had any human heart - you are a lady and you should have a human heart - that could have been done, but I think your heart also has gone; the milk of human kindness has disappeared from you because of power; the power madness. You never went to them. What is their crime? Because they are Hindus. They are being driven out. There is continual genocide in Pakistan. When the country became free, there were 30 million Muslims in India and 15 million Hindus in Pakistan. In India we are proud that the Muslim population has gone up from 30 million to 60 million. But in Pakistan, the Hindu population has now come down from 15 million to eight millions. If there was any genocide, it was in Pakistan. But you are telling the whole world that there is genocide of Muslims in India. Nobody is going to believe you because facts disprove you. But you are maligning your own country. Have we not got the right to say about what is happening in Pakistan? You say you have lodged your protests, and they do not listen. That shows your incompetence.

Therefore, during the last one year, this country has been brought to a pass which is really a matter of shame. More than shame, this country has come to a pass when its very future is in danger; democracy is in danger; the country's

economy is in danger; the country is in real peril. The whole power has got centred in your hands.

Here, I am reminded of George III. George III had centred all the power in his hands. And in those days, Burke said in the British Parliament, "The power of the Crown has increased, is increasing and must be checked." Today, I would appeal to this House the power of the Prime Minister has increased; is increasing and must be checked. And this can be checked not by the Opposition alone. When Burke made this appeal to the Members of the British Parliament, to whatever party they belonged, they felt it was the right thing to do; they worked together and they united, and finally they threw out that man who was trying to be a tyrant though he was the head of a democratic State. Similarly, today, my appeal to you all is all democrats and nationalists, to whatever party you may belong, whatever political philosophy you may have, whatever your economic policy may be - there might be differences of a minor nature-where the question of democracy is involved, where the question of national unity is involved, we should all become one. Today, in the true sense, freedom is in peril. We must all unite to save that freedom, to save that liberty.

Therefore, I would end my speech with the appeal to all democrats not only on this side, to all the nationalists not only on this side, but to all democrats and nationalists on that side also - they are in quite a large number there, and they may have some reasons for being there-but they are patriots; they are democrats, they are nationalists. I would appeal to you all. Your conscience awoke when there was a quarrel about two individuals - Reddy and Giri. Now, what is at stake are not two individuals. What is at stake is the country. What is at stake is the country's unity. What is at stake is democracy. Therefore, I would like to appeal to you : your conscience must awake ; Your conscience must arise. Now you must use your conscience and throw out this Government so that we can have a truly national, democratic government in

this country, so that this country could be saved from the clutches of fascism and communism which are being tried to be imposed on this country by the Prime Minister who-one does not know whether she is a fascist or a communist. I think, is actually a fascist and communist, both.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : Sir, I am not surprised at the speech of Mr. Madhok, which it is bound to be, as it has always been, full of hatred and venom. That is the characterisation I would make of his speech. But I am really surprised at the speech of Mr. Madhu Limaye, who has always been claiming to be a democrat. I have no reason to doubt his honesty, but after hearing his speech, I am really sorry that he is falling from the pinnacle of glory of a democrat, which he has been claiming to be for a long time. Democracy is a form, but that is not enough. Its contents are more important. Election Machinery and adult franchise are its contents. Today he has derided the election Machinery which is enshrined in the Constitution itself. The laws of the country, including the Constitution must be respected, so that the freedom of the country and of the individual could be retained and preserved. Let us not, therefore, deride what the election Commissioner has done.

Let me ask Mr. Madhu Limaye what motive the Election Commissioner can have to manipulate the electoral rolls. Let me take up the points he has raised. If the Chief Minister advises the Governor to dissolve the legislature, should the Governor accept or reject that advice ? Can the Central Government go to the extent of advising the Governor either to accept or to reject the advice of the Chief Minister ? As a democrat who believes in the Constitution, what will be his answer ? Therefore, let us not raise a question which is not germane to the topic. He wanted to condemn the Prime Minister for the concentration of power she has got because of the Cabinet reshuffle. That is the topic. But he has raised all sorts of questions, even going to the extent of condemning the Election Commissioner and at the same time asking

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the Central Government to intervene even at the time the advice was given by the Chief Minister to dissolve the Assembly.

Then he has raised the question of caretaker Government. He asked what right Mr. Achuta Menon's ministry had to continue in office. But is the caretaker Government a new, novel, foreign idea? Is it not a constitutional phenomenon to be found wherever there is parliamentary democracy? what is the use of blaming that Government which continues to be in office and which can continue under the Constitution at least for six months?

SHRI NAMBIAR There is no Assembly there.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : I am aware that the legislature has been dissolved. But the caretaker Government can continue. That is exactly the convention I am talking of. That is exactly the idea which has been in existence for a long time in the country. Go to England or study the history of the English people, or the history of constitutional or parliamentary government; you will find that caretaker government is not a new thing.

Then he raised a pertinent question about the electoral rolls—how there could be an increase of 31 lakhs voters and a decrease of 21 lakhs of voters. This is not a new phenomenon. Perhaps, he has not studied how the electoral rolls are revised and how voters are included and excluded. Let me explain the point to allay his misgivings and silence criticism. Under the normal conditions the new Assembly should meet on the 26th of September. So, the Election Commissioner wanted to have an early election. There is nothing wrong if the elections are held earlier. It is only when the elections are delayed that we have a right to criticise it.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : Rigged elections.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : If the

elections are held earlier, how can you condemn it?

Now, what is the factual position? In 1964 the electoral rolls were revised intensively. In 1966 there was only Lok Sabha election; no Assembly election. So, there was no question of revising the electoral rolls intensively. In 1969 November there was intensive revision of electoral rolls. After publishing the cyclostyled or typed copies objections were invited, which is the usual procedure under the Representation of the People Act. In July 1970 an all-party meeting was held where the majority of the parties accepted the position of the electoral rolls. Only one party opposed it. The time was extended again up to 30th July, 1970, for inclusion and exclusion of voters and it was also carried. The increase of voters up to that time was 16 per cent. As compared to 1964 there is an increase of 30 lakhs of voters and exclusion of 20 lakhs, leaving a net increase of 16 lakhs over a period of six years up to 15.7.70. Is it a phenomenon peculiar to Kerala? No. The same phenomenon is found all over the country. In other areas also there has been an increase of 15 per cent of voters on an average. In Maharashtra the increase is 41 lakhs and exclusion 28 lakhs, leaving a net increase of 15 per cent of voters. So, there is no question of manipulation.

Then Shri Madhu Limaya raised the question of concentration of power and bureaucratisation in Government. Of course, the Prime Minister is competent enough to answer these charges. But may I ask Shri Madhu Limaya and people of his persuasion whether the Constitution has been subverted. Has the Prime Minister acted within the rights and privileges granted under the Constitution or has she subverted the Constitution?

I was amused to hear Dr. Ram Subhag Singh. In this very House I had advised him to prepare himself to play the role of the opposition. But I do not think he has been able to either cultivate or understand the real role of the opposition. The role of the Opposition in this

House is based on hatred of the Prime Minister and the present Government. Looking at the speech made by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, I have come to this conclusion.

What is the basis of their functioning in this House or outside? Have they given up socialism, secularism or democracy? What is the answer that the Congress (O) would like to give? They would like to enter into a grand alliance with Swatantra, Jana Sangh and C.P. (M).....(Interruption). Today at least you find them as their strange bed-fellow. It is really a strange combination. I am aware of the leaders of the Congress Opposition. They are under the impression that they cannot live without power because they have been in power for a long time. I am aware of the fact that they had played a very conspicuous part in the freedom struggle. But they are also responsible for the present state of the nation. The Congress Opposition has forgotten that for the present state of the nation they are also equally responsible.

As the time is passing, they are revealing themselves in their true colours. They cannot play the part of the Opposition. They are, therefore, confused and they have no policy, no programme at all. Therefore, they have no future at all. Let me ask one or two questions and I have done. Has Dr. Ram Subhag Singh given up the 10-point programme or has Mr. Masani accepted the 10-point programme? What is the position? Has Dr. Ram Subhag Singh accepted Indianisation as a philosophy enunciated by Shri Madhok or has Shri Madhok given up the philosophy of Indianisation? What is the position? The conclusion, therefore, is that the Opposition is based purely on hatred without any policy, without any programme at all. Therefore, they cannot have any future at all.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Serhiyan—
not here; then, Shri Dange.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE (Kanpur):
Shri Dange will speak tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have no information. Shri Surendranath Dwivedy.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY
(Kendrapara): I will speak tomorrow.

MR CHAIRMAN: Dr. Karni Singh—
he is also not here.

Shri J.B. Kripalani.

SHRI J.B. KRIPALANJ (Guna): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I fortunately belong to no party. I, therefore, endorse the abuse that is given by the opposition to the ruling party and I endorse the abuse that is given by the ruling party to the Opposition. I believe them both when they abuse each other. But there is something beyond that, beyond this party wrangle. That is what has recently been happening in our country. The previous speaker talked about forms of democracy and its contents. Will he tell me whether in any country a party works for the defeat of its own candidate? This is something that is not done in a democracy. Will he give me an example where a person proposes the name of a candidate and votes against that candidate? This is not done in a democracy. This is done when all laws, all procedures and all conventions are broken. When all these are broken, there is only confusion. In confusion also some people may prosper, but that is not democracy.

Again, take the recent instance of reshuffle of the Cabinet. Some ministers said that they could not manage a particular portfolio. They also said and their companions said that the new portfolios given to them were denigrating their position. I ask, is there any democracy in the world where ministers are chosen not because of their standing in the country but because the Prime Minister wants them? There is no democratic country in which ministers are chosen as they are chosen here now. Those who had some standing in the country have lost their standing.

I can understand that the Prime Minister sends for these people and tells them privately, "You please accept this portfolio that it will be for the good of the

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country or good for herself or her government. But if you carry on this controversy in public, what will the public think?

Is the public to believe the Prime Minister or Shri Dinesh Singh? We are put in a very awkward position. I believe both of them. That means, both of them are not giving the entire truth of what happened. What respect can the public have for ministers who have consented to be ministers, accepting the portfolios they did not want, for which they said that they were not competent, and that they were being denigrated?

Certain portfolios have been deprived of their power. That power is concentrated in the Prime Minister. This is something that is not done in a democracy. Where is joint responsibility then? How can I expect that Shri Dinesh Singh or Shri Chavan will exercise his judgment? Whenever a decision is taken, in this House we ask whether this was the decision of a minister or of the Prime Minister or of the Cabinet. Now there is going to be no decision of the Cabinet, except that of the Prime Minister.

They have accepted office against their best judgment. They have accepted office under coercion. The people believe and they have a right to believe—that these Ministers are enamoured only of their chair; otherwise, why should honourable people be have like that? After all, for them office should not matter. Why should a man, who is the leader of a whole province like Maharashtra, care for a minister-ship? But this is the position to which the Cabinet is reduced. Where is joint responsibility in this Cabinet? The Ministers are only the lackeys of the Prime Minister; that is all. Can minister be lackeys of the Prime Minister and not her colleagues. These things have been done. They are not done in any democracy that I know of.

Then there is another thing. Our members describe some party or the other as reactionary. Every democratic party believes in the Constitution. It swears by the Constitution. The members take their

seats when they declare their allegiance to the Constitution. If they have declared allegiance to the Constitution and they have done nothing to violate it, then every democratic party, that believes in democracy, is not a reactionary party. Today in England who have been brought into power? The Conservatives. Can the Labour Prime Minister or a Labour Minister say that the Conservatives are reactionaries?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Yes.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Every Opposition Party is considered as King's Opposition. This is necessary in a democracy. It performs important functions. As long as that party believes in democracy, it is not a reactionary party. If only the Labour Party or the Socialist Parties in other democratic countries are forward-looking parties, then there can be no change of government brought about by the people. People decide what will be good under the existing circumstances. They decide whether the Government should proceed slowly or if should proceed fast, whether you should adopt this reform or that reform and the people are free to choose whatever party they like, and no party can be called as a reactionary party.

Who are the reactionaries in a democracy? In a democracy those are reactionaries who do not believe in the Constitution, who subscribe to the Constitution only as a form. Who are the reactionaries? Reactionaries are those who believe in the totalitarian form of government, whether totalitarian rule is temporary or permanent, because every totalitarian government perpetuates itself. It cannot be removed. Dictatorship cannot be removed by the vote of the people. Those who believe in dictatorship, whether temporary or permanent, are the real enemies of democracy. They are the reactionaries and also those who have alliances with foreign countries are the reactionaries. They do not know even what democracy means. No democratic party in this country can be considered reactionary. The only reactionaries are those who be-

lieve in totalitarian rule and those who swear by the Constitution in order to break it so that they can produce confusion in the country. They think that in that confusion they can rise to power. Let me tell them that when confusion is created, nobody knows who will rise in power. In the beginning of the 19th century there was confusion created in France by the French Revolution. Did the French revolutionaries come to power? Did those philosophers who preached that revolution come to power? Did any of those come to power? Who came to power? Somebody from Corsica, a Subaltern. He became a dictator. He became an emperor. He became a conqueror. Then there was confusion in Germany. What happened? It was not the German parties that came to power. Nobody, but a psychological idiot like Hitler came to power. There was confusion in India when the Moghul power failed. Who came to power? Did our Maratha friends come to power? They had come upto Delhi. They did not come to power. Not even the Sikhs who conquered the whole of Punjab. Neither Hyder Ali nor Tipu Sultan came to power. A foreign company of banias who came here to trade from 5000 miles came to power to our utter shame and remained in power for a couple of centuries. Nobody who is putting his faith in confusion will be able to bring our friend Prof. Mukerjee in power. I don't know whether he would like to be in power even after confusion. It will not bring in Ramamurthy into power. Remember, some people will come of whom we do not even dream, therefore, please be careful. Be careful not to create confusion in this country. Confusion can only be avoided if we observe the forms of democracy.

Now, what is happening in Bengal? Is there any law and order there? Things have happened in Bengal which did not happen even under Basu's rule. Every day bombs are being manufactured. Every day machine guns are being used. Every day universities are being closed. If this Government had used its power, if the writ of the Government ran, these things would not happen. Today, even the smallest Government has powers that if it wants it can crush any revolution. Revolutions, are not today made on the

husting or on the barricades, where people had as good instruments to fight in the Nineteenth century as the Government had; but the people were more in numbers and therefore they counted. But today, the smallest Government has such weapons of repression that they can put down any rebellion.

And, what happened on the first occasion when the United Front Government fell? There was a Governor there who acted and in 10 days' time nobody heard of the Naxalites. Then what did the Centre do? They precipitated another election. That was the fault of the Central Government. Now, they have put in a Governor in power, about whom my friend Mr. Masani told the whole story. Do you know what his views are? His views are the same as those of the Englishmen who were here. What did Englishmen come here for? They said that they had come to bear the burden of the 'White-man'; that they had come to civilise India. This Governor says, foreign rule is good because it is civilising Tibet. Can foreign rule civilise any country? No. It can only degrade the country. It cannot give it culture. It cannot make it modern. We would have been more modern earlier, like Japan, if the foreign Government had not been here.

In Resolution after Resolution we said that the foreign Government had degraded us culturally, morally, economically and politically, in every way. So, foreign rule can never make people civilised. Foreign rule can only enslave people. If you appoint a Governor, who believes in the enslavement of the people, do you expect under line any law and order?

I say, we are sitting on a volcano. We must be careful and we must see that democracy survives—not one man's rule—but a joint rule, joint responsibility or the Cabinet or a Government, that is not a minority Government, that which does not depend upon those whom it condemns.

Jawaharlal used to say whatever may be the condition of the Communists in Russia, the Communists in India are ready

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tionaries. These are his words. Why? Because, they want to destroy liberty, instead of adding to the welfare of the people. Instead of improving the condition of the poor, they destroy whatever liberty we have. Even starving people would not like to be deprived of their liberty. Any poor man in India will get better food better housing, if he only committed a robbery and went to jail for a couple of years and he will be very comfortable. But, does anybody do that? Does anybody do that? No, because liberty is something valuable. After all, what did our ancients say? What is the highest ideal? It is liberty; they called it *mukti*. *Mukti* is the highest ideal, not bread but *mukti*. *Mukti* must be combined, with bread but *mukti* must not be taken away because there is no bread. If there is no bread, give it to the poor. But do not take away their liberty. Do not take away what they already have. So, I say that it is very dangerous for this country to lose its democratic set-up.

As regards foreign policy, there was one madam who came here; whatever her name, I do not know...

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : Madam Binh. It sounds like dust-bin.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : I hear that she was a very charming lady. I had no occasion to see her, and even if I had, my eyes-sight is not sharp enough.

Here we have Naga rebels and if they went to a foreign country which was a friendly country, with whom we had diplomatic relations and they had been welcomed them. I do know how we would feel. Since she was welcomed here, I do not know what has happened to this Government. I do not understand whether they have brains. Where have their brains gone? How could they entertain such a person?

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : They carry their brains in their petticoats.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Then they call themselves non-aligned. Does anybody believe that India is non-aligned? Everybody in the world believes that we are the stooges of Russia. There will be non-aligned conferences which will be held, where I do not know but somewhere it will be held. And Nasser will be a non-aligned person and Egypt will be a non-aligned country. This is utter nonsense.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : In Saigon, they had burnt our national flag and insulted our consulate. He never condemns that.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We condemn the burning of the national flag not only in Saigon but also in Calcutta. But my hon. friend does not condemn the burning of the flag in Calcutta...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We condemn everything.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, Order. Let the hon Member be allowed to continue his speech.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Let them not hoist red flags.

श्री जी० भा० कृपालानी : घापस में पीछे लड़ते रहना, हम को तो बोलने दो।

When any one of them speaks, my hon. friends can make these interruptions. Let me be allowed to continue my speech.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : It is very good that our communist friends have at last developed respect for our national flag and a sense of honour for our national flag...

SHRI PILOO MODY : I suggest that all of us may get up and sing the national anthem.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Nationalism is not the monopoly of Shri Samar Guha.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : Where was he when we were fighting the Britishers ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : Fighting the Britishers from Moscow ? Ask them if they have ever seen an Englishman ?

सभापति महोदय : जो लोग बोलते हैं बिना परमीशन के वह रेकार्ड पर नहीं जायगा ।

(Interruptions) * * *

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : They do not understand what has happened to our embassy. This is in retaliation to the reception that we gave to that lady. This is nothing more than that. No country would have done that. If our notional flag is burnt, I accuse this Government of having been responsible for that. Here is a country which is known to be friendly to Indians; this country is more friendly to Indians than Hanoi; Indians can live there and can enjoy all the privileges that no country has given to Indians. We entertained a rebel of that country and got our Embassy and national flag insulted. I hold this Government responsible for what has happened in Saigon, as I hold it responsible for having spoiled the internal politics of this country and the international politics of this country. Our boast that we are non-aligned is nonsense which nobody believes today except perhaps Russia. Behind the Iron Curtain, there are many non-aligned nations.

So if Egypt is non-aligned, well can India say it is non-aligned. This is how in politics words are used. Words seem to have absolutely no meaning, whatever they may say.

So, I say that I have no quarrel with our Prime Minister—I have no quarrel with her. What I have to quarrel with is this. She must not destroy the recognised norms of democratic behaviour. She must not do things that are not done in a democracy. She must not do destroy the respect

in which we hold Ministers, the people hold Ministers and their subordinates hold the Ministers. If she degrades her Ministers, I say she is degrading herself.

I remember Gandhiji always praised us, always showered encomiums upon us, never degraded us in the eyes of others. To degrade your Cabinet is to reduce your Cabinet to a non-entity. That is all I have to say.

श्री सीताराम केसरी (कटिहार) : सभापति महोदय; पहले मैं मधु लिमये साहब को इस के लिए बधाई दूंगा कि इन्होंने ऐसे दलों का समर्थन ले लिया जो आपस में जिस ढंग से लड़ते हैं वह आप जानते हैं । उन्होंने कांग्रेस (प्रो) का समर्थन लिया; स्वतन्त्र पार्टी का समर्थन लिया जनसंघ का समर्थन लिया और श्री सी. पी. एम. का समर्थन लिया और आपस में जिस तरह से ये लड़ रहे थे यह आपने अभी देखा । यद्यपि डाक्टर साहब आज विरोधी दल के नेता हैं; वे इस समय उपस्थिति नहीं हैं लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिस तरह की भाषा का और शब्दों का व्यवहार उन्होंने किया है; बहुत दुष्ट के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि उन्होंने सदन के स्तर को बहुत निम्न स्तर पर लाकर रख दिया है । यद्यपि मैं जवाब देना तो नहीं चाहता हूँ लेकिन यह कह देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने जिस तरह व्यक्तिगत आधार पर आरोप लगाये उसका मुझे दुष्ट और कष्ट है । जिस दस्तखत ने उन्हें कैबिनेट का मिनिस्टर बनाया, जिस दस्तखत ने उन्हें इस गद्दी पर बिठाया उसके प्रति कुतश्नता का ज्ञापन करना तो दूर रहा; जब उधर चले गये तो सारी कुतश्नता धूलधूसरित हो गई । जब डाक्टर साहब 1952 में आये तो पहले पहल वे जगजीवन बाबू के साथ में थे; 57 में वे मोरार जी भाई के साथ में थे, 60 में पाटिल साहब के साथ में थे, 66 में चव्वाण साहब के साथ हुए और 1966 में फिर इन्दिरा जी के साथ हुए और सुन लीजिए तब से क्या किया उन्होंने ?

* * * Not recorded.

[श्री सीताराम केसरी]

जब मोरारजी भाई जोकि सिण्डिकेट राजनीति के गाजियन माने जाते हैं उनके नेतृत्व को भी उन्होंने बर्बाद नहीं किया और उनको भी धोखा दे करके वहां आ गए, इतना ही नहीं अभी जो ग्रैंड एलाएंस होने वाला था इसलिए उन्होंने उसको तोड़ा कि वह नेता नहीं हो सकते थे क्योंकि मोरारजी भाई उसके नेता होते, इस बात की भी उन्हें बर्दाश्त नहीं हुई इसलिए उन्होंने इसको तोड़ा कि सिद्धान्त में कोई मतभेद था। इस मामले में गहरे वे जनसंघ के साथ हैं, गहरे वह स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के साथ हैं। इस मामले में उनके विचार ज्यादातर इन दोनों दलों के साथ हैं। मगर जूँकि इस प्राण्य एलाएंस के नेता मोरारजी भाई बन रहे थे, इस लिए उन्होंने इन दलों को एक होने से रोक दिया—इसका विरोध किया—यह इन के चरित्र का वृत्तान्त है।

मधोक साहब ने अभी हमारी प्रधान मंत्री जी के सम्बन्ध में कहा कि वे हिटलर होना चाहती हैं। मेरा ख्याल है—गोलवलकर साहब का भी एक चरित्र है, मैं समझता हूँ वे भूठ नहीं बोलेंगे—उन्होंने आज से 23 साल पहले, उस समय भी वे राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ के संचालक थे, पटना में भाषण देते हुए कहा था कि जब तक यह गांधी जिन्दा रहेगा, तब तक हिन्दू धर्म का कल्याण नहीं होगा....

17.00 hrs.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I challenge this statement. This is a wrong statement you are making here.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : मेरे दोस्त कहते हैं कि भारतीयकरण होना चाहिए। किस का भारतीयकरण होना चाहिए...(व्यवधान)... गरीब मुसलमानों का भारतीयकरण करना चाहते हैं। धरे उन का क्या भारतीयकरण करोगे, पहले उन का भारतीयकरण करो, जो खुले-आम

अपनी जेब में माफ़ो का फोटो ले कर धूमते हैं।
...(व्यवधान)...

श्री बलराज मधोक : हम तो कहते हैं कि पहले इन्दिरा गांधी का हो, उन के बाद कम्युनिस्टों का हो, (व्यवधान)...

श्री सीताराम केसरी : मैं कहता हूँ कि पहले उन का भारतीयकरण करो, जिन की लायल्टी इस देश के साथ नहीं है, जिनकी दूसरे देशों के साथ है, लेकिन आज आप उन के गाय वोट देने जा रहे हैं—यह है आप के अंदर की भावना, जो आज स्पष्ट हो गई है। जितनी बातें आपने यहां पर रखी हैं, ये सब व्यक्तिगत आधार पर रखी गई हैं, सिद्धांतों के आधार पर नहीं रखी हैं। इस लिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप ने आज जिन शब्दों का व्यवहार आपने भाषण में किया है, वे सब व्यक्तिगत आधार पर किये गये हैं। जब कि मधु लिमये साहब ने जो बातें यहां पर रखी हैं, उन्होंने व्यक्तिगत आधार पर नहीं रखी; राजनीतिक आधार पर उनकी चर्चा की है; यह दूसरी बात है कि हमें उन से मत भेद हो सकता है और बहुत सी बातों में हमें उन से मतभेद है। लेकिन वे इन लोगों की नब्ज को पकड़ानते हैं; कैसे इन लोगों को साथ लेकर चलना चाहिए—वे इस कला को जानते हैं; इस लिए मैं उन को धन्यवाद देता हूँ—उन्होंने इस लिए एकता की बात की; प्राण्य एलायंस की बात की; क्योंकि उन को लगना था। ये लोग हिंसा की भावना से; बदला लेने की भावना से इतने प्रोत्प्रोत हैं कि इन लोगों के सामने देश का हित नहीं है; राष्ट्र का हित नहीं है; इनकी अपनी दुर्भावनाएँ, जो इन के कलेजों में भरी हुई है; इन के विचारों से स्पष्ट रूप से प्रकट होती हैं। इस लिए सारा देश आज इन से बाकिफ हो गया है; देश की जनता अभी भी इन की बातों से गाइड होने वाली नहीं है।

इन्होंने अपने भाषण में कहा—प्रखबार मालिक आज सरकार के साथ हैं—सभापति महोदय; यह तरीका है प्रखबारों को प्रेशराइज करने का। आज वास्तव में हो क्या रहा है, आप किसी भी प्रखबार को ले लीजिए; तमाम प्रखबार इन्हीं के फोटो छापे चले जा रहे हैं। इण्डियन एक्सप्रेस; टाइम्स आफ इण्डिया; हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स—आप किसी भी प्रखबार को उठा लीजिये—भाषण दे रहे हैं तो फ्रंट पेज पर उन का फोटो छप रहा है फ्रंट पेज पर उनकी न्यूज छप रही है; जब कि यहां दूसरी बात कह रहे हैं। यह कहने का तरीका होता है; प्रेस को प्रेशराइज करने का तरीका है; धमकी देने का तरीका है; ताकि वे ज्यादा से ज्यादा इन के फोटो छापे “.....” आज जितने भी प्रेस वाले हैं; प्रखबारों के मालिक हैं; उन की हमदर्दी इन के साथ है; लेकिन कुछ सम्पादक या रिपोर्टर स्वतंत्र विचारों के भी हैं; उन पर दबाव डालने के लिए वे सदन में इस प्रकार के विचार प्रकट करते हैं—इस तरह से उनको प्रेशराइज करने का प्रयास किया जाता है और यही वजह है कि प्रखबारों में आप को फोटो या न्यूज हर जगह दिखाई देगी। मधोक साहब जेल जा रहे हैं; फोटो छप रही है; जैसे आज्ञादी की लड़ाई लड़ने जा रहे हैं। कोर्ट में जा रहे हैं—फोटो छप रही है... (व्यवधान)... होटल में जा रहे हैं; फोटो छप रही है। अगर मधु लिमये फोटो छापना चाहेंगे तो तो कमी नहीं छपेगा, किन का छपेगा—मधोक जी का छपेगा। प्रकाश वीर जी भी इसी सदन के सदस्य हैं, उन के विचार इण्डिपेन्डेंट हैं; लेकिन आप कभी नहीं देखेंगे कि उन का कोई फोटो कभी प्रखबार में छपा है; जब भी देखेंगे मधोक जी का फोटो पायेंगे। यह क्या बात है? ऐसा क्यों होता है? हिटलर ने क्या किया था; उसने जर्मनी में सब से पहले माइनीरिटी कम्युनिटी को विकटिम बनाया और बहुसंख्यक लोगों की भावनाओं को उन के खिलाफ उभारा और इतना उभारा कि लोगों के अन्दर यह भावना फैल गई

कि जियूज हमारे देश के दुश्मन है; उन की लायब्टी जर्मनी के साथ नहीं है—इस तरह से उसका उदय हुआ। यही नीति मधोक जी की है—चाहे आप हों या घटल बिहारी वाजपेयी हों या गोलवलकर जी हों—यह नीति देश के लिए घातक है और आप कभी भी इस में सफल नहीं हो सकेंगे और मैं आप के द्वारा; सभापति महोदय; इन से कह देना चाहता हूँ कि इस प्रकार का भारतीयकरण का प्रचार या प्रवचारों को प्रेशराइज करने की नीति अब नहीं चल सकेगी। राजपूत जाति नहीं; करैक्टर होता है, लो लड़ता है, लेकिन कुतूहल नहीं होता है... (व्यवधान)... यहां मेरे दोस्त तापड़िया साहब बैठे हुए हैं जो राजस्थान से जीत कर आये हैं; लेकिन अगर वहां के बनिये यह जान जायेंगे कि इन्होंने सी० पी० एम० के साथ वोट दिया है; तो फिर इन को वोट नहीं मिलेगा...

श्री मधु भाई पटेल (डमोई) : सभापति महोदय; इस पवित्र सदन में जातियों का नाम क्षत्रिय, ब्राह्मण या बनियों का नाम लेना और इस तरह से जातियों का नाम लेकर बहकाने का जो प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है; क्या यह ठीक है; क्या यह इस सदन के सम्मान के अनुरूप है?

सभापति महोदय : ऐसी बातें आप न कहें।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : सभापति महोदय, मैंने कोई गलत बात नहीं कही है। तापड़िया साहब और उन की पार्टी का कई बार स्टेटमेंट आया है कि वे सी० पी० एम० के खिलाफ हैं, सी० पी० एम० के साथ उन का कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है, लेकिन आज वह सी० पी० एम० के साथ हाथ मिलाकर चल रहे हैं....

श्री सु० कु० तापड़िया (पाली) : हमने यही कहा है कि हम अन्याय के खिलाफ हैं

[श्री सु० कु० तापडिया]

अगर आप भूटो वॉटर-लिस्ट बनावेंगे तो हम आप की खिलाफत जरूर करेंगे।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : बाहर तो यह कहते हैं कि हम उनके साथ नहीं हैं। लेकिन यहां उनके साथ दोस्ती कर के वोट देंगे—तो इस का क्या मतलब है। यहां सारे सिद्धांतों और सारी विचार-धाराओं को भूल जाना चाहते हैं, लेकिन बाहर कहते हैं कि हम उनके खिलाफ हैं—यह विचार-धारा छुपी नहीं रह सकती। कलकत्ते में क्या हुआ—इन लोगों ने हो सी० पी० एम० वालों को पैसा दिया, बाहर कुछ रूप रखते हैं अन्दर दूसरा रूप धारण कर लेते हैं। इसलिए सभापति महोदय, मैं कहता हूँ कि जो अविश्वास प्रस्ताव मधु लिमये जी ने पेश किया है, उसके पीछे कोई तथ्य नहीं है और मैं समझता हूँ कि सदन को इसे स्वीकार कर लेना चाहिए। अच्छा तो यह है कि इसे वापस ले लें।

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba) : Sir, a Government to be a Government of a nation, has to be judged on two points : one on the fiscal policy and the other on its foreign policy. As far as the fiscal policy of this Government is concerned, can this Government tell us that it has succeeded in its fiscal policy ? Merely the nationalisation banks is not going to help. If in the country of De Gaulle a number of years back, the banks were nationalised, can it mean that a socialistic step has been taken by a similar measure being adopted here ? The real point is that in this country, when so much unemployment is growing, and no attention is being paid to those unemployed, to talk of socialism, to talk of democracy, has no meaning. Therefore, in the matter of the fiscal policy of this Government, as far as unemployment is concerned, this Government has dismally failed.

Coming to the other question, we are told that there is a green revolution in this country. No doubt it is true that in the areas where there is irrigation, there are better crops; science has helped. But

it has helped the kulak class to grow. That has got to be remembered. If the kulak class grows, can there be real socialism ? That has got to be fought. That has got to be remembered. We are glad that punjab is having better crops. I am happy that Punjab is having better crops. But what are we going to do for the other parts of the country, the major part of the country which has not been able to have irrigation facilities ? Has the lot of the agriculturists been benefited there ? No. They have not been benefited, and as long the agriculturist is to depend on purchasing his foodgrains from others; and if they are only going to protect the price of foodgrains, we are only supporting the producers of the crops who own the lands and the fields, and not the poor workers of the nation.

This Government talks of socialism. Even today this Government has not been able to fix the wages of agricultural labour. The minimum wage for the city labourer, the industrial labourer has been fixed, but what are the reasons why this Government has not been able to fix the minimum wage for agricultural labour ? Will they be able to answer this question ? It is only because the Governments which support them in the States are having a large number of kulaks, those who have lands of irrigation and rich peasants. Therefore they are not prepared to guarantee the minimum wage to agricultural labour. And when big machinery is being imported, what happened ? People are talking of computers being imported. Instead of agricultural labour being utilised, machinery is being utilised. What is happening ? Agricultural labour is being thrown out of labour. Is there any remedy ? Has anyone thought it terms of those who are partially employed and are completely unemployed in the villages also ? Has anyone thought of it, and have there been any means to find out how they are being fed ? No answer is being given, and nothing is being done. If this Government is going to claim that it is doing the right thing, one must say it is not doing the right thing.

Coming to foreign policy, what do we find ? In the international field, even

after the devaluation that we suffered in the year 1962, even to today, India is a force to be reckoned with. Side by side it is the USSR, USA, China and India which are the major forces in this world. Out of these, the remaining three- USSR, USA and China- each of them is suspicious of the other and thinking which of the two will join faces with each other. Under these circumstances, if India follows a correct foreign policy, of independently judging the issues involved, India may have a different position and have a different status in the world. Today, this Government swears by the non-alignment policy of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru. By following that line, they might call themselves non-aligned. But Pandit Nehru was right in the old days; he said that he was not toeing the line of the USA. But now if we are to say that we are not toeing the line of the USA but are toeing the line of the USSR, that would be wrong. We find today, whatever the USA's position may be, it has walked out of Asia. Under the circumstances, this country has a responsibility of following a particular line in relation to her foreign policy. Therefore, on these two questions of fiscal policy and foreign policy, I must say this Government is not able to deliver the goods.

The two major questions of this country have been poverty and lack of sense of belonging. Can any one who talks against those who are talking of Indianisation say that we have created a sense of belonging in the people of India? If we have not done that, Government has miserably failed. For instance, in the interest of toppling certain Governments here and there, a wrong policy is followed. What happened in Punjab? At one time, Sant Akalis were bad. But very recently they have become very good. The person who talked before Mr. Kesari explained how it happened. He should not have thrown stones at others who try to protect somebody's Government. This very Government makes an alliance in Gujarat with the Swatantra Party to topple the Government there. How could you explain that? I am only saying this to show that instead of basing things on religion or local issues and other things,

really the attempt should be to create a sense of belonging.

Coming to the question of poverty, the poor man does not know where to go. With modern machinery and other things coming, the poor man is sent to the wall. During the last hundred years not only has the population grown but the pressure on agriculture has also grown. Previously 60 percent of the population were dependent on agriculture. Today 85 to 90 percent of the population are dependent on it, with all the tall talk of land being given to the cultivator what do we find? In the Bengal Consultative Committee, the then Home Minister was pleased to say that he wanted to protect the cultivator and decide the share between the owner and the cultivator. In that land of Bengal where Right and Left Communists have been ruling for a long time they have gone out of office because they quarrelled between themselves today the landlord class remains. There are sharecroppers and there are owners of land. How does this condition continue? What has this Government done about it? Only for the last three years, this Government has not been in power in the States. Before that, for 20 years, they were in power in the States. They only paid those who were able to hit against them, i. e. the industrial worker in the city. The poor agriculturist is being trampled upon both by the industrialists, the financiers and also by those who wield the power by handing over the power in the States to the kulaks.

These are certain points which should be noted when we are discussing what sort of Government we have. Unfortunately one does not yet know what is the alternative. That is the only question for which I would seek a reply.

SHRI S. N. MISRA (Kannauj): Sir, I have had occasion to analyse all that has been said by my friends opposite and I have been able to find that the underlying idea is not for the purpose of helping the country and the Government. The obvious reason is either discontentment with the party in power or discontentment that they had to go to the other side. Dr.

[Shri S. N. Misra]

Ram Subhag Singh has spoken in very hard terms which I would say is unbecoming of a parliamentarian, particularly when he has been in power and he was a Minister. I would beg of him to keep his hand on his heart and say how he has acted earlier. There are other people also who have that feeling. But I suppose if they think coolly and analyse the working of the Congress Government the working of the ruling party, they would admit that the country has achieved during the short time something which neither America nor England have been able to achieve in less than a century. We have reached only the stage of the Fourth Plan. So, I would say to all those who are criticising us that it is impossible for any country to achieve what we have already achieved in this country in such a short time. Those who are not sitting on the ruling side, those who are sitting on the opposite side and criticising us, they have got only a destructive mind. It is very easy to criticise. It is only if they come forward and work they will know how hard it is to make conceptions realities.

श्री अमबुल गनी डार (गुडगाँव) : आप सब कह रहे हैं, किसानों के मकान सोने के बन रहे हैं, रिक्शा वालों के मकान सोने के बन रहे हैं।

شری عبدالغنی ڈار (گودگاؤں) : آپ سب کہہ رہے ہیں کہ کھیتوں پر کھیتیں بن رہی ہیں۔ لیکن جو کچھ بن رہا ہے وہ کھیتوں کا نہیں بلکہ کھیتوں کے مالکوں کے گھر بن رہے ہیں۔

श्री एस० एन० मिश्र : तकलीफ यह है कि आप के नहीं बन पाये। आप इसलिए चिल्लाते हैं।

श्री अमबुल गनी डार : कहते हैं कि बड़ी तरक्की की है।

شری عبدالغنی ڈار کہتے ہیں کہ بڑی ترقی کی ہے

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (फूलपुर) : सन् 1952 में आप भी हिन्दू महा सभा से चुनाव लड़े थे।

श्री एस० एन० मिश्र : हमने गलती रिप-

लाइज कर ली।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : यह गलती भी आप रिपलाइज कर लीजियेगा दो वर्ष के बाद।

श्री एस० एन० मिश्र : पन्द्रह वर्ष के बाद देखा जाएगा।

Therefore, I would beg of My friends who sit in the opposition to keep their hands on their hearts and say whether this government has not succeeded in achieving what others could not achieve in such a short time. Therefore, I would oppose this motion of no-confidence.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Sezhiyan.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : I will speak tomorrow.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Sicandera-bad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, nearly every session we have in one way or the other a vote of non-confidence and one wonders that we do not get tired of it. Probably it is because the hunger is not satisfied. The conditions in the country are such that require deep thought and attention by every citizen of India who loves his country. But what do we see today ? An atmosphere of defection is prevailing all over the country. No government is sure whether it will continue or not. Topping is a game that is going on all over the place. What were the reasons that brought about such a condition ? Have we progressed in this country ? Can we really help our country if we are following this policy ?

My complaint is with the Prime Minister. She has a very unique position. She has got the love of the country. She belongs to a family which is worshipped in India and whatever she does and says goes without question. Great hope was attached to her but her policies have not yielded the result.

Take, for example, secularism. When the Opposition Congress combines with the Jana Sang, it is reactionary and so on

[Shri Bakar Ali Mirza]

but when the Ruling Congress combines with the Muslim League or the Akali Dal, it is progressive. This is just because people have such regard for her that this thing goes and the contradiction is not obvious to the people.

Therefore if we have to move on, we must not think of personalities but only of principles. The main issue was that the Ruling Congress is a socialist body and it wants to have a social state in the country. But can you mention anything after the bank nationalisation which this Government has done which has led us forward toward socialism? For the banks to be nationalised the Opposition Congress was in the way. They were removed and 14 banks were nationalised. Others asked for the nationalisation of foreign banks and, therefore, they were not progressive. We should have moved forward and done it. Did you do that?

Take the question of land reforms. No State in which the Prime Minister has real power has taken a single step forward to introduce land reforms. Instead of that, they go round bluffing people. I come from Andhra Pradesh. In Andhra Pradesh there is a Chief Secretary who owns more than 500 hectares of land and nothing is said about that. What the Chief Minister does is that he distributed 2 million acres of Government waste land among 8 lakhs of peasants and say that that is land reform. Is that land reform? If from the public sector you transfer it to the private sector, is it land reform? In Maharashtra, in Bihar or in any State, tell me of the single step which this Government or party has taken after this re-organisation that has helped in land reforms.

Therefore talking socialism is one thing and really taking measures to bring this about is another. All of us are in the game of appearing progressive because being progressive has popular appeal. People are hungering for more land and growth. We come forward and say that we are going to do that; therefore, follow us. So, the game today is to appear progressive; whether you are really progres-

sive or not is a different matter. This is the condition today.

Then, the danger of Cabinet reshuffle is very great. After all, what is dictatorship? Dictatorship is concentration of power in one political hand. The machinery that we have, Parliament and all that, is superfluous if power is concentrated in one hand. The Soviet Union also had elections and their Politburo. All the machinery were there but Stalin had all the power. All the power was concentrated in him and, therefore, he was called a dictator.

The way in which the reshuffling has taken place really saddens one's heart. People were made to believe that others are incompetent; they are not fit enough to work in a collective manner and that all the wisdom is concentrated in the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister of India has tremendous power. Other Prime Ministers have not used it. Our Prime Minister has used it to the full. The Home Ministry has all the accumulated power which has not been used so far. I wonder and shudder to think if that power is also used by our Prime Minister for this particular end.

Therefore, if democracy is to survive, if we are to grow as a nation and everyone is to have the confidence that we belong to a country which gives us an opportunity to lift ourselves without the support of others, then democracy must function really in a definite and concrete form. Today democracy is really a bogus democracy and a shame. Therefore, I appeal through you to the House that some method should be evolved by which there is no concentration of power in one particular person however just he might be. The very fact that there is concentration of power in one hand is a danger to the country. Even if angels from heaven descend when power is given because power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely. Surely, there is nobody who will not get corrupt when such enormous power is given.

The hon. Prime Minister talks of

having people behind her. I come from Telengana. For 3 years there was a movement for Telengana. After the movement was normalised, no attention was paid by the Prime Minister to the people of Telengana. The people of Telengana have got respect for her. Quite a number of persons are still in the Ruling Congress. In spite of that, she has paid no attention to them.

There is so much talk of Naxalites. They may kill people. But you also kill people. When in a State 300 people are killed in a cold-blooded manner, not a single judicial inquiry is set up. Only in one case, there was a magisterial inquiry conducted and even that was suppressed and the magistrate was transferred. What difference is there? You allow the people to be killed by police action. And these people the Naxalites, kill people on some ideological grounds. I do not see any difference between the two.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member may try to conclude now.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : I am concluding, I plead with the Prime Minister that at least the question of Telengana should be handled quickly as she promised before. Now, because she depends upon the support of the Chief Minister, everything the Chief Minister does is allowed. She should pay attention to the people of Telengana and take up the question of Telengana quickly. I have great regard for the Prime Minister. But I must tell her that what she is doing is not in the interest of the country might lead to greater disaster.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabo) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, as Mr. Masani said, this has become too much of a routine affair and, therefore, there need to be some sort of a change and that we need not start every session with a No-confidence Motion. I welcome such a suggestion particularly when we have a lot to do and we are, no doubt, facing situations and problems that are much bigger.

I am surprised that while so many political issues have been raised in the debate, the major economic issues, the problem of unemployment, etc. that have to be solved urgently have not been mentioned. We approach these questions in a spirit of dedication. This party has been taking steps in terms of revolutionising the economy of the country by bringing about radical transformation in the economy. Even those who swear by democracy today, who talk of democracy as if it would be lost if any socialist measure is undertaken, should realise that the people, the intellectuals, even in the United States have said that India's situation requires a radical and drastic remedy. Even those who are wedded to capitalism have come to this conclusion. An American expert once wrote that the combination of the Ford Foundation and the Communists would solve the Calcutta problem. This is what even these people say.

Here, the point is that this is a discussion which is not a discussion at all but an expression of a certain obsession on the part of the rightist opposition. Mr Madhok in his speech made a number of charges. In fact these charges have been continuously made for the last six months. He referred to England. He stumbled upon the trend in England—the growth of Cabinet power or the power of the Crown. If we make it as an intellectual discussion, there is possibly a lot to say. It may be possible for us to discuss those trends without bringing personal political predilections, not only predilections but personal political prejudices. We had a system which was by and large a capitalist economy where even the instruments of public opinion and the agencies of public opinion are also dominated by a group of monopolists. Therefore, by all available evidence there is concentration of political power and economic power. It is in fact a worse concentration of economic power in the hands of monopolists, a type of concentration which has been declared to be against the basic interests of our country because it has failed to develop the country. It requires a drastic remedy, a surgical remedy and during the last six

[Shri Bedabrata Barua]

months or more we have been thinking in terms of bringing about radical developments in our economy. In doing that we have certainly taken certain measures which have aroused the ire of the Swatantra Party or the Jana Sangh or of those people who suffer from more frustration, a party that was part of us. I do not know how Mr Madhu Limaye who shares socialist convictions, I think, with all of us can also see only one side of one aspect as a conservative would like to do. I would very much differ with Acharyaji when he says that reactionaries are those who have extra-territorial loyalties. He is not a reactionary, possibly he is something worse. But the basic question is : a reactionary wants to find out solutions of the problems in the past. But solutions cannot be found in the past but only in the future. It is in this context that we have got certain problems. This is a problem which can be discussed. In fact on this side also there is a feeling that socialism cannot be brought about by an extension of the bureaucracy alone.

Mr Madhok quoted what was stated for the last 50 years in Britain that the power of the Crown has been increasing continuously. Laski formulated that the power of the Crown has increased. In India also the power of the executive Government has increased. Bureaucracy is growing and because it is functionless it is certainly a problem and this has to be discussed and some way has to be found out. This type of situation in which the functionless bureaucracy which is not capable of delivering the goods but wants more and more power—it has appetite for more power—but is incapable of implementing the decisions may create difficulties. It has not only to be discussed in terms of concentration of power. For example, in USA the power is concentrated in the President of the United States. I do not say that the power is concentrated in the Prime Minister here in the same way. But it is a fact that in spite of that all the power belongs to the President of USA, it is less according to me and more according to the Members of the Swatantra Party a democracy. At least I would call it as a capitalist democracy, a type of democracy I would not like to have in my country. In a demo-

cracy power is poly-centric. In that way political party and the Government cannot submerge the total freedom of the country. The Prime Minister in any democracy is called *primus inter pares*. He has not only to look to the homogeneity of the Cabinet but it is also not accepted in the British Constitutional system that the Prime Minister functions under the principle of majority. So, the question does not arise and need not arise also, that the Prime Minister has to take away powers from anybody, particularly when the Prime Minister, under the Constitution, under British Parliamentary Practice, is authorised to look into the affairs of any Ministry or to interfere in any Ministry.

Therefore, this obsession about certain powers being transferred to Prime Minister's Secretariat is a thing which it most misleading and it does not do any honour to the Opposition in this House to emphasise it too much. Because, it is a matter in which our party is involved and our party is interested. No doubt there had been certain trends in our country and we had been trying to counter those trends. By countering those trends, we are trying to make an effective functioning of parliamentary democracy possible in this country. It is not that we have not made any mistakes at all. If we have erred at all, if we have committed any mistake, it is in the direction of being too democratic, allowing the bureaucracy and the political system to operate under a scheme of checks and balances that have allowed us, or rather, forced us to function rather incompetently.

Now, this is a situation that can be solved and solved only by looking at the political and economic and administrative systems as a whole from a different angle, and in terms of major reforms in the administrative, political and economic systems.

I have no doubt that what the Prime Minister has done is a step in the right direction. And, therefore, danger to democracy cannot come from that angle. When danger to democracy comes, it does not come by the concentration of power in a political party, even supposing that power is concentrated. Because, after all,

democracy depends upon various institutions of democracy and agencies and free institutions etc. Just to carry conviction, I would like to quote what foreign press had said. One of the foreign visitors who had come to India said that Indian Press is more free and somebody said, it is embarrassingly free. He said it is so free that possibly few countries would have equal freedom of the Press as we have in India. That is the type of opinions that have been expressed. One may contradict it but it is a fact and you may look at any cartoon, or any report or any editorial in town newspapers that have got large circulation. You may pick up anyone and see. You will find always the same story, the same slant, a particular political opposition to change and a particular prejudice working throughout and we are functioning under this system of propaganda—political and otherwise—which has endangered our democratic structure as well.

Therefore, Sir, if we are really to make a success of our democracy we have always got to realise that the type of slant that is given out by the Swatantra Party and the Jan Sangh party in regard to law and order situation is the most dangerous and fascist of tendencies that we find in this country. Because, Hitler's Fascism arose out of his very intolerance of the expression of discontent. Expression of people's discontent has to be solved by socio-economic approach, by solving their economic problems, by looking at their problems from a particularly progressive angle. It is only thus that these problems can be faced. Hitler wanted to solve those problems by introducing an economy which is totally intolerant. He wanted to suppress expression of opinion as our Swatantra friends wanted that the Communist Party must be banned and that the only solution is the solution of the bullet. It is this trend that I consider the most dangerous to our democracy.

In fact, if our democracy faces danger today, it is the danger of polarisation of ideas in directions of extremism.

In fact, no democratic structure can

function if the Naxalites become sufficiently strong or as strong or have at least the type of strength that Jan Sangh has. Certainly, the functioning of democratic system requires certain basic agreements among the opposition and the ruling party and this may break down slowly, and this is a real danger to democracy.

The tendency of the political systems to work at cross-purposes, the parties not being agreeable to agree on fundamentals, is the worst danger to our democracy. All these dangers to democracy came particularly in a sinister manner when banks were nationalised and when socialist measures were adopted and when it was expected by many and feared by some that they would bring about a radical transformation in the economy. All the resistance which was given by the rightist parties has been exaggerated by the type of resistance from my socialist friends like Shri Madhu Limaye; for all practical purposes, they also joined with those forces in trying to submerge socialism; in practical effect at least it does submerge or it seeks to submerge the socialist directions that we are trying to give to our economy.

It is in regard to foreign policy again that a major attack has been launched. It is an attack which has been launched not only in this House but in the country, that our foreign policy has become a policy of satellitism, and that we have become a puppet of the Soviet Union and that the Soviet Union is dictating our policies and that whatever stand we take is due to the directions coming from the Soviet Union. I do not think that there can be a greater exaggeration than this. If democracy is to function, I would beg of my hon. friends to see that there can be many shades between black and white. Therefore, it will not do to say that India has become an autocratic regime. It is simply not a fact. Parliament would not have been there if India had been autocratic, and the freedom that we have now would not have been there. But the point is that to say that we are a satellite of the Soviet Union is a complete misstatement of facts. We do have our policies,

[Shri Bedebrata Barua]

During the last twenty years, we have placed our policies in a particular light. We wanted to be non-aligned and we wanted to be anti-imperialist. In Viet Nam, when we opposed the Americans, and when we invited Madam Binh, it has been very strongly criticised in our country. It is said that she was just a Naxalite in Viet Nam. But is she actually a Naxalite in Viet Nam? That is our question. In fact, Madam Binh also represented her country, and the symbol of Western democracy, namely the United States did have talk with Madam Binh in Paris on these matters. Our nationalist movement once was also an opposition movement or anti-imperialist movement. But that is another matter. For Madam Binh rules a government which has got a communist ideology. But it is also a fact that in Viet Nam as the situation is today, the nationalist movement has been led by the communists, not only today but from the beginning; here was no other leadership in the nationalist movement in Viet Nam. What are we going to do in that situation? For us, it appeared very clear that so far as Viet Nam was concerned, the American intervention has been like a bad surgeon's surgical operation, ever extending the wound. It has extended the wound to Cambodia. It may extend the wound to...

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What about Czechoslovakia ?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : I would refer rather to Yugoslavia. Why not experiment with this idea that after all the Vietnamese who have resisted the Chinese for three thousand years of their history would still resist the Chinese? Why not make Viet Nam a Yugoslavia in Asia? Why not examine the possibility of a people who have been fighting against American imperialism for decades? Why not accept their capacity to resist any other form or mode of intervention in their affairs? Why is it necessary for us to imagine that....

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Do not be so blind. What happens when your Naga leader goes to China and to Pakistan and he is recognised somewhere as she has

been recognised here? Why is he so blind?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : I am not being blind. I think it was this blindness which led the Americans to hand over China to Mao Tse-tung. It is this blindness again that is now endangering the independence of Cambodia.

SHRI P. G. SEN (Purnea) : Why have you kept our Embassy there? Why not close it down?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : We have always recognised the regime that exists. Our position is that that government has been recognised because it is a *de facto* government...

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Why did you invite her officially?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : At the same time, the Government of Madam Binh is a revolutionary government.

SHRI RANGA : The Nagas also have got a revolutionary government.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Her Government is different from the government of Phizo or any other emigre government. It does have control over large territory.

SHRI RANGA : He comes from so near that area where the Naga hostiles operate. Why is he so blind to facts? There must be a limit to blindness.

AN HON. MEMBER : If the UK Government invites Phizo's Government, will he like it?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : I would say to Shri Ranga that the whole danger to our democracy and to our freedom comes from people who are not able to understand the powerful and inherent forces working in the world today; it is not by blindness that one can confront those forces.

SHRI P. G. SEN : For the sake of one lady, you have endangered the lives of so many Indians.

AN HON. MEMBER : You do not recognise East Germany. That is not a revolutionary Government ?

SHRI KANWARLAL GUPTA : I hope the Prime Minister agrees with his views.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : I am expressing the view of the party as I understand it.

SHRI KANWARLAL GUPTA : Is that the official view of the party ?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : It cannot be the official view of the Government, but it needs also to be expressed by a member of the party, as he understands it.

I would strongly reject this idea that we are a satellite of the Soviet Union or for that matter of any foreign power. We have resisted all types of incursion. Our party is born out of a big nationalist movement.

AN HON. MEMBER : What happened to Dubcek ?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Ours is a vast country. India is not going to face the fate of Dubcek. On international issues, we have been friendly with the Soviet Union. We cherish that relationship we have with the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union has given us assistance and friendship which we greatly need. At the same time, we are, as one Soviet leader put it, a country of 500 million. He said, 'Do not forget that you are a country of 500 million. We may have friends. To have friends does not mean that we are under them any more than saying that to have an enemy means that we at war with him. We do think of our own interests, national and international; we do have in view our own development, our own growth, our own future. We do have a foreign policy suited to our interests; in view of

the very troubled situation of the world today, with Pakistan and China posing as our enemies, we do need to have friends in the world and we do not feel ashamed of having friends in the world. We would like to develop the same type of friendship. It is not a question of a rigid approach that will help us.

Reference was also made to communal riots. We know how these riots had taken place, what was their origin and how much necessary it is for us to teach the people, both Hindus and Muslims, and make them understand the basic reason for these riots and how some people who have been constantly instigating these riots need to be also taught to behave properly.

Then again it is a misstatement of fact to say that our part is not for land reforms. In fact, ours is the one party which decided—I am speaking on behalf of the party—that even if the party in power in a State is the Congress Party, we would carry on the movement for land reforms in that State, and in other States also. As I said, it is a misstatement of fact to say that we have not carried through land reforms. Even today we have supported land reforms in Bihar; we are bringing in legislation there.

श्री राम सेवक यादव (बाराबंकी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन जानना चाहता है कि कब से भूमिसुधार कानून में इनकी दिलचस्पी है, यह बता दें अगर इनको जानकारी हो, अगर न हो तो हम नहीं चाहते। भूमि-सुधार की बात कब से चल रही है ?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : I have no reason to reply to a particular question.

I only say this much in conclusion that so far as land reforms, are concerned though we, members of legislatures, raise slogans against the capitalists and landlords, when it comes to land reforms, our attitude is short through with the interests of the landlords. This is so in all political parties, not only in my party but in the case of all political parties. We resist

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land reforms; it is obvious, it is known to everybody. This is what has to be fought.

SHRI M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL (Manjeri) : It is strange that the question of elections in Kerala has been made one of the reasons for supporting this no confidence motion by some of our friends, and it is stranger still that the people who want elections in West Bengal,...

SHRI UMANATH : Free and fair elections.

SHRI M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL : ... I am coming to that, do not want such elections in Kerala.

SHRI UMANATH : Rigged elections, that is the point.

SHRI M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL : They brought out some reasons for not wanting this election just now in Kerala.

The election is being conducted not by the Central Government. Under any democracy there must be some agency independent of the Government to conduct elections, and there is such an agency in India also, and that is the Elections Commission. They are carrying on their work, preparing for the elections, preparing the electoral rolls according to rules, according to their programme, according to their schedule, and such work has been carried on throughout the country including Kerala.

The last such operation took place between 15th November and 30th

November, 1969, when the electoral rolls were revised throughout the country, and in Kerala the same operations took place. All the parties were informed of those processes by the Election Commission. At that time no such question as is being raised now was brought up.

Just before that time, the Namboodiripad Government was in existence in Kerala. Then also this work of revision of the electoral rolls was taking place. After that, on the basis of the electoral rolls prepared as a result of the operations of the Election Commission between 15th and 30th November, 1969, three bye-elections have taken place in Kerala. At that time too this question of something being wrong with the electoral rolls was not brought up before the authorities.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He may continue tomorrow.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE FIFTY-FIRST REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : I present the Fifty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, July 29, 1970|Savana 7, 1892 (Saka).