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Friday, August 14, 1970
Sravana 23, 1892(Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Elventh Session
(Fourth Lok Sabha)



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
New Delhi

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LOK SABHA

Friday, August 14, 1970 | Sravana 23,
1892 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Seizure of Indian and Foreign Currency
from Persons in Palghat and
Coimbatore

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*421. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether eleven persons have been
arrested in Palghat and Coimbatore recently
with over Rs. 35 lakhs of Indian cur-
rency ;

(b) if so, whether these persons were
engaged in smuggling and foreign currency
rackets ;

(c) the names of the arrested persons ;
and

(d) the stage of investigation ?

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

Statement

During the period from 18th June, 1970
to 2nd July, 1970, the Directorate of En-
forcement conducted 20 raids in connection
with the investigations into certain cases of
alleged contravention of the Foreign Ex-

change Regulation Act by certain persons in
Tamil Nadu and Kerala States and seized
Indian currency totalling Rs 5,08,700/-. In
this connection 19 persons were arrested.
These persons are alleged to be indulging
in making and receiving payments in India,
under instructions or on behalf of persons
abroad, thereby contravening the provisions
of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

The names of the persons arrested
are :

- (1) Shri M. K. M. Tajudeen.
- (2) Shri Sheikh Mohamed.
- (3) Shri E. M. M. Razook.
- (4) Shri E. M. M. Basheer Ahmed.
- (5) Shri E. M. M. Narul Amin.
- (6) Shri M. A. Saifuddin.
- (7) Shri P. S. Hussain.
- (8) Shri Kaja Mohideen.
- (9) Shri V. Khader Ibrahim.
- (10) Shri M. S. Abdul Khader.
- (11) Shri E. M. M. Mohamed Abdeen.
- (12) Shri K. Rajendran.
- (13) Shri V. Sunderarajan.
- (14) Shri K. Bharathan.
- (15) Shri K. T. Hussain.
- (16) Shri K. Kunjumon.
- (17) Shri K. P. Madhavan Pillai.
- (18) Shri K. K. Moosa.
- (19) Shri N. Mohamed Sherrif.

Further investigation in the case is conti-
nuing.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : A big foreign
exchange racket is unearthed involving
Rs. 30 lakhs, and this racket has been
operating in Coimbatore and Palghat, but
the Government is able to confiscate only
Rs. 5 lakhs. Out of 19 persons, may I
know how many people were involved in
Kerala area alone, and whether any docu-

ments have been seized from these persons who have been arrested by the Government officials, and what information is there in the documents? Is it a fact that the arrested persons have connections with some individuals residing in Malaysia and Singapore, and whether it is also true that secret tokens were issued to some people in Kerala by the Singapore and Malaysia counterparts of the racket and they received money ranging from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 1 lakh, and if so, what steps have the Government taken to unearth this foreign exchange racket and their connections with Singapore and Malaysia?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Investigations in this case was started from 16th June, 1970, and during the period from 18-6-1970 to 2-8-1970, the Director of Enforcement conducted in all 20 raids in connection with the investigations into certain cases of alleged contravention of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act by certain persons in Tamil Nadu and Kerala States. As a result of these raids, 19 persons were arrested: 11 persons in Coimbatore, five at Palghat, two at Madurai and one at Erode. The total Indian currency seized in this connection is Rs. 5,08,700. The documents seized reveal transactions to the tune of Rs. 32,20,000. These persons are alleged to be indulging in making and receiving payments in India, under instruction or on behalf of persons abroad, without the permission of the Reserve Bank of India, thereby contravening the provisions of section 5 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

As regards the hon. Member's question about their having connections in Malaysia and Singapore, it is true that the some of the documents that have been seized reveal that some of these remittances were coming from Singapore.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : My second question is whether tokens were issued by these racketeers which they got from Singapore and Malaysia and whether some Coimbatore mill owners were connected with this racket business; also whether the Enforcement Directorate showed that the recipients are in Kerala alone, and how many of them are indulging in this in the Trichur, Olavakkot, Varkala and Palghat area. I got information some days back that fake notes

worth Rs. 11 lakhs were seized from the border area of Coimbatore and Palghat. I happened to see some officers and enquired about it and they—(Interruption)—It is a very important point, Sir. Is it a fact that fake notes worth Rs. 11 lakhs were confiscated by the Directorate officials from the border of Coimbatore and Palghat? Is it also a fact what they have connections with some big business people who reside in Calicut, Badagara and Kasergod in Kerala and now they are connected with the ruling Congress in Kerala? May I know whether the Government is aware of the involvement of some big businessmen who have connections with smugglers before July-August 31, and are now actively connected with the ruling Congress? How is the Government going to unearth this racket without taking any political interference in this matter?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : As I just now stated, these raids were carried on in Coimbatore, Palghat, Madurai and Erode and the premises of some business houses were searched in Coimbatore and some documents were seized. As regards the recovery of notes from the border areas, I have no information because it is not connected with this case.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : May I add that political considerations do not come in the way of the administration of justice?

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Some big business houses belonging to the Congress were connected with this smuggling.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : There is bungling and actually there is no administration there.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : I would like to know whether you would take action against the foreign exchange racketeers.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : As I have just stated, political considerations will not be allowed to come in the way or to interfere with the administration of justice, whether it is with regard to foreign exchange matter or any other matter.

SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE : Smuggling and fake note printing are industries which are in progress in our country. Recently, one gentleman was arrested in Mundakayyam in Kottavam district of Kerala with Rs. 5 lakhs of fake notes and he is in the lock-up now. Will the Government of India take some stern steps to prevent smuggling and printing of fake notes ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The government have been taking a number of legislative and administrative measures to check this type of activity.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Rs. 5 lakhs of foreign exchange rackets in two weeks and you say you are taking steps. What a cock and bull story ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : It is because of our vigilance that we have been able to capture all these people.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Smuggling of foreign goods and currency notes is not a new thing in this country. It has been going on for years. I am told that in Coimbatore alone smuggled goods worth Rs. 1 crore were caught recently. Foreign currency is found in the hundis of many temples. Recently, Chinese currency was found in the temple of Lord Krishna in Kerala, which may be the action of Chinese agents who are working in Kerala even in temples. Since the smuggling of foreign goods and foreign currency notes and the printing of fake Indian currency notes is going on in Kerala and Tamil Nadu and since certain religious institutions and certain *mutts* are found to be the culprits, will the government take stern action against the *mutts* and religious institutions to unearth the whole thing ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Yes, Sir, stern action will be taken whenever any such cases come to our notice.

SHRI SRADDHAKAR SUPAKAR : The question did not relate to any particular period of time. But the answer relates to the period 18th June to 2nd July of the current year. May I know whether smuggling business was being carried on an extensive scale even prior to June, 1970 and, if so, what were the actions taken in respect of those transactions ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Of course, raids to take place from time to time. But more particulars cannot be given unless notice is received.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : यह प्रसन्नता की बात है कि केवल 12 दिन में अर्थात् 18 जून से लेकर 2 जुलाई तक रेड के 20 केसेज पकड़े गये, मैं समझता हूँ कि यह बहुत संतोषजनक है तो क्या सरकार हिन्दुस्तान के और हिस्सों में भी इसमें और प्रगति लाएगी।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : सरकार हमेशा प्रयत्न करती है कि इस तरह की देखरेख और ऐसे मामलों को पकड़ने की जो सरकार की योजना है वह ज्यादा से ज्यादा बड़े पैमाने पर चले और उसके नतीजे भी अच्छे निकलने लगे हैं।

श्री राम चरण : मैं प्रधान मंत्री से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इनके पास इस प्रकार की कोई शिकायत आई है कि यहां एक इंटर-नेशनल गैंग है जो बाहर से पेपर इम्पोर्ट करके और उसे प्रिंट करके इस प्रकार से नोट स्मगिल करता है ? क्या इनके पास ऐसी शिकायत आई है ?

MR. SPEAKER : Here the question is very specific. But he is asking a general question.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : In recent months foreign exchange racket as well as smuggling activities are on the increase in some parts of our country like Kerala. I would like to have a specific answer from the Minister whether these smugglers and racketeers are enjoying any type of political patronage of any political party.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : As was stated earlier by the Prime Minister, no consideration of a political nature is given in any case.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : The Minister is making a general statement whereas I have asked a specific question. I have not asked the Minister whether political considerations come in the way of taking action against

any person. I have specifically asked whether the Government have gone into this matter whether any political party is supporting this racket.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : No facts have come to the notice of the government which would connect these incidents with any political party or person.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : Will you try to find out the position or are you sure ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Very sure.

Proposal to Hand over Four Dakota Operated Routes to Private Operators

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- *422. **SHRI KOLAI BIRUA :**
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SARI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken a decision that four uneconomical Dakota operated routes flown by the Indian Airlines will be given to the private operators ;

(b) if so, the reasons for this decision ; and

(c) what was the total loss suffered by the Indian Airlines in operating the said routes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SARAJINI MAHISHI) :

(a) and (b). No, Sir. On the contrary, Indian Airlines have decided to continue operating these services even though they are uneconomic.

(c) The loss during the year 1968-69 is estimated at Rs. 48.95 lakhs.

SHRI KOLAI BIRUA : May I know whether the Union Ministry is considering alternative plans for operating enough flights on the routes Bombay-Surat, Kolhapur-Sholapur and Gorakhpur-Patna-Muzaffarpur instead of giving these routes to private operators and, if so when the final decision taken in this regard is likely to be taken ? Secondly, I would like to know how much revenue was earned by the Indian Airlines by operating these routes in the years 1967-68 and 1968-69.

MR. SPEAKER : How does it arise out of this question ? His question was whether it is a fact that Government have taken a decision that four uneconomical Dakota operated routes of the IAC will be given to private operators.

Now you are asking about operation of air services on other routes.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : As far as I have understood the question, it is about other routes to the ones which I have already referred. I think the hon. member is asking whether there is any proposal to operate these Dakotas on certain other routes. Now, about these other routes, so far, they are not covered by air services at all and the Indian Airlines do not have any proposal to start new additional services. The whole point is that these Dakotas are extremely uneconomical. In fact, we are gradually replacing them. Therefore, to start new Dakota services will not be possible. However, if private parties are interested in routes on which the Indian Airlines do not operate, under the Air Corporation Act, we shall certainly consider their suggestions.

SHRI N. R. LASKAR : May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that most of these Dakotas have become obsolete by now and, if so, whether they are going to replace them by other aircraft so that these services become economical ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : Obviously, it is our intention to replace them with our new purchases of planes, including the HS-748 from Kanpur. They are the planes which will gradually replace Dakotas.

SHAI MANUBHAI PATEL : Is the Government going back on its policy of nationalising air services both under Indian Airlines Corporation and Air India ? The hon. Minister just now states that if private parties come forward to operate on certain routes which are not covered by them, they will consider their case. May I know whether the Government is revising its policy and giving some routes to private parties.

DR. KARAN SINGH : No, Sir. There is no question of revising the policy. When the Air Corporation Act was passed, there was a specific provision that certain routes can continue to be operated by private parties. That is the existing thing and it

has continued since 1953 when the Air Corporation came into being. There is no question of going back upon our policy. It is in continuance of our policy. I may clarify that no route which the Indian Airlines is operating or is willing to operate will be given to private parties.

SHI HEM BARUA : Since the Kalinga Airlines do not operate in NEFA now, it is a fact that Shri Biju Patnaik has approached the Government for an additional service elsewhere and, if so, what is the reaction of the Government thereto ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : I have no immediate information on this.

SHRI HEM BARUA : The Minister does not deny it. He only says he does not have the information.

SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI : May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that these Dakotas, even though they are uneconomical in operations, are doing vital service in air-dropping for Defence purposes, etc. in the North-Eastern region and also in other inaccessible areas ? If some of them have become obsolete and they are not able to operate the service in those difficult terrains of the North-Eastern region, may I know whether a suitable substitute for Dakota aircraft has been found to be put in service in that region ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : It is true that in the North-Eastern region, the Dakotas have been rendering very valuable service and it is for this very reason that, despite the fact that this year we expect to lose about a crore of rupees on the North-Eastern region operations, we are nevertheless continuing them. As far as the replacement is concerned, the Avro 748 will be able to operate in those areas, as soon as we have sufficient number of planes. Therefore, the hon. Member need not have any fear that the service will be disturbed.

Arrest of Delhi Curio Dealers in Srinagar

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*424. **SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :**
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :

SHRI LAKHAN LAL

KAPOOR :

SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the arrest of three Delhi curio dealers was made by the Police near Bijbehara in Srinagar which lead to one of the largest hauls of contraband currency in the country and whether any enquiry was held in the matter ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government against the persons involved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). According to information received from the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir, on 7th July, 1970, the State Police recovered \$20845 and £741 (sterling) from three persons belonging to Delhi while they were travelling in a car at Khanabal Ananinag. Of the three one is said to be the owner of a brassware shop in Delhi in which he is reported to be dealing in old curios also. The driver of the car was also arrested.

The case is under investigation.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : In my question it has been specifically stated that according to the reported news, some three Delhi curio dealers were arrested near Bijbehara in Srinagar. But the hon. Minister has stated that they have been arrested at Khanabal, Ananinag. I do not know whether that is true. I would like to invite the attention of the hon. Minister to the news report published in the *Hindustan Times* on 9th July. The question of foreign currency racket has assumed a great significance both inside and outside the House and, unfortunately, for these unhappy incidents, we have to travel from Kerala to Kashmir. It is also reported in the news item of the *Hindustan Times* that in the racket of international smuggling of foreign currency, some high-ups of the Kashmir Government and some influential people are connected.

MR. SPEAKER : No allegations please.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : I am not making any allegation.

I would like to know from the Government whether they have any specific information about this report and, if so, what action they propose to take against it. Secondly, I would like to know whether the Central Government has made any assessment as to what extent our country, in respect of these incidents in Kerala and Kashmir, is going to lose, every year, the foreign exchange, whether it is worth Rs. 10 crores or 15 crores or whatever is the figure. Have they made any assessment about it?

SHRI K. C. PANT : My hon. friend has referred to a news item. But I am going by the report of the State Government. The information that I have given is the one which was sent to us by the State Government. So far as the connection of some high-ups in Kashmir is concerned, if he is referring to the Jammu and Kashmir Government, may I only remind him that it is the State Police which has arrested these people. It was to the State Government that the Enforcement Directorate sent the information. That should satisfy him. The State Government is not connected with this. They took prompt action and arrested the people and all the money has been recovered. So far as the foreign exchange matter is concerned, the question should be directed to the Finance Ministry.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : It is good on the part of the Minister to avoid a reply in regard to foreign exchange matter. I would like to know whether these cases have been detected and certain action has been taken. This has become an international smuggling racket. May I know whether the Central Government is prepared to start a CBI inquiry into it because it is a loss of foreign exchange to the Jammu and Kashmir Government and that means a total loss to the Government of India? Whether this Government prepared to give this matter to the CBI for proper investigation?

SHRI K. C. PANT : My hon. friend does not seem to realise the seriousness of this matter. There is smuggling into this country. There is financing of these smuggling operations. It is well known fact that

we have been taking various steps to check this and over the years the law has been made more stringent. The enforcement agencies have been multiplied and the operations along the coast have been intensified and the mobility of the forces has been increased. Our intelligence is better both in the country and outside.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : The number of rackets has also multiplied.

SHRI K. C. PANT : They are coming more to light because of these measures. Therefore you are more aware of them.

श्री रामावतार शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रश्न पूछने के पूर्व आप का ध्यान इस प्रश्न की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ—पहली बात तो यह कि यह प्रश्न अंग्रेजी में स्वीकार किया गया। जहाँ इस प्रश्न में लिखा गया है—

“Whether the arrest of three Delhi curio dealers was made by the Police near Bijbehara in Srinagar which led to one of the largest hauls of contraband currency...etc.”

आप जरा मुलाहजा कीजिये इसकी हिन्दी ट्रांसलेशन क्या किया गया है, हिन्दी की इस प्रकार की अवहेलना आप के यहाँ नहीं होनी चाहिए।

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिन कला-कृति के व्यापारियों को पकड़ा गया है, क्या ये मान्यता प्राप्त व्यापारी हैं तथा इस प्रकार की कितनी घटनायें आप के यहाँ वर्ष भर होती हैं? देखने में यह आ रहा है कि इस तरह का वाकायदा एक रोजगार-सा चल रहा है।

दूसरा प्रश्न—इस सम्बन्ध में जो आप के कानून हैं, वे इतने लचर हैं कि पुलिस को उनके खिलाफ सख्त कार्यवाही करने में झड़चनें आ रही हैं। यही बात है कि आज यह व्यापार इतने जोरों से चल रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि राज्य व्यापार निगम को यह व्यापार क्यों नहीं सौंपा जा रहा है?

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : मैं समझा नहीं कि आप का सवाल क्या है—क्या आप चाहते हैं कि एस० टी० सी० को स्मगलिंग सौंप दिया जाय ?

श्री रामावतार शर्मा : यह जो इतना व्यापार चल रहा है, इतनी विदेशी मुद्रा का घुटाला हो रहा है, मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसे आप राज्य व्यापार निगम को दे दीजिये ।

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : व्यापार सौंपा जा सकता है, लेकिन स्मगलिंग कैसे सौंपा जा सकता है ?

श्री रामावतार शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर प्राप्त नहीं हुआ—ये जो व्यापारी पकड़े गये हैं, क्या ये मान्यता प्राप्त व्यापारी हैं, पुलिस के सामने अड़चन है, कानून इतना लचर है कि उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही नहीं की जा सकती—इन सब बातों का उत्तर आना चाहिये ।

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : जैसा मैंने अपने स्टेटमेंट में कहा है—इनमें से एक सज्जन ऐसे हैं जिनकी यहां पर कोई दुकान , लेकिन वे दुकान की चीजों के मामले में नहीं पकड़े गये हैं, उनके पास करन्सी पकड़ी गई है । वहां की पुलिस ने उनको पकड़ा है और इन्वेस्टीगेशन चल रहा है, इस वक्त वे लोग बेल पर छूटे हुए हैं ।

श्री रामावतार शर्मा : वे मान्यता प्राप्त हैं या नहीं ?

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : उनकी ब्रास की दुकान है और क्यूरियोज भी बेचते हैं । जहां तक मान्यता प्राप्त होने का सम्बन्ध है, इसमें लाइसेंस की जरूरत होती है या नहीं, मैं नहीं जानता । लेकिन अगर उनके पास लाइसेंस होगा तो इसी काम के लिए होगा ।

श्री रामावतार शर्मा : कानून इतना लचर

है कि पुलिस उनके खिलाफ सख्त कदम नहीं उठा सकती है—इस के बारे में इन्होंने कुछ नहीं कहा ।

अध्यक्ष महो य : लचर की अंग्रेजी क्या है ?

डा० रामसुमन सिंह : इलैस्टिक ।

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : जो लोग गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं क्या उनके पास इन्टर-नेशनल स्मगलर्स गैंग के सम्बन्ध में कोई डाक्यूमेंट्स पकड़े गये हैं, जिनमें दिल्ली और श्रीनगर के कई बड़े-बड़े आदमियों के नाम हैं और उनसे सम्पर्क है । दूसरी बात यह कि डाक्यूमेंट में जो यह इतने लोगों के नाम आये हैं वे किस राजनीतिक दल से सम्बन्ध रखते हैं, क्या उसका भी सरकार ने पता लगाया है ?

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : उनके पास फारेन एक्चेंज के कुछ इस्ट्रूमेंट्स पकड़े गये थे जिनके पीछे कुछ इनीशल्स थे अंग्रेजी में और इसके आधार पर श्रीनगर में भी कुछ व्यापारियों के यहां रेड हुई थी और वहां से भी कुछ रिकवरी हुई ।

जहां तक राजनीतिक दल से सम्बन्ध की बात है, जो रिपोर्ट आई है उसमें उसकी कोई चर्चा नहीं है इसलिए ऐसा लगता है कि किसी राजनीतिक दल से सम्बन्ध नहीं होगा ।

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : किसी राजनीतिक दल से उनका सम्बन्ध है या नहीं, क्या इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने कोई इन्क्वायरी की है ?

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : मैं नहीं समझता कि राजनीति इतनी गिर गई है कि जहां भी स्मगलिंग हो वहां राजनीतिक भी जुड़ी होगी ।

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : The Hon. Minister was telling one Member that he was not taking this question seriously. Sir, it appears to me that the boot is on the other leg. The Minister does not seem to be

taking the matter seriously. I would like to know whether some connection was there which was established with the other racket, because, this matter relates to contraband currency and we cannot just leave it to a State even though the arrest might have been made by the State Police. The question is whether the Central Government has taken interest and tried to find out its connection with the other racket because, during the last year, thefts have taken place from the Museums of Delhi and Chandigarh. Now that these curios have been stolen from these two museums is there any connection of the present cases with these thefts which have taken place from Delhi and Chandigarh museums?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I think he is referring to the first question and I may say that both are under investigation and it is very difficult for me to say anything. The first one refers to transactions involving transfer of money from Singapore and Malaysia involving certain transactions between Delhi and Kashmir and possibly sale of some curios. Apparently there is no connection between these two. With regard to the museums, there is no connection.

प्रशासन सुधार आयोग के 14वें प्रतिवेदन की सिफारिशों को लागू करना

*425. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री प्रशासन सुधार आयोग के 14वें प्रतिवेदन में निहित सिफारिशों को लागू करने के बारे में 27 फरवरी, 1970 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 882 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रशासन सुधार आयोग के 14वें प्रतिवेदन की सिफारिशों को लागू करने के लिए उन पर विचार कर लिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या निर्णय किया है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसमें विलम्ब करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) से (ग). चूंकि इस

प्रतिवेदन की अधिकांश सिफारिशों का प्रारम्भिक सम्बन्ध राज्य सरकारों से है, अतः इस प्रतिवेदन को उनके विचारार्थ भेज दिया गया है ।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया कि इस प्रतिवेदन की अधिकांश सिफारिशों का सम्बन्ध राज्य सरकारों से है । इसलिए उनके विचारार्थ उसको भेज दिया गया है । मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि तारीख को राज्य सरकारों के पास ये सिफारिशें भेजी गई हैं और उसके सम्बन्ध में आपने जो विचार-विमर्श किया उस पर उनकी प्रतिक्रिया से अवगत करायेगे ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : 14वीं रिपोर्ट जिसके सम्बन्ध में यह प्रश्न है उसका सम्बन्ध राज्य प्रशासन से है और इसकी जो मुख्य सिफारिशें हैं वह राज्य प्रशासन से सम्बन्धित हैं । अतः जब यह रिपोर्ट 4 नवम्बर, 1969 को सरकार के पास आई उसके पश्चात् शीघ्र ही सारी रिपोर्ट और प्रतिवेदन राज्य सरकारों के पास उनकी टिप्पणी के लिए भेज दी गई ।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, नवम्बर, 1969 में यह रिपोर्ट राज्य सरकारों के पास भेजी गई परन्तु इतने दिनों के बाद भी राज्य सरकारों ने उसपर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया नहीं भेजी है तो केन्द्रीय सरकार इतनी असहाय क्यों खड़ी हुई है ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के लिए भी जो निर्देश पत्र घोषित किया गया था क्या उसका विवरण मन्त्री महोदय सभा पटल पर रखेंगे और क्या यह भी बतायेंगे कि प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने जिन मदों पर अपनी सिफारिशें दी हैं उनके अतिरिक्त और कौन-कौन से विषय बाकी रह

गए हैं और उनको पूरा किये बगैर ही आयोग को समाप्त करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्चा : इसमें सरकार के असहाय होने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता क्योंकि समय-समय पर केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकारों को लिखती रहती है कि यह रिपोर्ट जो कि मुख्यतः राज्य प्रशासन से सम्बन्धित है उसपर कार्यवाही करें और इस सम्बन्ध में पिछला पत्र जुलाई 1970 में लिखा गया।

जहां तक प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग को समाप्त करने का प्रश्न है उस सम्बन्ध में मुझे केवल यही कहना है कि जो मुख्य कार्य आयोग को सौंपा गया था वह समाप्त हो गया और उसके अलावा भी आयोग ने कई और रिपोर्टें तैयार कीं। अतः यह निर्णय लिया गया कि आयोग को समाप्त कर दिया जाये क्योंकि इसका जो मुख्य कार्य था वह समाप्त हो चुका है।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : अभी पूरा उत्तर नहीं आया। मुख्य निर्देश पत्र में दिए गए किस किस विषय पर उन्होंने सिफारिशें दी हैं और अभी कौन से विषय बाकी रह गए हैं ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्चा : उनमें से केवल एक विषय बाकी रह गया है जो कि कृषि प्रशासन के सम्बन्ध में है। कृषि प्रशासन चूंकि ऐसा विषय है जो कि अभी कृषि आयोग जो मुकुरर होने जा रहा है उससे सम्बन्धित है अतः यह उपयुक्त समझा गया कि उस पर कोई भी रिपोर्ट तैयार की जाये। उसके अलावा जितने भी विषय आयोग को दिये गए थे अध्ययन के लिए उन सभी पर प्रतिवेदन आ चुके हैं।... (व्यवधान)...

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा है कि 4 नवम्बर, 1969 को यह रिपोर्ट उनके पास आई है और उसके बाद उन्होंने राज्य सरकारों को लिखा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं इतनी महत्वपूर्ण रिपोर्ट जो केन्द्रीय

सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को भेजी है क्या उसमें कोई समय भी निश्चित किया है कि इतने दिनों के अन्दर वे अपने विचार केन्द्र के पास भेज दें ? यदि हां, तो कितना टाइम दिया है ? यदि नहीं, तो ऐसा क्यों नहीं किया जाता ? हजारों लाखों रुपये इन रिपोर्टों पर खर्च होते हैं। इसलिए मैं जाना चाहता हूं क्या भारत सरकार इस सिलसिले में कोई ऐसी ठोस कार्यवाही करेगी कि भारत सरकार की तरफ से राज्य सरकारों के पास जो भी कागजात जायें या जो भी रिपोर्टें भेजी जायें उनका रेप्लाय एक निश्चित टाइम में दे दें।

श्री राम निवास मिर्चा : जैसा मैंने पहले निवेदन किया कि हम समय समय पर राज्य सरकारों को इस विषय में लिखते रहते हैं और आप स्वयं स्वीकार करेंगे कि जिस संवैधानिक विधि के अन्तर्गत हम काम करते हैं उसमें कई विषय ऐसे हैं जिनपर राज्य सरकारें ही कार्यवाही कर सकती हैं अतः यह कहना कि केन्द्रीय सरकार कोई समय निर्धारित कर दे जिसके भीतर राज्य सरकारें कार्यवाही कर लें—यह उचित प्रतीत नहीं होता।... (व्यवधान)...

Imposition of collective fines on areas Affected by communal riots

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*427. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that her Ministry has asked the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations to impose collective fines on any area affected by communal disturbances ;

(b) if so, whether the said directive has been sent with the concurrence of all the State Governments concerned ;

(c) whether Government agree that riots are fomented by a handful of people with an ulterior motive and that overwhelming majority of the population are innocent and become victims ;

(d) whether Government also agree that

innocent people are bound to be affected by the imposition of collective fines ; and

(e) if so, why Government are going to penalise the entire population of a riot-hit area for the crime of a handful of people ?

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

Statement

In the course of information discussions with some Chief Ministers on May 23, 1970, on the communal situation in the country there was general agreement that punitive impositions in the areas where communal disturbances had occurred can be effective in bringing about quick restoration of peace. The legal position in this regard was explained to the State Governments. Under Section 15 of the Police Act, the State Government can declare any area within the State as the disturbed area, station additional police in any such disturbed area and recover the cost of such additional force from the inhabitants of that area. It was recommended that such a notification should become the normal procedure in every case of major communal disturbance. Exemption from such recoveries should be made on reasonable and objective grounds, such as, in favour of those who are found to have actively helped in the restoration of peace and order, or in the apprehension of offenders or in the recovery of looted property or who might have actually suffered on account of the disturbances. A clear and unambiguous announcement of Government's policy in this regard, accompanied by wide publicity to such policy, is likely to have a very salutary effect and ensure that the majority of the inhabitants of a communally sensitive area would come to have a pecuniary interest not only in the prevention of communal disturbances but also in the quick restoration of peace and order, should such disturbances occur.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : I do not find any statement here.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : If you would permit, I shall read out the statement. It says :

"In the course of informal discussions with some Chief Ministers...

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : The statement is already laid on the Table of the House. So, it should not be allowed to be read out. It is already available with us. If he is going to read out, then it makes for delay.

MR. SPEAKER : He has not got. How is it other Members have got it ?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Everybody has got it.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : All are not supplied with the statement.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Will the Ministers be pleased to say if suggestions for imposition of punitive fines have been received from any of the State Governments ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I think the hon. Member has not read the statement and therefore he is asking this question. I shall read it.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Does the Government see that when such punitive impositions are made on both the innocent and the guilty, there is every likelihood of this imposition serving as an incentive to further riots ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : This question was very thoroughly discussed by the various Chief Minister on May 23, 1970, and their unanimous conclusion was that in areas which are communally sensitive, resort to punitive fines would actually help in the prevention and the spread of communal disturbances, even though sometimes it may not be very easy to know who were involved and who were not involved.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Will the Minister please say how many officers were proceeded against, were prosecuted, at Bhiwandi and Jalgaon after the recent riots there ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : This question is about punitive fines, and I do not think that the question of the hon. Member arises out of this.

श्री मोहम्मद इस्माइल : मंत्री महोदय ने

अपने स्टेटमेंट में यह कहा हुआ है कि 23 मई, 1970 को कुछ चीफ मिनिस्टर्स के साथ कम्युनल सिचुएशन पर जो इनफॉर्मल डिस्कशन हुए थे उसमें यह जनरल एग्रीमेंट था कि दंगाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में प्युनिटिव टैक्स लगाया जाय तो मैं अभी यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इतने दिन से जो राइट्स हुए हैं और उनकी रिपोर्ट निकली है, रैकमेंडेशन निकली हैं और ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के ऊपर भी इलजाम लगाया गया है और अभी जबकि प्रधान मंत्री इससे एग्रीकर रही है और यह मान लिया है कि प्राजक्ल यह कम्युनल राइट्स, ऐंटी सोशल एलिमेंट्स और कुछ पोलिटिकल पार्टीज करवाती हैं, तो इन तमाम चीजों के होते हुए यह कहा तक उचित होगा कि उन ऐंटी सोशल एलिमेंट्स और दोषी पुलिस आफिसर्स जोकि इन राइट्स के लिए दरअसल जिम्मेदार है उन्हें कोई सजा न दी जाय और महज दंगे वाले इलाके के पीसफुल लोगों के ऊपर यह प्युनिटिव टैक्स लगा दिया जाय ? इसलिए मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या ऐसे ऐंटी सोशल एलिमेंट्स, पोलिटिकल गुप्स और दोषी पुलिस अधिकारियों को कोई सजा देने के बारे में भी चीफ मिनिस्टर्स को उन्होंने सलाह दी है ? प्रधान मंत्री जी का साफ ऐलान है कि इन कम्युनल राइट्स के पीछे पोलिटिकल पार्टियां रहती हैं तो उनके ऊपर कोई इसके लिए पाबन्दी लगाने के बारे में क्या वह कोई कदम उठाने जा रही हैं ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : जैसा मैंने निवेदन किया कि राज्य सरकारों के मुख्य मंत्रियों ने इस प्रकार का विचार व्यक्त किया। यह फाइन लगाया जाय या न लगाया जाय यह वहां की अलग-अलग स्थिति को देखते हुए सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों पर निर्भर करेगा और इसलिए भारत सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ करे या न करे इसका प्रश्न नहीं उठता और जिस प्रकार की स्थिति होगी उसको देखते हुए राज्य

प्रशासन जैसा उचित समझे वैसी कार्यवाही कर सकता है ?

श्री सुहृन्मव इस्माइल : मैं प्रधान मंत्री से जानना चाह रहा था कि चीफ मिनिस्टर्स से बातचीत के दौरान उन्होंने ऐसे ऐंटी सोशल एलिमेंट्स और दोषी पुलिस आफिसरों वगैरहा को सस्ती से डील करने और उनको सजा देने के लिए चीफ मिनिस्टर्स को क्या कोई मशविरा दिया था ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य बैठे।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Recently there were communal riots in Chaibasa, Jalgaon and Bhiwandi. May I know whether the Chief Ministers of these two States have levied collective fine in those areas ? If not, what was the sense in passing this resolution and getting it sent to the States that people should be made to suffer for the fault and the incompetence of both the Central as well as the State Governments because law and order is their concern ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : We have no information that collective fine was imposed in Chaibasa or Bhiwandi area. Why that was not done would depend upon the discretion of the State Government .. (Interruptions)

SHRI RANGA : The question is whether it was imposed ; if it was not imposed why they were not imposed. He has not got any information. Is it not their duty to get that information and be in possession of it ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I had said that according to our information, punitive fines were not imposed.

SHRI RANGA : Why were they not imposed ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : To that I have replied that the imposition of the punitive fine would depend upon the discretion of the State Government.

SHRI RANGA : Is that the proper answer to say that it depends upon the State Government ? Then there is no need for this question at all. There is the overall responsibility of the Government of India.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Communal riots were because of your incompetence.

MR. SPEAKER : He says that enforcement is their responsibility.

SHRI RANGA : He should enquire and find out the reasons why they have not imposed it... (Interruptions)

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : If law and order is a State subject why should the Centre butt in ?

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कलंबिटव जुमाना जिन क्षेत्रों में साम्प्रदायिक दंगे होंगे वहां यह लगाया जायेगा लेकिन जिन क्षेत्रों में सरकारी अधिकारियों की बेवकूफी व अकर्मण्यता से वहां पर दंगे हुए हैं उन अधिकारियों के खिलाफ भी क्या कार्यवाही करने के बारे में कोई प्रस्ताव किया गया है। उदाहरण के लिये मैं बतलाऊं कि हमारे बलिया क्षेत्र में गत वर्ष कलक्टर और एस० पी० की बेवकूफी और अकर्मण्यता के कारण महावीरी भंडे की मौके पर साम्प्रदायिक भगड़ा हुआ और उस हिन्दू मुस्लिम दंगे के फलस्वरूप एक की मृत्यु हो गई और अमदरिया में मुसलमानों का जबरदस्ती अधिकारियों ने चालान किया और उन्हें बहुत परेशान किया तो ऐसे दोषी अधिकारियों के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही करने की कृपा करेंगे ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : 23 मई, 1970 को जो मुख्य मंत्रियों की मिटिंग हुई थी उसमें कई निर्णय लिये गये थे जिनमें से दंगाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों के निवासियों के ऊपर प्युनिटिव टैंक्स लगाने का भी एक निर्णय था। उसी मीटिंग में यह भी निर्णय लिया गया था कि जब साम्प्रदायिक दंगे हों तो उसके लिए जिम्मेदार

सरकारी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध जोकि ब्रिला प्रशासन में कार्य कर रहे हों उन सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों के खिलाफ भी दृढ़ता से कार्यवाही की जाये। राज्य सरकारों ने कई जगह दृढ़तापूर्वक कार्यवाही की भी है और उस निर्णय का उन्होंने पालन किया है।

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अभी बतलाया है कि जिन क्षेत्रों में साम्प्रदायिक दंगे होंगे वहां पर सामूहिक जुमले किये जायेंगे। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि भारत सरकार के गृह मंत्रालय की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार जिन लोगों ने 95 प्रतिशतः दंगों में भाग लिया, दंगे प्रारम्भ किये, ऐसे आक्रमणकारी गुंडों और बदमाशों के खिलाफ कोई सख्त और कारगर कार्यवाही न करें बल्कि बिना जाने बूझे जिस इलाके के लोग लूटे जायें वहीं के इलाके के लोगों पर आप जुमाना कर दें लेकिन जो दंगे बाकई शुरू कराते हैं उन्हें आप पृच्छें भी नहीं तो यह आखिर कहां का न्याय है ?

क्या सरकार यह जानकारी प्रारम्भ करेगी कि जिन लोगों ने दंगे प्रारम्भ किये हैं उन पर क्या कोई जुमाने आदि किये गये हैं या जैसे चाइबासा में जिन लोगों ने दंगे प्रारम्भ कराये उनके रिश्तेदारों को रुपया बांटा गया वैसा ही आगे भी करने का विचार है ? ऐसे अराजक व शरारती तत्वों व दोषी अधिकारियों के खिलाफ आपने क्या किया ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : यह प्रश्न तो केवल प्युनिटिव फाइन के सम्बन्ध में है। जहां तक व्यापक प्रश्न का सम्बन्ध है कि दंगों में किन के खिलाफ कार्रवाई की जाय, जो दंगे प्रारम्भ करते हैं उन पर कार्रवाई की जाय, बाद में जिन्होंने दंगों में भाग लिया उन पर कार्रवाई की जाय यह सारी बात तो एक विशेष स्थिति पर निर्भर करती है। जो लोग भी सम्बन्धित हों, चाहे पहले हो या बाद में उन सब

पर दृढ़तापूर्वक कार्रवाई करनी चाहिये, इस में दो रायें हो ही नहीं सकतीं।

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : वह स्थिति कब घ्रायेगी यह तो बतला दीजिये जिसके बारे में आपने कहा ?

प्रधान मन्त्री, अणु शक्ति मन्त्री, गृह-कार्य मन्त्री तथा योजना मन्त्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : यह बड़ा अजब सवाल है ?

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : यह मेरा मौलिक सवाल है कि जो दंगे प्रारम्भ करने वाले हैं उन के खिलाफ सरकार क्या कार्रवाई करती है। जब तक यह नहीं होगा तब तक दंगे खत्म नहीं होंगे।

श्री बलराज मधोक : सवाल का जवाब आना चाहिये।

People who start the riots, how are you going to punish them ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पहले सवाल किया फिर बैठ गये, उस के बाद किया फिर बैठ गये। मन्त्री महोदय ने जवाब दिया, फिर खड़े हो गये। ऐसे कैसे काम चलेगा ?

SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Sir let us remember the wise saying of Edmund Burke, He said "We cannot station our garrison in every nook and corner of the State." In a civilised State, the maintenance of law and order should be the combined effort of the Government as well as the people. (Interruption) The decision for the imposition of a tax on all people alike of the riot-affected areas is very welcome. But I want to know whether the funds collected out of such tax would entirely be spent for the relief and rehabilitation of the riot-affected people and, if not, in which way the Government propose to compensate them. I would like the Prime Minister to reply.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : This was a decision taken at the informal meetings where all Chief Ministers were not present ; only a few were. We are following this matter up with other State Governments.

There are several views about this : when such a fine is imposed, how should the money be utilised. One of the views was the same as that expressed by the hon. Member. The other was that the Government could spend the money towards meeting the expenses of the special police and such other arrangements. But these matters are all under consideration.

Central Help to States for Anti-Dacoity Campaign

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*428. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what help is being given annually by the Central Government for anti-dacoity campaign in the dacoit-infested areas of various States in India ;

(b) which of the States is getting the maximum grants and the reasons for the same ; and

(c) the success achieved so far by the combined operations of the Central and State Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Measures for meeting the dacoity menace in the dacoit-infested areas in the States are primarily the concern of the State Governments who are charged with the maintenance of law and order. However, Government of India are alive to the problem of dacoity prevailing in the Chambal Valley area covering some districts of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh which have been chronically affected by this menace, and have been in touch with the State Governments concerned ; and concerted measures for meeting the menace are being devised. In this connection the needs of the State Governments for strengthening the law enforcement machinery were discussed in a

series of meetings with State representatives. Among the measures being taken is the utilisation by the State Governments concerned, on an intensive basis, in this area, of Central financial assistance being given to the States for modernising their police forces etc. The intention is that the equipment etc. purchased with such assistance may be used in an intensive way in the affected areas. Apart from providing mobile and static radio sets, a number of police officers of the States concerned are to be trained at the BSF Academy at Tekanpur in the application of special tactics in anti-dacoity operations and in the use of special equipment. The programme of training has already commenced. Further training exercises of units of BSF are being conducted in the dacoity infested areas with a view to infusing confidence in the local population.

A programme of development of road communications in this area is also under examination of the Planning Commission who recently held discussions in this connection with representatives of the three State Governments.

These special efforts are expected to bring about noticeable improvement in the situation.

श्री राम किशन गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसे आप हम से यह भाशा रखते हैं कि हम सवाल दु दि प्वाइंट करें, उसी तरह से, मैं आपकी नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूँ कि जवाब भी ढंग का होना चाहिये। मेरे किसी भी सवाल का जवाब नहीं दिया गया फिर बिल्कुल गलत जवाब दिया गया। अगर आप चाहे तो मैं स्टेटमेंट पढ़ कर सुना सकता हूँ, लेकिन डरता हूँ कि आप बार-बार घंटी बजाने लगेंगे। अगर आप सारे स्टेटमेंट को देख डालिये तो आपको पता लगेगा कि मेरे एक सवाल का भी जवाब नहीं दिया गया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप सवाल कीजिये।

श्री राम किशन गुप्त : मेरा पहला सवाल यह था कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को ऐन्टी डकायटी कम्पैन के लिये क्या कोई मदद दी गई थी और कितनी रकम दी गई। इसका कोई जवाब नहीं

दिया गया। दूसरा सवाल यह था कि किस स्टेट को ज्यादा से ज्यादा माली इम्बुड दी गई है और उसके रीजन्स क्या हैं। इसका भी कोई जवाब नहीं दिया गया। पहले इनके जवाब आने चाहिये।

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, in the statement, a fairly detailed account has been given of precisely what action is being taken by the Government. The specific information was given in reply to another question in this House on 3rd April, 1970. The question was in relation to Madhya Pradesh and the answer was, a loan of Rs. 3.75 lakhs and a grant of Rs. 1.25 lakhs were sanctioned to the Government of M. P. for modernisation of the police force. Regarding the general proposition, there is a scheme for modernisation of police forces in the States, for which the Central Government gives assistance under a loan and grant assistance scheme. Last year, Rs. 50 lakhs were given to the State Governments under this head, 25 per cent of this in the shape of grant and the balance of 75 per cent being loan. The above amount has to be utilised by the State Governments for purchasing wireless equipment, transport and improving and furnishing their technical laboratories like forensic science laboratory, finger-print laboratory, etc. with modern equipment. In the current year Rs. 100 lakhs have been provided for this purpose.

श्री राम किशन गुप्त : स्टेटमेंट में दिया गया है कि एक बी० एस० एफ० अकेडेमी खोली गई है जिसमें ट्रेनिंग जारी की गई है और इस किस्म की स्पेशल ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है कि किस किस्म से डाकुओं को पकड़ा जाये और कैसे इस मेनैस को खत्म किया जाय। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस इंस्टिट्यूट में कितने पर्सन्स को ट्रेनिंग दी जा रही है और उसका क्या रेजल्ट निकला? क्या आप इस स्कीम को और आगे बढ़ाना भी चाहते हैं?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I cannot say how many were trained but the report of the State Government is, after these measures had been taken which I had outlined, there has been a growth of confidence amongst

the people there. It is not only use of modern methods and training, but the BSF trainees, after the training is over, camp in that area and carry out exercises in order to increase the confidence of the people of that area.

SHRI R. K. BIRLA : May I know from the Minister, particularly from Mr. Mirdha who knows fully well the type of dacoity going on in Rajasthan, whether the Government of India is going to use the military to see that this dacoity menace goes away, because the police has totally failed to eradicate this anti-social evil? This is a very serious problem and all the possible help, whether from the military or police, should be taken to fight it.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The army is required to perform certain functions, which are very specific. For this purpose, those armed forces which are designated for this purpose will carry out the operations.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मैं तो एक बहुत सामान्य सी बात पूछना चाहता हूँ। क्या यह सत्य है कि मध्य प्रदेश के एक गांव में इस प्रकार की घटना भी घटी है जहाँ एक स्कूल के सोलह बालकों को डाकू पकड़ ले गये और उसी गांव के कुछ और व्यक्तियों को भी पकड़ ले गये? क्या यह भी सत्य है कि मध्य प्रदेश पुलिस ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से यह सहायता मांगी है कि हमको 350 आटोमैटिक राइफलें दे दी जायें क्योंकि डाकूओं के पास आटोमैटिक राइफलें हैं? यदि हाँ, तो सरकार को उन्हें 350 आटोमैटिक राइफलें देने में क्या आपत्ति है, जबकि वे स्वयं ही इस समस्या का समाधान कर सकते हैं?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : बच्चों के किडन-पिंग की बात सही है। हमने यहाँ से मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से कहा है कि इस सम्बन्ध में जो कुछ भी सहायता सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट दे सकेगी, वह देगी। हमने उनसे इस बारे में रिपोर्ट भी मांगी है। आटोमैटिक राइफलें और कई दूसरी बातों के बारे में हाल ही में आई० जी० पीज० और

होम मिनिस्ट्री के बीच में चर्चा हुई है और आगे भी होगी। इस सम्बन्ध में जो सहायता ठीक होगी, वह हम यहाँ से देंगे।

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Admission to St. Xavier's College Calcutta

+

SNQ 6. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA :**
SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-
DHURY :
SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR
CHAUDHURI :
SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI RABI RAY :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that St. Xavier's College, Calcutta admits only those students who have qualified in School Certificate Examination and Higher Secondary Examination having English as medium of instruction ;

(b) whether large number of students who secured very high marks in Higher Secondary Examination this year were refused admission in the College because their medium of instruction was Bengali ;

(c) if so, the number of students admitted in B. A., B.Sc., B Com. and Pre-University classes this year having (i) English as medium of instruction and (ii) Bengali as medium of instruction, in this College ;

(d) whether such discrimination against the students who passed Higher Secondary Examination from Bengali medium schools is against the principle of education in this country ; and

(e) if so, whether Government propose to hold an enquiry into the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) The number of students admitted is as follows :

(i) *Having English as Medium of Instruction :* B.A. 61 ; B.Sc. 71 ; B. Com. 306 ; and P. U. (Arts) 18.

(ii) *Having Bengali or any other Indian Languages as Medium of*

Instruction : B.A. 78 ; B.Sc. 201 ; B. Com. 476 ; and P.U. (Arts) 74.

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

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I have no complaint as such to make against St. Xavier's College, St. Paul's College and Scottish Church College. There are a number of missionary colleges in Calcutta and they are doing good service to the cause of education. But this time a number of students approached me with the complaint that although they have got 75 per cent marks, only because they did not have English as medium of instruction in the Higher Secondary examination, they were not admitted. But the figures are reverse. May I know whether an enquiry would be made about the missionary colleges in Calcutta, whether there is any bar based on the medium of instruction in the School Final or Higher Secondary examination either of West Bengal or any other university ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Certainly I shall have an enquiry made.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : May I know whether the Central Government will ask the State Government or by itself a general instruction to all colleges, particularly the missionary colleges in India, that no student should be debarred from admission in any college for having any particular language as medium of instruction in the Higher Secondary or School Final stage or at the stage which permits them to get entry into any college ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : It would be very difficult for me to issue any such comprehensive direction.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : May I know whether any particular policy direction has been given by the university to its affiliated colleges in the matter of admission of students whose medium of instruction is not the same as that of a particular college and if so, what is that direction ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : To the best of my knowledge, English still continues to be the medium of instruction in Calcutta University. But in actual fact, many boys and girls whose medium of instruction in

school has been Bengali or other Indian languages are admitted into the Calcutta colleges. When I was in Calcutta I enquired in what language the professors actually teach in the colleges. I was told that they teach in English, interspersed—I am quoting from memory—by long interventions in Bengali. As far as this college is concerned, there is no ban on the students who have taken Bengali as their medium of instruction in the School Final examination.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : My question was different. My question was whether there is a broad policy direction given by the University to its affiliated colleges regarding admission of students whose medium of instruction is other than that of the particular college.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I thought, the question was answered by implication, because I understand that there is only one medium of instruction which is recognised at the moment according to the statutes of the Calcutta University for higher education and that is English, but actually students, whose medium of instruction in schools is not English, are admitted...*(Interruption)*

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : You are not correct. Even in B.A., B.Sc. and B. Com. questions are allowed to be answered in Bangali.

MR. SPEAKER : I very much appreciate it that you are so peaceful today.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Is it not a fact that the St. Xavier College particularly and other missionary colleges in Calcutta do not officially ban a language other than English but lay a lot of emphasis on English indirectly for admission of students in those colleges ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I should not have thought so from the figures that I have got. I have rather been shocked that such a thing should exist as suggested by the short Notice Question but then I got the information which is that out of 90 students admitted to the Pre-University Arts class 47 did not have English as their medium, out of 130 admitted for B. A. 78 did not have English as their medium, out of 300 admitted for B.Sc. 201 did not have English as their

medium and out of 760 admitted for B. Com. 476 did not have English as their medium.

SHRI HEM BARUA : But you have agreed to inquire into these figures.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Not into these figures.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : All this has arisen out of your failure. You failed to make adequate arrangements for the education of students in this country.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : श्री मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा है कि कलकत्ता यूनिवर्सिटी में इस प्रकार की पाबन्दी नहीं है और अगर कोई विद्यार्थी बंगाली मीडियम से पढ़ता है, तो उसको दाखिला मिलता है। यह बड़ी अच्छी बात है। क्या मन्त्री महोदय यह विश्वास दिलायेंगे कि किसी भी मिशनरी स्कूल या कालेज में, चाहे वह कहीं भी हो, अगर कोई विद्यार्थी रिजनल लैंग्वेज के मीडियम से पढ़ना चाहता है, तो उसको मना नहीं किया जायेगा और उसको दाखिला दिया जायेगा ? मुझे मालूम है कि कई जगह जो लोग रिजनल लैंग्वेज के जरिये से पढ़ना चाहते हैं, उनको वहां पर दाखिला नहीं दिया जाता है। अंग्रेजी के रखने पर हमें एतराज नहीं है लेकिन स्कूल-कालेजों में जो कोई रिजनल लैंग्वेज के मीडियम से पढ़ना चाहे, उसको उचित सुविधा दी जाये। क्या मन्त्री महोदय इस प्रकार की इन्स्ट्रक्शन्ज देंगे ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am sorry, I am not in a position to give any such assurance.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : मन्त्री महोदय को यह भी बताना चाहिए कि वह ये इन्स्ट्रक्शन्ज क्यों नहीं देंगे। यह बहुत गम्भीर सवाल है कि मन्त्री महोदय इन्स्ट्रक्शन्ज क्यों नहीं देंगे। जब उनका और हमारा स्टैंड यह है कि हम रिजनल लैंग्वेज को एनकरेज करना चाहते हैं, तो फिर मन्त्री महोदय इन्स्ट्रक्शन्ज क्यों नहीं देंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER : It relates to private institutions.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : It is a question of the policy of Government and what has been laid down in the Constitution itself.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am not in a position to give such an assurance because education happens to be a State subject and the Central Government has no jurisdiction in the matter.

SHRI RAM SUBHAG SINGH : It is a Centrally administered area now and he should reply to this question.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : आन ए पायंट ग्राफ आर्डर। मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा है कि चूंकि यह स्टेट सबजेक्ट है, इसलिये वह इन्स्ट्रक्शन्ज नहीं दे सकते हैं। लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार इस प्रकार की महत्वपूर्ण बातों के बारे में स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स से मिलकर पालिसी तय करती है। कई बार यह तय किया गया है कि रिजनल लैंग्वेज को बढ़ावा दिया जायेगा और उन पर पाबन्दी नहीं लगाई जायेगी। अगर किसी स्टेट में इस तरह की पाबन्दी लगाई गई है, तो मन्त्री महोदय उस को गाइडेंस तो दे सकते हैं। यह बहुत सीरियस मॉटर है। वह क्यों नहीं लिख सकते हैं कि इस तरह की पाबन्दी क्यों है ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : If the hon. Member, instead of asking for an assurance, had suggested to me that I should take up this matter with the State Governments even though it is a suggestion for action, I would have been glad to say that I shall follow it up.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : The figures given by the Minister, I think, correct the general impression that missionary institutions are offenders in this respect. That there are more Bangali medium students admitted to the St. Xavier's College correct the wrong impression that missionary institutions were only encouraging English. I am grateful to the Minister for that and I do hope for the indulgence of the remaining

Members that they would not create such an impression because it is not fair.

Now, my specific question to the Minister is that in making an inquiry about preferences why he should restrict it to missionary institutions who are not offenders. Make the inquiry general and not only into missionary institutions.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I accept the point that the hon. Member has made. This inquiry will not be confined only to missionary institutions. We will write to the State Governments to find out about all institutions.

SHRI S. KUNDU : May I know whether seats in this college are reserved on the basis of the medium of instruction ; is it that some seats are reserved for boys who pass through the English medium and some for those who pass through the Bengali medium ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : My information is that there is no such reservation.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : May I know whether Government do not think it desirable that the medium of instruction in schools and colleges of India should be Indian languages and that imparting education through English is not compatible with our national honour and dignity because it is a legacy of the old British rule, and may I know what steps Government proposes to take in this matter ; if not, why not ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I have come several times before this House and indicated to the House what steps we are taking to facilitate the orderly transfer of the medium of instruction from English to regional languages. The Central Government is particularly trying to help in the matter of providing funds for the production of textbooks in Indian languages either by translation by adaptation or by original writing and a good deal of progress has already been made in this direction.

श्री अजुल ननो डार : मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब उन्होंने यह फरमाया कि न सिर्फ मिशनरी कालेजेज में बल्कि सभी कालेजेज व स्कूल में वह यह चाहते हैं कि

दूसरी रीजनल जवान को या नेशनल जवान को तरक्की दी जाय और उनको उस मीडियम आफ इंस्ट्रक्शन में एक्सेशन दी जाय जो उनका हो तो क्या उनके इल्म में यह बात आई है कि जहां सौ परसेंट उर्दू बोलने वाले हैं जिनकी मीडियम आफ इंस्ट्रक्शन उर्दू है उनको मजबूर किया जाता है कि वह दूसरी किसी जवान में तालीम हासिल करें जैसे उत्तर प्रदेश में जहां सौ फीसदी मुसलमान हैं या सौ फीसदी उर्दू पढ़े लिखे हिन्दू हैं वहां उनको इस प्रकार मजबूर किया जाता है ?

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار : میں مترواحہ پاسے پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ جب انھوں نے یہ فرمایا کہ نہ صرف مشنری کالجوں میں بلکہ سکھوں کالجوں میں و اسکولس میں وہ یہ چاہتے ہیں کہ دوسری ریکینل زبان کو یا نیشنل زبان کو ترقی دی جائے اور ان کو اس میڈیم آف انسٹرکشن میں انجکشن دی جائے جو ان کا ہو تو کیا ان کے نام میں یہ بات آئی ہے کہ جہاں کورسٹ اردو پڑھنے والے ہیں جن کو میڈیم آف انسٹرکشن اردو ہے ان کو کیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ دوسری کسی زبان میں تعلیم حاصل کریں جیسے آئرلینڈ میں جہاں سو فیصدی اردو پڑھنے والے ہیں وہاں ان کو کیا جاتا ہے۔]

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : How is it relevant, Sir ? It is a separate question altogether.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

विल्लो परिवहन द्वारा बसों के कराये में वृद्धि करने का सुझाव

*423. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली परिवहन के महा प्रबन्धक ने सिफारिश की है कि बसों के किराये में वृद्धि कर दी जाय ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली परिवहन के प्रबन्धकों ने मांग की है कि इस उपक्रम को दिये गये नये तथा पुराने ऋणों को बढ़े खाते में ढाल दिया जाय ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

संसद-कार्य और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मन्त्री (श्री रघुरमेया) : (क) और (ख). दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम के महाप्रबंधक ने कहा है कि उसने अगस्त, 1968 और दिसम्बर, 1969 के बीच तीन अवसरों पर दिल्ली परिवहन समिति के समक्ष दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम के बसों के किराये के पुनरीक्षण के लिए प्रस्ताव रखा था। परन्तु प्रस्ताव से समिति सहमत नहीं हुई यह समिति एक सांविधिक संस्था है जो दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम के प्रशासन के लिये दिल्ली नगर निगम अधिनियम 1957 के अंतर्गत स्थापित की गई है।

(ग) और (घ). दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम ने ऋणों को बढ़ते ऋणों में डालने के लिये भारत सरकार से कोई मांग नहीं की है परन्तु पुराने ऋणों को ऋण किस्तों और व्याज प्रभारों की श्रद्धायोगी के विलम्ब काल की स्वीकृति के लिए प्रार्थना की है।

विश्वव्यापी हवाई सेवा

*426. श्री भोलानाथ मास्टर : क्या पर्यटन तथा अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि "एयर इंडिया" का विचार विश्वव्यापी हवाई सेवा आरम्भ करने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

पर्यटन तथा अंतर्राष्ट्रीय उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) एयर इंडिया का निकट भविष्य में विश्व-व्यापी (राउंड दि वर्ल्ड) विमान सेवा परिचालित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

World Sanskrit Conference

*429. श्री C. K. BHATTA-CHARYYA :

SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

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

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the holding of the World Tamil Scholars Conference at Paris in July, 1970 ; and

(b) in view of the fact that Sanskrit has for a very long time been accepted, welcomed and studied in a very large number of countries, whether he proposes to take the initiative in holding a World Sanskrit Conference ?

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

(b) The newly constituted Kendriya Sanskrit Parishad in its first meeting held on 4th May, 1970, recommended that for the purpose of studying the International aspect of Sanskrit and for suggesting ways and means to utilize Sanskrit as a vehicle of International understanding and goodwill, an International Sanskrit Conference should be organised, for which preparations may be started forthwith. The recommendations of the Parishad have been accepted by the Government of India. It is proposed to seek the assistance of the UNESCO for holding an International Sanskrit Conference in India.

Losses Suffered by Public Sector Hotels as Compared to Hotels in Private Sector

*430. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) with reference to the news item in the Economic Times dated the 9th July, 1970, the reason why public sector hotels showed a sharp fall in 1968-69 of profit ratios compared with five leading hotels in the private sector and what steps are being taken to improve occupancy and reduce the expenditure ;

(b) how do the wage bills accounting to 25.2 per cent of the total expenditure compare with hotels in U.K., U.S.S.R., Italy, U.S.A. and Japan ;

(c) considering that the gross assets of two public sector hotels were Rs. 5.61 crores and were Rs. 12.77 crores for five leading private sector hotels, how is it that the private sector hotels had a profit of Rs. 70 lakhs and a tax provision of Rs. 10 lakhs while the public sector hotels had only a profit of Rs. 1 lakh and no tax provision; and

(d) whether there has been any inquiry for lease of public sector hotels and what was the amount offered and the reason why it was not accepted?

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

(a) The main reasons for the fall in profits in the year 1968-69 were :—

- (i) The implementation of the recommendations of the Wage Board resulting in additional payments to staff amounting to Rs. 13.96 lakhs ;
- (ii) Higher depreciation and payment of interest charges due to the construction of the Annexe in the Ashoka Hotel.

The following steps are being taken to improve the working results :—

- (i) Efforts are being made to improve the services in all the hotels by tightening supervision and increasing the number of trained staff ;
- (ii) Additional air-conditioned accommodation is being provided in Ranjit and Lodhi Hotels ; and
- (iii) New equipments and modern systems of control are being introduced to reduce cost and increase efficiency.

(b) Comparative statistical data in respect of hotels in foreign countries are not readily available.

(c) Out of the public sector hotels only one viz. Ashoka Hotel is a 5-Star hotel. The Janpath group, comprising of three hotels, viz. Janpath, Ranjit and Lodhi are in different lower categories. The tariffs in the Public Sector hotels, especially those in the lower category, are much lower than those in the four private sector hotels referred to. The public sector hotels are located in Delhi where conditions are different from those

obtaining in the places where most of the private sector hotels referred to are situated. There are also considerable disparities in wage structures and service conditions of staff.

(d) No, Sir.

People's Courts in Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh

*431. SHRI G. C. NAIK :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government of India has been drawn to a report in the Times of India dated the 2nd June, 1970 about the existence of Red rule and its People's Courts in Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) if so, whether the Government of India have received any report in this regard either from the State Government or through its own Intelligence sources ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action, if any, taken in this regard ?

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

(c) The so-called "People's Courts" had been held on a few occasions in the interior areas of Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh. These are part of the illegal activities of the naxalites and allied groups of extremists and are utilised by them for propaganda purposes. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has been taking firm action under law against these elements and their activities have been considerably curbed during the last one year.

Constant Delays in Arrivals and Departures of Indian Airlines Planes

*432. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that delayed departures and arrivals of the Indian Air-

lines flights on trunk/regional routes are daily becoming the rule rather than the exception ;

(b) whether any statistics are available to show the percentages of such delays due to weather conditions, non-availability of aircraft, mechanical defects, personnel problems, and/or other causes ; and

(c) what specific steps are being taken to check the deteriorating position and avoidable harassment of passengers ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :
(a) to (c). I lay on the Table of the House a statement giving the requisite information.

It is a fact that there has been some

increase in the percentage of delays and cancellations in the past few months with consequential inconvenience to the travelling public. A statement prepared by Indian Airlines showing delays to scheduled services during the months of April, May and June, 1970 is sub-joined. Indian Airlines are constantly making efforts to reduce such delays, and each case of a take-off delayed by more than 30 minutes is investigated jointly by the Corporation and the Civil Aviation Department, causes established and remedial steps taken as far as possible. The present shortage of capacity and the increasing demand for seats are in large measure responsible for this situation. However, the Corporation hope that with the increase in capacity which will be available from next year, the position will improve considerably.

STATEMENT

	APRIL 1970	MAY 1970	JUNE 1970
1. TOTAL NUMBER OF TAKE-OFFS	8116	8384	8131
2. %AGE OF ON TIME (WITHIN 30 MTS) TAKE-OFFS	85.95	80.09	71.38
3. %AGE OF DELAYED TAKE-OFFS	14.05	19.91	28.62
4. BREAK-UP OF ITEM 3 ABOVE			
(i) ENGINEERING	1.84	2.19	2.67
(ii) TRAFFIC AND CATERING	0.47	0.95	0.86
(iii) OPERATIONS	0.22	0.41	0.63
(iv) TRANSPORT	0.05	0.16	0.12
(v) WEATHER	0.91	1.95	4.28
(vi) CONSEQUENTIAL	9.99	13.87	19.08
(vii) MISCELLANEOUS	0.53	0.31	0.93
(viii) AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL (DGCA)	0.04	0.07	0.03
	14.05	19.91	28.62

Privileges of Governor-Generals and Governors Mentioned In Second Schedule to the Constitution

*433. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the Second Schedule to the Constitution of India and state :

(a) what are the details of privileges etc. of the Governor-Generals and Governors mentioned in the Schedule ;

(b) the monetary equivalent or the expenditure involved in maintaining these privileges ; and

(c) whether Government intend to initiate an amendment of the Constitution to do away with such of these privileges as are not consistent with the liberal and democratic system established in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Immediately before the commencement of the Constitution, the allowances and privileges of Governors were regulated by the Government of India (Governors' Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1950. Under this order Governors were entitled to certain customs privileges in that no customs duties were levied on the following articles if imported or purchased out of bond by the Governors on appointment or during their tenure of office :

- (1) articles for the personal use, wear or consumption of the Governor or any member of his family ;
- (2) food, drink and tobacco for consumption by members of the Governor's household or by his guests, whether official or not ;
- (3) articles for the furnishing of any of the Governor's official residences ;
- (4) motor-cars provided for the Governor's use.

Similar privilege was also being availed of by the Governor-General.

(b) The present President is not availing of this privilege. Some of the Governors have been availing of this privilege and the value of the imports made by all the Governors free of duty during 10 years from 1958-67 was about Rs. 5 lakhs, the total

amount of duty exempted being about Rs. 2 lakhs.

(c) Instructions were issued in 1967 requesting the Governors to avail of the privilege sparingly and only for purposes of import or purchase out of bond limited quantity of foreign liquor and manufactured tobacco (*i.e.* cigars and cigarettes) required for the use of foreign dignitaries staying as guests of the Governors. Government do not consider that any basic change is called for in the present scheme.

Demand for Judicial Enquiry into Demolishing of Pillar Outside Town Hall in Delhi

* 34. SHRI MOHAMMED SHERIFF :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI G. VENKATESWAMY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Executive Councillor of Delhi has demanded a judicial inquiry into the incident outside the Town Hall when the pillars of a rostrum being erected for the Prime Minister's meeting were demolished by the Municipal staff ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The Chief Executive Councillor wrote to Lt. Governor, Delhi, on 21st June, 1967, suggesting such an inquiry.

(b) It has been reported that on June 20, 1970, when a rostrum was being constructed for the Prime Minister's meeting inside Corporation park, some bricks of the pillars were removed and a small "Shamiana" meant for the labourers pulled down, by a Section Officer of the Garden Department of the Municipal Corporation. This Section Officer has been placed under suspension for having exceeded his powers ; and departmental action is being taken against him. In view of this, the Delhi Administration did not consider it necessary to order a judicial inquiry.

Facility to appear Privately for Post-Graduates Examination in Delhi University

*435. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have provided facility for girl students to appear privately to the Post-Graduate Examinations of the Delhi University ;

(b) if so, the reasons why this benefit has not been extended to boys ;

(c) whether Government have any plan to start correspondence courses for the Post-Graduate Courses ;

(d) if so, when this scheme will come into force ; and

(e) what will be the minimum percentage for admission ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The University of Delhi has the power to hold examinations and to grant to, and confer degrees and other academic distinctions on non-collegiate women students residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University. This facility has existed since the establishment of the University and it has been given with a view to providing an incentive for promotion of women's education. Recently, by an Ordinance promulgated by the President of India, the Delhi University Act has been amended to make provision for all persons residing within the territorial limits of the University to register themselves and appear at the examinations of the University as external candidates. The University is framing detailed ordinances laying down, among other things, the examinations at which such candidates will be permitted to appear.

(c) to (e). A proposal to start correspondence courses in certain subjects in M.A. is under consideration of the University.

All-Weather Ships

*436. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how many all-weather ships are there in the country at present ;

(b) between which ports they ply, separately ;

(c) how many of them are of Indian make and how many of foreign make ; and

(d) from which foreign countries those foreign make ships had been brought and at what costs and conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) the term "all weather" ships is presumably referring to sea-going ships ; there are at present 254 such ships in the Indian merchant fleet.

(b) These ships operate either on the coast between Indian ports or in India's overseas trade between Indian ports and foreign ports or in international cross-trade between foreign ports. Ships generally do not operate specifically between any sets of ports. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate for each ship the ports between which they ply.

(c) Out of the total of 254 sea-going ships, 37 were built in India and the remaining 217 were built in foreign shipyards.

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

दिल्ली में धानी सिविल सर्विस के लिए पंजाब के बेटनमान

*437. श्री शारदा नन्ध :

श्री सूरजमान :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री रणजीत सिंह :

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

(क) क्या यह सब है कि दिल्ली, हिमाचल तथा अण्डमान निकोबार द्वीपों के धानी सिविल सर्विस के संवर्ग में भाने वाले कर्मचारियों ने उन बेटनमानों की मांग की है जोकि पंजाब में दिये जा रहे हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार की इसके

प्रति क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस सम्बन्ध में वह क्या कार्यवाही करना चाहती है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और बैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत) :
(क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) उन्हें सलाह दी गई है कि वे अपना मामला तृतीय वेतन आयोग के सामने रखें ।

Development of Netaji Museum, Calcutta

*438. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the course of Half-an-Hour Discussion on Netaji Museum held on the 22nd August, 1969, Government promised to do their best for helping the Netaji Research Bureau to develop the Netaji Museum in Calcutta ;

(b) whether Government have received any blue-print of development project for this Museum ;

(c) if so, the details about the said blue-print ; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government for helping the Netaji Museum ?

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

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The Bureau have asked for Rs. 3,07,000.00 for addition, alteration and repair works in Netaji Bhavan and Rs. 2,29,700 00 for all round reorganisation and development of the Museum.

(d) The Institution has been asked to send their application through the State Government of West Bengal ; and it will be considered sympathetically as soon as the comments of the State Government are received. We are also writing to the State Government ourselves.

Aerodrome at Hubli in Mysore

*439. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government

have realised the importance of immediate construction of an Aerodrome in Hubli-Dharwar, Mysore State and orders for the acquisition of land have been issued ;

(b) if so, whether the land has been acquired ; and

(c) when the construction work is likely to be started and completed ?

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

(a) to (c). Government appreciate the requirement of an aerodrome at Hubli-Dharwar. An offer to provide land free of cost has been received from the Corporation, and Indian Airlines have also conducted a traffic survey showing that there is adequate traffic potential. The matter is now under active consideration, keeping in view the overall resources position.

Unearthing of a Pak. Spy Ring in Jammu

*440. SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR
SHASTRI :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI YAJNA DATT
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kashmir Police has unearthed a Pakistani Spy Ring which has been operating in Jammu area ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that one Ghulam Qadir, belonging to an intelligence organisation of Pakistan and who had been assigned the task of collecting the information regarding the new rail link in the area, bridges and roads and deployment of army and border force, has also been arrested ; and

(c) if so, the details of the fresh facts that have come to light and the action taken in the matter ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have reported that Ghulam Qadir, a Pakistani national and five Indians have been arrested on charges

of spying. As the case is under investigation, it will not be in the public interest to disclose details.

Collection of Donation by Private Colleges

*441. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the reports that special and class fees and forced donations have been collected by private colleges in the country at the time of admission ;

(b) whether he is also aware of the fact that the Madras University has set up a Committee to make a probe into this ;

(c) which are the other places in the country which have taken to this practice ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to stop this practice ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. Some private Engineering and Medical Colleges are known to be offering seats to students against donations or capitation fees.

(b) Madras University has set up a Committee to prescribe uniform tuition fees and special fees in all private colleges affiliated to the University. The Committee will also consider collection of donations by these colleges. According to the information available, no engineering or medical college in Tamil Nadu is collecting donation or capitation fees.

(c) All the Engineering colleges which are collecting donations are located in Mysore State ; the Medical Colleges are in Mysore, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar.

(d) As for Engineering Colleges, the Central Government has offered financial assistance to these colleges, if they came under the discipline of the State Grant-in-aid Code. Two such colleges have agreed to do so.

As for medical colleges, the Conference on Medical Education has recommended that admissions should be on merit and the Central and State Governments examine the economics of the colleges with a view to taking them over. The Central Government is considering the recommendation.

Permission to use book in Examinations

*442. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the Universities have introduced examinations with books ; and

(b) if so, whether the impact of this innovation has been gauged and examinations without invigilators have been proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). According to the available information Jodhpur University has under consideration a proposal to permit the examinees to consult books in the examination hall. It is not possible to say at this stage what the impact of the proposed measure will be.

This Government is not aware of any proposal regarding holding of examinations without invigilators.

Request by Punjab Government for review of Union Government's decision *Re* transfer of Fazilka

*443. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Punjab Government have requested the Union Government to review their decision on Fazilka areas which have been awarded to Haryana ;

(b) whether the Punjab Government have received a large number of memoranda from the people of these areas desiring to remain with Punjab ;

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

(d) the decision taken in the matter ?

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

(b) Government have no information,

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

संयुक्त समाजवादी दल द्वारा प्रस्तुत जापन

*444. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को अखिल भारतीय संयुक्त समाजवादी दल से कोई जापन प्राप्त हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि यदि संयुक्त समाजवादी दल की मांगों को पूरा नहीं किया गया तो उसका विचार 9 अगस्त, 1970 से देशव्यापी अवज्ञा आंदोलन आरम्भ करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उनकी मांगों को पूरा करने का है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्रा) : (क) (घ) एक विवरण सदन के सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है ।

विवरण

एक जापन प्राप्त हुआ, जिसमें सरकार को अंतिम चेतावनी दी गई थी कि यदि 1 अगस्त से पहले निम्नलिखित मांगें पूरी नहीं की गईं तो संयुक्त समाजवादी दल को राष्ट्रव्यापी आंदोलनों को सहारा लेना पड़ेगा :—

- (i) नई संविधान परिषद का गठन हो ।
- (ii) पूर्ण रोजगार अथवा बेरोजगारों को राहत,
- (iii) वयस्क मताधिकार के लिए अर्हता-दायक आयु घटाकर 18 वर्ष करना,
- (iv) प्राथमिक और व्यय की सीमा निर्धारण करना और निजी व्यय के लिए प्रतिमाह 1500 रु० की सीमा और
- (v) भूमि का पुनः बटवारा और पारिवारिक जोत सीमा का निर्धारण करना ।

सरकार का विचार है कि लोकतांत्रिक प्रक्रियाएँ, संसदीय संस्थाएँ और संवैधानिक सरकारें निरर्थक हो जायगीं यदि अत्येक राजनीतिक दल अपने दृष्टिकोण से, जिसे वह उचित समझता है, उसके लिए सरकार पर दबाव देने के लिए असंसदीय युक्तियों तथा आन्दोलनों का सहारा देता है ।

Disappearance of a Ship from Calcutta Port

*445. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a Hong-Kong based ship disappeared from the Calcutta port in May last without proper release orders ;

(b) whether there were Chinese nationals on board the ship who were carrying stocks of fire arms and Maoist literature ;

(c) whether the consignments were for a Calcutta firm and, if so, the name of the firm ; and

(d) the steps taken to discover the irregularity and the action taken against erring Officers ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) to (d). The matter concerns the ministry of Finance who are collecting the required information. This will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Curtailment of Canal Water Supply to Fazlika and Abohar by Punjab Government

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

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Punjab Government have considerably curtailed canal water supply to the Fazlika and

Abohar areas after the Central Government awarded Fazilka and Abohar areas to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Punjab Government have enforced Punjabi as the sole medium of instruction in schools and colleges which has compelled the parents to send their children for studies to other places ;

(c) whether it is further a fact that the development activities like electrification of village, construction of roads etc. have been held up ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Central Government to redress the grievances of the people of that area and to do justice to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (c). No Sir. On the other hand when such complaints were recently brought to the notice of the Punjab Government, they have denied that these areas are being discriminated against in the matter of development or canal water supply. However, they pointed out that there was a general complaint of inadequate supply of canal water not only in Fazilka area but throughout the State. This was due to the shortage of water in Gobind Sagar.

(b) In Punjab, Punjabi is the medium of instruction at all levels in all Government managed schools.

(d) Does not arise with regard to (a) and (c). As for (b), the matter has been taken up with the Government of Punjab.

Activities of Foreign Philanthropic Organisations in India

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

(a) the names of foreign controlled or mainly foreign financed Philanthropic organisations of each country which are now carrying on their activities in India ;

(b) the types of activities carried on by each organisation ;

(c) the details regarding the sources of their funds ;

(d) whether Government are keeping a close watch on the activities of these foreign Philanthropic organisations ; and

(e) if so, whether Government are aware that some of the organisations working in India have been sponsored by the Central Intelligence Agency of America ?

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

शिक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा अखिल भारतीय विद्यार्थी परिषद को मान्यता

*448. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि शिक्षा मंत्रालय के अधीन 'ब्यूरो ऑफ कल्चरल एक्टीविटीज' ने राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ द्वारा स्थापित अखिल भारतीय विद्यार्थी परिषद को मान्यता दे दी है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उनके मंत्रालय ने उक्त परिषद् को विभिन्न प्रकार की रियायतें दी है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त परिषद् द्वारा चलाये गए साम्प्रदायिक आंदोलनों के प्रति सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० जी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) किसी भी युवक संगठन को औपचारिक रूप से मान्यता देने के लिए, इस मंत्रालय का कोई नियम नहीं है। इसलिए, इस मंत्रालय के सांस्कृतिक प्रभाग द्वारा अखिल भारतीय विद्यार्थी परिषद् को मान्यता देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ख) जी नहीं। किन्तु, इस परिषद् के प्रतिनिधियों को, विभिन्न राजनीतिक सहसंबंध

वाले 25 अन्य युवक सेवा अभिकरणों/संगठनों के प्रतिनिधियों के साथ, इस मंत्रालय द्वारा अप्रैल-मई, 1969 को बुलाई गई बैठक में भाग लेने के लिए आमंत्रित किया गया था।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Suppression of Crime Figures by Police in Delhi

*449. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether reports have come or any information received in connection with the suppression by the Police of crime figures in Delhi by not registering all the cases or minimising certain offences even after the launching of the registration drive ;

(b) the percentage of rise in crimes noticed after launching the registration drive in January last ; and

(c) what are the reasons or not registering the crimes in Delhi previously and whether any action has been taken against the Officers or employees responsible for not registering all the crimes or minimising them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). A drive against non-registration and incorrect registration of crimes in Delhi was started in January, 1970. The number of complaints of non-registration has now gone down. As a result of the drive, the incidence of registered crime till the end of July, 1970, has shown a rise of 7.1%, as compared to the corresponding period of 1969. Before the drive was started cognizable cases were being properly registered ; but if the officer incharge had reason to suspect that the alleged offence had not been committed he entered the substance of information in the daily diary under provisions of rule 24.4 (1) of Punjab Police Rules 1934 instead of registering a case straightaway. The question of taking any action, therefore, does not arise.

Asia Foundation and Peace Corps

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

(a) whether the Central Government have information that the Government of Ceylon has decided to wind up the activities of the Asia Foundation and Peace Corps by October because of their acting as 'subversive imperialist agencies' ;

(b) whether Government are examining the subversive activities, links, financial and other contacts of the above two agencies in diverse forms ;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the list of financial or material beneficiaries from them ; and

(d) whether Government propose to ban the activities of these and other U. S. agencies in India and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). According to information available, the Government of Ceylon are understood to have decided that the activities of the Asia Foundation should be wound up in that country. No such information is available in regard to the activities of the Peace Corps in Ceylon. Government keeps a watch on the activities of all foreign agencies in India. The Government had already decided that the activities of the Asia Foundation in India should be wound up. Accordingly, the Asia Foundation stopped its activities since 1968.

Percentage fixed for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for Foreign Scholarships

2701. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of quota fixed for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the matter of foreign scholarships for training in Business Management ; and

(b) how many such Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes scholarships were given to Kerala during 1970-71 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) :

(a) There is no separate scheme of foreign scholarships for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for training in Business Management. However, under the scheme of Overseas Scholarships to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes, 9 scholarships are distributed as follows :

Scheduled Castes	4
Scheduled Tribes	4
Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes	1

The scholarships are not distributed subject-wise.

(b) Selections for 1970-71 are yet to be made.

केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के अधिकारियों, इंजीनियरों, तकनीशियनों तथा विशेषज्ञों के मध्य तृतीय श्रेणी वालों का अनुपात

2792. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के अधिकारियों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या उनमें से कुछ तृतीय श्रेणी प्राप्त हैं, और यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है ; और

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन इंजीनियरों, तकनीशियनों तथा विशेषज्ञों में भी तृतीय श्रेणी प्राप्त व्यक्ति हैं, और यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है तथा भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के तृतीय श्रेणी प्राप्त अधिकारियों की तुलना में उनका क्या अनुपात है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्रा) : (क) 1-1-70 को भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा के अधिकारियों की संख्या 2587 थी ।

(ख) भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा की भर्ती

खुसी प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं और राज्य सेवा अधिकारियों की पदोन्नति द्वारा की जाती है । नियमों के अन्तर्गत पदोन्नति के कोटे में भरती के लिए कोई न्यूनतम शैक्षणिक योग्यताएं निर्धारित नहीं की गई हैं । संयुक्त प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं के द्वारा भर्ती किए गए व्यक्तियों की कुल संख्या 1637 है । इनमें से तृतीय श्रेणी प्राप्त 74 व्यक्ति हैं ।

(ग) संगठित इंजीनियरी सेवाओं के बारे में संबंधित मंत्रालयों/विभागों से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रखी जायेगी ।

Nineteenth Report of U. P. S. C. on intake of Officers of Central Engineering Services in C. P. W. D.

2793. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Union Public Service Commission had pointed out in its Nineteenth Report that intake of Officers of the Central Engineering Service Class I is low in the Central Public Works Department ;

(b) whether the Commission had recommended the names of Officers for inclusion in the various categories of the Central Health Service at its initial constitution as revealed by their Fifteenth Report ; and

(c) if so, the reasons that prompted the Commission for not adhering to one uniform policy of recommending the names of Officers for inclusion in the various categories of the Central Engineering Services at its initial constitution as per demand when the recruitment rules for the Central Public Works Department were framed in 1954 instead of pointing out late that it is the fault of the Central Public Works Department ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The reference presumably is to para 34 of the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Union Public Service Commission. The point emphasized therein was that the vacancies actually reported to the Commission by Government were, over the years, much less

than the number actually required to be reported to them for the purpose of being filled on the results of the Engineering Service Examinations.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Recruitment to the various Services is made in accordance with the recruitment rules framed by the various Ministries for the respective Service or Services under their control. Thus, the initial constitution of, and subsequent recruitment to, the Central Health Services is governed by the rules pertaining to that Service, as notified by the Ministry of Health. Similarly, the recruitment to the Central Engineering Service Class I in the Central Public Work Department is required to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the recruitment rules for that service, as notified by the late Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply. These rules do not contain any provision for initial constitution on the lines of the Central Health Service.

Expenditure Incurred on Construction of Coastal Highway in Gujarat

2794. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 935 on the 2/11 February, 1970 regarding the construction of Coastal Highway in Gujarat and state :

(a) whether the required information has since been collected ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The State Government have informed as below :

1. Constructing Dahej-Gandhar Amod Road joining to Padra Jambusar Broach Road missing Section of State Highway.

An expenditure of Rs. 2,921/- has been incurred on the work upto the 31st March, 1970.

The work has been divided into three Sections viz (1) Dahej-Muler ; (2) Muler-Roza-Tankariya ; (3) Roza Tankaria-Amod.

So far, the plans and estimates for the Section from Amod to Roza-Tankaria have

been administratively approved and tenders invited. The plans and estimates for the remaining two sections have not yet been administratively approved. There is, therefore, no shortfall in regard to works sanctioned so far.

No definite date for completion of the work can at present be mentioned. But it is expected to be completed during the Fourth Plan period.

2. Constructing a short route of Bhavnagar-Ahmedabad Road (State Highway) in Bhavnagar District.

An expenditure of Rs. 2,01,704/- has been incurred on the work upto the 31st March, 1970.

The work has been divided into four sections. Whereas agencies in respect of two sections were fixed in October, 1969, tenders in respect of the other two sections were invited in March and April, 1970 and they are in process of obtaining Government orders. There is, therefore, no shortfall.

The entire work is expected to be completed by 30th April, 1973.

Number and Value of Stone Figurines and Bronzes stolen

2795. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the total number and value of stone figurines and bronzes stolen from January, 1969 to June, 1970 and places from where they were stolen ;

(b) the number of persons arrested in connection with thefts of antiquities, figurines, bronzes etc. and the total number sent to jail by courts on being found guilty ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the stolen property is usually restored to the theft ; and

(d) the reasons why the courts do not penalize sufficiently the guilty ones ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) In so far as thefts from the Centrally protected monuments are concerned, a statement giving the necessary information is enclosed. Sculptures etc. in

Centrally protected monuments are not meant for sale and the question of their valuation, therefore, does not arise.

(b) All cases of thefts are promptly reported to the local police. The position regarding these cases is indicated in column 6 of the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No- LT-3978/70*]. No information is available regarding the actual number of persons arrested or sent to jail.

(c) No such instances have come to the notice of the Government.

(d) It is open to the courts to award such punishment, as they may consider appropriate, having regard to the provisions in the relevant enactment.

Disposal of Dakotas by Indian Airlines

2796. **SHRI BABURAO PATEL :**
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

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

(a) the number of Dakotas of the Indian Airlines awaiting disposal at the Safdarjung Airport and the number to be retained by the Indian Airlines for certain routes ;

(b) the present price per Dakota ;

(c) whether it is a fact that it is difficult to find buyers for these Dakotas which fetched Rs. 2 lakhs each at one time ; and

(d) if so, how do Government propose to dispose them of ?

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

(a) Indian Airlines have at present a fleet of 23 Dakotas of which nine are in actual operation. Of the 14 grounded Dakotas 10 are parked at Safdarjung aerodrome. Indian Airlines are phasing all their Dakotas out of service.

(b) to (d). There is not much demand for Dakotas at present. The Corporation are, however, making efforts to sell them at the best price available.

Action against Contractors, Engineers and Designers Held Responsible for Collapse of Hangers at Santa Cruz and Palam Airports

2797. **SHRI BABURAO PATEL :** Will

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

(a) the names of the Contractors, Engineers and the Designers who were responsible for the collapse of the Hangers at Santa Cruz, Bombay, on 1st February, 1970 and at Palam, New Delhi on 30th March 1970 ;

(b) whether in view of the frequency of such accidents, negligent contractors and Engineers would be disqualified for this purpose ;

(c) the results of the inquiry conducted by the Chief Engineer of C. P. W. D. and Civil Aviation Director into the collapse of the Hanger at Palam ; and

(d) the nature of action, if any, taken against the erring contractor and Engineer and if no action has been taken in the matter, the reasons therefor ?

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

	Santa Cruz	Palam
Contractors	M/s. Chamundi Construction Co.	M/s. Globe Hi-Fabs, New Delhi.
Engineers	Shri V. P. Saralkar, Temporary Jr. Technical Officer, Site Engineer, Air; India.	Shri K. V. Sabnis, Jr. Technical Officer, Site Engineer, Air-India.
Designers	M/s. Engineering Consultants, India.	Shri H. A. Gilder.

(b) and (d). The services of the Engineers concerned have been terminated. Similar action has been taken in regard to the designers for the work at Palam and their fees have also been withheld. The agreements entered into with the Contractors have been terminated.

(c) The findings were that the accidents were due to imprudent designs, incorrect execution of work and lack of adequate supervision.

Road Accidents Occurred in New Delhi during January, 1970

2798. SHRI KINDEK LAL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of road accidents occurred in New Delhi during January, 1970 and the names and ages of the persons killed and injured in each accident ;

(b) the plate numbers of vehicles and names of the drivers involved in the aforesaid accidents during the period ;

(c) the action taken against the drivers in each case separately ; and

(d) whether in some cases they have been left scot free and, if so, the reasons therefor and under what sections of the relevant law action has been initiated against them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) 386 road accidents are reported to have occurred in New Delhi (South Delhi and New Delhi Districts) during January, 1970, out of which 20 were fatal, 112 resulted in injuries (including 12 cases of minor injury where the names of persons were not recorded) and the remaining 254 were non-injury accidents. The names and ages of the persons killed and injured in these accidents are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT/3979/70.]

(b) to (d). The information required is being collected from Delhi Administration and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, when received.

Arrests Made in Jammu and Kashmir

2799. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of arrests made in Jammu and Kashmir for treason during the last three years ; and

(b) the number of detainees in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years and out of them how many approached the Supreme Court and how many were acquitted by the Supreme Court ?

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

MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected.

शिक्षा मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक प्रभाग के अधिकारियों का स्थानान्तरण

2800. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री शिक्षा मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक प्रभाग के अधिकारियों के स्थानान्तरण के बारे में 8 मई, 1970 के प्रतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 9026 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एक व्यक्ति को जिसका दिनांक 30 दिसम्बर 1969 के कार्यालय आदेश संख्या 475/69/ ई० आई० के अन्तर्गत सी० ए० आई (आई) में स्थानान्तरण किया गया था, फिर से प्रशासनिक प्रभाग में नियुक्त कर दिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसकी नियुक्ति कितनी अवधि के लिए की गई है तथा उसकी नियुक्ति किस प्रभाग में की गई है ;

(ग) क्या उस व्यक्ति को फिर से स्थायी तौर से प्रशासन प्रभाग में नियुक्त करने का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या उक्त व्यक्ति किसी अन्य प्रभाग में काम करने में असमर्थ है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) और (ख). जी हाँ, 3 अप्रैल, 1970 से 6 जुलाई, 1970 तक सम्बन्ध प्रनुभाग में ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

शिक्षा मन्त्रालय में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

2801. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री शिक्षा मन्त्रालय में हिन्दी के प्रयोग के बारे में 3 मई, 1968 और 19 दिसम्बर, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 9538 और 4608 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मन्त्रालय में ऐसे कितने अनुभाग हैं उनके सम्बन्ध में गृह कार्य मन्त्रालय को प्रस्तुत हिन्दी की प्रगति सम्बन्धी विभिन्न प्रतिवेदनों में लिखा है कि वे पूर्ण रूप से तथा आंशिक रूप से टिप्पण तथा मसौदे का कार्य हिन्दी में कर रहे हैं ; और

(ख) उनके मन्त्रालय के कितने अनुभाग तथा उनके निजी कर्मचारियों में से कितने कर्मचारी इस समय हिन्दी में टिप्पण तथा मसौदे सम्बन्धी कार्य कर रहे हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राय) : (क) गृह मन्त्रालय को भेजी गई, सितम्बर और दिसम्बर, 1969 और मार्च, 1970 को समाप्त होने वाली तिमाही रिपोर्टों में से प्रत्येक में इस मन्त्रालय के आठ अनुभागों/एकों में हिन्दी में टिप्पण तथा मसौदा किया जाना दिखाया गया है। उनमें से एक में पूर्ण रूप से हिन्दी में कार्य हो रहा है।

(ख) इस मन्त्रालय में 90 अनुभाग और एकक हैं, जिनमें से इस समय 18 से कुछ टिप्पण और मसौदा हिन्दी में किया जा रहा है जैसा कि जून, 1970 को समाप्त होने वाली तिमाही रिपोर्ट में दिखाया गया है। निजी कर्मचारियों में से कोई व्यक्ति हिन्दी में टिप्पण तथा मसौदा लेखन नहीं करता है।

Foreign Exchange Violation by M/S Royala Corporation

2802. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a case of misappropriation

by the Directors of Madras Typewriting Manufacturing Company M/S Royala Corporation in their dealings etc. has been noticed by the Central Bureau of Investigation ;

(b) whether the Economics Offence Wing has been asked to investigate the dealings of its Directors ;

(c) whether any foreign exchange violation case was also found against its Directors ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to establish the case ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A case of violation of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, by M/S Royala Corporation (P) Ltd., Madras, and two of its Directors, as come to the notice of the Enforcement Directorate.

(d) In this connection, adjudication proceedings have already been initiated and the matter is now pending adjudication. Prosecution has also been launched against two Directors of the Company on a charge of criminal conspiracy and this case is subjudice.

Persons Arrested in Foreign Currency Racket

2803. SHRI M. A. KHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of personnel, both Indians and foreigners, convicted by courts and arrested in cases of foreign currency racket in Punjab, Haryana and Jammu and Kashmir and in the Union Territory of Delhi between the 24th May and 24th July, 1970 ;

(b) whether Government Servants, both Gazetted and non Gazetted, and ladies were also among them ; and

(c) if so, their number, State-wise ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The Delhi Admision

tration have intimated that no person has been arrested for this offence during this period. Information in respect of Punjab, Haryana and Jammu and Kashmir is being obtained and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on receipt.

Persons Punished for Illegal Possession of Arms and Ammunition

2804. SHRI M. A. KHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of persons, both Indians and foreigners, punished by the courts and arrested in Punjab, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir and the Union Terri-

tory of Delhi for illegal possession of arms and ammunition between the 24th May and 24th July, 1970 ;

(b) whether Government servants, both Gazetted and non-Gazetted and ladies were also among them ; and

(c) if so, their number, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Statement containing the required information in respect of Punjab and Delhi, is laid on the Table of the House. Information in respect of Haryana and Jammu and Kashmir is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

STATEMENT

Name of State/ Union Territory	Number of persons (both Indians and foreigners) arrested/convicted for illegal possession of arms and ammunition between May 24 and July 24, 1970.		Number of Government Servants (Gazetted or non-Gazetted) and Ladies among them.
	Persons arrested	Persons convicted	
Delhi	66 (including 59 persons arrested for illegal possession of knives)	4	Nil
Punjab	758	235	1 Non-gazetted Officer. 2 Ladies (none in Government employment)

Bungling Case of Border Roads Projects in Rajasthan

2805. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Rajasthan has referred to some Central agency the bungling case of Border Roads Projects in Rajasthan ; and

(b) if so, what is that agency and what is its report ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Rajasthan Government have proposed that the case may be referred to

the Chief Engineer, Central Public Works Department and the proposal is under examination.

Request by British High Commission For Permission to Meet Miss Taylor Arrested in Bihar

2806. SHRI S. KUNDU :

SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the British High Commission in India made a request to meet Miss Mary Taylor who had been arrested with a gang of Naxalites in the Jaduguda forest area of Bihar ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the British Government have refused to give any particulars of Miss Taylor ; and

(c) if so, whether the permission was given and Government's reaction to part (b) above ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). At the request of the British High Commission in India, a representative of the High Commission has been allowed to meet Miss Taylor. No request for information of any kind about Miss Taylor was made to the British High Commission or British Government.

Processing of Recommendations of Administrative Reforms Commission

2807. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the recommendations of the Administrative Reform Commission in respect of Personnel Administration and its transfer from the Home Minister to the Prime Minister have been accepted by Government ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the other recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commissions in respect of specialists and experts were processed by a new Department under an I.C.S. Secretary.

(c) whether the Committee of Secretaries which further processed these recommendations also consisted of I.C.S. and I.A.S. personnel, i.e. people from the category of general administrators ;

(d) whether the Secretaries' Committee has rejected the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission ; and

(e) if so, the decision of Government in this regard and its rationale ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The Administrative Reforms Commission's recommendation in its Report on the 'Machinery of the Government of India and its Procedures of Work' to create a Department of Personnel and to place it under the Prime Minister has been accepted by Government. The Administrative Reforms Commission's

recommendations in its Report on "Personnel Administration" are still under the consideration of Government.

(b) No.

(c) to (e). Do not arise in view of the answer to (b) above.

Splitting up of C.S.I.R. Laboratories and Attaching them with Respective Ministries

2808. SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission had proposed to split up the C.S.I.R. (Council of Scientific and Industrial Research) Laboratories and to attach them to the respective Ministries ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Directors of C.S.I.R. had opposed the proposed split of the C.S.I.R. as they felt the present set-up to be the best ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The report of the A.R.C. on Scientific Departments, of which only a summary of recommendations has so far been received, suggests that the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research should be divided into four or five well defined groups on the basis of allied disciplines of research conducted into separate commissions on the pattern of the Atomic Energy Commission.

(b) In a conference held recently the Directors of National Laboratories/Institutes opposed any proposal for the splitting up of the C.S.I.R.

(c) the matter is under consideration.

International Arms Smugglers' Gang in Kashmir

2809. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have unearthed a gang of arms smugglers having international connections in Kashmir recently ;

(b) whether it is a fact that a large number of its members belong to Europe ;

(c) whether these men belong to an international organisation ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (d). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

**Release of Border Security Force
Personnel Kidnapped by Pakistan**

2810. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has since sent in any reply to the note, sent by the Inspector General of Police Border Security Force, demanding release of two Border Security Force personnel who were kidnapped by the East Pakistan Rifles ;

(b) if so, the nature of the reply received ; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to get those two personnel released ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Director General, East Pakistan Rifles in his communication of 16th June, 1970, to Inspector General, Border Security Force, Eastern Frontier, Calcutta alleged that the two BSF personnel were arrested in Pakistan territory ; that a high level enquiry was being conducted into the incident and results would be intimated very soon. No further communication has been received from him in the matter.

Besides the protests at the Sector and the IG BSF level, protest was also lodged with the High Commission for Pakistan in India at the Central Government level. The Government of India are pursuing the matter through diplomatic channel with the Government of Pakistan to secure the early release of the kidnapped Border Security Force personnel.

**विभिन्न समितियों और शिष्टमंडलों
में व्यक्तियों का नामनिर्देशन**

2811. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या संसद-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विभिन्न संसदीय तथा अन्य समितियों और शिष्टमंडलों में व्यक्तियों को नाम निर्दिष्ट करने का कोई सिद्धांत निर्धारित किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न समितियों और शिष्टमंडलों में व्यक्तियों को नाम निर्दिष्ट करने में उस सिद्धांत का अब तक पालन नहीं किया गया है परन्तु यह नाम निर्देशन अन्य बातों को ध्यान में रखकर किया जाता रहा है ?

संसद-कार्य और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघु रामैया) : (क) और (ख). विभिन्न सरकारी समितियों और शिष्टमंडलों में नाम निर्देशन करते समय निम्नलिखित मुख्य सिद्धांतों को ध्यान में रखा जाता है :—

- (i) "जीवन-परिचय" (who's who) सूचक-पत्रों की जांच कर, सदस्यों की योग्यता, अभिरूचि, विगत अनुभव इत्यादि तथा सलाहकार समितियों में नाम निर्देशन के लिए सदस्यों द्वारा दिये गये विकल्पों के आधार पर सरकारी समितियों में नियुक्तियाँ की जाती हैं ;
- (ii) सदस्यों को यथा सम्भव पूर्णतया अवसर देने के लिए उन सदस्यों के नामों को अधिमान्यता दी जाती है जिन्हें अन्य संसदीय अथवा सरकारी समितियों में नहीं चुना गया है या उनके नाम निर्दिष्ट नहीं किये गये हैं ।
- (iii) वित्त समितियों की सदस्यता वाले सदस्यों को सामान्यतः अन्य समि-

तियों में नाम निर्दिष्ट नहीं किया जाता है।

- (iv) नाम निर्देशनों को अन्तिम रूप देने से पहले, उस कार्य के लिए सदस्यों की सहमति प्राप्त कर ली जाती है।

सरकारी समितियों/शिष्टमंडलों में सदस्यों को नाम निर्देशन करते समय उपलिखित सिद्धान्तों का कोई विचलन नहीं हुआ है। संसदीय समितियों/शिष्टमंडलों में नामनिर्देशन अधिष्ठाताओं द्वारा किये जाते हैं।

Removal of Three Labour Colonies of Chandigarh

2812. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chandigarh Administration has decided to remove the three labour colonies of Chandigarh from their present sites and if so, how long it will take to remove them ;

(b) how long it will take to set up new colonies ; and

(c) whether the residents of the colonies are demanding that they should be removed only after the setting up of the new colonies and, if so, the reaction of Government to their demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The Chandigarh Administration proposes to remove all the labour colonies in the area covered by the Master Plan of Chandigarh. These colonies will be removed only after alternative arrangement for the authorised residents of these colonies are completed. The schemes for establishing well planned labour villages for inhabitants of the labour colonies are under preparation by the Chandigarh Administration. It is not possible to specify any time limit for this purpose.

Recognition of Government Employees' Unions

2813. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the conditions prescribed by the Central Government for giving recognition to the Unions of Government employees ;

(b) the categories of Government servants which are included in the category of Trade Unions ; and

(c) the Trade Unions at present recognised by the Government of India and the membership of each of them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) There are no rules for recognition of Associations/Unions of Government employees at present, except in certain Ministries like Railways and Defence. Extracts of the Rules regarding conditions for recognition in the Ministries of Railways and Defence are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3980/70]. For the purposes of the Scheme for Joint Consultative Machinery and Compulsory Arbitration for Central Government employees, however, *ad hoc* recognition is granted to those Federations/Associations/Unions, which had enjoyed recognition in the past, and which represent broadly and adequately all the categories of employees of a Department, provided they subscribe to the Declaration of Joint intent. Where there has been no recognised Federation/Association/Union in the past in a Department, or where the existing Federation/Association/Union does not represent all the categories adequately, another Association/Union is considered for grant of such *ad-hoc* recognition.

(b) the question presumably refers to the categories of employees who can form Trade Unions. If so, Trade Unions can be formed by those employees who are "workmen" within the meaning of Section 2(g) of the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926.

(c) The information is being collected, and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Allocation of Plan Funds between Andhra and Telengana Regions

2814. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

SHRI ESWARA REDDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Telengana Review Committee has evolved and formula for allocation of plan funds between Andhra and Telengana regions ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir. This question was considered at the second meeting of the Review Committee and it was decided that the matter should be discussed by the Member, Planning Commission with the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and Chairman of Regional Committee.

(b) Does not arise.

Establishment of a National Council of Science and Technology

2815. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission in its report on Scientific Departments has suggested the establishment of a National Council of Science and Technology as the apex body to advise Government in all aspects of Scientific research ;

(b) whether Government examined the suggestion ; and

(c) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). According to the summary of recommendations of the report received by the Government, the Administrative Reforms Commission has suggested the establishment of such a Council to advise Government on broader aspects of scientific research. The matter is under consideration.

Losses Sustained by Exporters due to Strike at Calcutta Port

2816. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH ;
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that as a result of the prolonged strike in the port of Calcutta, the exporters are sustaining heavy losses ;

(b) whether his Ministry has considered the desirability of enlisting the help of the Navy for doing the loading and unloading work ; and

(c) if so, the decision taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) It is a fact that exports have suffered as a result of strikes by bargemen and dock workers and go-slow movement by shore workers at Calcutta Port during the period from 22nd May to 31st July, 1970. While the final figures regarding exports made from Calcutta during the month of July, 1970 are not yet available and the data regarding exports made between 22nd May and 31st May, 1970 is also not separately available, exports made through Calcutta Port in the month of June, 1970 were less by about Rs. 28 crores as compared to the exports made in the month of June, 1969.

(b) and (c). The strikes and the go-slow movement having been withdrawn, the question of seeking the assistance of the Defence forces does not arise.

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research

2817. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the A.R.C. has recommended dissolution of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and disposal of different units there under to different Minister related to their activities ;

(b) if so the reaction of Government to this recommendation ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that dyarchy-

cal control over the C.S.I.R. by the Prime Minister as its President and the Education Minister as its Vice-President has led to serious confusion and mal-administration of the C.S.I.R. ;

(d) whether it is further a fact that although the C.S.I.R. Enquiry Committee was not sent to the Ministry of Education but to the President of the body only and the Education Ministry came to know about it only through press ;

(e) whether for effective and purposeful functioning of the C.S.I.R. a separate Ministry of Scientific and Technological Development will be set up ; and

(f) if not, the steps taken for removing the present maladies affecting the C.S.I.R. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The report of the A.R.C. on Scientific Departments, of which only a summary of recommendations has so far been received suggests that the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research should be divided into four or five well defined groups on the basis of allied disciplines of research conducted in them. These groups should be constituted into separate commissions on the pattern of the Atomic Energy Commission.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

(c) There is no dyarchical control ; the powers of the President and Vice-President, CSIR have been defined respectively in the Rules and Regulations and Bye-laws of the C.S.I.R.

(d) The Inquiry Committee was set up by the President CSIR, under the provisions of Rule 57 of the Rules and Regulations of the CSIR. Part I of the Report of the Committee relating to personnel policies was, therefore, submitted to the Prime Minister as President, CSIR.

(e) and (f). These matters will be considered by the Government on receipt of Part II of the Report of the Sarkar Committee relating to the overall functioning of the CSIR.

Applications for Grant of Scholarships and Passage Grants to S.C. , S.T. Denotified Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes

2818. SHRI SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH

SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether applications have been called for from the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes for the award of scholarships to go abroad and for Passage grants for the year 1970-71 ;

(b) if so, how many candidates had applied, category-wise and how many were selected ; and

(c) how many candidates actually left for studies abroad ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) :

(a) No, Sir.

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

Construction of Second Howrah Bridge on Hooghly River

2819 SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether global tender for second Howrah Bridge on the river Hooghly has been called ;

(b) if so, the number of tenders received so far ;

(c) when Government are going to finally decide the issue of giving contract for the bridge ;

(d) whether a time schedule has been fixed for quick construction of the second Howrah Bridge ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : The bridge, when constructed, would fall on a local road. The Government of West Bengal, are therefore, primarily concerned with all matters pertaining to the execution of this project. They have supplied the following information :—

(a) Tender inviting notice was advertised in Indian Newspapers only with the intension that Indian firms themselves should initiate action for foreign cooperation to the extent required.

(b) Last date of receiving tenders is

30th September, 1970. No tender has been received as yet.

(c) After evaluation of tender ;

(d) This will be done after acceptance of tender and decision on the type of bridge to be constructed.

(e) Does not arise.

Profits and Expenses through Lotteries

2820. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI K ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI VISWANATHA
MENON :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :
SHRI NAMBIAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total collections made by the State Governments through their lotteries ; and

(b) the expenses of these State Governments on advertisements, issuing of prizes etc., State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). A statement containing the required information received from the Governments of Bihar Haryana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal is laid on the Table of the House. Information in respect of the remaining States, who are conducting State lotteries, will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of State	Total collection through State lotteries	Expenditure on prizes advertisements etc.
1	2	3	4
(figures in lakhs)			
1.	Bihar (upto 31-3-70)	29.93	9.81
2.	Haryana (upto December, 1969)	320.22	156.33
3.	Kerala (upto December, 1969)	504.44	214.42
4.	Madhya Pradesh (upto December, 1969)	38.68	19.62
5.	Maharashtra (upto 31-3-70)	822.40	331.50
6.	Orissa (upto 31-3-70) Estimated	6.85	4.96
7.	Punjab (upto 31-12-69)	323.44	166.56
8.	Rajasthan (upto 31-3-70)	136.03	88.03
9.	Tamil Nadu (upto 31-12-69)	1180.10	511.48
10.	Uttar Pradesh (upto 31-12-69)	181.26	54.73
11.	West Bengal (upto 31-12-69)	71.91	26.32

Appointment of a Scheduled Caste girl as Air Hostess

2821. SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
SHRI MUHAMMAD
SHERIFF :

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

(a) whether Government have made any enquiry into the incident where a Scheduled Caste girl, who was otherwise qualified for

the post of an air hostess, was rejected because she belonged to the Scheduled Caste and next year she was taken when she did not disclose her caste ;

(b) if so, the result thereof ; and

(c) the punishment, if any, given to the persons responsible for that ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Air-India and Indian Airlines

have reported that as the name of the candidate has not been given, they have not been able to verify the facts from the large number of applications received by them for the post of air hostess.

Meeting of Telengana Review Committee for Allocation of Funds for Telengana

2822. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the Telengana Review Committee was held in June, 1970 at New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the decisions arrived at on the allocation of Plan Funds for the Telengana region ; and

(c) whether, in view of the fact that development needs of Telengana were not adequately met in the past, more funds would be allocated to that region by the Central Government directly ?

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

(b) The Committee considered this matter and decided that it should be discussed by the Member, Planning Commission, with the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and the Chairman of the Regional Committee.

(c) Attention is invited to paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Press Communique on Telengana issued by Government on 18th February, 1970, a copy of which was laid on the Table of the House in reply to Starred Question No. 276 on 6th March, 1970.

Allocation of Funds for Telengana (Andhra Pradesh)

2823. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether, for the first two years of the Fourth Plan period, Telengana was to have been given 42 per cent of the total allocation of Funds made to Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) whether the allocated amount has actually been spent on Telengana ;

(c) what is the percentage of allocation for the remaining three years of the Plan ; and

(d) whether, in view of the development needs which were neglected in the past, Telengana would receive a more liberal and larger allocation from the Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). No decision has been taken as to what should be the due share of Telengana in the general development expenditure of the State. The allocations for remaining years of the Plan depend on the decision on this point. However, the Andhra Pradesh Government have reported the following figures in respect of the two years of the Plan :—

	For State as a whole	For Telengana
	(Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in crores)
1969-70		
Plan outlay		
(including special Development of Telen- gana)	94.62	44.77
Expenditure (based on provisional figures).	79.51	38.24
1970-71		
Plan outlay		
(1) excluding special development funds.	78.56	30.59
(2) special develop- ment funds (for Telengana Rayala- seema and other backward areas).	15.00	9.00

(d) Attention is invited to paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Press Communique on Telengana issued by Government on 18th February 1970, a copy of which was laid on the Table of the House in reply to Starred Question No. 276 on 6th March, 1970.

Expenditure incurred on Prime Minister's tour of Mysore State

2824. **BAL RAJ MADHOK** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that she went on an organisational tour of Mysore State in July, 1970 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that she utilised this party tour for condemning and maligning other parties including the one to which the ruling party of Mysore belongs ;

(c) what is the total expense incurred by the Central Government and its various agencies on this tour ; and

(d) how much of this expense has been borne by the New Congress on behalf of which the Prime Minister undertook the tour ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). The Prime Minister undertook a tour of Mysore State in July, but it is not correct to say that it was only an organisational tour conducted on behalf of her party. She participated in official functions, such as, presiding over the diamond jubilee celebrations of Gadag, Co-operative Cotton Sales Society, Gadag, addressing the Chamber of Commerce in Bangalore, laying the foundation stone of the Youth Welfare Centre of the Government of Mysore etc.

While on such tours or all other times, the Prime Minister does not malign any parties. On the contrary, she repeatedly pointed out during the Mysore tour that she was not interested in vituperation or invective. But the Prime Minister does take the opportunity in the course of her speeches, wherever they are made, to explain the policies of Government and also to answer charges made against Government or herself.

(c) The total expenditure by way of TA/DA of the officers of the Prime Minister's Secretariat who accompanied the Prime Minister during the tour came to Rs. 85.25. The corresponding figures in respect of the officers belonging to other Ministries and organisations are not available. The bills on account of the

journeys performed by rail are still awaited from the Railway authorities.

(d) There is a decision in regard to the expenditure to be met by the State and by the political party concerned on Prime Minister's security, public meetings etc.

Declaration of Mahanadi river as national waterway

2825. **SHRI DHANDAPANI** :
SHRI KOLAI BIRUA :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI B. K. DAS-
CHOWDHURY :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Inland Water Transport Committee have suggested to Government that the Mahanadi river in Orissa should be declared a national waterway ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government ;

(c) what are the reasons given by the Committee in support of its suggestion ; and

(d) how far Government have examined this suggestion ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. The Government have not yet received the recommendations of the Inland Water Transport Committee, in respect of Orissa.

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

Additional benefits for I. A. S. Officers

2826. **SHRI MADHU LIMAYE** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether her attention has been drawn to the two Circulars emanating from the Home Department in which the I. A. S. Officers have sought to confer additional benefits on themselves ;

(b) the details of these circulars ; and

(c) the response of the State Governments in regard to the Circulars about increased emoluments to Chief Secretaries who belong to the I. A. S. Cadre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The circulars relate to proposal to increase the minimum of selection grade posts from 5% to 15% and equating the pay of Chief Secretaries under the State Governments to that of Secretaries to Government of India. The increase in the minimum of selection grade posts was considered necessary to remove stagnation and improve the prospects of I. A. S. officers for promotion to the selection grade. The upgradation of the post of Chief Secretaries was considered necessary because it was felt that the responsibilities of these posts in the States have multiplied and are no less onerous than those of the Secretaries to the Government of India. It was also felt that this would permit an inter-change between the Central Government and the States, of officers of the level of Secretaries to the Government of India.

(c) Only one State Government opposed the proposal to increase the pay of Chief Secretaries ; two State Governments did not send any reply, while all other State Governments have agreed to the proposal.

e Minister visit to Kashmir

2827. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether she visited Kashmir in 1970 and specially those points where fire took place in the last one year and, if so, whether she made any inquiry in the matter and, if so, the result thereof ;

(b) whether she also has discussed with the Chief Minister and other politicians regarding the recent J. & K. convention ; and

(c) if so, whether she was informed that more than 80 per cent papers read by delegates were in favour of independent Kashmir ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). The Prime Minister

visited Srinagar in the middle of July, 1970. She had discussions with the State Chief Minister as well as other Ministers, public men and Officers of the State Government on administrative and developmental matters concerning Jammu and Kashmir.

Recovery of Chinese illustrated and printed leaflets in Cachar District

2828. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent Press reports regarding the discovery of substantial quantities of Chinese illustrated and printed leaflets and a peculiar Mechanical device (believed to be a highly transistorised communication gadget) in the interior of the Lakhichorra Reserve Forest in Cachar District, near the Manipur border ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether any enquiries have been made as to (i) how the above mentioned things came to the place where they were found ; (ii) what is written in the leaflets ; and (iii) what is the object described as a 'peculiar mechanical device' ;

(d) whether any arrests have been made in this connection ; and

(e) the steps taken to prevent such things being brought or dropped from air in the Indian territory ?

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

Failure of black out Exercise in Delhi

2829. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI M. A. KHAN :
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that black out exercise on the 3rd July, 1970 in New Delhi was complete failure and even the entire

compound of the Union Finance Minister's bungalow and the New Congress office at 15 Windsor Place presented a festive look with all the lights on ; and

(b) if so, the causes of failure and the action to be taken against the defaulters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The assessed percentage of black-out achieved was nearly 70-80. Therefore, though not as successful as aimed at, it was not a complete failure.

The Directorate of Civil Defence had deployed a number of assessment teams and observers to report about the effectiveness of the black-out exercise. The Directorate did not receive any report from any of these assessment teams or observers that the Finance Minister's bungalow or the New Congress Office at Windsor Place presented a festive look with all lights on.

(b) In the earlier exercises there was a tendency to switch off lights in domestic, industrial and commercial premises and to stop work for the period of the exercise. In the exercise on the 3rd July, 1970 the people were advised that instead of switching off the internal lights, they should screen them properly so that work should not stop. Absence of greater success was due to this experiment and poor audibility of sirens in certain areas. Popular response will improve with more exercises and experience. Steps are being taken to instal additional sirens and to improve arrangements for switching off street lights.

प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा मैसूर राज्य का दौरा

2830. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाहा : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्होंने हाल में मैसूर राज्य का दौरा किया था ;

(ख) क्या उनके दौरे की भ्रमण सूची राज्य के मुख्य मंत्री की सलाह से निश्चित की गई थी ;

(ग) स्थानों के नाम सहित जहाँ ऐसे

कार्यक्रम तथा सभायें हुई वे कितने सरकारी कार्यक्रमों तथा सभाओं में शामिल हुई ; और

(घ) स्थानों के नाम सहित, जहाँ ऐसे कार्यक्रम तथा सभायें हुई वे कितने गैर-सरकारी कार्यक्रमों तथा सभाओं में शामिल हुई ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) जी, हाँ। श्रीमान्। प्रधान मंत्री ने 18 से 20 जुलाई, 1970 तक मैसूर का दौरा किया।

(ख) कार्यक्रम को अन्तिम रूप दिये जाने से पूर्व मैसूर के मुख्य मंत्री से सम्पर्क रखा गया।

(ग) प्रधान मंत्री ने छः सरकारी समारोहों में भाग लिया, एक गदग और पांच बंगलौर में।

(घ) उन गैर सरकारी समारोहों और सभाओं की संख्या 15 है, जिनमें प्रधान मंत्री ने भाग लिया। विदर, गुलबर्गा, रायचुर, सिधनूर गंगावती, होसपेट, बल्लाकिरे, हिरयूर, तुमकुर और बेल्लारि में एक-एक मैसूर में दो और बंगलौर में तीन समारोह व सभायें हुई।

East Pakistanis Raid on Border Villages

2831. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a man was shot dead and 15 were seriously injured when armed gangs of East Pakistanis ransacked the border villages of Dhulibari, Gowali, Yanbasti and Taihari on the Indo-Pakistan border on the 29th June, 1970 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the intruders lifted 90 heads of cattle from the villages ; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). According to information available on the night of 26/27th June, 1970 a case of theft occurred at Talbari, P. S. Goalpukur and on

the night of 28/29 June, 1970 another case of theft occurred in the same village. On the same night a gang of unknown persons raided a houses in village Atijala under Dhhuliabari Anchal, P. S. Goalpukur and killed one person who had come to the place as day labour. The cases are under investigation. These places are between 5 and 12 kilometers from the border. On completion of investigation, complicity or otherwise of any Pakistani nationals in the commission of these offences will be known. Information in respect of Gowali, Yanbasti and Taihari is being collected.

Pakistani Nationals Residing in India

2832. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pakistani nationals who were residing in each of the Indian States as on the 31st March, 1970 and the purpose for which they were residing there ;

(b) the number of Pakistani nationals apprehended for spying against India during the year 1968-69 and 1969-70 ;

(c) the number of persons among those who were awarded punishment for spying and the number of persons who were released before they had completed their terms of imprisonment ; and

(d) the number of Pakistani spies who were exchanged with Indian nationals arrested in Pakistan ?

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

Demonstration by Teachers of Visva-Bharati University

2833. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the teachers of the Visva-Bharati University abstained from all duties on the 26th April, 1970 and staged a demonstration ;

(b) if so, what were their demands and

(c) how was the matter settled ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Members of Adhyapaka Sabha of the Visva-Bharati University abstained from duty on the 26th April, 1970 apprehending disciplinary action against two teachers.

(c) The matter was settled through mutual negotiation.

Handling of Iron Ore Export by Ports

2834. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan to raise the capacity of various Ports in the country for handling iron ore export ;

(b) what are the drafts of the Ports where such increase is proposed and what would be their capacities during 1970-80 ; and

(c) what is the maximum capacity of ship that can be accommodated in each of the Ports and what will be the position during 1975 and 1980 ?

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

(b) The present draft at the various iron ore loading ports is as follows :

<i>Calcutta Port</i>	24 to 28 ft.
<i>Madras Port</i>	
Jawahar Dock (East)	36 feet.
South Quay III	30 feet
<i>Visakhapatnam Port</i>	
West Ore Berths	33 feet
<i>Mormugao Port</i>	28 feet
<i>Paradip Port</i>	37 feet

The capacity of the ports for handling iron ore is expected to be raised as follows during the Fourth Five Year Plan period (1973-74) :

	(In millions of tonnes)
Calcutta Port	
Ore Berth at Haldia Dock	3
Madras Port	
Ore Berth in the Outer Harbour	5
Visakhapatnam Port	
Outer Harbour	10
Mormugao Port	8
Paradip Port	4
New Major Port at Mangalore	0.5

It is difficult to visualise at this stage as to what will be the capacities of the ports for iron ore handling beyond 1973-74.

(c) The maximum capacity of ships which can be handled at present at each of the ports mentioned above is as follows :

	(In dead Weight Tons)
Calcutta	18,000
Madras	35,000
Visakhapatnam	36,000
Mormugao	18,000
Paradip	40,000

The position during 1975-80 is expected to be as follows :

	(In Dead Wt. Tons)
Calcutta (Haldia)	80,000
Madras Outer Harbour	70,000 initially and 1,00,000 ultimately
Visakhapatnam Harbour Outer	1,00,000 initially and 2,00,000 ultimately
Mormugao	60,000 initially and 1,00,000 ultimately
Paradip	60,000
Mangalore	20,000

Change over to Computerised Weather Forecasting

2835. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM

AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India has switched over to computerised weather forecasting recently on trial basis ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) by what time the regular computerised forecast is expected to start ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From July, 1970, computerised weather prediction charts giving the predicted winds and the contours of the 500 millibar (6 Km) surface are being prepared once every week at the Northern Hemisphere Analysis Centre, New Delhi, and the Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Poona. This is being done as an experimental measure, utilising the computer facilities available at the Planning Commission, New Delhi, and the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay.

(c) Regular computerised forecasts are expected to start by 1972, when the India Meteorological Department expects to have its own computer.

Kidnapping of Loyal Nagas by Hostiles

2836. SHRI KOLAI BIRUA :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a gang of underground Naga hostiles kidnapped six Nagas from their houses at Phaibung Khulen Owiao Sub Division of Manipur on the 19th July, 1970 ;

(b) whether the kidnapped Nagas were hostiles who surrendered to the Manipur Government recently ;

(c) if so, whether Government have failed to give protection to the loyal Nagas ; and

(d) what action Government propose to take to help and protect the loyal Nagas in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained and a statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

Justification of Chinese occupation of Indian Territory

2837. SHRI KOLAI BIRUA :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SARI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI BHIBHUTI MISHRA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the meeting of the first Congress of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) in a resolution has justified the Chinese occupation of the vast Indian Territory in the Northern Borders as a right reply to India ;

(b) whether the Union Government have not taken any strong action against the publication of this document ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) what action is being proposed in future on such publications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) No such specific resolution has come to the notice of Government.

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

(d) The State Governments are taking action according to law against publishers and printers of seditious and other kinds of legally objectionable literature.

Campaign against Anti-Unity Policy of CPI (M) and President's Rule in West Bengal

2838. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :

SHRI R. K. AMIN :

SHRI K. M. Koushik :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the eight former constituents of the United Front Government of West Bengal recently launched a State-wide campaign against the anti-unity policy of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) and the President's rule ; and

(b) if so, details thereof and the reaction of Government of India in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). Attention is invited to the Starred Question No. 299 answered in this House on 7th August, 1970. The attitude of the constituents of the E. P. C. to the other political parties, which is well known, is not the concern of the Government.

National Plan for Non-Student Youths

2839. SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI RABI RAY :

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

(a) whether Government have formulated a national plan for non-student youths ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the amount allotted for the said plan in the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) An outline of the National Programme for non-student youth has been prepared.

(b) The statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3981/70.]

(c) Rs. 35.02 lakhs.

विश्वविद्यालय की पुस्तकों को सस्ते
मूल्यों पर देने की योजना

2840. श्री रामाचतार शास्त्री :
श्री देविन्दर सिंह गार्गा :

श्री चिन्तामणि पाणिग्रही :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने विश्वविद्यालय की पुस्तकों को सस्ते मूल्यों पर देने की योजना बनाई है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त उद्देश्य को दृष्टि में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार ऐसी पुस्तकों के लेखकों और प्रकाशकों को राज सहायता देने का है ;

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

(घ) सरकार का विचार इस योजना को राज्यों में किस प्रकार लागू करने का है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) से (घ). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है । [ग्रन्थालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या एल० टी०-3982/70]

केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों के शिक्षकों का तबादला

2841. श्री रामाबलार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संघठन द्वारा चलाये जा रहे केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों के शिक्षकों के तबादले जिन नियमों के आधार पर किये जाते हैं, उनका व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि दानापुर स्थित केन्द्रीय स्कूल का परिणाम गत वर्ष शत प्रतिशत था ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस स्कूल के कुछ अध्यापकों का तबादला उपर्युक्त तथ्य की उपेक्षा करते हुए किया गया ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं

और क्या ऐसे स्थानान्तरणों से शिक्षा के स्तर और स्कूल के परिणाम पर दुष्प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा में मंत्रालय राज्य मंत्री (श्री मन्त दर्शन) : (क) साधारणतया केन्द्रीय विद्यालय के प्रिन्सिपलों/अध्यापकों को किसी विशेष स्थान पर अधिक समय तक ठहरने के बाद तबादले के आदेश दिए जाते हैं। तथापि प्रशासनिक आधारों पर अथवा जन हित के लिए तबादले पहले भी किये जा सकते हैं।

(ख) जी, हाँ।

(ग) जी, हाँ।

(घ) ये मुबादले प्रशासनिक कारणों से किये गये थे। ऐसे तबादलों से शिक्षा के स्तर तथा स्कूल के नतीजों पर बुरा प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

नौबहन उद्योग के विकास के लिए आवश्यक विदेशी मुद्रा

2842. श्री रामाबलार शास्त्री : क्या नौबहन तथा परिबहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय नौबहन मंडल ने देश में नौबहन उद्योग का तेजी से विकास करने के लिए सरकार से अपेक्षित मुद्रा प्राप्त करने की मांग की है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

संसद्-कार्य नौबहन तथा परिबहन मंत्री (श्री रघु रामैया) : (क) राष्ट्रीय पोतपरिवहन मंडल से सरकार को ऐसी कोई प्रार्थना अब तक प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) सरकार योजना सचिव के अनुसार

देश में पोत परिवहन उद्योग के विकास करने के लिए सतत प्रयास कर रही है।

Political Crisis in Goa

2843. SHRI B. K. DAS-
CHOWDHURY :
SHRI SHRI CHAND
GOYAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the President of Goa Congress (N) has urged that the only solution to the present political crisis in Goa was suspension of the Assembly and the imposition of the President's rule ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The President of the Goa, Daman and Diu Pradesh Congress Committee did make such a suggestion some time ago.

(b) It does not call for any reaction at present as the Legislative Assembly of the Union Territory is scheduled to meet on the 20th of this month.

Maintenance of law and Order in States

2844. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI DINKAR DESAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a study Team of the Administrative Reforms Commission had asked the Centre to take a positive hand in the maintenance of law and order in the States and have said that such a role was quite consistent with the provisions of the Constitution ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). A Working Group on Police Administration, constituted by the Administrative Reforms

Commission, had in their report observed that some provisions of the Constitution would indicate that the Centre has a positive and vital role to play in the law and order matters in the country. The report of the Group could not be considered by the Commission and the action to be taken on the report is under examination.

Appointment of Second States Re-Organisation Commission

2845. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI HEM BARUA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered to have second States Re-organisation Commission in the country ; and

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

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

(b) There is no necessity for such a Commission.

Gherao of Air India's General Manager by its Staff

2846. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the General Manager of Air India was gheraoed by the employees of the Air India in June 1970 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the management to agree to the just demands of the employees ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). On his arrival at Palam from Bombay on the night of the 23rd June, 1970 the General Manager of Air India met the local representatives of the Air Corporations Employees' Union as desired by them. They demanded an assurance in regard to some issues which were already under negotiation with their central union. The General

Manager agreed to look into them expensively on return to headquarters. However, after the meeting at about 11.30 P. M., he was gheraoed by about 40 employees for approximately 35 minutes near the International entrance. One of the demands has been accepted and other is under negotiation.

संसदा तथा किसान तथा मजदूर दल द्वारा भूमि पर जबर्दस्ती कब्जा करने का अभियान

2847. श्री देवराव पाटिल :

श्रीमती इलापाल चौधरी :

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

(क) क्या संसदा तथा किसान तथा मजदूर दल ने देश में परती भूमि तथा मंत्रियों की भूमि पर जबर्दस्ती कब्जा करने का अभियान आरम्भ करने की कोई योजना बनाई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है और इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और वंजानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) : (क) और (ख). बताया जाता है कि संसोपा ने 9-8-1970 से आरम्भ किए गये अपने आन्दोलन में ऐसी भूमियों पर जबर्दस्ती अधिकार करना भी शामिल कर लिया है। सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों द्वारा श्रद्धा गतिविधियों से निपटने के लिए कानून के अधीन सक्त कार्यवाही की जा रही है। किसान तथा मजदूर दल की ऐसी योजना के बारे में सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है।

नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के निधन के बारे में जांच करने के लिए आयोग

2848. श्री देवराव पाटिल : क्या

गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने नेताजी सुभाष चंद्र

बोस के निधन के बारे में जांच करने के लिए एक आयोग नियुक्त करने का निर्णय किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस आयोग का कार्य-क्षेत्र क्या होगा और यह अपना प्रतिवेदन अनुमानतः कब तक देगा ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) और (ख). जी हां, श्रीमान्।

1945 में नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के लुप्त हो जाने और इससे संबंधित अनुवर्ती घटनाओं के सभी पहलुओं परिस्थितियों की जांच करने के लिए एक सदस्यीय आयोग की नियुक्ति करते हुए, जिसमें पंजाब उच्च न्यायालय के सेवानिवृत्त मुख्य न्यायाधीश श्री जी० डी० खोसला हैं, भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र दिनांक 11 जुलाई, 1970 को एक अधिसूचना प्रकाशित की गई है। आशा की जाती है कि यह आयोग अपना प्रतिवेदन 31 दिसम्बर, 1970 तक प्रस्तुत कर देगा।

Resolution Adopted by Calcutta Police Association

2849 SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Calcutta Police Association has adopted a resolution to the effect that it will start movement if social security is not given to their members ;

(b) if so, in what context the Association adopted the said resolution ; and

(c) what is the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The required information is being obtained from the Government of West Bengal and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on receipt.

Advisory Board to Check the Influence of Naxalism and Communalism on Non-Students Youths

2850. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether to save the non-student youth from the influence of Naxalism and Communalism Government have decided to set up an advisory board ; and

(b) if so, when its first report is expected and whether in the meantime some steps will be taken to materialise the scheme for attracting the youth from falling prey to the above mentioned forces ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : (a) and (b). The National Advisory Board on Youth has been set up for the purpose of providing necessary coordination between the various governmental and non-governmental agencies engaged in the promotion of youth welfare and youth services programmes, for formulating and sponsoring youth programme as pilot projects for implementation by various agencies and accreditation of organisations engaged in youth welfare and youth services programmes. The objective of the youth programmes is generally to provide opportunities to the non-student youth for self expression, self-development and cultural attainments, preparation and training for work and family life, enabling them to assume social and civic responsibilities, to develop in them a spirit of comradeship, patriotism, cultural outlook and to facilitate their participation in planning and implementation of the programmes of community and national development. The National Youth Advisory Board is likely to meet soon.

Certain proposals relating to youth services has been received from voluntary organisations. These are under consideration. It is difficult to say at this stage whether such pilot projects as are proposed to be launched will attract the youth away from the influence of Naxalism and communalism.

Setting up of Youth Hostels

2851. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI S. A. AGADI :

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

(a) whether the work to set up Youth Hostels in the country to promote travelling among youths has since been taken in hand ;

(b) if so, the number of Youth Hostels that are proposed to be set up and their location state-wise ;

(c) what would be the estimated cost and capacity of each of the Hostel ; and

(d) the rules and conditions governing eligibility for admission to these Hostels ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State-wise location of the proposed 9 Youth Hostels is given below :—

1. Rajasthan	—Jaipur
2. Maharashtra	—Aurangabad
3. Tamil Nadu	—Madras
4. Kerala	—Trivandrum
5. Mysore	—Hampi
6. J & K	—Patni Top
7. Darjeeling District	} Location yet to be decided.
8. Uttar Pradesh	
9. Himachal Pradesh	

(c) Rs. 2.50 lakhs ; 45 beds.

(d) The rules for the use and occupation of the Hostels have yet to be worked out. However, these are likely to be on the lines of the rules prescribed by the Youth Hostels Association of India.

हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी में प्रकाशित केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्रकाशनों के नाम तथा मूल्य

2852. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री राजपत्र तथा अन्य प्रकाशनों को हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में प्रकाशित करने के बारे में 15 मई, 1970 के तारकित प्रश्न संख्या 1656 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी भाषाओं में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के राजपत्र और केन्द्रीय सरकार के सभी प्रकाशनों के नाम तथा मूल्य क्या हैं और उन्हें कहाँ से खरीदा जा सकता है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : पूछी गई सूचना गृह मन्त्रालय में उपलब्ध नहीं है। इन आंकड़ों को एकत्रित करने में जितना समय व श्रम लगेगा वह प्राप्त होने वाले परिणाम के अनुरूप नहीं होगा।

भारत सरकार के राजपत्र और दूसरे समूह्य प्रकाशन की प्रतियां प्रकाशन बांच के प्रबन्धक से प्राप्त की जा सकती है। सूचना व प्रसारण मन्त्रालय के प्रकाशन उनके प्रकाशन विभाजन से प्राप्त किये जा सकते हैं।

दिल्ली प्रशासन के शिक्षा विभाग में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के अधिकारियों

2853. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री दिल्ली प्रशासन के शिक्षा विभाग में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के अधिकारियों से संबंधित 8 मई, 1970 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 9055 के भाग (ग) के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस बीच दिल्ली प्रशासन से अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गई है ; और
(ख) यदि हां, तो असाधारण विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) जी हां। आवश्यक सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गई है। [प्रणालय में रख दिया। देखिये संख्या LT—3983/70]

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

दिल्ली प्रशासन के शिक्षा विभाग में पदोन्नति

2854. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री दिल्ली प्रशासन के शिक्षा विभाग में पदोन्नति से सम्बन्धित 8 मई, 1970 के

अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 9051 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सभी स्कूलों से अपेक्षित जानकारी जो दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा अपने नवम्बर, 1969 तथा 22 जनवरी, 1970 के पत्रों द्वारा पूछी गई थी, इस बीच एकत्र कर ली गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका सदवार धोरा क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में आगे क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित सूचना की दिल्ली प्रशासन से अभी तक प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने के बाद वह यथा शीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

दिल्ली में उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों में समाज शास्त्र का पढ़ाया जाना

2855. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री दिल्ली में उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों में समाज शास्त्र पढ़ाने के बारे में 8 मई, 1970 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 9054 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सामाजिक जाग्रति पैदा करने के नद्देश्य से दिल्ली प्रशासन ने उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों को पाठ्यक्रम में समाज शास्त्र को सम्मिलित करने की अनुमति दे दी है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसा कब से किया जायेगा ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों के पाठ्यक्रमों में समाज शास्त्र विषय को शामिल करने के लिए दिल्ली प्रशासन से उनकी सम्मति पूछने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता, क्योंकि, यह स्कूल स्तर पर अध्ययन

के लिए एक उपयुक्त विषय नहीं समझा गया है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Allocation of Funds under the Head "Education" for West Bengal in Fourth Plan

2856 SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

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

(a) the final allocation of funds under the head "Education" in the Fourth Plan for West Bengal ;

(b) whether the allocation has been drastically pruned ;

(c) if so, on what ground ; and

(d) under which specific items the allocation has been reduced ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V K R V RAO) : (a) The Fourth Plan outlay for West Bengal has not been finalised.

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

Agitation by West Bengal Government Employees and Stoppage of Work at Berhampur

2857. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees of the West Bengal Government have been carrying on agitation in protest against repression against them ;

(b) whether there was an incident at Berhampur (Murshidabad) on the 27th May, 1970 in which a number of employees were injured and 10 arrested ;

(c) whether all the employees of Berhampur (numbering about 500) who stopped work from the 27th May to 6th June, 1970 in protest against the Police action against them, have applied for leave ; and

(d) if so, the details of the incident that took place at Berhampur on the 27th May, 1970 and the steps taken so far to reach an amicable settlement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) A section of the State Government employees have been resorting to demonstrations, etc., to press their demands.

(b) to (d). According to information available on May 27, 1970, the District Magistrate, Murshidabad, was gheraced by some State Government employees of Berhampur for about six hours. The police has to use teargas and resort to lathi charge to rescue the District Magistrate ; some persons were injured in the process. 10 employees were arrested under section 147/143/3 2/3/2 IPC. Most of the State Government employees at Berhampur applied for leave for a period from May 27 to 6th June 1970. The present position regarding the cases registered against the arrested persons is being ascertained.

Relief Work for Refugees in 24 Parganas (West Bengal)

2858. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an agency known as "Christian Agency for Social Action, Relief and Development 5, Russel Street, Calcutta 16", has been allowed to carry on relief work among the newly-arrived refugees who have settled at Barasat, Basirhat and Hasnabad in the District of 24 Parganas, West Bengal ;

(b) if so, the details of the antecedents of this agency ;

(c) whether this agency receives money from the U.S.A. and whether it has any connection with the C.I.A. ;

(d) what are its activities ; and

(e) the antecedents of other non-official relief organisations which are engaged in relief operations at places mentioned in part (a) above ?

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

information available, the Christian Agency for Social Action are doing welfare work in the border towns of Hasanbad, Basirhat, Bongaon, etc. The CASA is reported to be working in close association with the World Council of Churches, Geneva, and other inter Church Aid Agencies. There is no evidence that the C.A.S.A. is connected with the CIA. The other non official relief organisations engaged in relief operations in these areas are ; The Ramakrishna Mission, Sri Guru Sangh, Women's Organisation, Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Indian Red Cross and Girls Guide Organisation of Calcutta.

Proposal to have only Numbers on Number Plates of Vehicles

2859. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 968 on 27th February, 1970 and state the stage at which the proposal to have numerical number plates on motor vehicles is hanging ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : The proposal is still under the consideration of the Government.

Education Ministry's Cooperation in Yuv Vani Programmes of A.I.R., New Delhi

2860. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ :

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

(a) whether any co-operation is given by his Ministry in the Radio and T.V. broadcasts in the 'Yuv Vani' programmes of A.I.R., New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the nature thereof ; and

(c) if no co-operation is given, what are the reasons that his Ministry which is concerned with the education of the youths has no hand in the programmes set for them ?

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

(b) An officer of this Ministry is a member of the Advisory Committee of Yuv

Vani, which is primarily concerned with the drawing up of its programmes.

(c) Does not arise.

Role of Central Police in Bandhs

2861. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any task is assigned to the C.R.P. or any other Central Police Force during the Bandhs which are organised in any part of the country ;

(b) what part did these Forces play in the Bandh which was observed in West Bengal on July 14 last ; and

(c) whether any steps have been taken to minimise the recurrence of such Bandhs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Units of the C.R.P. and other forces are made available by the Central Government whenever required by the State Governments. Such units are used in aid of civil authorities for dealing with situations, including bandhs, affecting public order. The manner of use of such units is determined by State authorities according to their requirements. The Government of West Bengal made use of such units on 14th July for maintaining public order.

(c) The occurrence of bandhs and other such agitations can be minimised only by the combined wisdom of the political parties concerned and the pressure of public opinion against the dislocation of normal life they cause.

Unemployed Engineers

2862. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the reason why Government have not considered employment opportunities for unemployed Engineers in technical courses in the Higher Secondary Schools and whether Government would inquire

from the State Governments their willingness to start such courses and the help they expect from the Central Governments ;

(b) the reason why idle Engineers are not employed in preparing plans and estimates for improving feeder roads and for restoring irrigation sources ; and

(c) whether the Centre would give loans and grants for such works when they are taken up by the State Governments additionally to the Fourth Plan as the contribution of the Centre would be justified by the relief to the problem of unemployment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The Education Commission have recommended a changed educational pattern involving general education for 10 years in high schools. It is, therefore, not proposed to ask the State Governments to start technical courses in higher secondary schools. The question of employment of engineers in these schools, therefore, does not arise.

(b) The Central Government initiated a set of measures in May 1968 to create additional employment opportunities for engineers. One of these measures urges the State Governments and Central Ministries to undertake preparatory work in connection with projects to be included in the Fourth and subsequent plans. A number of State Governments have already created additional posts for engineers to carry out such investigatory work. Preparation of plans estimates for improving feeder roads and for restoring irrigation sources would be included in such investigatory work.

(c) Central assistance for the Fourth Plan schemes of the State Governments are not related to any specific schemes but would be in the form of block loans and grants based on certain criteria evolved by the National Development Council. However, the Central Government made a special provision of non-plan loan assistance of Rs. 2 crores to State Governments and Union Territories in 1969-70. This assistance was meant to step up the pace of investigations and surveys of potential irrigation and power projects particularly with a view to providing additional employ-

ment opportunities for engineers and other technical personnel.

I A S. and I.C S. Officers In Executive Duties

2863. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the present number of the I.A.S. Officers and what was the equivalent number in the I.C.S. on Executive duties ;

(b) whether the increase has reduced the status of the Service and does it account for failure to attract the best talent ;

(c) whether the I.A.S. could not be democratised by half its ranks being filled from all ranks and all Services being allowed every third year of service to opt for a competitive examination for the I.A.S. ; and

(d) whether this would secure emulation at all levels and all the time and give technical services representation in the administrative cadre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The total number of I.A.S. Officers on 1.1.1970 was 2587. It is presumed that by the ICS Officers on Executive Duties, the Hon'ble Member refers to ICS officers in the executive Branch as distinguished from the Judiciary. Since he has not indicated the point of time at which this number is to be determined it is not possible to give this information.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Merit is the primary criterion of selection to the I.A.S., be it by direct recruitment or recruitment by promotion. Direct recruitment is made through competitive examinations held by the Union Public Service Commission which is open to all persons who have the minimum educational and age qualifications. There is a percentage reserved for released Emergency Commissioned and Short Service Commissioned Officers, which is also filled up through a separate competitive examination. There is provision for promotion of State Civil Service officers and non-State Civil Service officers to the I.A.S. based on selection by merit. Apart from these normal methods of recruitment to the I.A.S.,

special recruitment and emergency recruitment is being adopted whenever there is any special need for augmenting the strength of the Cadre.

(d) Does not arise.

मणिपुर में छिपे नागा

2865. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत दो महीने से मणिपुर में छिपे विद्रोही नागा लोग बहुत अधिक सक्रिय हो गये हैं और क्या विद्रोही नागाओं को नेतृत्व कर्नल मलिया पाडा द्वारा किया जा रहा है ; और

(ख) क्या भारत सरकार ने इन विद्रोही नागाओं को समाप्त करने के लिए कोई दीर्घावधि योजना बनाई है, जो तत्काल क्रियाविन की जायेगी ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) :

(क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् । मलिपा पाडू नाम का कोई ऐसा नेता ध्यान में नहीं आया है ।

(ख) गैर-कानूनी तत्वों की गतिविधियों के विरुद्ध सुरक्षात्मक उपाय किये जा रहे हैं तथा निरन्तर सतर्कता बरती जा रही है ।

Deploying of Central Industrial Security Force at Calcutta Port

2866. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to post the Industrial Security Force in the Calcutta Port for the purpose of combating pilferage of goods ; and

(b) if so, whether the Port Police is going to be withdrawn ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI

K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The question of introduction of the Central Industrial Security Force into Calcutta Port is under examination.

Members of I.C.S. who refused to serve the Government upon the Achievement of Independence

287. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many non-Indian members of the I.C.S. refused to serve the new Government upon the achievement of independence ;

(b) whether these officers were paid their pensions (annuities) in Indian rupees or in pounds sterling ;

(c) whether these annuities were capitalised and paid out from the sterling balances held by India in Britain ; and

(d) the total amount spent on this so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) 247 non-Indian I.C.S. officers elected to retire/were called upon to retire, and 49 non-Indian I.C.S. Officers opted for Service in Pakistan in 1947

(b) The information is not readily available.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Duping of Foreigners of their Travellers Cheques

288. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry was held in the racket of duping of foreigners of their travellers cheques and any arrests were made in Bombay during the months of June, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government against those culprits ?

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

tion is being collected from the State Government concerned and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Enquiry Regarding Recovery of Chinese Notes in a Temple Box in Kerala

2869. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry was held regarding the Chinese Notes found in a temple box in Kerala in June, 1970 ;

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

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Attention is invited to the answer given by the Minister of Revenue and Expenditure to Starred Question No. 4 on July 27, 1970.

एयर इंडिया द्वारा यात्रा के दौरान गोमांस परोसने का विज्ञापन

2871. श्री प्रोफ़ेसर लाल बेरवा :

श्री शारदा नन्द :

श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या पर्यटन तथा अर्सनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इंग्लैंड से प्रकाशित होने वाले अनेक समाचार-पत्रों में प्रकाशित एक विज्ञापन 'एयर इंडिया द्वारा यात्रा करें और गोमांस खायें' की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

पर्यटन तथा अर्सनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) एयर इंडिया ने सूचित किया है कि उन्होंने कभी भी इस प्रकार का कोई विज्ञापन नहीं दिया है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

नरसिंहगढ़ (मध्य प्रदेश) में प्राक्क-ऐतिहासिक कालीन गुफा का पता लगाया जाना

2872. श्री प्रोफ़ेसर लाल बेरवा :

श्री शारदा नन्द :

श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पुरातत्त्वज्ञों ने मध्य प्रदेश में नरसिंहगढ़ में प्राक्क-ऐतिहासिक काल की गुफाओं का पता लगाया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार के पास पुरातत्त्वज्ञों द्वारा पता लगाई गई गुफाओं की पूरी जानकारी है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) उपर्युक्त गुफाओं की प्राचीनता के बारे में प्राप्त जानकारी का व्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (घ). समाचार-पत्रों में जो कुछ छपा है उसके अतिरिक्त भारत सरकार के पास कोई सूचना नहीं है । तथापि संबन्धित प्राधिकारियों से इस विषय में आवश्यक सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा यथाशीघ्र उसे सभा पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

नागालैंड और नेफा में धार्मिक प्रचार पर प्रतिबन्ध

2873. श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री शारदानन्द :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

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

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार अथवा किसी अन्य प्राधिकारी ने नागालैंड और नेफा में गैर-ईसाई धर्म प्रचारकों द्वारा उनके धर्म का प्रचार किये जाने पर कोई प्रतिबन्ध लगाया है ;

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

(ग) क्या सरकार इस बात का पता लगाने के लिए जांच करवायेगी कि कुछ समय पूर्व समाज के एक दल को जो धार्मिक प्रचार के लिये नेफा में गया था, नेफा के प्राधिकारियों ने वापिस जाने को कहा था ;

(घ) क्या ये कार्यवाहियां भारतीय संविधान में निहित भावना के विरुद्ध हैं ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत) :

(क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) नेफा प्रशासन ने सूचित किया है कि ऐसा कोई मामला नहीं हुआ है ।

(घ) और (ङ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

जलन्धर के कालेजों का पटियाला विश्व-विद्यालय के साथ सम्बन्ध होना

2874. श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटियाला विश्व-विद्यालय जलन्धर के कालेजों को इस बात के लिए विवश कर रहा है कि वे उसके साथ सम्बद्ध हो ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन कालेजों के पटियाला विश्वविद्यालय के साथ सम्बन्ध होने का इनके शिक्षा के माध्यम पर प्रभाव पड़ेगा ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि कालेजों तथा इन जिलों के लोगों ने इस संबंध में नाराजगी व्यक्त की है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) पंजाबी विश्व-विद्यालय, पटियाला के अधिकार क्षेत्र का विस्तार जलन्धर जिले तक नहीं है । तथापि, पटियाला, संगरूर, भटिंडा तथा रोपड़ जिलों में स्थित कालेज इस विश्वविद्यालय से संबद्ध है ।

(ख) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

खाकसार संगठन

2876. श्री शारदा नंद :

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

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

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश में खाकसार

संगठन के विधान लक्ष्य, उद्देश्य और सिद्धान्तों का अध्ययन किया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार उसके विधान और सिद्धान्तों के अध्ययन के पश्चात् इस संस्था को राजनीतिक दल के रूप में मान्यता देती है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि यह संगठन सर्वथा मुस्लिम संगठन है जिसमें दूसरे धर्मावलम्बियों के लिए इसमें कोई स्थान नहीं है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार के पास पर्याप्त प्रमाण हैं कि संगठन की निष्ठा भारत की अपेक्षा किसी अन्य देश के प्रति अधिक है ; और

(ङ) देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में संगठन के सदस्यों की संख्या कितनी है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्षा) : (क) सरकार ने खाकसार जमात द्वारा तथ्यांकित 1961 में बनाए गए विधान को देखा है ।

(ख) संगठनों की गतिविधियों को नियंत्रित करने के लिये कोई कानून न होने के कारण, किसी संगठन को राजनीतिक दल के रूप में मान्यता देने का कोई प्रश्न नहीं है ।

(ग) यद्यपि 1961 में अपनाये गये संगठन के विधान में धर्म के आधार पर सदस्य बनने पर कोई रोक नहीं है, फिर भी सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है कि विभिन्न धर्मों के लोग जमात के सदस्य हैं ।

(घ) ऐसा कोई प्रमाण उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(ङ) राज्य सरकारों से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है ।

Arrest of Naxalites

2877. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Naxalites arrested so far in the country, State-wise ;

(b) the number of Matriculates, Gradu-

ates and M.As. and Higher Degree-holders among the arrested Naxalites ;

(c) the divisions in which they are put in jails with their division-wise numbers in the States ; and

(d) the number of female arrested Naxalites, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) A statement based on the information received from the State Governments is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d). Facts are being ascertained from the State Governments.

Statement

Name of the State	No. of extremists arrested
Andhra Pradesh	1641
Assam	388
Bihar	625
Kerala	163
Tamilnadu	44
Maharashtra	15
Mysore	5
Orissa	237
Punjab	123
Rajasthan	3
West Bengal	2291

Information from the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir is awaited. The State Governments of Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Nagaland have furnished nil information.

Appointment of Women to I. A. S. Cadre

2878. SHRI S. A. AGADI :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI MURASOLI MARAN :
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Uttar

Pradesh Government have requested the Union Government not to post women Officers to the I. A. S. Cadre in Uttar Pradesh and also requested the feasibility of stopping recruitment of women officers to the I. A. S. Cadre ; and

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

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

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Land Grab Movement in Delhi

2879. SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR
SHASTRI :
SHRI YAJNA DATT
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the land grab movement has also spread in the capital ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to put down this menace ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However the Delhi Administration is vigilant and will deal firmly with any defiance of law.

Need for road link with Chamba for Tourist Traffic

2880. SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that it is a long standing demand of the people of Bhadarwah known as 'little kashmir' that its road link with Chamba should be completed to open it for tourist traffic ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that such a road link will open up not only Bhadarwah but also upper valley of Ravi to tourist traffic ;

(c) whether it is further a fact that the

Jammu and Kashmir Government are vacillating in the matter even after having agreed to build its part of the road ; and

(d) if so, what steps his ministry has taken to see that this road link so vital for opening up this area for tourism is constructed early ?

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

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Both the Himachal and the Jammu and Kashmir Government have agreed that this road be financed under the new pattern of financial assistance involving 100% loan. Their request is under consideration of the Ministry of Transport and Shipping.

Seniority of Grade-III Stenographers

2881. SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that while allocating seniority to Grade-III Stenographers, clerical experience has been allowed to prevail and persons who secured appointments of Steno-typists in 1969 (up to 31st July, 1969) have since been declared senior to such of the individuals as have already put in more than 5 years service as Steno-typists ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that those who have already competed in departmental tests too are expected to pass the test again from the Secretariat Training School ; and

(c) whether it is further a fact that the fixation of their pay in Grade-III (i. e. U. D. C's scale of Rs. 130-280) treating the process as conversion and not promotion, would have entitled them to draw pay at higher rates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Prior to the introduction of Grade-III of the C. S. S. S. w. e. f. 1.8.69 consequent on the reorganisation of the Stenographer's Service there was no common cadre for steno-typists. Being L. D. Cs and U. D. Cs they were members of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service. On their induction in Grade-III of the C. S. S. S., it was decided, in consultation with the U. P. S. C., that the seniority of

Grade III Stenographers should be fixed with reference to their seniority in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service.

(b) Prior to 1.8.69, there was no "competitive" test for appointment of stenotypists. Persons who have been appointed by the Ministries/Officers as steno-typists on the basis of tests held by them have to pass a qualifying test in English/Hindi Stenography to be conducted by the Secretariat Training School at 80 words per minute within a period of 2 years for which they will be given upto 4 chances. However, the following categories of steno-typists have been exempted from the requirement of passing any further test :

- (i) Steno-typists who have already passed the tests conducted by the Secretariat Training School ;
- (ii) those who have qualified in the Hindi Stenography Examinations conducted under the Hindi Teaching Scheme ; and
- (iii) those who have been nominated as steno-typists on the basis of the results of the Stenographers' Examinations held by U. P. S. C. in 1965 and 1966.

(c) The posts of steno-typists have been converted into Grade III of the CSSS with effect from 1.8.1969 and the pay of the steno-typists appointed to these posts has accordingly been fixed on the basis of conversion on the analogy of F. R. 22(a) (ii) taking the special pay drawn by them in the posts of LDC/UDC as part of basic pay.

Plebiscite Front Propaganda against India

2882. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI J. B. SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some leaders and workers of the Plebiscite Front in Kashmir are propagating against the Indian Government openly ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they plead for Pakistan against India ;

(c) how many workers of the Plebiscite Front have been arrested so far ;

(d) the reason why the leaders of this front have not been arrested so far ;

(e) the reasons for not banning the Plebiscite Front there ; and

(f) the total number of infiltrators belonging to the Plebiscite Front of Kashmir in the last two years and how many of them are still in custody and how many of them are on bail ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The leaders of the Plebiscite Front have been propagating that the accession of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to the Union of India is not final. Although the Front leaders do not openly plead for Pakistan, some of them are reported to have pro-Pakistan leanings.

(c) Information is being collected.

(d) and (e). Government would take suitable action at the appropriate time to defeat any activity aimed at undermining the integrity of India.

(f) Government have no information that any infiltrators apprehended while crossing the border in Jammu & Kashmir belonged to the Plebiscite Front.

Persons killed during Panchayat Elections of Andhra Pradesh

2883. SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 11 persons were killed in Andhra Pradesh during the recent Panchayat Elections held on the 10th June, 1970 ;

(b) whether the Government of India have received any report in this regard from the Andhra Pradesh Government and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

Plan to encourage Tourists from Latin American and European Countries

2884. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are contemplating to encourage tourists to this country from Latin American and European countries ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the names of countries from where larger number of tourists come to India ; and

(d) the number of tourists visited India from each country during last year and this year so far ?

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

(a) and (b). The Government have for the past several years been encouraging tourists, including those from Latin America and Europe, to visit this country. A Government of India Tourist Office was started in Mexico City in April 1969. Activities in Europe were expanded in July 1968 with the launching of "Operation Europe" for joint promotion of tourism by the Department of Tourism and Air-India. As a result, four new offices at Geneva, Brussels, Stockholm and Milan were opened, in addition to those already existing in Paris and Frankfurt. Publicity and promotion efforts in both Latin America and Europe have since then been considerably stepped up.

(c) The United States sent the largest number of tourists during 1969. The next in order were the United Kingdom, Ceylon, Germany, France and Australia.

(d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—3984/70*]

Fall in sale of Gandhian literature in West Bengal

2885. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the sale of the Gandhian literature has been hit badly due to the Naxalite violence in Calcutta ;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check the same ?

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

Ninth Commonwealth Games Held at Edinburgh

2886. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ninth Commonwealth Games were held in July, 1970 at Edinburgh ;

(b) how did India fare at the said games ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to raise the standard of games in the country ?

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

(b) India could secure five Gold Medals (all in Wrestling), three Silver Medals (all in Wrestling) and four Bronze Medals (one each in Athletics, Boxing, Weightlifting and Wrestling); and was placed sixth among the forty-one countries, which participated in the Commonwealth Games.

(c) It is primarily for the National Sports Federation in each game to take steps to raise the standard of games. The National Institute of Sports at Patiala and this Ministry have also been giving advice and help in this regard from time to time.

Jumbo Jets

2887. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the concerns with which orders have been placed for the purchase of Jumbo Jets and the price thereof ;

(b) the date by which the same are expected to be commissioned into service ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to reduce the fares on the domestic routes and, if so, the extent thereof?

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

(a) Air India have placed orders for Jumbo Jets with M/s. Bueing Company, Seattle, U.S.A. The cost of the first two is Rs. 48.20 crore and that of the third Rs. 27 crore approximately.

(b) The first two aircraft are scheduled to commence operations in May 1971 and the third in April, 1972.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

Facilities for Overseas Students of Indian Origin for Studying in India

2888. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) what facilities are there for the overseas students of Indian origin to study in India ;

(b) what facilities are there for overseas students of Indian origin to get admission to professional courses like Engineering, Medicines etc. ; and

(c) whether Government consider the facilities so far offered to be adequate ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICE (PROF. A. K. KISKU) :

(a) to (c). Under the General Cultural Scholarships Scheme of Government of India, foreign students and students of Indian origin permanently domiciled abroad, from Asian, African and some other foreign countries are awarded scholarships for studies in India for pursuing those courses for which facilities are lacking in the applicant's own country but are available in India. These include professional courses like medicine and engineering too.

2. Under the Government of India's Commonwealth Scholarships/Fellowships Plan, nationals of commonwealth countries, whether Indigenous or of Indian origin, are awarded scholarships for studies/training/research leading to degree/diploma/certificate or as casual students in various subjects for which facilities are available in India.

3. Self-financing foreign students and students of Indian origin permanently settled abroad are assisted by the Ministry of Education and Youth Services in securing admissions to various courses other than Medical and Engineering in the Indian Universities and Colleges, provided they satisfy the minimum academic standards prescribed by the Indian Universities.

4. In the matter of admission to Medical and Engineering institutions, the Ministry of External Affairs under its nomination scheme, assists a limited number of self financing foreign students and students of Indian origin domiciled abroad permanently against the reserved seats placed at their disposal by the Ministry of Health, Family Planning, Works and Urban Development (Department of Health) and the Ministry of Education and Youth Services, respectively.

5. The number of seats reserved for foreign students and students of Indian origin permanently domiciled abroad, in all professional courses other than Medical courses have been found to be adequate. There is, however, an over-increasing demand for medical seats. As the numbers of seats for medical courses is inadequate to meet the pressure of Indian students, the State Governments and Universities are reluctant to increase the quota for foreign students.

Vehicles under Central Road Transport Corporation

2889. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of vehicles (all types) under the Central Road Transport Corporation ;

(b) the total number of workers and employees in the Corporation ;

(c) whether on the 8th May, 1970, a memorandum was submitted on behalf of the Central Road Transport Corporation Ltd Workers' Union, 36/11, B. Road Bamangachi, Howrah-6. to the Prime Minister, in the context of the recommendation made by the Public Undertakings Committee of the Parliament in favour of winding up the Corporation ;

(d) if so, the content of the said memorandum ; and

(e) what action, if any, has been taken by Government on the same ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) 455 (including 174 gifted vehicles).

(b) 1448.

(c) Yes.

(d) The memorandum has stressed the role played by the Central Road Transport Corporation and the services rendered by it to the nation, during the Chinese aggression, and the vital part it can play in an emergency like war, famine, flood, etc. The view has been expressed that winding up of the Corporation would be detrimental to building a stable socialistic rational economy, besides rendering nearly 1,400 of its employees jobless.

It has been urged that, instead of taking the extreme step of winding up the Corporation, suitable remedial measures should be taken to ensure that it becomes a viable unit. Some remedial measures have also been suggested.

(e) The views expressed in the memorandum have been noted.

नक्सलपंथियों से पीड़ित लोगों को मुआवजा

2890. श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पश्चिम बंगाल में राष्ट्रपति शासन काल में उन लोगों और उनके परिवारों को नक्सलपंथियों, विभिन्न साम्यवादी, तथा अन्य राजनैतिक दलों की हिंसक गतिविधियों से पीड़ित गंभीर रूप से घायल हुए अपाहिज हुये या मारे गये, और जिनकी सम्पत्ति या तो लूट ली गई या नष्ट कर दी गई, उन्हें मुआवजा देने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(ख) क्या उन पार्टियों, संस्थाओं और स्कूलों को जिनकी सम्पत्ति नष्ट कर दी गई है, मुआवजा देने का प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में श्रीर इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और बंशानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत) : (क) श्रीर (ख). राज्य सरकार से सूचना की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है ।

अखिल भारतीय विद्यार्थी परिषद का विदेशी संस्थानों से सम्बन्ध

2801. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन विदेशी संस्थानों के क्या नाम है जिनके साथ राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ द्वारा संचालित तथा भारत सरकार के शिक्षा विभाग द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त अखिल भारतीय विद्यार्थी परिषद का सम्बन्ध है ;

(ख) उक्त परिषद् के कितने कर्मचारियों/पदाधिकारियों ने अब तक विदेशों की यात्रा की है ; और

(ग) उनमें से कितने व्यक्तियों ने इसराइल, फार्मोसा और अमरीका की यात्रा की और उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) सामान्य या विशेष कार्यों के सम्बन्ध में युवक संगठनों की औपचारिक मान्यता के लिए कोई नियम नहीं है । इस संदर्भ में मंत्रालय में अखिल भारतीय विद्यार्थी परिषद को कोई मान्यता नहीं दी है और विदेशी संस्थानों के साथ इसके सम्बन्धों के और से कोई सूचना है । फिर भी इस मन्त्रालय ने युवक संगठनों और युवक सेवा एजेंसियों का जो विभिन्न राजनैतिक दलों से सम्बन्धित थी, 1969 के अप्रैल-मई में एक सम्मेलन बुलाया था जिसमें 20 ऐसे संगठनों/एजेंसियों को बुलाया गया था, जिनमें अखिल भारतीय विद्यार्थी परिषद को भी सम्मिलित किया गया था ।

10. (ख) और (ग). इस सम्बन्ध में इस मंत्रालय के पास कोई सूचना नहीं है।

Strengthening of District Administrations in connection with Communal Tensions

2892. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken or being taken for strengthening the District Administrations in pursuance of the assurance given to the Chief Ministers of various States in connection with communal tensions ;

(b) whether any new light has been thrown on the happenings of communal disturbances in Maharashtra Pradesh as a result of the visit of the former Home Ministers to the riot affected areas recently ; and

(c) what sums of money have been given to the riot-affected people by the Central Government and the State Government for rehabilitation and other purposes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) In the course of informal discussions with some of the Chief Ministers on May 23, 1970 regarding the communal situation, there was general agreement on the need to strengthen the district administration. The measures suggested for the consideration of the State Governments include the following :

- (i) In the communally sensitive areas, tested officers known for their sound judgement alertness and ability to deal effectively with communal situations, should be posted and such district postings should be made more attractive.
- (ii) Adequate staffing of the districts, sub-divisions and police stations concerned should be ensured.
- (iii) Adequate arrangements for the collection of intelligence, its prompt assessment and utilisation should be made.
- (iv) Adequate armed police reserves should be so located that these areas can obtain reinforcements without delay.

(b) The then Home Minister had visited Bhiwandi and Jalgaon only to obtain firsthand knowledge about what had happened and to impress upon the authorities concerned the urgent need to restore normalcy in the disturbed areas. He had conveyed his impressions to the House.

(c) No request for Central assistance in undertaking rehabilitation measures has been received from the State Government. The expenditure incurred by the State Government during 1970 is being ascertained.

C B I Inquiry Into Charges Against Ex-Ministers of Bihar

2893. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Bureau of Investigation is investigating into the various charges against some of the ex-Ministers of Bihar Government ;

(b) if so, the names of those persons ; and

(c) the nature of charges ?

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

(b) Shri Krishna Ballabh Sahay ; Shri Jafar Imam ; Shri Mahesh Prasad Sinha ; Shri Raghvendra Narain Singh ; Shri Ambika Sharan Singh ; and Shri Ram Lakhan Singh Yadav.

(c) Charges under investigation relate to alleged abuse of power and official position, favouritism and causing undue pecuniary advantage to private parties, interference with the due process of law, mis-use of Government vehicles, acceptance of illegal gratification, acquisition of assets disproportionate to the known sources of income, etc.

Grant of Special Allowance to Magistrates in Delhi

2894. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :

SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a

suggestion from Delhi Administration for the grant of a special allowance of Rs. 200/- to additional District Magistrates and Rs. 100/- to Sub Divisional Magistrates in the Union Territory of Delhi; and

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

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

(b) Orders were issued on the 10th August, 1970 for the grant of special pays to Additional District Magistrates and Sub-Divisional Magistrates in Delhi as under:—

- (i) Rs. 150/- P.M. to A.D.Ms. while the posts are held by IAS Officers with at least five years' service; and
- (ii) Rs. 75/- p.m. to S.D.Ms. while the posts are held by officers of the Delhi, Himachal and Andaman and Nicobar Islands (DHANI) Civil Service with at least 6 years service.

These special pays will, for the present be admissible for a period of 2 years whereafter the position will be reviewed.

Proposal to Stop Free Postage Facility at Palam Airport

2897. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA:

SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL:
SHRI SITARAM KESRI:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided not to provide free postage to passengers at Palam Airport and, if so, the reasons therefor and what alternate arrangements have been made in this regard;

(b) whether the abolition of free surface transportation is also under consideration of Government and, if so, the details thereof and what alternate arrangements are under the consideration of Government;

(c) whether it is also a fact that passengers particularly foreign tourists encounter many difficulties and harassment

by Taxi drivers and touts on the land side of the terminal building; and

(d) if so, what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). These facilities are normally provided by the Airlines. The Airlines Operators' Committee, Delhi, has written to me on the subject of free ground transportation recently, but no final view has been taken.

(c) There have been instances of taxi drivers and their touts causing annoyance to tourists at Delhi airport.

(d) The following steps have been taken:—

- (i) Entry into the terminal building has been regulated by the issue of tickets;
- (ii) Traffic constable are deployed on duty round the clock.

Police Post at Palam Airport

2898. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL:
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH
GARCHA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Director General of Civil Aviation has approached the Delhi Administration for the opening of a Police Post at Palam Airport as is the case at other international airports in the country;

(b) whether any progress has been made in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Delhi Administration have been addressed in this regard by the Controller of Aerodromes, Delhi Region, and the matter is under examination.

Activities of Naxalites in Delhi

2899. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all files

pertaining to the activities of Naxalites in Delhi are being proposed by a Superintendent of Police of Delhi who was actively associated with the Reception Committee for the reception of Madame Bin ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that recent explosions in South Delhi parks have been played down as cracker blast by the Delhi Police ; and

(c) if so, whether Government would see that the cases of Naxalites are transferred to some other Officers ?

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

(c) Question does not arise.

Agitation by C. P. I. (M)

2900. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item in the *Statesman* dated the 18th June, 1970 that according to the Government's own assessment the C.P.I. (M) extremists are likely to launch desperate action shortly ;

(b) if so, on what is based this assessment ; and

(c) whether Government's machinery is fully geared to meet the situation ?

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

(b) Government are not aware of the basis of the news-report.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Inquiry into Burdwan Murder Case

2901. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether inquiry into the Burdwan murder case has been completed and, if so, the findings thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : The case registered regarding the incident is still under investigation. The judicial inquiry instituted by the State Government has been concluded and the report of the Commission has been submitted to the State Government. The report is under examination.

Jawahar Lal Nehru Bridge at Agra

2902. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 10th June, 1970, a young man was seen planting a 1 foot long and 5 inches thick object under the newly constructed Jawahar Lal Nehru Bridge at Agra ;

(b) if so, the nature of object found and how it was removed ;

(c) the results of the inquiry made and the names of persons involved in the bomb-planting ; and

(d) the steps taken to guard the Rs. 43 lakh bridge and, is no steps have been taken in the matter, the reasons therefor ?

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

Development of N. E. F. A.

2903. SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that with a view to achieving expeditious development of NEFA, it was put under the Central Government as a Union Territory with a special status, and the so-called 'Inner Line Control' imposed therein ;

(b) if so, how for the object of speedy economic and social development of NEFA for which special status was accorded to this territory has so far been achieved ; and

(c) in what circumstances and when Government propose to withdraw the said 'Inner Line Control' and the special status accorded to this territory and merge it with the neighbouring State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Constitutionally NEFA is not a Union Territory. It is administered by the President through the Governor of Assam acting as its Agent. The 'Inner Line' prescribed in the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 has been notified to prevent exploitation of the people of NEFA.

(b) Satisfactory progress has been achieved in the social and economic development of the area.

(c) There is no proposal to withdraw the 'Inner Line' and the special status of NEFA; and merge it with the neighbouring State

Snatching away of the Purse of a Woman of Soviet Embassy in New Delhi

2905. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a well dressed per on snatched away the purse of a woman of the Soviet Embassy in New Delhi on the 9th July, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the name of the person ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that he is the son of a senior Army Officer ; and

(d) if so, the name of his father and the action taken against this person ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). On 9th July, 1970 Shri Yaspal Sing Virk S/O Lt. Col.

K. S. Virk is alleged to have snatched away the purse of a Russian woman, an employee of Soviet Embassy. He was arrested and a case under sections 3/9/35t/411 I. P. C. has been registered against him at Police Station Chanakya Puri. The case is under investigation and the accused has been released on bail.

Hostile Mizos in Tripura

2906. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that hostile Mizos have shifted their depredations to Tripura as they reportedly find this area somewhat more vulnerable ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that hostile Nagas have also joined hands with Mizos in their activities in Tripura ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to curb their nefarious activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) There have been a few instances of such depredations in Tripura by Mizo hostiles operating from East Pakistan.

(b) Government are aware of the links between the Naga hostiles and the Mizo hostiles. However, there is no information regarding any direct collusion between the Naga and Mizo hostiles in any of the recent incidents in Tripura.

(c) Intensive patrolling in the areas concerned and close watch on the activities of the hostiles is being maintained.

Discriminatory Treatment meted out to Indian Officials by Commonwealth Games Organisers in Edinburgh

2907. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a reported complaint made by the Officials of the Indian Teams (Secretary, Asian Committee of the International Wrestling Federation (FILA) and the Secretary of

the Indian Athletic Federation) regarding discriminatory treatment meted out to them by the Commonwealth Games Organisers in Edinburgh (England) ; and

(b) if so, details thereof and the remedial steps taken in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DASHAN) : (a) According to a report submitted by the *Chef de Mission* of the Indian contingent to the Government, no discrimination was shown against Indian officials by the Organisers of the Commonwealth Games at Edinburgh.

(b) Does not arise.

Development of India Tourism Development Corporation

2809. SARIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far for developing the India Tourism Development Corporation into a powerful organisation for the development of integrated tourism ;

(b) whether any definite programme has been chalked out for expansion of tourism by this Corporation ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and when it is likely to be put into execution ?

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

(a) to (c). To ensure integrated approach to the promotion of tourism, the Ashoka Hotels Ltd. and the Janpath Hotels Ltd. were merged into the India Tourism Development Corporation in March, 1970. The Corporation has plans to set up hotels at Kovalam, Srinagar, Gulmarg, Calcutta Airport, Jaipur, and Bangalore. The hotel at Bangalore is likely to be completed by the end of the year. Steps are also being taken to augment other tourist facilities through the Corporation including provision of transport, tourist literature, entertainment etc. The schemes are at different stages of consideration/execution.

Improvement of Calcutta Airport For Jumbo Jets

2909. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI : Will the Minister of TOURISM

AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a scheme for improving the Calcutta Airport so as to enable it to receive Jumbo-Jets and Boeing 747 Aircraft, has been sanctioned by Government ;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme including its financial implications ; and

(c) when the work is likely to be commenced and completed ?

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

(a) to (c). Calcutta Airport is even now in a position to receive Boeing 747 aircraft (Jumbo-Jets). Certain essential improvements are, however, being carried out and additional facilities provided so as to meet the requirements more adequately. A new international terminal building costing approximately Rs. 2.0 crores has already been constructed and is in operation. A new operational block is also being constructed at a cost of Rs. 61 lakhs. In addition, the strengthening and extension of the runway and construction of a parallel taxiway together with centre-line lighting, strengthening of the apron in front of the new terminal building, acquisition of land required for development works etc., have also been approved involving an expenditure of the order of Rs. 5.85 crores.

The works are expected to be completed within the current Plan period.

Tourist Offices in Foreign Countries

2910. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the encouraging result achieved by the Department of Tourism in having opened an office in Mexico City for attracting tourists from South America which resulted in a number of chartered flights to India, Government propose to open such offices in other countries ; and

(b) if so, the names of those countries ?

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

(a) and (b). The requirements of tourism promotion are constantly kept in view and appropriate action will be taken wherever necessary.

Indian National Involved in Bringing Sterling From U. K.

2911 SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has been able to probe into the antecedents of the Indian National often visiting India on a British Passport and bringing in large amounts of sterling at each visit as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 2nd July, 1970 (Delhi Edition); and

(b) if so, what are the findings ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The Central Bureau of Investigation have not investigated any such case.

(b) Does not arise.

Representations by Jan Sangh Organisation in Varanasi Re : Vacuation of Building Occupied by Muslim Political Parties and Organisations in Aligarh Muslim University

2912. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Jan Sangh Organisation in Varanasi and the Vidyarthi Parishad, on being asked by the Vice-Chancellor of the Banaras Hindu University to vacate the building occupied by the R.S.S. inside the Campus, made representations to the Central Government that building occupied by students under the influence of Muslim political parties and organisations in the Aligarh Muslim University campus be also got vacated, before the R.S.S. could be asked to leave the building ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Vice-Chancellor of the Banaras Hindu University had a meeting with the R.S.S. Chief in Bombay in this connection and, if so the outcome thereof ; and

(c) what is Government's view in the matter of reciprocity ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir ; but no amicable settlement the Vice-Chancellor attempted to secure, could be reached.

(c) Does not arise.

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में विद्यार्थियों को छात्रवृत्तियां प्रदान करना

2913. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में विद्यार्थियों को छात्रवृत्ति प्रदान करने के लिए एक योजना तैयार की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना के अंतर्गत मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के लिए कितनी राशि निर्धारित की गई है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री अ० कु० किष्कू) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) भारत सरकार प्रति वर्ष प्रति सामुदायिक विकास खंड को दो छात्रवृत्तियां प्रदान करेगी । प्रत्येक छात्रवृत्ति की राशि लगभग 1000 रुपए वार्षिक होगी ।

मध्य प्रदेश राज्य को सहायक अनुदान उपयुक्त आधार पर नियमित किया जाएगा ।

मध्य प्रदेश में पर्यटन के विकास के लिए योजनायें

2914. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या पर्यटन तथा अस्सक उड्डयन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में पर्यटन के विकास के लिए जो योजनायें स्वीकृत की गई हैं उन पर होने वाले व्यय का विस्तृत व्यौरा क्या है और जिन योजनाओं को स्थगित कर दिया गया है उनका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश में पर्यटन विकास को कि अपेक्षाकृत धीमा रहा है, को कैसे द्रुत किया जायेगा ?

पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उद्भयन मन्त्री (डा० करण सिंह) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश में पर्यटन योजनाओं पर होने वाले व्यय के व्योरे को दिखाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [ग्रन्थालय में रख दिया गया। देखिए संख्या LT.—3985/70]

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश में पर्यटन आकर्षण के अनेकानेक स्थल हैं, परन्तु दुर्गम्य होने के कारण इन स्थानों के लिए पर्यटक यातायात के प्रवाह में कुछ बाधाएँ पड़ती हैं। खजुराहों, सांची तथा कान्हा किरली राष्ट्रीय उद्यान ऐसे महत्वपूर्ण पर्यटन केन्द्र हैं जहाँ पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा आवास/परिवहन की अतिरिक्त सुविधाएँ प्रदान करने का प्रस्ताव है।

नर्मदा नदी के किनारे स्थित शहरों और कस्बों में खुदाई

2915. श्री गं० च० बोधित : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश और विशेषतः मध्य भारत में नर्मदा नदी के किनारे स्थित शहरों और कस्बों में पुरातत्व विभाग ने खुदाई का कार्य आरम्भ कर दिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस खुदाई के क्या परिणाम निकले हैं और देश में इसी प्रकार के ऐतिहासिक महत्व वाले स्थानों की खुदाई के कार्य में शीघ्रता लाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भवत दशन) : (क) भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण ने नर्मदा नदी के तट पर स्थित शहरों और कस्बों में अभी तक कोई खुदाई का कार्य नहीं किया है। किन्तु, उसने दक्षिण उत्तर-स्नातक कालेज तथा अनुसंधान संस्थान, पूना तथा एम० एस० विश्वविद्यालय, बड़ौदा को खुदाई करने के लिए प्राधिकृत किया था।

(ख) उन्होंने, 1952-53 और 1957-58 वर्षों के दौरान जिला निमाड़ में नर्मदा नदी के सामने वाले तटों पर स्थित महेश्वर और नर्मदा टोली में खुदाई कराई थी। इन स्थानों पर प्राप्त सांस्कृतिक आधिपत्य का क्रम ताम्र पाषाणिक युग (1800 ईसा पूर्व-1200 ईसा पूर्व) से मध्याकालीन युग तक है। ताम्र पाषाणिक युग के अवशेषों में चित्रित बर्तन, लघुग्रहम तथा ताँबे और काँसे के सीमित प्रयोग, शामिल हैं। लोह-युग (900 ईसा पूर्व से चौथी और पाँचवीं ईसवी शताब्दी) के अवशेषों में काले-लाल बर्तन, पकी हुई मिट्टी की मूर्तियाँ तथा प्रथम ईसवी शताब्दी के एक या दो सिक्कों तीसरे युग अर्थात् मध्यकालीन युग और मुख्यतया 14वीं, 15वीं और 16वीं शताब्दियों के मुस्लिम मराठा युग की काँच की चूड़ियाँ प्राप्त हुई हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त उस युग की कुछ ईमारतों के अवशेष भी मिले हैं।

खुदाइयों से संबंधित एक रिपोर्ट पहले ही प्रकाशित कर दी गई है और दूसरी शीघ्र ही छपने वाली है।

भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण इस स्थान के उसके द्वारा संरक्षण के प्रश्न पर राज्य सरकार से बात चीत कर रहा है।

मध्य प्रदेश में अतिथि गृहों, भवकाश गृहों और विश्राम कक्षों की व्यवस्था करना

2916. श्री गं० च० बोधित : क्या पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उद्भयन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केंद्रीय सरकार मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के इस प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है कि उसे पर्यटकों को उचित स्थान उपलब्ध करवाने के लिए अतिथि गृहों, भवकाश गृहों और विश्राम कक्षों के निर्माण के लिए अपेक्षित धनराशि का कुछ भाग दे दिया जाये ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कथित प्रस्ताव का व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) उस पर क्या निर्णय किया गया है?

पर्यटन तथा घरेलू उद्योग मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). सितम्बर, 1969 में राज्य सरकार ने पर्यटन विभाग को सुझाव दिया कि पर्यटकों के लिए आवास सम्बन्धी सुविधायें प्रदान करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा निम्न लिखित योजनाओं को हाथ में लिया जाये :—

(i) खजुराहो के सर्किट हाउस की ध्वजेकसी।

(ii) खजुराहो में अवकाश-गृह (होलीडे होम)।

(iii) ग्वालियर में 20 शय्याओं वाला एक पर्यटक बंगला।

(iv) मँहूर में एक अवकाश-गृह।

(v) कान्हा में 10 डबल-कमरे।

(vi) शिवपुरी में 10 डबल-कमरों वाला एक पर्यटक बंगला।

(vii) बंधोगढ़ राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में एक विश्राम-गृह।

(viii) सांची के सर्किट हाउस में छः डबल-कमरों की वृद्धि।

(ix) ग्वालियर, पंचमढ़ी, मांडु, शिवपुरी तथा उज्जैन में युवा होटल।

(x) सतना में सर्किट हाउस।

(xi) रीवा में चचाई जल प्रपात के विश्रामगृह में दो कमरों की वृद्धि।

(xii) घोकारेश्वर विश्रामगृह में दो कमरों की वृद्धि।

(xiii) महेस्वर में दो कमरों की वृद्धि।

(xiv) घोरछा के विश्रामगृह का सुधार।

अपने सीमित साधनों के कारण, पर्यटन विभाग चौथी योजना के दौरान केवल खजु-

राहो, सांची तथा कान्हा-किस्की राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में अतिरिक्त आवास सम्बन्धी सुविधायें प्रदान करने की स्थिति में है।

Killing of Policemen by Naxalites in Calcutta

2917. SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether several Policemen were recently killed by Naxalites and other extremists in Calcutta ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b) Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Murders by Naxalites in Andhra Pradesh

2 18. SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Naxalites have killed a number of people in Hyderabad and other parts of Andhra Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, whether the Government of India have received any report from the Andhra Pradesh Government in this regard and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Upto date facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Clash Between Two Groups of Naxalites in Jalpaiguri

2919. SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of persons killed and seriously injured in Jalpaiguri recently in violent clash between two groups of Naxalites ; and

(b) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Kidnapping and Murder by Naxalites

2920. SHRI P. L. BARUPAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Savara tribal woman named Nayakamma, was murdered and her brother kichagadu was kidnapped by a band of Naxalites in a raid on Nayakammaguda, a hamlet of Polla village, in Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh :

(b) if, so, the background of this incident ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). According to information received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, no such tribal woman was murdered. However, one tribal male by name Naikamma was murdered by the extremists when they raided Nayakammaguda a hamlet of Polla village in Srikakulam District on the night of the 18th March, 1970. One Arika Pitchaiah (Kichagudu), brother of the deceased, was also kidnapped by them. The Police have registered a case under Section 147, 148, 302 and 365 I.P.C read with section 26 of the Arms Act. The State Government have also reported that Shri Arika Pitchaiah has since returned home. The State Government are taking all steps necessary to infuse confidence among the tribals and to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

दिल्ली के उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों में पंजाबी भाषा के स्नातकोत्तर अध्यापक

2921. श्री प० ला० बारूपाल :

श्री किकर सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1969-70 के दौरान दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा संचालित उन उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों के नाम क्या हैं जहां ग्यारहवीं कक्षा में पंजाबी पढ़ाई गई ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उपरोक्त स्कूलों में अधिकांश अध्यापक पंजाबी भाषा में स्नातकोत्तर नहीं थे ; और

(ग) उन स्कूलों में जहां ग्यारहवीं कक्षा में पंजाबी पढ़ाई जाती है, पंजाबी भाषा के स्नातकोत्तर अध्यापकों की भर्ती के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भवत वर्शन) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना दिल्ली प्रशासन से एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथा शीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

दिल्ली में 5 वर्षों से अधिक एक ही स्कूल में लगे हुए अध्यापक

2922. श्री प० ल० बारूपाल : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन के शिक्षा विभाग में कुछ ऐसे अध्यापक हैं जो एक ही स्कूल में लगातार पिछले छठारह वर्षों से कार्य कर रहे हैं ।

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे अध्यापकों की संख्या कितनी है जो एक ही स्कूल में 5 वर्षों से अधिक समय से पढ़ा रहे हैं ; और

(ग) उन अध्यापकों को स्थानान्तरित न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वंशन) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों से एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथाशीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

✓ **Vacation of Building Occupied by R.S.S. in Banaras Hindu University Campus**

2923. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Banaras Hindu University has taken back the possession of the University building from the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the same ; and

(c) the time by which the possession will be taken finally ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The University authorities had been negotiating with the leaders of the R.S.S. at various levels for vacation of the building in an amicable manner, but no agreement could be reached. At its meeting held on July 25, 1970, the Executive Council of the University unanimously passed a resolution revoking the permission by which the R.S.S. is using this building. Suitable action is being taken by the University to give effect to the resolution of the Executive Council. It is not possible at this stage to indicate precisely the time by which the possession of the building will be taken.

Discovery of Ancient Port at Korkay

2924. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tamil Nadu Archaeological Department has discovered an ancient port at Korkay on the north Tambarraparni river in Tirunelvely District ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the extent to which the Centre is helping the State Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The Department of Archaeology of the Government of Tamil Nadu under-took an excavation at Korkay, which is mentioned by classical geographers like Ptolemy as a port. The site was first excavated by Caldwell about a century ago who located a few burial urns. During the present operation, the State Department of Archaeology had obtained a sequence of occupation at the site, ranging from the 8th century B. C. to the medieval period.

(c) The State Government has not asked for any financial or technical assistance from the Archaeological Survey of India so far.

Increase in congestion in Bombay Port

2925. SHRI MOHAN SWARUP : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to boycott by the Seamen, the congestion in the Port of Bombay has increased ;

(b) if so, the number of ships in the dock during the second week of July, 1970 ;

(c) the reasons of the boycott by the Seamen ; and

(d) whether the boycott has since been lifted ?

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

(a) Some detention was caused to vessels at Bombay Port due to boycott of "signing-on" and signing-off" by merchant navy officers and seamen on the 9th and 10th July, 1970.

(b) The number of ships whose departure and entry were delayed on 9th and 10th July was as follows :

Delay in departure : 6 and 7 respectively.

Delay in entry : 2 and 3 respectively.

(c) The boycott by officers and seamen was in protest against the enforcement of the new Baggage Rules, 1970 from 27th June,

1970, under which duty free allowance for import of various goods was reduced from Rs. 100/- to Rs. 500/-.

(d) Yes, Sir. It was lifted on 10th July, following an agreement reached with the Union representatives on the arrangements for the smooth operation of the new Baggage Rules, 1970.

Admission to Pre-University Course in Manipur

2926. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of students who passed the Matriculation Examination, 1970 in Manipur ;

(b) the total number of students who appeared in the Pre University Course examinations in the colleges of Manipur during 1970 and the number of students who could not get through ;

(c) the total number of students who sought admission in Pre-University Course in the colleges of Manipur during 1970-71 ;

(d) the number of students who were given admission in the Pre-University Course in the different colleges in Manipur in 1970-71 ;

(e) the number of students who are still denied admission to the Pre-University Course this year ; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government of Manipur to meet the situation ?

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

Duties of Security Commissioner in Manipur

2927. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the functions and duties to be performed by the Security Commissioner, in Manipur ;

(b) whether it is a fact that he is entrusted with various developmental and

administrative functions over and above his main security duties ;

(c) whether it is because of the President's rule that he is entrusted with these functions and responsibilities ;

(d) whether Government are aware of the varied activities and the functions he is made to carry out ; and

(e) if so, whether Government encourage this exercise of power by one officer in this way ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Security Commissioner in Manipur has been appointed to supervise and coordinate security work and village self-defence.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). With a view to ensuring accelerated development of the four newly created hill districts of Manipur on an integrated basis, the Government of Manipur have entrusted the work of coordinating Development administration in the hills to the Security Commissioner who is a senior Officer with long and wide experience of work in the tribal areas. The Security Commissioner does not however, handle any matters connected with appointments and services or Home Department save those having a bearing on security. There is therefore, no concentration of power in one man ; nor is this arrangement connected with the President's rule.

Recruitment of I. A. S. Officers in Mysore State

2928. SHRI N SHIVAPPA :
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that out of 169 Officers which is total strength of I. A. S. Officers in the Mysore State, 141 have been recruited directly ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is no adequate representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the I. A. S. Cadre ; and

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal

to increase the quota of State promotees to these services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The present authorised strength of I. A. S. Cadre of Mysore is 163, out of which the direct recruitment posts are 135.

(b) The reservation in favour of scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates in the I. A. S. is made at the rate of 12½% and 5% respectively only of the vacancies to be filled through the Combined Competitive Examination ; reservation is made on an All India basis and not State-wise. During the past few years they are being recruited upto the number of vacancies reserved for them. Out of them, a proportionate numbers is being allotted to Mysore.

(c) The recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission to increase the promotion quota to Class I Services including All India Services is under examination.

Indian Teams to Mount Everest and Nanda Devi

2930. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any attempt was made by the Indian teams on Mount Everest or Nanda Devi peak during the years 1960-70 ;

(b) whether any Indian team is proposing to go on an expedition to Mount Everest or Nanda Devi peak this year ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Mountaineering Foundation had sponsored three expeditions to Mount Everest in 1960, 1962 and 1965 and one to Nanda Devi in 1964.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal for another attempt on Mt. Everest by an Indian team this year. However, the Gujarat State Council of Sports organised an Expedition to Nanda Devi (25,645 feet) during this year. The team consisted of ten members and was led by Shri Nandlal

Purohit. The team left for the mountains in May, 1970 and returned in July, 1970. The climb had to be abandoned after reaching a height of about 23,000 ft. owing to bad weather.

Vocationalisation of Education

2931. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2-03 on the 13th March, 1970 regarding reorientation of educational system and state :

(a) whether Government have finalised the scheme for the vocationalisation of the education in view of the mounting problem of educated unemployment ; and

(b) if so, what are its details and whether a copy of it would be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). It is proposed to initiate Pilot Projects in selected areas in the field of work experience and vocational and technical training. The fuller details of the scheme are being worked out in consultation with the State Governments, Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance.

Central Assistance for Improvement of Tourism in Religious Places

2932. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the help that the Central Government provide to the State Governments or the Union Territories for the improvement and development of tourism in religious places of worship ; and

(b) the amount of such help given during the last three years and proposed to be given during the Fourth Five Year Plan, State-wise and Union Territory-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Due to limited resources the Central Government is not at present in a position to take up schemes of this nature, although the general plans for tourist development do include several places of religious importance.

Construction of Road from Puri to Konarak for Promotion of Tourism

2933. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to construct a road from Puri to Konarak along the coast to promote tourism ; and

(b) if so, the total expenditure involved and whether it will be taken up in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Government of Orissa propose to construct a 'Marine Drive' from Puri to Konarak at an estimated cost of Rs. 2 crores. Work on the project has started.

Issue of Licences for Publishing Maps

2934. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to issue licences to published maps ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to destroy maps already published by the private publishing firms which are not upto the specification and original drafts ; and

(c) if not, what arrangements have been made to correct incorrect maps already published by the private publishing firms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) All publishers have been asked to get the boundaries and other details of India checked by the Survey of India before publishing the maps or atlases. Moreover, State Governments and other educational authorities have been requested to approve only those books and other publications in which the correct map of India is shown.

Use of Indigenous Material for Aircraft Seats and Safety Belts

2935. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian

Airlines had requested the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research to conduct research in the use of indigenous materials for fabricating aircraft seat and safety belts ;

(b) whether the Council had since made the necessary research ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) to (c) A request for conducting research into indigenous material for manufacture of aircraft seats and safety belts was referred to the National Chemical Laboratory, Poona, the National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur and the Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association, Ahmedabad, in October, 1968 through the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. The results have not so far become available to the Corporation.

Air India's Hoarding on Display at Scindia House, New Delhi

2936. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Air India has put up a big hoarding on display as its office at Scindia House, New Delhi, showing Mr. Enoch Powell, one of the U. K. legislators inviting Punjabi travellers for a free trip to Delhi ;

(b) if so, what is the significance of such kind of advertisement ;

(c) whether a Government undertaking should indulge in such kind of advertisement ; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to withdraw this advertisement ?

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

(a) to (d) Air India had put up a humorous advertisement showing Mr. Enoch Powell as a travel agent. The advertisement has since been changed as part of Air India's normal advertising programme.

Observation of Central Road Research Institute Re : Increase in Passenger Trips by Mass Transport

2937. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central

Road Research Institute has observed that by the year 1981 the passenger trips in Delhi by mass transport would increase to 14.60 lakhs and that the D. T. U., will not be able to meet this heavy demand

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to develop an efficient mass transit system; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) In a preliminary traffic and transportation planning study of Delhi taken up by the Central Road Research Institute, as the request of Metropolitan Transport Team of the Planning Commission, the Institute has observed that the passenger trips by mass transport in Delhi urban area would increase to 14.6 lakhs per day in the year 1981. The Institute has suggested that, to satisfy this heavy demand, an efficient rapid mass transit system should be worked out, as the DTU alone will not be able to meet the requirements.

(b) The D. T. U. has been purchasing additional vehicles, under its Five Year Plans, to meet the traffic requirements of Delhi as far as possible. A comprehensive traffic and transportation study for the Delhi Metropolitan Area by the Central Board Research Institute is under progress, in order to establish traffic corridors for providing mass transit system. After the results of this study are available, the question of provision of rapid mass transport system in the Union Territory will be considered.

(c) Does not arise.

Observations of Central Road Research Institute Re : D. T. U. Buses

2938. SHRI M. L. SONDHY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Road Research Institute came to the conclusion that the D. T. U. buses ply to full capacity during peak hours and are loaded beyond their normal capacity;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to tackle the rush hour problem of 37,500 workers employed in the Central Secretariat described by the Central

Road Research Institute as the "biggest employment centre"; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The D. T. U. which provides passenger transport services in the urban areas of Delhi, is purchasing additional vehicles to meet the transport needs of commuters in the Union Territory.

A comprehensive traffic and transportation study for the Delhi area by the Central Road Research Institute is currently under progress. The question of provision of a suitable mass transit system, on a long term basis in order to meet the rush hour problem in Delhi will be considered after the results of the above survey are available.

(c) Does not arise.

Development of Indian Airports for receiving Jumbo Jets

2939. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH:
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Air India would acquire two Jumbo Jets by March, 1971 and a third one a year later;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Chairman of Air India, Shri J. R. D. Tata, who was also the Chairman of the International Airports Committee, has publicly stated that the Indian Airports are not yet fully ready for the occasion;

(c) whether it is further a fact that the Director General of Civil Aviation and a member of the Tata Committee referred above, feels the other way round; and

(d) if so, whether Government would look into the matter further and ensure that adequate ground facilities are created well in time before the Jumbo Jets are due to be pressed into service?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Two Jumbo Jets will be delivered to Air India in April, 1971 and a third in March, 1972. . . .

(b) At a Press Conference held in Delhi on the 24th April, 1969, Shri J. R. D. Tata, who was the Chairman of the Committee on International Airports, stated that while the runways would be ready for the Jumbos when they come to India, new airport terminal buildings would not be ready by that time. He, however, added that the existing terminal buildings would be expanded and modified in time to handle the additional traffic.

(c) and (d). The Director General of Civil Aviation was of the opinion that the international airports are even now in a position to receive Jumbo Jets. Essential improvements are, however, being made and additional facilities provided so as to meet the requirements more adequately.

Italian Radars for Airports

2940. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether at the request of the Director-General of Civil Aviation, the Director General of Supplies and Disposals had placed orders in 1966 for 4 Italian 'high-power air-route surveillance radars' at a cost of Rs. 3 90 crores for the airports at Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta ;

(b) whether major portion of the equipment was received during May, 1969 and May, 1969 ;

(c) whether the above is likely to remain in storage for two to three years more either because of delay in the initiation of land acquisition proceedings in respect of New Delhi and Calcutta airports or due to delay in sanctioning estimates in respect of Bombay and Madras airports ;

(d) whether the manufacturers' guarantee period of one year from the date of commissioning or 15 months from the date of shipment from the Italian port, whichever is earlier, would expire before the installation of the above equipment ; and

(e) if so, the reasons for allowing the above state of affairs ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir. The equipment was originally intended for Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and

Nagpur. Madras was substituted for Nagpur in 1969.

(b) Yes Sir, between May, 1968 and May, 1969.

(c) All the estimates in respect of Delhi, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay have been sanctioned and construction work is already in progress at Madras and Bombay. It is hoped to instal the equipment at these two places before the end of 1971. In regard to Delhi and Calcutta land acquisition proceedings are in progress and efforts are being made to expedite them and instal the equipment as soon as possible.

(d) and (e). Certain deficiencies in the equipment have still to be supplied by the manufacturers and the question of the guarantee period is under consideration.

I. A. C. Chairman's Trip to Washington for Purchase of Planes

2941. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the arrangements for financing seven Boeings for the Indian Airlines were completed on the 20th June, 1970 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Chairman of Indian Airlines went to Washington specifically for the purpose of attending the signing ceremony ;

(c) if the replies to the above parts be in the affirmative, whether the personal presence of the Chairman of the Indian Airlines was so essential at the time of signing ceremony that he had to go to Washington, presumably at the cost of the Indian Airlines ; and

(d) the rationale for the Government decision to permit the above trip ?

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

(a) Arrangements for financing the purchase of seven Boeing 737-200 aircraft were completed in March, 1970 and the formal agreement was signed on 18th June.

(b) The Chairman, Indian Airlines went to Washington to sign the agreement on behalf of the Corporation.

(c) and (d). The Exim Bank was represented by its Chairman and the Government

of India by our Ambassador in the United States. It was accordingly considered necessary that the Chairman should sign the agreement on behalf of Indian Airlines. The Chairman also held discussions with top officials of the Boeing Company in connection with the training programme of Indian Airlines' pilots for the new aircraft.

Construction of Hotel in Collaboration with Foreign Firms

2942. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :

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

(a) whether some individuals/firms have

submitted proposals to construct big hotels in the country in collaboration with foreign assistance/expertise ;

(b) if so, the names of the parties as well as of the foreign firms with whom collaborations have been sought ; and

(c) the number and names of the individuals/firms who have been given licences to construct hotels with foreign assistance during the current year so far ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :
(a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) No proposals for the construction of hotels with foreign assistance have been approved during 1970.

STATEMENT

Indian Party	Foreign Party	Year of approval
1. Indian Hotels Co. Ltd.	Intercontinental Hotels Corporation U.S.A.	1967
2. East India Hotels Ltd.	Sheraton International U.S.A.	1968
3. Metropolitan Hotels Ltd.	Hilton Hotels International U.S.A.	1969
4. Allams Advins Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	Holiday Inns. Inc. U.S.A.	Collaboration proposal submitted recently, but blueprints of the project awaited from the party.

Construction of a Hotel by Sahu Jain Services or Alokudyog Services in Collaboration with a Foreign Firm

2943. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sahu Jain Services or the Alokudyog Services have submitted a proposal to construct a hotel in collaboration with some foreign firm ;

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

(c) whether a final decision has been taken on it ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :
(a) No such proposals has been received.

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

Dredging of Sand Bars From Narmada River

2944. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that heavy sand bars have been formed at the mouth of Narmada river near Broach which require dredging ;

(b) if so, the action Government have taken or propose to take for dredging these heavy sand bars to help resuming larger country craft services which had been stopped due to heavy siltage ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c),

Maintenance of waterways and traffic thereon are primarily the concern of the State Governments. The Government of Gujarat, who are concerned with the subject matter of the question, have been requested to furnish the requisite information. This is awaited.

Financial Assistance for Renovation of Ancient Temples in Kerala

2946. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Cochin Dewaswom Board has approached his Ministry for the grant of some financial assistance for renovation work of ancient temples in Kerala, as per recommendations of Sir C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer Commission ; and

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken to expedite the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No such request has been received by this Ministry so far.

(b) Does not arise.

Census Commissioner

2947. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) who is the present incumbent of the Office of the Census Commissioner ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to replace him by another person ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Shri A. Chandra Sekhar, I.A.S.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Reports Submitted by Shipping Corporation of India

2948. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of reports that have been

submitted by the Shipping Corporation of India as Managing Agents of the Jayanti Shipping Company since the year 1966 ; and

(b) the additional increase in the operational earnings of the Corporation especially from the Jayanti Shipping Company ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Since their appointment, in June 1966, as managing agents of Jayanti Shipping Company, the Shipping Corporation of India have submitted 13 reports as part of the agenda papers to the Board of Control, appointed by the Government of India under Section 3(i) of the Act 24 of 1966. [The Jayanti Shipping Co. (Taking over of Management) Act 1966].

(b) Since the Shipping Corporation and Jayanti Shipping Company are two separate entities, having their independent fleet and organisation, there is no question of any increase in the operational earnings of the Shipping Corporation due to the Jayanti Shipping Company.

Result of enquiry regarding attempt on the Life of Shri Jyoti Basu

249. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any clue has been found about the person who made an attempt on the life of Shri Jyoti Basu on the 31st March, 1970 ;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIVAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). According to information received from the Government of Bihar, the case is still under investigation.

Indian Educational Service

2950. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up an Indian Educational Service ;

(b) if so, when this decision will be implemented ;

(c) whether Government propose to keep the maximum age limit at 35 years for competition for this Service as was done in the cases of the Indian Economic Service and Indian Statistical Service ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). A Resolution under Article 312(1) of the Constitution was passed by the Rajya Sabha in March 1965 for the creation *inter alia* of the Indian Educational Service. This Resolution had been accepted by All the States in principle. However, when the details of the scheme for constituting the Indian Educational Service was subsequently circulated to State Governments for their acceptance, 5 State Governments revised their earlier stand and indicated that they did not want to participate in the Service. Since so many of the States were not agreeable to participate in this Scheme, the Government of India decided that no further action need be taken, for the present, to amend the All India Services Act to provide for the creation of this Service. Accordingly, no steps are being taken to constitute this Service.

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

Recruitment Rules for Principal and Vice-Principal of Higher Secondary Schools, Manipur

2951. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur have framed the Recruitment rules for the Principal and Vice-Principal of the Higher Secondary Schools in Manipur ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the pay scale of the Principal and Vice-Principal as on date ?

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

(b) According to the Recruitment Rules, Principals are to be appointed by promotion from Vice-Principals of Higher Secondary

Schools and Headmasters of High Schools by the method of selection ; and Vice-Principals of Higher Secondary Schools are to be appointed by promotion by selection from Lecturers of Higher Secondary Schools with Post-Graduate Degree.

(c) Principal : Rs. 350-1000 with a minimum start of Rs. 450/

Vice-Principal Rs. 300-800 plus special pay of Rs. 50/- per month.

Pay Scales of Graduate Headmasters in Manipur Schools

2952. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5149 on the 3rd April, 1970 regarding Pay Scales of Headmasters in Manipur Schools and state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur have taken any decision for payment of Graduate scales to the Graduate Headmasters of M.E AND J.B. Schools in Manipur ;

(b) whether the Government of Manipur are considering either to pay enhanced increment or to pay Graduate scales to teachers who have become Graduate although they were appointed to under-Graduate posts ;

(c) whether the Graduate teachers of the above category are approaching the Government of Manipur for the grant of Graduate scales of pay ; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (d). The requisite information is still awaited from the Manipur Administration and will be placed on the table of the Sabha as soon as possible after it is received.

Strike by Non-Gazetted Officers of West Bengal

2953. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI GENESH GHOSH :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRIMATI ILA
PALCHOUDHURI :

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the over 2 lakh Non-Gazetted Officers in West Bengal went on a Statewide token strike on the 25th June, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the demands of the non-Gazetted Officers ;

(c) whether Government have conceded any of the demands ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir, most of the Non-Gazetted employees of the Government of West Bengal were on strike on 25th June, 1970.

(b) The Strike notice was given on the following grounds :—

(i) There have been large scale attacks directed against the State Government employees and their organisations ;

(ii) The employees have been inhumanly beaten by Central Reserve Police at Berhampore ; and

(iii) There are other vital issues for which the employees have been agitating for long.

(c) to (e). (i) The allegation of attacks on Government employees is baseless. A number of employees are being prosecuted for criminal acts under the ordinary laws of the land as they are as much subject to the law as ordinary citizens.

(ii) The allegation of police excesses at Berhampore has been proved to be baseless. The Governor offered to hold a judicial enquiry into the matter, but the State Co-ordination Committee of the West Bengal State Government Employees' Associations and Unions suggested instead an executive enquiry by the Member, Board of Revenue, which was ordered by the Governor. The Co-ordination Committee stayed away from the enquiry, which was ordered on their own demand. The Enquiry Officer's finding was that the police used minimum force necessary to deal with the situation. The allegation is thus unfounded.

(iii) The Co-ordination Committee have vaguely referred to other vital issues, but have not specified what they are. If they have in mind the implementation of the Pay Commission's recommendations, it may be mentioned that the Pay Commission submitted its report 2½ years after its appointment. The implementation of the recommendations of the Commission would involve a financial burden on the State of more than Rs. 50 crores per year. The matter is under the consideration of the State Government.

R.S.S. Workers and Sympathizers

2954. **SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :**

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

SHRI UMANATH :

SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported statement of the RSS General Secretary, Shri Balasaheb Deoras, stating that active workers and sympathizers of the RSS are more than 2 million ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that some time back Government had informed Parliament that the number of the RSS workers are below 50,000 ; and

(d) if so, whether information supplied by Government was wrong ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Government have seen press reports of an interview of Shri Deoras, in which he claimed *inter alia* that the number of friends, sympathisers and members of the RSS was over 20 lacs in the country.

(c) No, Sir. On the other hand, while fulfilling an assurance given in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2367 dated March 1, 1968, the strength of the RSS (except in Jammu and Kashmir, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Tripura) as obtained from the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations was stated as 2,76,191.

(d) Does not arise.

Construction of an Airport at Salem

2955. SHRI NAMBIAR :
 SHRI K. RAMANI :
 SHRIMATI SUSEELA
 GOPALAN :
 SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
 SHRI UMANATH :

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

(a) whether any preliminary survey had been conducted by Government to construct an airport at Salem ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) when is the construction likely to be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Indian Airlines carried out a traffic survey in 1968 and came to the conclusion that Salem did not offer enough traffic potential to justify regular operations. However, Indian Airlines propose to conduct a fresh survey in the next few months.

Lawlessness in Coal Mine Areas of West Bengal

2956. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the constant turmoils and acts of lawlessness in the coal mine areas in West Bengal ;

(b) whether Government consider that such activities would seriously affect the above industry ; and

(c) what policy Government have to keep peace in such industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Rivalries between labour unions belonging to different political parties have led to violent clashes and other acts of lawlessness in the coal mines areas of West Bengal. Government deprecate such rivalries as well as the resultant acts of violence and lawlessness. Action under law is being taken against persons suspected to be involved in commission of offences. Preventive action to maintain law and order has also been taken.

Communal Instigation in West Bengal

2957. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that a certain group of people is actively engaged in egging communal instigation in the State of West Bengal ;

(b) whether it is a fact that such activities are spreading in and around the place where refugees from East Bengal are living ; and

(c) if so, what action Government have taken to curb such activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Letters Threatening the Life of Prime Minister

2958. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of letters threatening the Prime Minister's life have been received recently and, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) the results of the inquiries made in respect of their source and the grounds on which the threats are based ; and

(c) how many of them are found to have arisen for communal reasons from persons belonging to the majority community.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A number of such letters have been received during the past few months. Prompt inquiries are made to trace the writers of such letters as and when received and suitable action is taken where necessary. It would not be in the public interest to disclose the details of such inquiries. Communal matters, political issues like border disputes, matters relating to State administration, and economic matters like rising prices, are among the grounds contained in such threatening letters.

(c) It would not be in the public interest to disclose the number of such letters received from members of any particular community.

Air Link Between Bhubaneswar, Delhi, Bombay and Madras

2959. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a persistent demand from the Union Ministers/State Ministers/M.Ps. and general public for a direct air link between Bhubaneswar, Delhi, Bombay and Madras ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to provide this air link ?

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

(a) The Government of Orissa had suggested to Indian Airlines that there should be a direct service between Delhi and Bhubaneswar, and several M.Ps. have also supported the idea.

(b) Indian Airlines have reported that the through traffic between Delhi and Bhubaneswar is not more than 7 or 8 passengers per day and there is therefore no commercial justification for a direct service between these two stations at present. The Delhi-Calcutta-Delhi Caravelle service and the Calcutta Bhubaneswar-Vizagapatam F-27 service have been suitably schedule to provide immediate connections at Calcutta in both directions. However, the matter will be reconsidered from time to time after the aircraft position improves.

Introduction of All-India Tourist Bus Service

2960. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to introduce an All-India Tourist Bus Service with a view to provide tourism in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor and whether Government would consider the question of introducing such a Bus Service ?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present there is no system for issuing all India permits for tourist buses. Model tourist vehicles rules have been circulated to all States/Union Territories which provide, *inter alia* for issue by each State of permits for 10 tourist buses for country wide operation without counter signature. The question of introducing an all-India tourist bus service can only be considered after these rules have been adopted.

Proposal to Construct Hotels at Various Places During Fourth Plan

2961. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of hotels proposed to be set up and the places where these hotels are proposed to be set up during the Fourth Plan with a view to promote tourism in the country ;

(b) whether Government propose to construct tourist hotels at Bhubaneswar and Konarak in Orissa ;

(c) if so, the financial outlay in the Plan ; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to implement the plan and the period likely to be taken in its completion ?

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

(a) and (d). During the Fourth Plan, the India Tourism Development Corporation has plans to set up hotels at Bangalore, Srinagar, Gulmarg, Calcutta Airport, and Jaipur, and for the expansion of the Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel at Udaipur. The Hotel at Bangalore is under construction and is expected to be ready by the end of 1970. Government also plan to set up a hotel and 40 cottages at Kovalam. Air-India has plans for the construction of two hotels at Santa Cruz and Juhu Beach in Bombay.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Development Schemes for Tourism in Assam and Meghalaya

2962. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Tourism has been conspicuous by its absence in Assam, including Meghalaya, so far ;

(b) if so, the details of tourism development schemes so far implemented and taken up in Assam and Meghalaya ;

(c) whether any new schemes have now been submitted by the Meghalaya Government for the development of Tourism in that area ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and their cost and whether the same have been approved by the Central Government ?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) A statement of the tourism schemes taken up by the Central Government in Assam during the Second and Third Five Year Plans, and the subsequent three Annual Plans, is attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

PART I

1. Tourist Bureau at Gauhati	Rs. 19,795,00
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PART II

1. Construction of Low Income Rest Houses at Gauhati and Shillong.	Rs. 1,50,000,00
2. Improvement of rest houses at Chirapunji.	Rs. 25,000.00
3. Electrification of Kaziranga Wild Life Sanctuary.	Rs. 70,335 00

Total	Rs. 2,65,130.00
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Receipt of Applications From Pakistani Nationals for Indian Citizenship

2963. SHRI M. A. KHAN : Will the

Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Pakistani nationals whose applications for Indian citizenship are awaiting final decision by Government ;

(b) the total number of such persons whose applications for Indian citizenship are pending with Government for more than five years ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

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

Government Hindi Teachers Training College, Calcutta

2964. SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of staff and students in the Government Hindi Teachers' Training College at Calcutta and the staff-student ratio in the said College ;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is no whole time or permanent Principal for the College for the last 5-6 years ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and when a permanent Principal is expected to be appointed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) The number of teaching staff and the number of students on roll is 3 and 4¹ respectively. The staff student ratio comes to 1:30.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The post of Principal was advertised by the West Bengal Public Service Commission several times, but no suitably qualified person came forward. Then efforts to secure the services of a suitable candidate by negotiation also failed. After that the post was readvertised after relaxing the qualifications, but the selected person did

not join. Efforts to find a suitable person are still being made. Pending the appointment of a regular whole-time Principal, the post is being filled on *ad hoc* basis.

**Recommendation of A. R. C. to Raise
Maximum Age Limit of Admission
for I. A. S. Examination**

2965. SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any final decision on the recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission to raise the maximum age limit of admission for the Indian Administrative Service Examination from 24 years to 26 years ; and

(b) if not, when they are likely to conclude their consideration of the said recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission and take final decision thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIVAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The recommendation is still under consideration and a decision thereon is expected to be announced soon.

Standard of Education

2966 SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the general standard of education in the country is coming down day by day and, if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether any Committee has been appointed by Government to go into this question and if so, what has been its findings and recommendation ; and

(c) whether there are any proposal to revert to the High School system of education instead of Higher Secondary as at present and, if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) and (b). The Education Commission appointed by the Government of India has observed as follows on the subject of falling standards in education :—

"We admit that there is considerable

force in this criticism and we do not wish to minimize its gravity. But we would not like to ignore the other side of the picture either. It has to be remembered that—

a part of the increase in the number of students with 'sub-standard' attainments is due to the first generation learners, who depress the standards to some extent, but whose entry into secondary schools and colleges in large numbers, especially in rural areas, is also a sign of progress ; considerable improvements have been made in recent years in the teaching of several subjects ; good institutions and first-rate students are now more numerous and qualitatively as good as ever, if not better ; and

the total amount of education in society is substantially higher at present than at any time in the past.

The overall situation is thus a mixed picture of light and shade, of improvement as well as deterioration, and rise in standards in some areas accompanied by a comparative decline in others. While we fully support the need and urgency for raising standards, we would also like to recognize the qualitative achievements of the educational system in the last few years. They are a source of inspiration and guidance and can help us to face the task ahead with greater confidence."

(c) The Education Commission recommended an intensive effort should be made through measures for reorganisation of the structure, increase of duration, intensive utilisation and improvement of the quality and extent of inputs to raise standards continually at all stages of education. It has suggested a 10 year High School course, 2 year Higher Secondary course and 3 year degree course.

The Education Commission has recommended that the first ten years of schooling will provide a course of general education without any specialisation. The system of streaming in schools which now begins at Class IX should be given up and no attempt at specialisation should be made till after Class X. These recommendations have been accepted by Government. Andhra, Kerala

and Mysore have already implemented the recommendation.

जिला चम्पारन (बिहार) के अन्तर्गत ग्राम
वाली पाश्वर् सड़क का निर्माण

2967. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या नौवहन
तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पाश्वर् सड़क के
उस भाग की दशा बहुत खराब है जो जिला
चम्पारन (बिहार) के अन्तर्गत आता है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त सड़क की मरम्मत
के लिए सरकार ने क्या योजना बनायी है ?

नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप-
मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Study of Socio-Economic Background of Recruits to I. A. S.

2969. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the
Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to
state :

(a) whether any study of the Socio-
economic background of the recruits to the
I.A.S. and other top services in the country
has so far been made by the Union Public
Service Commission and or by any other
organisation of the Government ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that some time
back a member of the teaching staff of the
National Academy of Administration Mus-
sorie, actually made such a study and that
is being published by the Publications
Divisions of the Government of India ; and

(d) if so, whether a brief summary there-
of along with the relevant statistics will be
laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (d). No
study of Socio-economic background of the
recruits to the I.A.S. and other top services
in the country has been made by the Union
Public Service Commission. But the National
Academy of Administration undertook such

a study through Prof- V. Subramaniam who
was on the staff of the Academy. This study
is being published by the Publication Divi-
sion and the book will be available to the
public shortly. Three copies of the publica-
tion will also be supplied to the Parliament
library. As such no summary of it is being
laid on the Table of the House.

Memorandum Presented to Home Ministry by Freedom Fighters Association, Goa

2970. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the Freedom Fighters
Association of Goa had presented a Memor-
andum to the former Home Minister on 11th
April, 1970 ;

(b) if so, what were the demands made
in that memorandum ; and

(c) what action has been taken on these
demands ?

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

(b) and (c). The memorandum raised the
question of the reconstitution of the Rehabi-
litation Board and making improvements in
the matter of giving assistance to the free-
dom fighters. The matter has been brought
to the notice of the Goa Administration for
appropriate action.

National Scheme to Educate Uneducated Old People

2971. SHRI ARJUN SINGH
BHADORIA : Will the Minister of
EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES
be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any national scheme
to educate the uneducated old people by
giving financial aid to them ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND
YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Passengers, Freights and Mails Carried
by I.A.C Planes**

2972. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total length of flights, the number of passengers and the quantity of freights and mails carried by the planes of the Indian Airlines during the year 1969 till July, 1970 ;

(b) whether the air services in India are more expensive in comparison to air services of other countries and whether the number of flights is inadequate in comparison to the population of the country ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to reduce the fares and increase the number of flights in order to bring them in conformity with the conditions prevailing in the country, and if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(a) The figures for 1968-69 and 1969-70 are given below :—

	1968-69	1969-70
1. Revenue kms. flown (million)	40,184	43,511
2. Number of passengers carried	1,959,417	2,245,511
3. Freight carried (kgs.)	13,978,630	16,744,313
4. Mails carried (kgs.)	10,205,482	10,706,842

The figures for the period from April to July 1970 are not yet available.

(b) and (c). Indian Airlines' fares for domestic transportation are already amongst the lowest in the world and there is no proposal to reduce them.

Indian Airlines are short of aircraft and have placed orders for seven Boeing 737-200 and 10 HS-748 aircraft to meet the expanding passenger and cargo requirements.

Intensification of activities by Communist Parties in border districts

2973. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Com-

munist Parties have intensified their activities in the border districts particularly on the Sino-Indian border and are propagating that (i) the people in the border areas are slaves of Government in Delhi, (ii) the Chinese are out to liberate them, and (iii) therefore all out co-operation should be accorded to the Chinese by the people in border areas also ; and

(b) the number of Dailies and Weeklies which started publication in recent years in these areas, together with the language in which they are published ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) According to information available some activities of the Communist parties have come to notice in the border areas though no such propaganda as indicated in the question, on the part of the CPI and CPM has come to notice. The ideological links between the CPML and China are well-known.

(b) Facts are being ascertained.

नई दिल्ली में बरे की हत्या

2974. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही में गोल्फ लिंक के एक घनी व्यक्ति ने कन्नाट प्लस, नई दिल्ली के एक जलपान गृह के एक बरे की हत्या कर दी थी और इस मामले को पुलिस की सांठ गांठ से दबाया जा रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रिय प्रामुखता विभाग द्वारा जांच कराने का है ताकि भविष्य में ऐसी प्रवृत्तियों को रोका जा सके ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह कार्य मन्त्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) :

(क) 25 जुलाई, 1970 की सांठ की

नई दिल्ली, में 40 गौलफ लिंक, नई दिल्ली, के निवासी श्री अनूप ढींडसा का स्टैण्डर्ड रेस्तरां के एक वेटर श्री मोती लाल के साथ झगड़ा हो गया था। ऐसा बतलाया गया है कि उसने मोती लाल को फर्श पर गिरा दिया। श्री मोती लाल को इससे गम्भीर चोट आई और दिनांक 27-7-1970 को नई दिल्ली के एक नर्सिंग होम में 4 बजे प्रातः उसकी मृत्यु हो गई।

(ख) और (ग). श्री अनूप ढींडसा के विरुद्ध पुलिस स्टेशन, चाणक्यपुरी, में भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 302 के अधीन एक मामला दर्ज कर लिया गया है। सरकार इस मामले को केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो को सौंपना आवश्यक नहीं समझती।

साम्प्रदायिकता के आधार पर चल रहे कालेजों तथा विश्वविद्यालयों को आर्थिक सहायता

2975. श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार से सहायता प्राप्त ऐसे कालेज और विश्वविद्यालय कौन से हैं तथा कहाँ हैं जहाँ जाति तथा धर्म के आधार पर विद्यार्थियों को प्रवेश दिया जाता है और अध्यापकों को नियुक्त जाता है ;

(ख) क्या ऐसे कालेजों तथा विश्वविद्यालयों को सहायता देना सरकार की धर्मनिरपेक्ष नीति के विरुद्ध नहीं है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार ऐसे संस्थानों को सहायता देना बन्द करने का है जब तक कि वे अपने साम्प्रदायिक ढंग में परिवर्तन न करें ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) सरकार को किसी ऐसे केन्द्रीय सहायता प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय

अथवा कालेज की जानकारी नहीं है जहाँ के नियमों में जाति और धर्म के आधार पर छात्रों के दाखले और अध्यापकों की नियुक्ति की व्यवस्था है।

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

आसाम में घुसपैठ करने वाले पूर्व पाकिस्तान के मुसलमान

2976. श्री महन्त अब्दुल नाथ : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्व पाकिस्तान के बहुत से मुसलमान आसाम के क्षेत्र में घुसपैठ कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उस क्षेत्र के कुछ प्रमुख राजनीतिज्ञ उनकी सहायता कर रहे हैं ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस घुसपैठ को रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ; और

(घ) गत दो वर्षों में भारतीय प्रवेश में घुसपैठ करने वाले ऐसे मुसलमानों की संख्या कितनी है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्षा) : (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

दिल्ली में अध्यापकों तथा विद्यार्थियों द्वारा हिप्पियों जैसी वेशभूषा पहनने पर प्रतिबन्ध

2977. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजधानी के स्कूल तथा कालेजों में अधिकतर अध्यापकों तथा विद्यार्थियों को हिप्पियों जैसी वेशभूषा पहने हुए देखा जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा चलाये जा रहे स्कूलों और कालेजों में अध्यापकों और विद्यार्थियों के द्वारा ऐसी वेषभूषा धारण करने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का विचार करेगी ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

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

(ख) और (ग). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Review of decentralisation of National Fitness Corps

2978. SHRI ONKAR LAL BOHRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that majority of the State Government's attitude is averse to the taking over of the NDS Instructors of the National Fitness Corps Department ; and

(b) if so, in view of the averse attitude of the States, the reason for not getting the decision of decentralisation reviewed by referring the whole case to the Cabinet ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The negotiations with several State Governments for taking over of the N. D. S. Instructors have not yet been finalised. The State Governments of Mysore, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Orissa and the Union Territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Goa, Manipur and Tripura Administrations have formally agreed to take over the NDS Instructors. Other States, except U. P. and Madhya Pradesh, have agreed in the course of discussion to take over the Instructors and their formal communications are awaited. The Government of U. P. and Madhya Pradesh are being persuaded to take over the staff as originally agreed to in 1965.

Recently, the National Fitness Corps Employees Association have raised the question of being declared permanent before their transfer to the State service. The Association was informed through Shri S. M. Banerjee that the question of making them permanent could be examined accord-

ing to rules for making such confirmation and the Government would also try to persuade the States to take them in permanent employment of the State Government and to give them the benefit of their past services in the Central Government. Such a discussion with State Governments has already started.

The question therefore, of getting, the decision of decentralisation reviewed by referring the whole case to the Cabinet does not arise at present.

Regularisation of Delhi School Teachers in P. G. T. Grade

2979. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEE-RAPPA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the Post-Graduate Teachers of 1961-63 under the Delhi Administration Schools, have not yet been regularised (confirmed in Post-Graduate Teachers' Grade) ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that T. G. Ts (Trained Graduate Teachers) who were given Post-Graduate Teachers' Grades after 1962-63 have been regularised (confirmed in Post-Graduate Teachers Grade) superseding the 1961-63 Post-Graduate Teachers ;

(c) if so, the number of such P. G. Ts (Post-Graduate Teachers) thus adversely affected (year-wise) and the reasons for this discrimination ;

(d) whether representations have been received from such aggrieved P. G. Ts ; and

(e) if so, what action has been taken to regularise (confirm) these 1961-63 P. G. Ts. from the date of their promotions to P. G. Ts. Grade ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (e). The requisite information is being collected from the concerned authorities and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Dakotas Chartered for Delhi-Agra Air Service

2980. V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian

Airlines has been compelled to charter Dakotas from a private company to supplement its Delhi-Agra service ;

(b) if so, the total number of Dakotas chartered and the amount paid for that ; and

(c) the name of the company from whom these were chartered and the reason for chartering them ?

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

(a) Due to a partial closure of the airfield from the 25th June, 1970, Viscounts and Caravelles were unable to land at Agra. None of the operational Dakotas in the fleet of Indian Airlines could be diverted due to their other commitments and it, therefore, became necessary for Indian Airlines to charter one for transporting foreign tourist groups whose reservations had been made earlier.

(b) One Dakota aircraft was chartered and operated 20 flights between the 7th June and the 27th July, 1970. Indian Airlines paid the sum of Rs. 1,15,956 to the owners.

(c) The aircraft was hired from the Indian Air Transport Operators' Association, Calcutta, who had nominated M/s. Jamair Co. Private Ltd., one of their constituent members, to provide the aircraft.

Legislation for Abolition of privileges of Indian Civil Service Officers

2981. **SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what was the total number of Indian I. C. S. Officers who agreed to save independent India's new Government ;

(b) the number and names of the Indian I. C. S. Officers who did not agree to serve the new Government ;

(c) how are the pensions and annuity of these Officers being paid—whether in Indian rupees or in pounds sterling ; and

(d) in view of the discrimination that results between the I. C. S. Officers who refused to serve Government and those who continued to serve Government and between the I. C. S. Officers who retired by 1956, in the matter of payment of pensions and amenities in Indian rupees and pounds sterling, whether Government would review

the entire position while framing legislation for doing away with the privileges of the I. C. S., under Article 309 of the Constitution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) 400.

(b) Eight-eight Indian I. C. S. Officers opted for Pakistan and 7 either elected to retire or were called upon to retire, in 1947.

The names of these I. C. S. Officers are not readily available.

(c) The I. C. S. Officers who were called upon to retire were paid compensation for the termination of their services. The pension liabilities of the I. C. S. Officers who opted for Pakistan are borne by the Pakistan Government. The I. C. S. Officers who elected to retire were governed by the provisions of Art. 561 of the Civil Service Regulations, as it stood at the relevant time, in the matter of annuity. They could draw their annuity either in Indian rupees or in pounds sterling at their option.

(d) The question of discrimination between the I. C. S. Officers who elected to retire in 1947 and those who continued to serve under the Government of India but retired from service by 1956 on the one hand, and the I. C. S. Officers who retired after 1956 on the other hand in the matter of pension is under dispute in various courts of law.

Payment of wages to Chowkidars and Dafadars in West Bengal

2982. **SHRI DENEN SEN :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chowkidars and Dafadars in West Bengal are not paid that portion of wages which is the responsibility of the Anchel Panchayats ;

(b) what is the total number of Chowkidars and Dafadars in West Bengal ; and

(c) whether Government would take the responsibility of directly paying the wages to the Chowkidars and Dafadars and on a fixed date of the month ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) According to the information received from the Government of West Bengal, Chowkidars and Dafadars in that State are not Government servants but are employees of Anchal Panchayats who are responsible for payment of their salaries; Government however make grants to Anchal Panchayats on certain scales towards meeting partially the liability for payment of salaries to Chowkidars and Dafadars. In some cases owing to lack of resources the Anchal Panchayats fail to make payment of their salaries in full even after receiving grants from the State Government.

(b) The information is being collected from the Government of West Bengal and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on receipt.

(c) According to the information furnished by West Bengal Government as Chowkidars and Dafadars are employees of the Anchal Panchayats and not of Government, the State Government cannot take responsibility for the direct payment of Wages to them. However they have issued instructions to the Anchal Panchayats that Chowkidars and Dafadars should be paid on fixed dates each month.

Appointment of Pay Commission for Seamen

2983. SHRI DEVEN SEN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to appoint any Pay Commission to deal with the pay and remuneration of Seamen;

(b) whether the Pay Commission recently appointed will have jurisdiction over the pay scale and conditions of service of Seamen;

(c) what is the minimum amount payable to a Seaman inclusive of overseas allowance at present;

(d) whether it is a fact that a Seaman's job is seasonal and he is not allowed to work for 12 months in a year; and

(e) if so, how is the period of service for

a Seaman with regard to gratuity calculated?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) No Sir. The rates of pay and allowances and other service conditions of seamen are decided by the National Maritime Board, a bipartite body of representatives of shipowners and seafarers.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Rs. 230/- to the lowest category, with effect from the 1st November, 1968, following the National Maritime Board Agreement.

(d) The seamen are not permanent employees of the Shipping Companies. They are engaged on Articles of Agreement on a voyage basis. Voyages may last for a period ranging from 3 to 18 months. Employment is offered by rotation to seamen born on the rosters maintained at the various Seamen's Employment Offices.

(e) The period of service eligible for granting gratuity is calculated according to the aggregate effective service as recorded in the Continuous Discharge Certificate (or seaman's service record) and includes the period of holidays (leave) in lieu of which wages are paid or are payable to the seaman.

Deadlock in Viswa Bharati University

2984. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI K. M. MBDHUKAR :
SHRI RAMAVATAR
SHASTRI :
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Viswa-Bharati University is facing deadlock for the last few months and, if so, the main reasons for such deadlock;

(b) whether it is also a fact that majority of the students are willing to open the University and attend classes, but the University remained closed due to unhelpful attitude of some teachers of the University;

(c) whether the Prime Minister is the present Chancellor of the University; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by her to end educational deadlock in the University ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) There has been no deadlock but some complaints were made during the last few months regarding the working of the University by persons connected with it including the members of the academic and the non-academic staff of the University. The concerned Authorities of the University have dealt with some of the matters while others are being looked into.

(b) The University remained open throughout except for one working day when it was closed due to disturbances.

(c) Yes, Sir ; but in her personal capacity.

(d) Does not arise.

Recovery of Time Bombs in the Building of Burdwan University

2985. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that two high-power time bombs have been found in the building of Burdwan University recently ;

(b) whether these bombs had the capacity to blast large portion of the building and whether these bombs are foreign-made ;

(c) whether the Naxalites have set up their base in Tibet and Pakistan and their leaders visited these countries on several occasions and whether they are getting resources and supplies of arms and ammunition from China through these countries ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to stop such foreign collaboration with the Naxalites ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, two articles fitted with electric wire and a small size battery which looked like bombs were seized from inside the Burdwan University building. On examination it was

found that neither of these articles contained any explosive material.

(c) and (d). Government have no such information. However, necessary measures to curb the Naxalite activities have been taken and utmost vigilance is maintained.

C. P. I. (M. L.) Activities in States and Union Territories

2986. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States and Union Territories in which the C. P. I. (Marxist-Leninist) has established itself and the number of its members, State-wise and Union Territory-wise ;

(b) the number of lives lost and the value of property destroyed by their activities during the last one year ; and

(c) the action that Government have taken and propose to take under the existing laws against such organisations which have extra-territorial loyalties and believe in subversion of the constitutionally formed Government by violence ?

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

(c) The State Governments and Union Territories Administrations are taking action under law to deal with the violent and other unlawful activities of members of such organizations. Some further legislative proposals are under consideration.

Grant of Punjab Scales to Officers of Himachal Pradesh

2987. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh met the then Home Minister in the middle of June and requested him for the grant of Punjab scales to the Officers of Himachal Pradesh ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Chief Minister, Himachal Pradesh, met the then Home Minister and requested that Punjab pay scales be granted to officers of Himachal Pradesh borne on the Delhi, Himachal and Andaman and Nicobar Islands (DHANI) Civil and Police Services,

(b) The recommendations of the Third Pay Commission are awaited in this regard.

Appointment of Departmental Committee to Examine Recommendations made by A. R. C.

2988, **SHRI S. KUNDU:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Departmental Committee has been appointed to go into the recommendations made by the Administrative Reforms Commission;

(b) whether this Committee has considered any of the reports of the Administrative Reforms Commission; and

(c) if so, what are the particular recommendations rejected by this Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, it is usual to appoint Committees of Secretaries to examine the reports of the Administrative Reforms Commission before decisions are taken by the Government, particularly if the reports concern several ministries. It would not be appropriate and in the public interest to disclose the proceedings of these committees as these are meant only for internal consideration in Government. The decisions taken by the Government on the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission are placed before Parliament from time to time.

Agreement between Aeroflot and Air India

2989. **SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the existing agreement between the Aeroflot and Air

India for sharing the revenues was unilaterally suspended by the Aeroflot in March, 1965 and a fresh agreement was signed between the two Airlines in March, 1968;

(b) whether the new agreement places a ceiling on the Air India's share and as a result the Air India received only Rs. 10.59 lakhs in 1968-69 against Rs. 38.00 lakhs it could have earned but for the said ceiling;

(c) whether the Government of U.S.S.R. does not allow the Air India to carry passengers from the Soviet Union, but the Aeroflot has full freedom to carry passengers from India;

(d) whether the Aeroflot can advertise in India, but the Air India cannot do it in the Soviet Union; and

(e) if so, the reasons for giving undue advantage to the Aeroflot especially in view of the unilateral suspension of the previous agreement by that Airline?

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

(a) The agreement between Air India and Aeroflot was inoperative during the period April, 1965 to March, 1968 as the airlines could not reach an agreement regarding the sharing of pool revenues. A fresh agreement was signed in March, 1968, reviving the pooling arrangements from April 1, 1968.

(b) The agreement concluded in March, 1968 provided that payments made by either party to the other shall not exceed 5% of the revenues brought into the pool by the paying party. However, as a result of discussions held in December, 1969, the ceiling on pool adjustments was removed for the period 1st November, 1969 to the end of April, 1970. Subsequently a new Protocol was signed on 2nd April, 1970 in which it has been agreed that operations between India and U. S. S. R. shall be based on the principle of equal distribution of traffic and revenues.

(c) Both Air India and Aeroflot have the right to carry, without any limitations, traffic between U. S. S. R. and India. However, carriage of through passenger traffic by both airlines is subject to the numerical limit of 1000 per year.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The restrictions on advertising in the U. S. S. R. are applicable to all foreign airlines and not only to

Air India. Such restrictions are not placed on any airlines in India.

Naxalite Leaders in Bihar

2990 SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Naxalite leaders, Charu Mazumdar and Kanu Sanyal, were in Monghyr District of Bihar recently ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Charu Mazumdar has divulged the Naxalite plan for the spread of their activities to Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh ; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government to arrest the spread of such activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Government have no such information.

(b) Government are aware of exhortations being made to continue the illegal activities in Srikakulam area.

(c) The Government of Andhra Pradesh are taking vigorous action under the law to deal with the violent activities of the extremists. Intelligence measures have been strengthened and intensive patrols by armed police have been arranged. Central Government keep in close touch with the State Government in this regard and provide such reasonable assistance as is required by the State Government.

In Madhya Pradesh, the activities of the extremists have come to notice and the State Government are maintaining strict vigilance. Some persons suspected to be involved in the commission of offences are being prosecuted and the cases are *sub-judice*.

CORRECTION OF ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1898 DATED 1-8-1969 AND TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5133 DATED 3-4-1970 RE : APPOINTMENTS IN THE NATIONAL FITNESS CORPS DIRECTORATE

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : The replies to part (a) of Question

No. 1898 is not consistent with the reply to parts (a) and (b) of Question No. 5133. This note gives full facts relating to these questions.

2. Consequent on the decision to transfer the NFC Programme and the Instructor staff to the State Governments, and on the advice of the Ministry of Finance, the then Minister of Education had agreed on 1st August, 1967 not to fill vacant posts in the National Fitness Corps Organisation other than that of Director-General, National Fitness Corps. The ban imposed by the Education Minister on filling up of vacancies in National Fitness Corps Organisation, therefore, did not cover the post of Director-General, National Fitness Corps. The order to keep vacant posts in the National Fitness Corps Organisation unfilled was issued to the National Fitness Corps Directorate on 2-8-1967. On the 24th April, 1968, as part of the decision taken by the Joint Consultative Machinery for the Ministry of Education, it was decided that the supervisory and other essential posts for running the organisation efficiently may be identified and promotions made thereto according to rules. In view of this decision of the Joint Consultative Machinery, certain promotions have had to be made in relaxation of the ban. The types of posts that have been filled in the National Fitness Corps Organisation after 2-8-1967 are broadly as under :

a) *Essential posts that fell vacant after the imposition of the ban but had to be filled up for efficient functioning of the organisation.*

Under this category come :

- (i) the post of Director, National Fitness Corps which was vacated in September, 1968 and was filled up again in accordance with the recruitment rules on 1-2-1969 ;
- (ii) 6 posts of SAS Accountants normally filled by deputation of SAS Superintendents from Audit Offices, which were filled by replacement of the deputationists on the ground that the work performed by them were of specialist nature ;
- (iii) 5 cases where Special pay of Rs. 20/- P. M. was given to suitable Lower Division Clerks, against vacant posts of stenotypist attached to officers, while keeping the consequential L.D.C. vacancies unfilled ; and

(iv) one post of Chowkidar.

(b) *Posts which were identified as essential posts in accordance with the J. C. M. decision.*

Under this category come :

(i) 2 posts of Head Clerk,

(ii) 4 posts of UDC/Accountant Clerk; and

(iii) 1 post of Driver.

(c) *Promotions actually effected after the imposition of the ban on grounds of equity and justice.*

Under this category come :

(i) one post of Senior Supervisor whose promotion was ordered before the ban but who was permitted on 29-7-1967 to assume charge by 15-9-1967, because she was on long leave ;

(ii) 3 Supervisors, 10 Senior Grade I Instructors, 7 Senior Grade II Instructors and 3 Junior Grade I Instructors who were given *ad hoc* promotions for the limited duration of their service in Training Institutes, on the analogy of past practice ;

(iii) one Head Clerk who was denied promotion at the appropriate time and hence had to be given pro-forma promotion ; and

(iv) 14 cases of promotion against short term leave vacancies of ministerial posts while keeping the consequential vacancies in the lower grades unfilled.

These were the only vacancies filled in the N. F. C. Organisation after the imposition of the ban on 2-8-1967. During the same period, nearly 1200 vacant posts, out of the sanctioned strength of over 8000 posts in August, 1967 have been surrendered.

3. It will be seen that the five senior supervisors mentioned in Question No. 5133 were not actually promoted after the imposition of the ban. Only one of them mentioned in para (2)(c) (i) above actually took over as senior supervisor after 2-8-1967 on

the basis of promotion orders issued earlier. Certain measures were being constantly taken for a more profitable utilization of the available manpower. As part of these measures, these five senior supervisors were transferred from one place to another. This did not involve any promotion. Such transfers not involving promotions or fresh appointments are not covered by the ban.

4. In the normal course, all these promotions should have been made with the prior sanction of the Education Minister who had imposed the ban. Unfortunately, however, in some of these cases the promotions were given effect to at lower levels on the assumption that the need for filling these posts was so obvious that it needed no specific approval of the Minister. In some cases, it was also assumed by lower authorities that some of the vacancies mentioned in para 2 above did not come under the purview of the ban. This has been mainly responsible for the incompleteness of and discrepancy between the answers given to Unstarred Question No. 1898 answered on 1-8-1969 and No. 5133 answered on 3-4-1970.

5. In order to ensure that filling up of essential vacancies in the National Fitness Corps Organisation is in future strictly made with due consideration to the ban and in the spirit of the decision of the Joint Consultative Machinery taken on 24-4-1968, instructions have now been issued that whenever replacement is necessary for any post in the National Fitness Corps Organisation on the ground that it is a key position or on any other ground, prior approval of the Education Minister should be obtained.

6. The Education Minister is also examining the possibility of fresh promotions on the basis of essentiality as mentioned in JCM decisions.

7. In the end, the Education Minister would like to express regret for the discrepancy in the replies due to the reasons mentioned above. He would like to add that an explanation has been called for from the officers concerned for the lapse. On receipt of their explanation, appropriate action, in accordance with the rules, will be taken,

12.14 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Flood Havoc in Kerala

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN (Kasergod) : 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 reported flood havoc in Kerala especially in Cannanore and Calicut districts resulting in large-scale damage to houses and properties."

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : Monsoon started in Kerala on 25th May and the rainfall has been normal. Low-lying areas in Cannanore District were submerged but elsewhere there has not been any serious damage. The damages due to floods consist mainly of damage to houses and cropped areas. No loss of life has been reported. Damages are being assessed. So far it is reported to be in the neighbourhood of three quarter of a lakh of rupees.

Sea erosion has been active in some areas of Trivandrum, Quilon, Alleppey, Ernakulam and Cannanore Districts. It has been particularly active in Purakka, Punnappara, Vadakkal, Karoor and Andhakkara azhi in Alleppey District, Srayikad, Chavara and Myanaad in Quilon District, Poonthura, Pannathurakara and Kovalam in Trivandrum District, Vypeen, Chelianam, Mallipuram and Parur in Ernakulam District and Azhikkal and Padana Kadappuram, Neeleswaram and Talangara in Cannanore District. Heavy damage is reported from Alleppey District.

Nearly 21 Km of beach has been affected and 750 huts and houses have been damaged. Also a number of coconut trees were uprooted. The erosion was severe over a length of 6 Km in an average width of about 30 metres.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : According to the report in the papers I want to know why the Minister has omitted the Padassery project where the bunds have been washed

away. Whether he has got the report or not, I want to know. Padassery project in due to be completed. It was taken on hand in 1961 and not completed till now but its bunds have been washed away. I want to know whether it is a fact. If so, before the next monsoon when it will be completely washed away, will the Government do something and sanction some more amount so that it is completed ?

As far as the statement of the Minister is concerned, it is said that it is normal and there has not been any serious damage. It is just like saying : a man fell from a tree and the head was severed from the body and then saying that there is no damage, only head has been severed. Here 21 kilometres of the beach has been affected and 750 huts and houses have been damaged and also the erosion was very severe over a length of 6 km in an average width of about 30 metres. This is not the first time. Every year there is report of sea erosion during the monsoon and now so much land has been washed away. Epic says that Parasuraman took Kerala out of the sea. Now sea will devour Kerala and Kerala will not be on the map of India. This is very severe. Every year there is erosion and land is washed away and this year it is 6 Km in an average width of about 30 metres. This is very serious situation and the State Government has asked the Central Government—I understand—that something must be done. Rupees two crores must be sanctioned. In Cannanore and all over the coastal area, in Alleppey district where it is very severe, Quilon and other places every year land is washed away. This is a very serious thing. Government should take all these into consideration and see at least after this great damage that something is done. I want to know what the Government is doing and whether the Government is going to sanction the amount that is asked by the Kerala Government or they will do something every year and spend some lakhs of rupees and see that every year this sea erosion does not take place. I want the Government to consider this as a very serious issue and tackle this issue so that this may not happen and the whole sea coast is not washed away.

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : I am sorry I do not have the information. It has not been reported to me. I will call for the

information and if the banks have been breached, I will see that necessary steps are taken. The hon. Member has said that this project has been started long ago. I am aware of that.

With regard to erosion, what the hon. Member has said is correct. In Kerala we have got the serious sea erosion problem. About 200 miles of the sea coast is exposed to erosion every year. We have so far tackled 40 miles. Still 160 miles remain to be done. Government attaches the greatest importance to anti-erosion measures here. The only thing that is standing in the way in finance. We have got complete technical designs and measures to be undertaken. Unlike in Assam—Assam has no definite schemes—here we have got schemes. The question is one of financial restraint. About Rs. 40 crores are required. It is a State subject and it is a question of adjustment and so on...

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade) : Not a State subject.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : Now it is your subject.

DR. K. L. RAO : As per the position of the moment, it is a State subject. I am convinced that it is difficult for the State to do this work, and as far as we are concerned, we are sending a study team to Kerala to assess the quantum of assistance required there.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat) : Kerala State is under President's rule. The Minister cannot evade this by saying that it is a State subject. The Central Government has all along been taking a lukewarm policy with regard to whatever happens in Kerala, as if it is not the concern of the Centre. Sir, the reply given by the Minister states that sea erosion took place in Alleppy and Cannanore districts. In the papers it has already been reported that Elathur and the coastal belts of Cannanore have been very badly affected by sea erosion. The Minister has not received any information. In the Cannanore district, 300 miles of coastal belt is there which is affected. After 22 years of Congress Government rule this is the position. The U.F. Government there

demand Rs. 15 crores for flood control and anti sea erosion works. What is it that the Government had allotted? In the first Plan, Nil. In the Second Plan, Rs. 41 lakhs were allotted; in the Third Plan the allotment was Rs. 366.69 lakhs. The yearwise break up is: For 1966-67 the expenditure was Rs. 90 lakhs; for 1967-68, Rs. 75 lakhs and for 1968-69 Rs. 75 lakhs. When the flood increases the allotment is reduced. This is the position. Whatever demand may come from Kerala, the Government will take an indiscriminate attitude.

Sir, in August 1968 the Lok-Sabha discussed the flood situation in Kerala and in the 1968 floods 63 human lives were lost; properties worth Rs. 9 crores were lost. In 1968 the Kerala Government demanded for assistance of Rs. 3 crores; but only Rs. 1 crore was given. It was very inadequate allotment for giving relief to the distressed people.

In August-September the harvesting season will begin. But the crops are under water. In the suburban area of Calicut and its neighbourhood the crops are under water. The people who are residing there are vacating their houses. Due to sea erosion near Calicut, Elathoor is affected and sea water has swallowed the coconut trees and fields and lands. 700 huts and houses have been damaged. What is it that the Central Government is going to give by way of assistance to Kerala? Will the Government consider the grant of Rs. 50 crores for anti-sea erosion works? What are the immediate steps that they are thinking of?

DR. K. L. RAO : I may inform the hon. Member that I have given the information as furnished by the State; this is the information supplied to me at 4 O'clock yesterday evening. I got in touch with them and we got this information. Of course, it is not a surprise to me that more lands are affected. In Kerala coast, we have got a peculiar position where 200 miles of the coast are exposed to the tidal damage every year and if some more parts are affected it is not a surprising thing. The question is one of finding finance because financial restraints are there and not any technical difficulties. It is suggested that

[Dr. K. L. Rao]

this year Kerala is going to get an amount of Rs. 1.9 crores as share of additional Central taxation, outside the State plan. I am going to advise the Kerala Government to devote some of this money to this work.

SHRI P. GOPALAN (Tellicherry) : In his statement, the hon. Minister has estimated that the total loss due to the floods is in the neighbourhood of about Rs. 75,000. But it is reported in the Malayalam press that in Cannanore district alone, the damage due to floods and sea erosion has been very huge. Altogether, not less than 300 houses have completely collapsed due to floods, and at least 3000 people are rendered homeless. Moreover, a number of main roads have been very seriously damaged. Thousands of acres of potato crops have also been damaged. Apart from this, the main canal of the Payassi project has also been damaged. In the light of this, I cannot understand how the hon. Minister has come to the conclusion or the estimate that the total loss will only be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 75,000. I suspect that the State Government authorities have made an attempt to hide the actual fact and the total volume of the calamities in Kerala because of, I do not know, something in their mind.

As regards sea-erosion, a number of Members have already expressed their apprehension that gradually the entire coastal area of Kerala will be grapped by the sea.

I understand that generally the Central Government finance the anti-sea-erosion schemes in the form of loans which have to be repaid by the State Government. I cannot understand how the Central Government are financing an unproductive scheme like anti-sea erosion scheme in the form of loans. Therefore, I would like to know whether the Central Government are prepared to take the responsibility of protecting the shores of Kerala from the ravages of the sea.

The hon. Minister has stated that Government are going to send a team to Kerala to assess the total loss and what is to be done for preventing this erosion. I would like to know the details about the composition of this team, and whether Members of Parliament or State legislatures will also be included in that team, what the scope of inquiry by this team is, and the

time-limit within which this team will submit their report.

Moreover, I would like to ask the hon. Minister specifically whether the State Government or the State Governor has asked the Centre for any additional financial assistance to deal with the situation created by floods and sea erosion.

DR. K. L. RAO : The information that I have given is based entirely on the reports from the State Government. I do not think that the State is hiding anything. Probably they have not been able to visit the spot and it may be that the damages are not yet assessed and they are in the process of assessing the damages, and, therefore, the amount that they have indicated may not be correct and it may be much larger. But then we have got to await further information from the State Government.

With regard to the financing of the anti-sea-erosion-work, this is a matter which has been under consideration between the Centre and the State, and a number of meetings have been held and the Public Accounts Committee of the Lok-Sabha in their 47th report had suggested that it should be taken over by the Centre, and so, there has been some consideration given to it. But under the new scheme of assistance from the Centre by block grants and loans, no special provision has been made for it as a separate item.

With regard to the committee to which the hon. Member has made a reference, usually it is an official committee which goes and assesses the damages and then gives a report after their visit. Hon. Members can give that committee all the information that they have get in their possession.

The Kerala Government have asked for Rs. 2 crores by way of assistance for the anti-sea-erosion work this year. This has been under discussion with the Government of India. The Government of India have suggested that the additional assistance that the State Government is going to get to the tune of Rs. 1.9 crores may be diverted to some extent for this purpose.

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI (Ponnani) : The statement of the Minister and his subsequent replies do not give us a clear

picture of the situation. During the months of June, July and August and even September, there is a constant threat of floods in Kerala. The statement says that the rain fall is normal. Actually, it is not normal, it is heavy compared to previous years. In the coastal areas of Mallapuram and Trichur, the damage has been very heavy. In places like Nattika, Chowghat and Ponnani there has been sea erosion. Low-lying areas of Ponnani and Trichur have been submerged. The Centre has now a special responsibility because of President's Rule in Kerala. The aid and assistance given by this Government have not been upto our expectations in the last few years. In view of all this, would the Minister pay a visit to Kerala now to ascertain all the facts ?

DR. K. L. RAO : It is not necessary for me to visit Kerala for this purpose. I will be going in September in connection with the Idikki Project. Then I will also visit these areas.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON (Ernakulam) : Go tomorrow itself and assess the extent of the damage.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : I have already written to you about the murder of a trade union worker, the Joint Secretary of the Northeast Frontier Railway Mazdoor Union in Alipore Duars. May I raise this question ?

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : One trade union man who is the Joint Secretary of the Northeast Frontier Railway Mazdoor Union has been murdered in cold blood. No enquiry has been made, no statement has been made. On this matter Mr. Hem Barua has written to you. He may be permitted.

SHRI HEM BARUA : This man has been murdered because there is a deteriorating situation in West Bengal. Our demand is that there should be a judicial enquiry into this matter.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : He is the Secretary of the recognised union. Some extremist elements had recently undertaken an illegal strike, and it is because he is the

Secretary of the recognised union that he has been murdered. (Interruptions)

SHRI R. K. AMIN (Dhandhuka) : The news has appeared in the *Monitor* that Comrade Mohan Kumaramangalam is going to be appointed the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. In view of the fact that he is a comrade, he is being favoured. The Prime Minister is appointing committed people to important key posts. Therefore, I want to have an assurance that the normal conventions will be followed in the appointment of the Chief Justice and that the retiring Chief Justice will be consulted before the appointment is made.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : May I know whether in regard to the P.S.P. worker who has been murdered in West Bengal they are going to give compensation to his family ? We want an assurance from this Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall convey this to him.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Let him make a statement as soon as possible about Shri Mohan Kumaramangalam.

SHRI HEM BARUA : The Government should make an enquiry and report to the House. When I wrote to you about this murder, you should ask the Minister to make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER : I said that it would be conveyed to the Minister.

श्री लखन लाल कपूर (किशन गंज) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह रोजाना आप लोग इस तरह से खड़े हो जाते हैं यह बड़ी गलत बात है।...(व्यवधान)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :*

SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :*

SHRI SAMAR GUHA :*

SHRI K. N. TIWARY (Bettiah) : Unless you permit a Member, what he says should not go on record.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed it. When Mr. Kundu spoke and Mr. Hem Barua also spoke, I answered that it would be conveyed to the Minister. After that I am not going to allow the other remarks to go on record. (Interruptions.) Nothing will go on record. Papers laid.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Reports etc. re. National library, Calcutta

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक एक प्रति सभा-पटल पर रखता हूँ :

- (1) नेशनल लाइब्रेरी, कलकत्ता, संबंधी समीक्षा समिति (जिसके अध्यक्ष डा० बी० एस० झा थे) का प्रतिवेदन। [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3958/70]
- (2) नेशनल लाइब्रेरी, कलकत्ता सम्बन्धी समीक्षा समिति की सिफारिशों पर की गई कार्यवाही का विवरण। [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3959/70]
- (3) प्रशासन तथा कर्मचारियों के बीच विकृत सम्बन्धों के बारे में नेशनल लाइब्रेरी कलकत्ता, के सम्बन्ध में मुख्य श्रम आयुक्त का प्रतिवेदन। [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3960/70]
- (4) नेशनल लाइब्रेरी, कलकत्ता, के कर्मचारियों के बीच विकृत सम्बन्धों की जांच के बारे में समिति (जी० डी० खोसला समिति) का प्रतिवेदन। [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3961/70]
- (5) नेशनल लाइब्रेरी, कलकत्ता, सम्बन्धी खोसला समिति की सिफारिशों पर की गई कार्यवाही का विवरण। [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3962/70]

Notifications Under All-India Services Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—

- (i) The Eighth Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1075 in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3963/70]
- (ii) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Third Amendment Regulation, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1076 in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3964/70]
- (iii) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Third Amendment Regulations, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1077 in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3964 (A)/70]
- (iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1079 in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3964 (A)/70]
- (v) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1080 in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 1970 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3965/70]
- (vi) The Ninth Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1081 in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3965/70]

Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority Act, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) (President's Act No. 17 of 1970) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th July, 1970 under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the West Bengal State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3972/70]

Notifications Under Customs Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :

- (1) G.S.R. 1033 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3966/70]
- (2) G.S.R. 1095 published in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3966/70]

Delhi Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, Calcutta Tramways Company Taking over of Management) Amendment Act, etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy of the Delhi Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. 3154/69-70-T.P.T. in Delhi Gazette dated the 7th July, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3967/70]
- (2) A copy of the Calcutta Tramways Company (Taking over of Manage-

ment) Amendment Act, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) (President's Act No. 15 of 1970) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th July, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the West Bengal State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3968/70]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Accounts of the Cochin Port Trust for the year 1968-69 and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3969/70]
- (4) A copy of the Annual Accounts of the Bombay Port Trust for the year 1968-69 and the Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3970/70]
- (5) A copy of the Annual Accounts of the Madras Port Trust for the year 1968-69 and the Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3971/70]

ASSENT TO BILL

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table the Supreme Court (Enlargement of Criminal Appellate Jurisdiction) Bill, 1970 passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 28th July, 1970.

COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Eighth Report

SHRI BASUMATARI (Kokrajhar) : I beg to present the Eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes regarding action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Third Report on the Department of Social Welfare—Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students for studies in India.

12.37 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. PARTHASARATHY) : With your permission, I rise to announce the...

MR. SPEAKER : It has been circulated.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : We went to say something on that.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : इसके सम्बन्ध में हमको कहने की अनुमति दी जाये ।
... (व्यवधान)

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी की रिपोर्ट जब यहां पर मिनिस्टर साहब एनाउन्स करते हैं तो उस पर हम लोगों को मौका दिया जाता है कि अगर कुछ कहना हो तो कह सकते हैं । ... (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : I have a copy before me : I thought that it had been circulated.

SHRI P. PARTHASARATHY : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing Tuesday, the 18th August, 1970, will consist of : —

- (1) Further discussion on the Motions regarding Elayaperumal Committee Report on Untouchability Economic and Educational Development of Scheduled Castes and the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69.
- (2) General discussion on the Revised Budget for West Bengal for 1970-71.
- (3) Discussion and voting on :
 - (i) Demands for Grants (West Bengal) for 1970-71.
 - (ii) Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1970-71.
 - (iii) Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1970-71.

- (4) Consideration of the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Delhi University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1970 and consideration and passing of the Delhi University (Amendment) Bill, 1970, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
- (5) Further consideration of the Motion by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri regarding subversive and violent activities in the country.
- (6) Consideration and passing of the Patents Bill, 1967, as reported by the Joint Committee.
- (7) Discussion under Rule 105 regarding land reforms to be raised at 2.00 P. M. on Wednesday, the 19th August, 1970.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप को याद होगा कि बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी में यह बात तय हुई थी कि अगले सप्ताह रशियन मैप्स के बारे में हाउस में डिस्कशन होगा । आप ने भी इस बात को माना था कि अगले सप्ताह रशियन मैप्स के बारे में अवश्य डिस्कशन होगा । लेकिन दुःख की बात यह है कि सरकार ने उस चीज का नाम तक नहीं लिया है जबकि अगले हफ्ते इस पर हाउस में डिस्कशन कराने का उसने फर्म कमिटमेंट हुआ था कि अगले सप्ताह वह जरूर आयेगा बाकी अगले सप्ताह वह कौन से दिन हाउस में डिस्कशन के लिए आयेगा इसे सरकार पर आप ने छोड़ दिया था । लेकिन दुःख की बात है कि इस को सरकार एक्वाइड करना चाहती है क्योंकि यह उनको मूट नहीं करता है ।

पेटेंट्स बिल के बारे में चर्चा नहीं हुई थी । इसके बारे में पहली मीटिंग में तय हुआ था कि 10 घण्टे दिये जायेंगे तो उस पेटेंट्स बिल को तो अगले हफ्ते की कार्यसूची में आखिर में डाल दिया गया लेकिन अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि जिसका फर्म कमिटमेंट था और सब की एक राय थी कि वह अगले हफ्ते जरूर लिया जाये वह इस कार्यसूची में नहीं है । मैं अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि आप इस

कमिटमेंट को अनुर करायें और ऐज ए स्पीकर आप सरकार से कहें कि वह कमिटमेंट को अनुर करते हुए इसे अगले हफ्ते जरूर डिस्कशन के लिए प्रोग्राम में शामिल कर दे।

श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप को मैंने जैसे कल भी निवेदन किया था और आज फिर दुहराना चाहता हूं कि श्री पार्थसारथी ने जो अगले सप्ताह की कार्यसूची के सम्बन्ध में जानकारी सदन को दी है उसमें कहने को तो उन्होंने हिंसात्मक गतिविधियों और तोड़फोड़ वाले प्रस्ताव को उसमें शामिल कर लिया है लेकिन निवेदन मेरा यह है कि पूरे सप्ताह वह प्रस्ताव लोकसभा की कार्यसूची में छपता रहा है पूरे सप्ताह भर वह आइटम लोकसभा की कार्यसूची में आता रहा लेकिन अगले सप्ताह की जो कार्यसूची अभी उप-मंत्री महोदय ने पढ़ कर सुनाई है उस से न तो दिन का पता चलता है और न ही समय का पता चलता है कि किस दिन और कब वह लिया जायेगा। इससे प्रतीत होता है कि सरकार जानबूझकर इसकी उपेक्षा करना चाहती है। इसलिए एक तो मैं आप के माध्यम से संसद कार्य उप-मंत्री जी से यह कहना चाहूंगा कि वह उस पर हाउस में विचार कराने के लिये कोई दिन और समय नियत करें।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जब शिक्षा मंत्री श्री चागला यहाँ पर थे तो उन्होंने इस सदन में आश्वासन दिया था कि बनारस हिन्दू युनिवर्सिटी और अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम युनिवर्सिटी के संबंध में एक ही जैसे विधेयक आयेगे। बनारस हिन्दू युनिवर्सिटी का विधेयक आया और स्वीकृत भी हो गया। हमें यह पता चला है कि अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम युनिवर्सिटी का विधेयक सरकार ने तैयार कर लिया है। लेकिन कुछ एक इस प्रकार का दबाव पड़ रहा है जिसकी वजह से सरकार सदन में इस विधेयक को नहीं लाना चाहती। मैं चाहता हूं कि

चूंकि वह केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय है इसलिए वह जरूर आना चाहिए।

अन्तिम बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि यह जनतंत्र के लिए बहुत बड़े खतरे की घण्टी है जैसे कि इस देश में हवा फैल रही है कि सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के प्रमुख न्यायाधीश के संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने विचार बदलने जा रही है। मैं चाहता हूं कि दत्त मंत्री भी यहाँ पर उपस्थित हैं और वह इस बात का आश्वासन दें कि जो परम्परा अभी तक सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के प्रमुख न्यायाधीश की नियुक्ति की रही है उसमें आप कोई परिवर्तन नहीं करने जा रहे हैं। क्योंकि अगर यह इस तरह से अस्थिरता बनी रहने दी गई तो देश में इससे बड़ा असतोष व्याप्त हो जाएगा।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : In the Business Advisory Committee it was decided that next week we should have a discussion at least for one hour regarding the interim relief to the Government employees ; it was supported by Shri Madhok and all others who were present there (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : That is a short item ; we can adjust it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On the 18th, thousands of Government employees are going to demonstrate before the Pay Commission. It is an important matter ; it should be taken up. I am surprised it has not been provided for.

My second submission is this. I am happy that you have kindly allowed a discussion on land reform movement on the 19th at 2.0 p. m. What I feel is that tomorrow being the 15th August, if the Prime Minister is sincere and honest about her declaration outside Parliament, let her make a statement today here. She should make a statement today on the eve of the Independence Day regarding land reform, so that the country may know what she means. Also, there should be a statement by the Home Minister about the reinstatement of Delhi policemen.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : The

[Shri Samar Guba]

Minister has submitted a report on the National Library in Calcutta. There have been a lot of complaints by eminent teachers and others in West Bengal in this regard and they have written a letter to the Education Ministry. Some time should be allotted for discussing it, particularly the Khosla Committee report on the National Library.

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा (मधुबनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बहुत संक्षेप में केवल तीन बातें आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। पहली तो यह कि इस सत्र के प्रारम्भ होने के समय से ही अखबारों में यह बात आई थी कि प्रिवीपर्स को समाप्त करने वाला विधेयक सरकार द्वारा 19 अगस्त को लाया जायेगा लेकिन अब कुछ ऐसा देखने में आ रहा है कि सरकार इसको लाने के बारे में टालमटोल कर रही है। इसके लिए एक दलील यह दी जा रही है कि सभी दलों के संसद् सदस्यगण इस समय यहां पर मौजूद नहीं हैं भूमि छुड़ाओ आन्दोलन के कारण अनेकों संसद् सदस्य जेलों में बन्द हैं और इस समय यदि सरकार द्वारा यह विधेयक पास कराने के लिए लाया गया तो सरकार को उनके वोट्स न मिल सकेंगे। अगर यह बात हो तो मैं सुझाव दूंगा कि प्रेसीडेंटल आर्डर के जरिए उन्हें एमेनेस्टी दिलाई जाय और वह सब संसद् के सदस्यगण यहां उपस्थित होकर इस विधेयक को पास करा दें। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह इस प्रिवी पर्स समाप्ति संबंधी विधेयक कब सदन में पास कराने के लिए ला रही है ?

चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना पर बहस के लिए 15 घंटे का समय रखा गया है लेकिन यह पता नहीं कि अगले सप्ताह सरकार उसे पेश करेगी भी या नहीं। मुझे तो ऐसा लग रहा है कि उसको टालने का प्रयास हो रहा है।

आखिरी बात मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि श्री कुमार मंगलम को जो चीफ जस्टिस बनाने की बात आई है तो इस बारे में जो

पुरानी परम्परा है वह टूटनी नहीं चाहिए। उसी पुरानी परम्परा को हमें बनाये रखना चाहिए।

SHRI N. R. PATIL (Bhir) : spoke in Marathi.**

MR. SPEAKER : This is being done without prior permission. It will not go on record.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He wanted to make a submission for next week's business. He wants a statement by the Health Minister for a medical college in a particular place. He is one of our national heroes who took part in the August 1942 movement. He speaks perhaps only once a year. (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब भी ऐसी कोई बात कहनी हो उस भाषा में जिस का साइमल्टेनिग्रस ट्रांसलेशन नहीं हो रहा है तब कम से कम उसकी नोटिस तो देनी चाहिये ताकि पता हो कि माननीय सदस्य क्या कहना चाहते हैं। इस के बारे में न तो रिपोर्ट्स को पता है और न दूसरों को ही।

श्री मनु भाई पटेल (डभोई) : मैं इस का ट्रांसलेशन कर देता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पता नहीं वह क्या कहेंगे और आप क्या कहेंगे।

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार (गुड़गांव) : मैं यह धर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि रशियन गवर्नमेंट ने जो अपनी इंसाइक्लोपीडिया निकाली है उस के नक्शों पर बहस करने की यहां पर इजाजत दी जाये।

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : In Mysore and several parts of Andhra a serious drought situation is prevailing. I want to know whether government would find some time for a discussion on that subject.

SHRI K. N. TIWARY (Bettiah) : Every party has a representative in the BAC. So, members can ask their representative to raise these points in the BAC. This is very novel procedure that every day every member stands up and wants a discussion on some subject.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, members can ask their party leaders to raise these questions in the meeting of the BAC rather than raising them here.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैंने तो आप से सवाल किया है। यह बड़ा अहम सवाल है, इस लिए आप से पूछ रहा हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सभी लोग मुझसे सवाल कर रहे हैं।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप ने यह कमिट-मेट किया है कि अगले सप्ताह रशियन मॅप पर डिस्कशन होगा और बी० ए० सी० ने भी यह फैसला दिया है। तब उन्होंने क्यों उसको रक्खा? इस तरह से बिजिनेस ऐडवाइजरी कमेटी की बैठक बुलाने से क्या फायदा होगा?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरा भी ख्याल यही है कि कोई जरूरत नहीं है क्योंकि उस पर अमल भी तो नहीं किया जाता है।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : हम तो अमल करते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बिजिनेस ऐडवाइजरी कमेटी का फैसला यहां थोड़े ही मंजूर होता है। उस रोज जो फैसला किया गया उससे सब कुछ गड़बड़ हो गया।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं अपनी पार्टी की तरफ से कह सकता हूँ, सब पार्टियों की बात तो मैं जानता नहीं।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : हमने अपनी जिम्मे-दारी निभाई है, आपने नहीं निभाई है।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : यहां जो कुछ कहा गया उसका जवाब मंत्री महोदय दें। इस तरह से थोड़े ही काम चलेगा कि आप अपने मन के मुताबिक चीजें रख लें और बाकी चीजों को छोड़ दें।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : बिजिनेस ऐडवाइजरी कमेटी के मेम्बरों को यहां नहीं बोलने देना चाहिए।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : बिजिनेस ऐडवाइजरी कमेटी में जो फैसला हुआ उसके खिलाफ यहां किया जा रहा है। मंत्री महोदय से इसका जवाब तो दिलवाइये।

SHRI P. PARTHASARATHY : I have heard the various suggestions made by the hon. Members on many important and pressing problems. I will pass on this information to my colleagues in the Government for necessary action. Government will consider what all item could be taken up within the limited time at the disposal of the Government... (Interruptions)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : You have included the Patents Bill though it was not decided in the Committee. You want to avoid this issue.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो बीस चंटे सेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज की रिपोर्ट पर रक्खे गये हैं उसको ऐडजस्ट करेंगे। बीच में यह वक्त भी निकालेंगे। आप क्यों इस तरह की बात कह रहे हैं?

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप हम पर कृपा कीजिये। आप से मेरी प्रार्थना है कि आप हम को मौका दीजिये... (ब्यवधान)...। जिस तरह से आप कर रहे हैं यह तो ठीक नहीं है। आप को इस तरह से सरकार की मदद नहीं करनी चाहिए।

12.55 hrs.

**STATEMENT RE : TREATY SIGNED
BETWEEN FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF GERMANY AND U.S.S.R.**

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : Sir, Honourable Members are aware that the new Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Herr Willy Brandt, when assuming office in October 1969 had declared that one of his principal foreign policy objectives would be to reach an agreement with the Soviet Union on the renunciation of force. Negotiations opened in Moscow in December 1969 and after a number of meetings a draft treaty was initialled by the Foreign Ministers of the two countries in Moscow on 7th August, 1970 and signed by Chairman Kosygin and Chancellor Willy Brandt in Moscow on 12th August, 1970.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : Sir, the treaty was signed on the 7th and today is 14th when this announcement is being made. We have all read it. What is the good of making this statement? Then, it is not on the order paper also.

MR. SPEAKER : The Government has to discuss and finalise its policy.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : In this Treaty, the two Governments have jointly pledged to renounce the use of force or threat of force in their mutual relations as well as in international relations. They have also agreed to respect the inviolability of all existing frontiers of the European States.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : What have you done? You have surrendered your territory.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : The signing of this agreement between U.S.S.R. and the Federal Republic of Germany is a landmark in the post-war history of Europe, and the leaders of the U.S.S.R. and of West Germany deserve our felicitations.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : What is the relevance?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : The West German leadership showed courage and

vision to bring about mutual understanding, confidence and detente and the Soviet leadership showed wisdom and statesmanship in working for reconciliation and mutual goodwill in the interest of the wider cause of international peace and progress and co-operation among nations.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Sir, I want to raise a point of order.

श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : मैंने कालिग मॉटेशन नोटिस दे रखी है।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : It is wrong. You are taking up now an item which was signed seven days ago. You are hiding everything about the Russian maps... (*Interruption*)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I strongly protest against it. We have nothing to do with this treaty.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : How do you allow this statement to be made today?

MR. SPEAKER : He is entitled to make a statement... (*Interruption.*)

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : No announcement is being made about the cartographic aggression... (*Interruptions*). This has got no relevance here... (*Interruption.*)

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I am not going to be guided by you... (*Interruptions*). I have taken the permission of the Chair to make a statement... (*Interruption*)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What he has said should be expunged.. (*Interruption*). इसकी रिलेवेंसी क्या है? वह क्यों इस सब चीज को कहना चाहते हैं? इस ट्रीटी से इस देश का क्या ताल्लुक है? यह बड़ा गलत प्रिंसिपल होगा अगर किसी और देश की ट्रीटी के बारे में यहां बतलाया जाये। कल अमरीका और रूस में ट्रीटी होगी तो क्या उस के बारे में भी बतलायेंगे?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : What is it that they are challenging.. (*Interruption*)? Nothing should be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER : He is entitled to make a statement.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर तो सुन लीजिये ।

We have a right to say something. You do not permit us the right of raising a point of order. We will not allow him to make this statement. This is Indian Parliament ; this is not the Russian Parliament... (Interruption)

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN (East Delhi) : We will not hear him unless you allow the point or order... (Interruption)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Why should the Foreign Minister say anything in this House about an agreement reached between two other countries... (Interruption)?

13.00 hrs.

SHRI RANGA : Are you going to allow a statement on behalf of Germany or Russia or any other country ? We are not a party to the treaty. In what does our Government come to be involved in this ? Is it from the point of view of world peace ? In that case, we are not the United Nations. On the other hand, if you were to allow this kind of statement to be made in this House, it will make a precedent and then we would have to take note of every treaty that will be reached between any two countries in the world. We would not then be a Parliament of India but a Parliament of a colony of one country or other. Before you gave permission to him, did you know that this treaty was between two other countries ? (Interruptions.)

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने मन्त्री महोदय को परमिशन दी है कि वह जर्मनी और रूस के आपसी एग्रीमेंट के बारे में अपना स्टेटमेंट दें । यह बड़ा डेंजरस प्रिजिडेंट है । आज ईजप्ट और इसरायल में एग्रीमेंट हुआ है, कल अमेरिका और रूस में कोई एग्रीमेंट हो सकता है । क्या दुनिया के दूसरे सब देशों के आपसी एग्रीमेंट के बारे में यह सरकार स्टेटमेंट देगी ? या फिर कुछ एग्रीमेंट्स के बारे में स्टेटमेंट दिया जायेगा और कुछ के बारे में

नहीं दिया जायेगा । इस तरह डिसक्रिमिनेशन होगा । यह हिन्दुस्तानी पार्लियामेंट है...

MR. SPEAKER : This is no point of order.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस पार्लियामेंट के लिए इस की कोई रेलिक्वेसी नहीं है । इस लोक सभा को रशन पार्लियामेंट न बनाया जाये । मेरी डिमांड है कि जो कुछ मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा है, उस को एक्सपंज कर दिया जाये ।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North East) : Can I take it that you are conducting the proceedings of this House and not those who are vociferous enough to interrupt the proceedings in regard to what the Minister is going to say ? May I submit for your consideration and for the consideration of my friends to the right, if they have any time for consideration, one thing that if something which relates to the question of world peace has taken place, is it not the right of this House to take note of it ? (Interruptions.) The proceedings are being held up by people who are indulging in this kind of a thing everyday. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. You think you are doing service to democracy. I do not think you are doing service to democracy. The Minister can make a statement on all current foreign affairs. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed the Minister.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I would most humbly like to put across to the leader of the Opposition that this has been the tradition of our Parliament. (Interruptions) to take note of important significant events and I cannot surrender our right to make a statement. We have a right to make statements on international affairs and this right cannot be surrendered whatever may be the shouting on the other side. I want to make it absolutely clear that the Government have got a right to make statements on all important matters.

[Shri Swaran Singh]

Shri Devgun is.. criticising that I am not making a statement on West Asia. I would like to say that I will be making a statement even on West Asia. (*Interruptions*) I am not going to be cowed down by this shouting. I am not going to sit down merely because there are people...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, it will be my very unpleasant duty...

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir,...

MR. SPEAKER : You are also interrupting. I have shown great patience in this. I cannot tolerate it now. Kindly sit down. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Sir, the Minister has a right to enunciate the reactions of the Government to international problems.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : We want to know the reactions of the Government to important happenings in the world.

MR. SPEAKER : Have I the permission of the House ? I have to inform the House that Shri Ram Krishan Gupta, Shri Hardayal Devgun and others are continuously interrupting the House. I am very sorry that I will have to ask them to withdraw. (*Interruptions*) You are continuously interrupting the proceedings of the House.

The Minister can make a statement any time and it is in the tradition of this House that he inform the House of current foreign affairs, and when you were on this side as Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, it was done.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : It is not the tradition of the House, Sir. You are misinterpreting...

MR. SPEAKER : No, Sir, I am very sorry.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Let me be permitted to say that since 1950 I am here in this House and at no time anything concerning other countries with which India is not vitally concerned is raised without being put on the agenda. You put it on the agenda. I have no objection.

MR. SPEAKER : The Speaker can allow it any time.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I would only appeal to my friends opposite. Even if they feel strongly on an issue, this is not a matter in which any departure is made. Government have been making statements and this is the right and duty of the Government to make that statement. (*Interruption*) Having said that, I have to complete this statement.

The West German leadership showed courage and vision to bring about mutual understanding, confidence and detente and the Soviet leadership showed wisdom and statesmanship in working for reconciliation and mutual goodwill in the interest of the wider cause of international peace and progress and co-operation among nations.

India warmly welcomes this development as a positive step towards peace and security in Europe and hopes this treaty would be a precursor of many bilateral and multilateral agreements leading to all round co-operation in the cause of peace and progress not only among the countries of Europe but also in other regions of the world.

India has always believed that there should be no use of force or threat of use of force in international relations and that international differences and disputes should be settled by peaceful means. We have always advocated and adhered to the principle that there should be peaceful cooperation between nations irrespective of their social systems or ideologies, but based on the principles of non-interference in each other's internal affairs and respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. It is, therefore, a matter of particular gratification for us that the Treaty which has been signed between the Soviet Union and the Federal Republic of Germany strengthens the policy laid down by late Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and which we have tried to follow firmly in our international relations.

It is our fervent hope that the countries of Europe will, from now on, be able to divert their talents, resources and energies to the work of peace and construction not only in the interest of Europe but also in the service of humanity at large.

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : The whole statement should be expunged...

SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA (Hissar) : It is anti-national ; the whole thing should be expunged. (*Interruptions*)

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : You tell us about India's territorial integrity and sovereignty will you do it ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I have never hesitated to take the House into confidence on those issues and I will certainly do it whenever required.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, I beg to... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You may do it after lunch. May I request hon. Members to note that when we adjourn for lunch we adjourn for one hour ? Even if the Chair does not say it specifically, when we adjourn for lunch, we meet after one hour and there need not be any doubt as to when we reassemble. At the moment, the House stands adjourned. We reassemble after lunch at quarter past two of the clock.

13.14 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at eighteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

WEST BENGAL BUDGET, 1970-71

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to present a revised statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the State of West Bengal for the year 1970-71.

Sir, the House is aware that the 1970-71 Budget for West Bengal, which came under the President's Rule from 19th March, 1970, was presented in the last session. Pending detailed consideration of the Budget by the House, a 'Vote on Account' for four months was obtained to carry on the State's administration. A President's Order was issued last month authorising expenditure

out of the State's Consolidated Fund for the month of August, 1970, under Article 357 of the Constitution, pending the sanction of such expenditure by Parliament. A copy of the Order is being circulated along with the Budget papers.

The State's Budget presented in March was the same as was presented earlier to the State Legislature as it was not possible to make any modifications in the short time available. The Honourable Members would recall that the Budget presented in March showed an overall uncovered deficit of Rs. 15.51 crores. In the statement on the Budget on 26th March, 1970, it was indicated that the State's budgetary position would be reviewed, if necessary. This has now been done and certain changes, considered essential, have been made. A revised Annual Financial Statement is now being laid before Parliament. A brief summary of the main changes is being circulated. The changes have been further explained in detail in the Supplement which is also being circulated along with the Budget papers.

The revised Budget, after taking into account the dues payable to the Centre and other changes, now reveals an overall deficit of Rs. 11.08 crores as against the earlier deficit of Rs. 15.51 crores.

Briefly, the position is that the revenue receipts in the current year now stand at Rs. 290.81 crores and the expenditure met from revenue at Rs. 311.16 crores. In the expenditure estimates the *ad hoc* provision of Rs. 9 crores for revision of pay-scales of Government and non-Government employees has been retained, pending a final decision in this regard.

Net receipts under Permanent Debt including market borrowings are now placed at Rs. 7.63 crores whereas loans from the Central Government are estimated to amount to Rs. 82.82 crores. Recovery of loans by the State Government would be Rs. 9.10 crores and other heads account for a net receipt of Rs. 9.76 crores. Expenditure on Capital Account is now estimated at Rs. 29.67 crores. Repayment of loans to the Central Government is placed at Rs. 43.45 crores while advances by the State Government are estimated at Rs. 26.92 crores.

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

As indicated above, the overall gap now stands at Rs. 11.08 crores. This will be covered to the extent of Rs. 1.66 crores from the opening balance of this year. I might add that I do not feel happy in leaving this gap uncovered. It will, therefore, be our endeavour to continue to explore ways and means to meet this through measure like containment of non-Plan expenditure, further improvement in the tax and non-tax revenues and additional resource mobilisation to the extent possible.

The Budget provides for an outlay of Rs. 51.36 crores for the State's annual Plan towards which the Central assistance would be Rs. 40.07 crores. Provision of Rs. 8.06 crores has also been made for Centrally sponsored schemes which are fully financed by the Central Government.

Honourable Members will be interested to learn that a Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority is being set up under the recent Act on the subject to implement speedily developmental schemes in respect of the Calcutta Metropolitan area.

The Budget now presented includes

receipts estimated at Rs. 6 crores from new measures of taxation. These will partly augment the resources of the Calcutta Corporation and other local bodies and partly will be spent on developmental schemes in the Metropolitan area. The State Budget provides for an expenditure of Rs. 13 crores on developmental schemes in the Metropolitan area. In addition, the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority is expected to raise a loan of Rs. 7 crores from the market. Thus, the total provision for developmental expenditure in the Metropolitan area would be of the order of Rs. 20 crores. Attempts will be made to augment these provisions further to the extent possible.

When the Greater Calcutta Development Schemes in respect of water supply, sewerage, drainage etc. are implemented, there will be an alround improvement in and around Calcutta in terms of civic amenities and infrastructure for growth. These in turn, I hope, will help to accelerate the pace of economic development of the State as a whole.

*West Bengal Budget 1970-71
(at a glance)*

	Budget as presented in March, 1970.	(In Crores of Rs.)	
		Budget as now presented	
	1	2	
RECEIPTS			
Revenue Receipts	279.31	290.81	
Permanent Debt (Net)	10.53	7.63	
Loans from Central Government	49.98	82.82	
Loans and advances by State Government	5.13	9.10	
Other Loans (Net)	0.59	0.59	
Other Heads (Net)	5.67	9.17	
Total Receipts	351.21	400.12	
DISBURSEMENTS			
Revenue Expenditure	285.42	311.16	
Capital Expenditure	29.17	29.67	
Repayment of loans to Central Government	37.29	43.45	
Loans and advances by the State Government	14.84	26.92	
Total Disbursements	366.72	411.20	

	1	2
Opening Balance	(-)25.06	(+) 1.66*
Closing Balance	(-)40.57	(+) 9.42
Deficit on Revenue Account	(-) 6.11	(-)20.35
Deficit (-)/Surplus (+) on Capital Account	(-) 9.40	(+) 9.27
Overall Deficit	(-)15.51	(-)11.08

14 24 hrs.

MOTIONS RE : REPORTS OF COMMISSIONER FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES ; AND COMMITTEE ON UNTOUCHABILITY.—Contd

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Oraon.

SHRI TULSIDAS JADHAV : (Bara-matti) : May I request you to give two minutes to Shri Nane Ramachandra Patil ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : For what ? You can raise a point of order, if you want, at this stage. We are considering the Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This will set up a very unhealthy precedent.

If you think there is something which is not in order, you can raise a point of order. How can you get up now and make a speech on something else ?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : He will speak in Marathi for two minutes ; please allow him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not trying to chuck him out. He can take another opportunity. It is a very wrong thing for the procedure of the House. We are now considering something and I have already called a Member to speak. If he wants to say something on some other matter, he may kindly take an appropriate opportunity.

SHRI R. K. BIRLA (Jhunjhunu) : On a point of order. With all my great regards to you, may I know whether the appropriate time would be after the hon. Member completes his speech.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If it is not on the same subject, there will be some other appropriate time.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON (Lohardaga) : In the first place I should like to welcome Shri Hanumanthaiya as Minister of Law and Social Welfare...(Interruptions) If I may say so the Prime Minister deserves to be congratulated on his appointment as Minister. I am saying so because Mr. Hanumanthaiya as Chief Minister of Mysore did something from which we can conclude that he really cares for the Scheduled Castes and Tribes people.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I want to welcome Mr. Jaganatha Rao.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : I welcome both of them ; but he was already there in the Ministry.

I will tell you that when he was Chief Minister, he wanted to appoint to the judiciary Scheduled Castes and Tribes people. He picked up a young lawyer of five years' standing at the bar and appointed him as a district judge. Now he is a High Court Judge and very soon he will become a Supreme Court Judge. From that point of view we can expect a lot from him and he hope and trust with that his inclusion in the Ministry as a Minister of Social Welfare a new chapter will begin for these people.

In advanced countries the categories of persons who get social welfare care are the young, old, physically and mentally handicapped, juvenile delinquents, blind and infirm, etc. Unfortunately for our country there are other categories of people who cannot look after themselves. They are socially, educationally and economically handicapped ; they are the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in our Constitution. No matter who

*The minus opening balance of Rs. 25.06 crores, according to the estimates presented in March, 1970, has turned out to be a credit balance of Rs. 1.66 crores (provisional) due to postponement of some Central Loans and interest charges.

[Shri Kartik Oraon]

the Minister is, it is a sad commentary that after twenty years of Independence and many roaring camps of welfare, in Orissa today a tribe called gond is living naked, without clothes.

So they are not hoping for any solution. They would not accept any clothes; not because they do not want it, but because they know that this is only a temporary measure and not a permanent solution. In Nagaland today, even now people are naked; they are running naked. I may tell you, you may be happy, gentlemen, but then today, there is so much of action and interaction between the Hindus and Muslims and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; this phenomenon action and interaction—is not a healthy sign. I would ask why? Because there is a lack of national approach, a lack of understanding of the problem, a lack of proper sense and sympathy and understanding on the part of our Hindus and Muslims and the other advanced communities.

So far as social welfare is concerned, I may not be wrong if I say that we are living in a make believe world. We want a social change and that social change is a desideratum for the country, and that cannot come unless there is equal opportunity for the people of all sections, irrespective of caste, creed or religion, or whatever you may call it.

Today, what is happening? Believe me to be honest. The more advanced communities are taking the lion's share and the less advanced communities are getting nothing. But nobody bothers. If I am not wrong, the Government is following a policy of "developing the developed and neglecting the neglected".

In America, there is a crime called the white collar crime. What is that crime? That crime is a crime which escapes all sorts of punishment. It is sometimes in a sense of a breach of established criminal law, but the criminals go scot-free, as they are rich and powerful. So, they can bribe the police or even sometimes the judges, or bring political pressure to bear on the authorities to secure their immunity. This is what is happening today in respect of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. We must have a national approach to solve this problem.

So far as the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are concerned, there are so many things in the minds of so many people, all of you. If we look to the reservation in the services what is the concept of reservation? There is reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The advertisement says "If no suitable candidates is available, the post will be treated as unreserved" and a blooming person from somewhere will be posted to fill up the job. Does that justify the provision of reservation? They can always prove that no suitable candidate available giving their own reasons. Therefore that type of provision is wrong. That reflects the *mala fide* intention of the authorities; and that sort of provision must be removed if you really want to help the backward people. If you do not want it, let them sink or shrun, but if you really mean to help them, do it.

When we say that 18 per cent is reserved, and if in a particular year they take only five per cent, in the next year it should become 13% plus 18% which is 31%. Then again, if another 10 per cent of posts is filled up, 21% will still remain, and so it becomes 21% plus 18% for the next year. It goes on like that. They will realise what is the amount of work that has to be done.

Again I would like to say this. It has rightly been pointed out by Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha yesterday. Take article 355. It says:

"The claims of the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be taken into consideration, consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration, in the making of appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of a State."

They can always say that the appointment is not consistent with the maintenance of efficiency of Administration when it is a question of appointment of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe candidate. I can tell you there are a lot of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes people who are either not given promotion or are kicked out. Therefore, I would like to suggest to Mr. Rao that the confidential reports of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe

ये लोग शहरों में रहने वालों की आलीशान इमारतों को ग्रैब नहीं करना चाहते हैं। ये चाहते हैं कि किसानों की जमीन ले ली जाये। हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी की लड़ाई में किसान और उसका बेटा ही जेल गये हैं, शहर वाले नहीं। (व्यवधान) 1932-33 की मूवमेंट में पटना शहर के किसी आदमी ने भाग नहीं लिया। हम लोग देहात से जाकर पटना में मूवमेंट चलाते थे। (व्यवधान) जब 1933 में हम लोग दिल्ली जेल में आए, तो हमको दिल्ली शहर का एक आदमी भी नजर नहीं आया। ये बाबू लोग लड्डू खाने वाले लोग हैं।

हमारे सामने यह जो "धर्मचक्र प्रवर्तनाय" लिखा हुआ है, उस को ध्यान में रखते हुए संयुक्त सोशलिस्ट पार्टी, प्रजा सोशलिस्ट पार्टी और कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के ये लोग अपनी सारी जमीन जायदाद को छोड़ दें और संन्यासी हो कर जा कर देहात में काम करें। तब मैं समझूंगा कि वे देशभक्त हैं। लेकिन ये किसानों को मिटाना चाहते हैं और शहर वालों को बचाना चाहते हैं। (व्यवधान)

सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट को यह अधिकार है कि वह शान्ति और व्यवस्था बनाये रखने के बारे में स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को डायरेक्शन दे। आज कहा जाता है कि बंगाल में नक्सलाइट्स क्लास एनिमीज को एनिहिलेट कर रहे हैं। लेकिन ये लोग भी तो क्लास एनिमीज हैं। ये भी तो पंद्रह हजार रुपये पाते हैं। माओ-त्से-तुंग ने कहा है कि क्लास एनिमीज को एनिहिलेट करो, लेकिन वह तभी हो सकता है, जब गवर्नमेंट तुम्हारे हाथ में रहे। इन लोगों की गवर्नमेंट न होने पर भी ये क्लास एनिमीज को एनिहिलेट करना चाहते हैं और यह सरकार उदासीन है। अगर आज बंगाल में मिलिटरी को लगा दिया जाये, तो वहाँ पर शान्ति कायम हो जाये। जब गांधीजी ने अपना मूवमेंट चलाया, तो इन लोगों को हमारा साथ देने की हिम्मत नहीं होती थी।

हमारी सरकार की कमजोरी की वजह से ही बंगाल में लैंड ग्रैब मूवमेंट चल रहा है। अगर सरकार मजबूत हो जाये, तो यह मूवमेंट पाँच दिन भी नहीं चलने वाला है। लेकिन सरकार यह नहीं चाहती है कि लैंड ग्रैब मूवमेंट बन्द हो और देश में अमन-चैन हो। अगर सरकार चाहे, तो लैंड ग्रैब मूवमेंट आज ही बन्द हो जाये।

बिहार में इनका मूवमेंट फेल हो गया है। हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर ने कहा कि तीन महीने का वक्त दे दिया जाये। लेकिन इन लोगों ने उनको वक्त नहीं दिया। जब वहाँ के किसान डंडा लेकर तैयार हो गये तो इन लोगों का मूवमेंट फेल हो गया, तो सी० पी० आई० वाले कहते हैं कि हम अपने मूवमेंट को सस्पेंड करते हैं। (व्यवधान) कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी बिहार के चीफ मिनिस्टर की साभ्दीदार है। उनको भूमि के सीलिंग सम्बन्धी कानून को एनफोर्स करने के लिए कहना चाहिए। उस कानून को एनफोर्स नहीं किया गया। अब कहते हैं कि हम आपको वक्त देते हैं। अगर इन्होंने पहले ही चीफ मिनिस्टर की बात मान ली होती, तो इतना भगड़ा भी पैदा न होता और इनका मूवमेंट भी फेल न होता। जब अमरीका में लार्ड कार्नवालिस की हार हो गई, तो उसने अमरीकावालों से कहा कि सुलह कर लो। अमरीका वालों ने कहा कि अब तो तुम हार गये हो, हम इंडिपेंडेंट हो गये हैं, अब तुम्हारे साथ सुलह क्यों करें।

स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को सीलिंग एक्ट को एनफोर्स करना चाहिए और लैंड ग्रैब मूवमेंट को बन्द किया जाना चाहिए, क्योंकि इससे पैदावार पर असर पड़ेगा।

अगर सरकार कम्युनिस्टों और पी० एस० पी० वालों पर डिपेंड करेगी, तो देश में अराजकता और कन्फ्यूजन पैदा होगा और यह गद्दी भी चली जायेगी। ये लोग सिर्फ सत्ता प्राप्त करने के लिए ही इस प्रकार के आन्दोलन कर रहे हैं। (व्यवधान)

[Shri Kartik Oraon]

village, Rohtak tehsil and district in Haryana. Now these wells are under the control of some five zamindars—Shri Fateh Singh Balya Dhaniram, Shri Moji Ba'dya Jag'am, Shri Badlu Balya Gahad, Shri Chandgi Balya Nanak and Shri Sebu Balya Modi. So, the villagers now say that they are going to dig those wells. How could we criticise that action of the villagers.

Then I will come to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. I do not know whether you want to follow a uniform policy for the whole of India or different policies in different parts. If the Scheduled Castes from any part of India go to Andamans, they are not recognised as Scheduled Castes there. The Elayaperumal Committee Report says that they should be included as Scheduled Castes in Andamans. I do not know what is the reaction of the Government. The Elayaperumal Committee says at page 378 of the report :

"The total population of the Islands is 63,548 according to the 1961 census. No castes are declared as Scheduled Castes there. There are about 200 scavengers in Port Blair. Out of 2,800 families of refugees from East Pakistan we are told in the Islands, 2,300 families were declared as Scheduled Tribes in East Pakistan. All the scavengers are from the mainland, mostly from Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnad, Bihar and U.P. States. They belong to those castes which were declared to be Scheduled Castes in their respective States."

I wish the Government will follow a uniform policy.

Now, what is the definition of an Anglo-Indian? Anglo-Indian means a person whose father or any of the male progenitors is or was of European descent and who is not a native of India. In the case of a Tribe even if one of the parents is an American or European, the progeny will continue to be a tribe. It is this kind of discrimination which upsets us and it creates unhealthy precedents.

There are many cases where the Anglo-Indians are contesting from reserved constituencies and they are not being questioned. Then what do you mean by reservation? If a section of the people are not represented by the right type of representatives, then it

is not a representation at all. From a tribal reserved constituency a non-tribal Christian was elected because he was given a ticket by the erstwhile Jharkhand leader the late Shri Jaipal Singh. An Anglo-Indian of Nagpur named Shri Alexander Henry Bestritch was elected to West Bengal Legislative Assembly from Madarihat Assembly Constituency reserved for Scheduled Tribes. There is confused leadership. That is the sort of leadership.

Then, coming to customary law, the Tribes by definition are endogamous, that is, marrying within the Tribe, and anybody who marries outside the Tribe is supposed to be ex-communicated. But this is not followed. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru said "We should help the Tribal people to develop along the lines of their own tradition and genius, learning not to despise their past but building upon it." Are we going to follow this advice for the healthy development of the Tribals?

It is very nice that under the Sixth Schedule the Autonomous Districts of Assam came into existence. It is very good that they have got the maximum autonomy. But I want to ask the Government why Tribes in other parts of India were not given autonomous districts. We must have autonomous districts everywhere. The population of Tribes is 68 lakhs in Madhya Pradesh, 42 lakhs in Bihar, 42 lakhs in Orissa; nowhere it is less than 20 lakhs. These sorts of exceptions must be removed if you really want the Scheduled Tribes to develop.

About the leadership of Tribes, I must say this. Here is Shri G. G. Swell for whom I have got high regards. He fought for the people of that area, which he represents. He took the leadership, got the job done and then left. But what is the leadership in other areas of the other Tribal people? Leaders were just bargaining with this party and that party and sold the Tribes like commercial communities. There is no Tribal leadership in other parts of India. The leaders must honestly and sincerely lead the people. It may be in their interest to be our leader but how should it be ours to be their followers if they do not look to our interests?

Then, here is a booklet, *Christians in*

India. Here you will find that Frank Anthony is there—I am not biased ; I am just saying who are there—the Anglo-Indians are there; Violet Alva is there; A. M. Thomas is there ; Ruthnaswamy is there ; Air Vice-Marshal Pinto is there and then P. Shilu Ao is there who is supposed to be the leader of the Tribes. Why is he not trying to associate himself with the Tribes of the whole of India ? I have got an objection to that. Why are they drifting away from the position of being Tribesmen if they claim the leadership of the Tribes ? If they are Tribesmen, they must help the Tribes and be identified as Tribes. The leaders have not done that. I am sorry to point this out.

Then, I will say about the undemocratic and unsecular use of Government funds: Ours is a secular State and no particular religious group should be given special preference. But this is what the *Christians of India*, by Frederick V. Moore, S. J., says :

"The grant-in-aid system, peculiar to India, is partly responsible for the great number of Catholic schools in a community of 6½ million of Catholics. Under this system the Education Department of each State and the Central Government give grants both for buildings and recurrent expenditure to any denominationally administered school or college, provided it is open to all who seek admission. It is interesting to note that the Government, once it has granted recognition to an aided institution, does not interfere in its internal administration or in the organisational set up.

In the United States of America"—

not a secular State—

"no Government aid is granted to denominational schools. Even in England, Catholics had to struggle to have their right to Government assistance in educational matters recognised."

I am not saying why these people are getting these grants-in-aid but the concern of the Government should be see that each section of the Tribes or Castes is helped in a manner so as to have equal intensity of education in all communities. Because the Muslims or the Sikhs or the Hindus are not able to float a number of schools, they are not in a position to get sizeable grant.

Therefore, this type of distribution of grants, I consider, is highly improper. If I had time, I could go into further details.

As regards grants to missionary schools, this is what happens, I have no bias against them. Every teacher in these missionary schools gets Rs. 120 out of which Rs. 105 is paid by the Government and Rs. 15 is paid by the mission. If they can pay Rs. 105, why can't they pay another Rs. 15 also and take them over ? I am not objecting to their being given that grant. What I am trying to say is that the system should be such that every section of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe must get its due share in the Government grant.

Then, these missionary schools charge money from tribal students by way of building fund. They also ask Government to reimburse them for loss of f.e. So, they take money from the Government also and they take from tribal students. I think, this sort of a distribution system is rather injurious for the growth of the country because funds are limited and you cannot have so much money for misuse is so many types of schemes.

Again, there are many clergymen and nuns who are given training for the purpose of proselytisation and they are concurrently admitted in colleges as students. They do not get anything from the mission. They get only subsistence allowance. What they do is that they sign in the register for scholarships and the entire money goes to the mission. No public fund can be misappropriated for the purpose or for the furtherance of a particular religion. This hits very hard Article 27 of the Constitution.

I say, those who talk against communalism are more communal-minded. This is one point where we find ourselves at the cross-roads. We should devise some ways and means by which secularism will have a real meaning and purpose. What is the purpose of secularism ? It is to help live in harmony with all persons belonging to different religions. Every religion must have a sense of co-existence and a sense of tolerance of all other religions. But that is not happening. Those who have more means at their disposal try to further the cause of their particular religion. No public fund should be given for furtherance of any particular religion. That is my submission.

[Shri Kartik Oraon]

Coming to social welfare, that is a matter which requires the sympathy of all the advanced classes of people. The rich must look forward to give all help to the poor, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people, and the down-trodden. The poor must look forward with fully to the rich. There must be a sense of co-operation. Without this sense of co-operation, you cannot do social welfare work. A feeling has developed amongst advanced classes of people, Hindu, Muslim and other people, who do not agree saying, "You cannot give scholarships for long." There is a sense of, I should say, disaffection towards the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people. When students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes go to the clerk to collect their scholarships, he says :

"ये सरकार के दामाद हैं, गद्द सरकार के लोग आए हुए हैं।"

I do not blame them. This is the feeling. I ask : Why is it that we have not been able to create the conditions where everybody will have sympathy for the poor and where everybody will feel that he has a duty to care for the less advanced sections of the people? I would say that there should be a backward classes welfare fund. I am told by some of my friends that in Punjab some time back a fund called the Harijan Kalyan Fund had been created and a sum of Rs. 3.86 crores has been collected. And then Rs. 1.14 crores was added from the State. That makes Rs. 5 crores and the Centre was supposed to give another Rs. 5 crores. If an appeal to made to the whole of India that here is a national problem, it will be looked after. I think we can then definitely without any difficulty collect Rs. 150 crores from the whole of India. That also will prove to some extent how far the advanced sections of the community are interested in the welfare of the weaker sections of the people. So we can get another Rs. 150 crores from the Centre. So it will come to Rs. 300 crores for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This is a suggestion to the hon. Minister and if he can do something about it, it will go long way in helping the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

We have got one Bill pending—Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill 1967. It was referred to a Joint Committee. It has submitted its report and introduced in the House. But it is hanging in balance. Should we have to shout in the House to get that Bill brought up for discussion? It is very important that this Bill is brought because there were some castes and tribes who were wrongfully included. Some were wrongfully excluded. We want every caste and tribe to be included in that. In this connection I would like to point out to you certain facts.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : At 3 p.m. we have to switch on to Private Members' business. Will the hon. Member conclude Now?

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Here I will say one thing. It has become a fancy for many people to become Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I will bring to your knowledge a case where a Scheduled Caste man could not justify his claim as a member of the Scheduled Caste. So finally he was pushed out to the Scheduled Tribe. I want to know whether in the morning one can become a Scheduled Caste and the afternoon he can become a Scheduled Tribe. This sort of approach must be discarded, condemned and criticised.

Now take Arts. 341 and 342. According to the definition in the Constitution a Scheduled Tribe can become a member of the Scheduled Caste but a Scheduled Caste member can never become a member of the Scheduled Tribe. So this must be kept in mind. It is in the definition. In the case of tribes and tribes communities there is no room for Scheduled Castes. There is no such thing like a Scheduled Caste being equal to untouchability plus tribal characteristics and if the untouchability goes out, Scheduled Castes remain Scheduled Tribes. That is not the case. Therefore, such attempts should be stopped. It is a very unhealthy sign.

Finally I would like to say one thing. If I were the Social Welfare Minister, I will cancel all other schemes and concentrate all the funds on education. Education is the greatest weapon that can bring about national integration in the country. I will tell you why.

AN HON. MEMBER : What kind of education you want ?

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : whatever kind of education you can afford. It has been the moving force. It is the educated men who have guided the destiny of the nation. What is true of a nation is also true of a community. Educated men are like bus drivers who can sit higher up and look farther. Unless you give enough opportunities to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in proportion to their population, there cannot be uniform intensity of education.

Finally, I would like to say one thing. A society, as Dr. Rajendra Prasad said, always grows under the inspiration of its own men. That applies here also. If you cannot educate the tribal people, if you cannot educate the Scheduled Castes people, you cannot think of national integration. It is a type of planning which may be called shooting without aim. You should educate them, employ them, and protect their land. You should give them land. Then you should leave them to sink and swim. This is the thing that we have to do.

15.00 hrs.

Another point. If you really want to do justice to the Social Welfare Ministry or for that matter to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes you must create a separate Ministry. You should not take it as a part-time job : it is a full-time job. Therefore I would request the Minister to bestow serious consideration to the welfare of these people and that he should put up a proposal for a separate Ministry for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people and if possible, to other Backward Classes. Thank you

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before we take up Private Members' Business, a large number of Hon. Member—including Mr. Yadav—have a special request that I may give two minutes to Mr. N. R. Patil. The Hon. Member has been in this House for long ; he has not spoken even once. So, if you agree, without starting any precedent, I will request him to speak.

७७श्री ना० रा० पाटिल (भीर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं महाराष्ट्र राज्य के मराठवाड़ा विभाग के बीड जिले का प्रतिनिधि हूँ। मराठवाड़ा विभाग एक पिछड़ा हुआ विभाग है। शैक्षणिक दृष्टि से भी यह विभाग अभी तक पर्याप्त प्रगति नहीं कर पाया।

चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने तीन वैद्यकीय (मेडिकल) कॉलेज निकालने का निर्णय किया है। उनमें से एक मराठवाड़ा विभाग में स्थापन करने का सरकार का विचार है। इसकी स्वीकृति पहले की सरकार दे चुकी है। यह कॉलेज अम्बाजोगाई में खोला जाना चाहिए। यह मांग बीड जिला तथा मराठवाड़ा की जनता ने की की है। मैं भी सरकार से यह कहूंगा कि यह कॉलेज अम्बाजोगाई में खोलना चाहिए।

मराठवाड़ा के विकास के लिए मराठवाड़ा विकास परिषद का प्रागोजन हुआ है। इसमें खासदार, आमदार तथा सरकारी अधिकारियों के साथ-साथ विरोधी पक्ष सभासदों ने भी मेडिकल कॉलेज की स्थापना अम्बाजोगाई में होनी चाहिए, ऐसे ठराव पास किये। लेकिन अभी महाराष्ट्र शासन के कुछ जवाबदार नेताओं ने मेडिकल कॉलेज की जगह स्कूल की स्थापना करनी चाहिए, इस प्रकार की भूमिका ली है। यह भूमिका मराठवाड़ा जैसे पिछड़े हुए विभाग के लिए अयोग्य है।

अम्बाजोगाई मराठवाड़ा के मध्य में बसा हुआ है। यहां बड़ा हॉस्पिटल है तथा टी० बी० सैनिटोरियम भी हैं, जिसके लिए मिलिटरी की कुछ ढेरकम भी दी हुई हैं। यहां हजारों एकड़ जमीन इस काम के लिए उपलब्ध है। इसके अतिरिक्त इस जगह का हवा पानी अच्छा है। इन सब बातों को नजर में रखते हुए मेडिकल कॉलेज मराठवाड़ा जैसे पिछड़े हुए विभाग के अम्बाजोगाई में होना चाहिए

[श्री ना० रा० पाटिल]

श्रीर केन्द्र सरकार को इस कालेज की स्थापना करने में महाराष्ट्र सरकार की मदद करनी चाहिए, ऐसी मैं मांग करता हूँ।

15.5 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of article 74 and insertion of new articles 74A, 74B, etc.)

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN (East Delhi) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

The motion was adopted.

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new articles 23A, 23B and 23C)

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Substitution of article 370)

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL Contd.

(Amendment of articles 330 and 332)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Suraj Bhan on the 31st July, 1970 :—

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration."

Shri Molahu Prasad was on his feet on the last occasion. He is to resume his speech today, but the hon. Member is absent.

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार (गुड़गांव) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय यहां शिवांग बाबू जगजीवन राम जी को और सर्वाध्या जी को छोड़कर के जितने भाई बहन है उनका कहना यही है कि : यही कातिल यही शाहिद यही मुसिफ ठहरे । अरबा मेरे करें न खून दावा किस पर ॥ उनका कहना यही है कि मुदतों में महात्मा गांधी जी ने और उनसे भी पहले ऋषि दयानन्द जी ने अपने हिन्दू भाइयों और बहनों की तबज्जह इस तरफ दिखाई कि वह देश जिस देश ने सारे दुनिया को आत्मा और परमात्मा

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का ज्ञान दिया, जो धार्य धार्ये बाहर से उन्होंने आकर के यहां के जनुबी हिन्दुस्तान के रहने वाले खासतौर पर तामिलनाडु के जो मालिक थे इस मुन्क के घोर हरिजन भाई जिनको भ्राज हरिजन कहते हैं उनको दबाया, लेकिन भगवान राम ने भीलनी के जूटे बेर खाये। भगवान राम को इमामे हिन्द कहते हैं कि वह सबके बड़े अगुआ थे, अल्लामा इकबाल भी उन को इमामे हिन्द कहते हैं। हिन्दू धर्म एक ऐसा धर्म है जिसके बारे में मैंने पहले भी कहा और अब भी कहता हूं कि जितना यह विशाल है... (व्यवधान)... मैं हरिजन पर आ रहा हूं क्योंकि आप जैसे मह-पुष्प जो वहां बैठे हैं, आपको कातिल मैंने कहा है इसलिए आपको तकलीफ हुई, मेरा कोई कसूर नहीं है।

मैं यह कह रहा हूं कि हिन्दू धर्म ही एक ऐसा विशाल धर्म है सारी दुनिया में कि जिसमें खुदा को मानने वाला और न मानने वाला बराबर तौर पर हिन्दू रह सकता है, हर सोसाइटी में जा सकता है, हर मजलिस में जा सकता है, हर जगह जा सकता है। लेकिन इस्लाम हो या क्रिश्चियनिटी हो या सिख धर्म हो या कोई और धर्म हो, यहूदी धर्म हो, उनमें जो खुदा को न माने वह उस धर्म का मानने वाला नहीं कहलाता। न वह मुसलमान कहलाता है न ईसाई कहलाता ; न यहूदी कहलाता है न सिख कहलाता है। अगर वह खुदा को न माने इसी तरह बौद्ध या वह लोग जो कि नास्तिक हैं उनमें स अगर कोई खुदा को मान ले तो वह उसको बौद्ध नहीं मने। लेकिन एक हिन्दू ही है जो खुदा को मानने वाले और न मानने वाले सबको गले लगाता है। बुत-परस्त और बुत-मिकन, आर्य समाज और सनातन धर्म दोनों, एक बुतों की पूजा करने वाला एक बुतों का खण्डन करने वाला है, लेकिन दोनों को बराबर का हक हासिल है। किसी को कम हक हासिल नहीं है। यहां दोनों तरफ के भाई बैठे हैं, बहने भी बैठी हैं। ऐसा धर्म जो इतना विशाल है

और जिसने सारी दुनिया को समझाया हो कि आत्मा क्या है परमात्मा क्या है, जिसने वेद मुकद्दस ऐसी पाकीजा किताब दी हो दुनिया को, जिसने श्री मद्भागवद्गीता जैसी मुनवरक और छोटी सी किताब जो अमल ही अमल से भरी है जिसमें कर्म ही कर्म है वह दुनिया को दी है, जिसने दो दुनिया की बड़ी जंगे सिर्फ स्त्री जाति की इज्जत को बचाने के लिए लड़ी-रामायण और महाभारत की, उसमें हरिजनों को, कुछ लोगों को नहीं, करोड़ों बहन भाइयों को अछूत कहते रहे, उनको हजारों वर्षों से आप जलील करते रहे, वह बेचारे बड़े ही परमादा हैं, आपके दिल में उनके लिए दुख होना चाहिए, उनका कोई इलाज आपकी तरफ से होना चाहिए था। गांधी जी ने आवाज उठाई, हिन्दू धर्म जो इतना विशाल था... (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I hope he is aware what we are discussing.

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : मैं जरा अर्ज करूँ डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, आप बड़े काबिल हैं, आपकी मैं तारीफ करता हूँ लेकिन आप जैसे कई मेरे जेब में पड़े हैं। मैं उन्हीं की बात कर रहा हूँ कि आपने उनको हक नहीं दिया यानी इतना विशाल दिल हो आपका, आपने सारी दुनिया को इल्म की दौलत से, परमात्मा की दौलत से, आत्मा की दौलत से मालामाल कर दिया तो इन हरिजन भाइयों को जिनको आपने तबाह व बरबाद किया, खैर, वह मैं जब मैं आऊंगा रोडवूल्फ कास्ट की रिपोर्ट पर बोलूंगा, वह बातें उस दिन कहूंगा, मैं तो आज आपसे सिर्फ अपील यह करना चाहता था कि आप का दिल इतना बड़ा है, आपने दो सिख भाइयों को यहां स्पीकर बनाया यह बड़ी बात है, छोटी बात नहीं है और आपको भी यह पहला मौका दिया है मिस्टर स्वेल् को जो क्रिश्चियन है, डिप्टी स्पीकर बनने का, परमात्मा ने चाहा तो आप स्पी-

[श्री अब्दुल गनी डार]

कर भी बन जायेंगे क्योंकि होशियार बहुत हैं। तो मैं यह कह रहा था कि हरिजन भाइयों को महात्मा गांधी ने कहा कि हरिजन बेटी प्रधान मंत्री बनेगी, खैर इन्दिरा बन गयीं, तब भी कोई हर्ज नहीं, हम उन्हीं को हरिजन मान लेते हैं क्योंकि हरिजन माने तो खुदा की औलाद है तो इंदिरा भी खुदा की औलाद तो हैं ही, तो मैं यह कह रहा था कि यह बिल जो आया है सूरजभान जी का, वह इसे दुखी होकर लाएँ हैं। आप चलकर देखिये, मेरे एक सवाल के जवाब में बताया गया है, बड़े-बड़े भ्रष्टारों में जीरो परसेंट, कमांडर इन चीफ हो, उनके नीचे की फौज हो, आई जी हो डी आई जी हों, इनमें सबमें जीरो परसेंट। मिनिस्ट्रों में जरूर बाबू जगजीवन राम जी ऐश कर रहे हैं बड़ी मुद्त से, मुझे कोई इससे तकलीफ नहीं और संजीवैया जी ने गांधी जी को कभी देखा भी नहीं लेकिन मिनिस्टर हैं अच्छा है यह भी ऐश करें। मुझे कोई तकलीफ नहीं लेकिन सूरजभान जी का कहना है कि आपने इतना इनको सताया और भ्रष्ट करार भी करते हो कि हम हरिजनों को जो इनका हक है वह देना चाहते हैं लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ रणधीर सिंह जी ने कहा कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट में कहां हैं हरिजन ? तो मैं कहता हूँ कि उनसे कि चंपरासियों में भी कहीं हरिजन आपको नहीं दिखाई पड़ेंगे। सुप्रीम कोर्ट में चलिये दिखाइये कि कितने हरिजन बलक हैं ? यहां आप कहते हैं कि रेप्रेजेंटेशन ज्यादा मांगते हैं तो उनकी मांग यह बिल्कुल सही है। क्यों सही है ? वह इसलिए कि काश आज वह भी आपके बराबर होते और आपका मुकाबला करके आपको नीचे गिराते। और अब वह भी नीचे गिराएँगे जरूर। या तो आप उनको दीजिये, उनका हक दीजिये, ... (व्यवधान) .. मेरी बात सुन लीजिये। आप खफा हो जाते हैं, मैं खफा नहीं होता हूँ क्योंकि मुझे तो गुस्सा आता ही नहीं। मैंने यह कसम खा रखी है। वह कहते

हैं कि

आगे आती थी हाले दिल पर हंसी
अब किसी बात पर नहीं आती।
हम वहां हैं जहां से हमको भी कुछ
हमारी खबर नहीं आती ॥

एक तरफ से कहते हो कि हमारे भाई हैं और मैं कहता हूँ भाई नहीं, आपके पिता हैं, आपकी मां हैं क्योंकि इन्हीं से आप पैदा हुए, कुछ लोग जो गरीब थे, जैसे अंग्रेजों के जमाने में जिन्होंने अंग्रेजों की बगल में उनको घोसी बना दिया, घसियारा बना दिया वे बेचारे कांग्रेस चलाने लगे। जो बड़े-बड़े जमींदार थे, राजपूत थे, जाट थे, बड़े शानदार सिपाही थे, वे बेचारे यहां आकर घसियारे बन गये, तुमने इनको घसियारा बना दिया...

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : गवर्नर हैं, वजीर हैं, घसियारे कहां हैं ?

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, ये बड़े समझदार हैं, इन्होंने आपको डिप्टी स्पीकर बनाया, हो सकता है कभी आप को राष्ट्रपति बनाये, लेकिन यह बताइये क्या ईसाइयों को सर्विसिज में पूरा रिप्रेजेंटेशन मिल रहा है ? यह इनकी चाल है। मुसलमान मरहूम डा० जाकिर हुसैन को प्रेजिडेंट बनाया, सर हिदायतुल्ला को सुप्रीम कोर्ट का चीफ जस्टिस बनाया, लेकिन क्या मुसलमानों का जो हक है, वह उनको मिला, 10 परसेंट भी दिखाएं तो मैं एक मिनट में रिजाइन करने को तैयार हूँ। असलियत यह है कि ये किसी को भी उसका हक देने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं। सूरजभान जी का कहना है कि अगर आपके दिल में बाकई दर्द है कि हरिजनों के साथ नाइन्साफी हुई है तो आप हमारी परसेंटेज के मताधिक हमारी रिप्रेजेंटेशन को बढ़ाइये, क्योंकि वह कम है। कम क्यों हैं ? इसलिए कम है कि वे किसी भी जगह दिखाई नहीं देते

और उनको ही क्या रणधीर सिंह जी को भी दिखाई नहीं देते और मेरा यकीन है इन्दिरा बहन को भी दिखाई नहीं देते, दिल ही दिल में वह जानती है कि आज हरिजनों के लिए कहीं भी जगह नहीं है। जब मैं हरिजनों की बहम पर बोलूंगा उस वक्त बतलाऊंगा कि हरिजनों के साथ क्या बीतती है। इस वक्त तो, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, यही कहना चाहता है कि यह जो बिल है मुझे इसके उद्देश्य से कोई भगड़ा नहीं है...

डा० रा० डो० मण्डारे (बम्बई-मध्य) : क्या बिल है ?

श्री अम्बुल गनी डार : रिप्रेजेंटेशन ज्यादा मिले, हक ज्यादा मिले।

श्री रा० डो० मण्डारे : क्या हक ?

That is not the Bill before the House.

श्री अम्बुल गनी डार : मुझे कोई रंज नहीं है, आप बगावत करके चले गये, गद्दार हो गये। आप समझते हैं जैसे बलबों में जूए को जायज करार दे दिया गया है, उसी तरह डाल्टा में जो सारी दुनिया में मिलावट हो रही है, उसको भी जायज करार दे दिया जाय। चौधरी रणधीर सिंह—आज जमीनों पर कब्जा हो रहा है, कल आपकी पगड़ी पर भी कब्जा कर लेंगे...(व्यवधान)...

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मेरा कहना यह है कि उनको नुमाइन्दगी का जितना हक बनता है, वह उनको पूरा दिया जाय, वह चाहते हैं कि हमारी आबादी के मुताबिक हमको हक मिलना चाहिए। मैं जानता हूँ कि वजीर साहब कहेंगे कि हमने हर जगह उनको बड़ा दर्जा दिया है, मैं वजीर साहब के सामने अपनी गरदन झुका दूंगा अगर कुछ भी मुझे दिला दें, वरना दोस्तों सही बात यह है—

ग्रांथ जो कुछ देखती है,

सब पर आ सकती नहीं।

महवे हैरात हूँ कि दुनियां

क्या से क्या हो जायेगी।

और यही होने वाला है। अगर इसी तरह से धन्याय हुमा, जो हजरत दुर्वाधन का हुमा, रावण का हुमा, कंस का हुमा, श्रीरामजी की बीनाल आलमगीर का हुमा, बही हमारे साथ होनेवाला है। अगर हमने इन्साफ न दिया तो हम और आप यहां कल किये जायेंगे और कुत्ते भी हमारे मुंह में पेशाब नहीं करेंगे।

شری عبدالغنی ڈارگوڑگانو (پنجاب) : میرے یہاں سوا باہر
مکین رام جی کو اور سبزی باجی کو چھوڑ کر سے جتنے بھائی ہیں ان کا
پانی ہے کہ

یہ قاتل ہے شادی ہی منصف ٹھہرے

عقرب میرے کریں خون کا دلوں کیس پر

میں کہتا ہوں کہ کہڑوں سے ہاتھ کا ندی جی ہے اور ان سے بھی
پچھلے دیکھ رہا ہوں اپنے ہندو بھائیوں اور بھائیوں کی قوم اس طرف
ملائی گودہ دیش جس نے ساری دنیا کو ہوا آتما اور پیرما کا گمان
دیا جو آریہ آئے باہر سے انھوں نے آکر یہاں کے نوجوان ہندو
کے رچے والے خاص طور پر شامل ناٹکے جو نامک تھے اس ملک کے اور
ہر جہاں جی کہ آج ہر جہاں کہ ہیں ان کو دیا گیا نہیں عسکران رام
نے بھائی کے بھوتے بیر کھائے۔ عسکران رام کو رام نام ہندو ہیں۔
ہندو دھرم ایک ایسا دھرم ہے جس کے بارے میں میں نے پہلے بھی کہا
اور اب بھی کہتا ہوں۔۔۔ (دوبارہ دھان)۔۔۔ میں ہر جہاں پر
آؤں ہوں کیونکہ آپ جیسے چارپوش جو دلوں بیٹھے ہیں آپ کو قاتل میں
نے کہا ہے اس لئے آپ کو تکلیف ہوئی میرا اور کوئی قصور نہیں ہے

میں یہ کہہ رہا ہوں کہ ہندو دھرم ہی ایک ایسا دھرم ہے
ساری دنیا میں کہ جس میں خدا تو ماننے والا اور ماننے والا برابر طور
پر ہندو دھرم کے ساتھ ہے۔ ہر سو سائی میں جاسکتا ہے ہر جہاں میں جاسکتا
ہے ہر جگہ جاسکتا ہے۔ لیکن اسلام ہو یا کرسچین ہو یا سکھ دھرم
ہو یا کوئی اور دھرم جو یہودی دھرم ہو۔ اس میں جو خدا کو نہ
مانے وہ اس دھرم کا ماننے والا نہیں کہلاتا۔ نہ وہ عسکران کہلاتا ہے
نہ عیسائی کہلاتا ہے نہ سکھ کہلاتا ہے اگر وہ خدا کو نہ مانے۔ اس طرح
بودھ یا وہ لوگ جو نہ مانے ہیں ان میں سے اگر کوئی خدا کو مانے
تو وہ اس کو بودھ ہیں۔ ماننے۔ لیکن ایک ہندو وہی ہے جو خدا کو
ماننے والے اور نہ ماننے والے سب کو لگتا ہے۔ بت پرست اور
بت شکن آریہ سماج اور سائنس دھرم دونوں ایک دوسروں کی پوجا
کرے والا۔ ایک بتوں کا کشیدار کرنے والا ہے لیکن دونوں کو برابر کا
حق حاصل ہے۔ کسی کو حق دینا ہے۔ یہاں دونوں طرف کے بھائی

۱) خدی عبدالغنی ڈار۔ بے کوئی رنگ نہیں ہے۔ آپ غلامت کر کے چلے گئے۔ غدار ہو گئے۔ آپ بچے ہیں جیسے جوئے کو کلہوں میں جانٹر قرار دیا گیا ہے۔ اسی طرح ڈالڈا میں جو ساری دنیا میں ملاوٹ ہو رہی ہے اس کو بھی جانٹر قرار دیا گیا ہے۔ جو دھری رند میرنگی کے زینوں پر قبضہ ہو رہا ہے۔ کل آپ کی پٹولی پر بھی قبضہ کر لیں گے۔
- (انٹریشن) -

ڈپٹی سپیکر صاحب میرا کہنا ہے کہ ان کا نمائندگی کا جتنا حق ہے وہ ان کو پورا دیا جائے۔ وہ چاہتے ہیں کہ ہماری آبادی کے مطابق ہم کو حق ملنا چاہیے۔ میں سناسپوں وزیر صاحب کہیں گے کہ ہم نے ہرگز ان کو بڑا درجہ دیا ہوا ہے۔ میں وزیر صاحب کے ساتھ اپنی گردن بھکا دوں گا۔ اگر وہ کچھ بھی بچے دکھا دیں۔ ورنہ دوستوں میں بات یہ ہے۔

آنکھ جو کچھ دیکھتے ہیں بے بہ لا سکتا نہیں
محوجیت ہوں کہ دنیا کیا سے کیا ہو جائے گی

اور یہی ہونے والا ہے۔ اسرا اسی طرح سے ایسا ہوا تو جو حشر در پردہ دھن کا ہوا۔ راؤن کا ہوا۔ ککشن کا ہوا۔ اور رنگ زیبہ کی اولاد عالمگیر کا ہوا۔ وہی ہمارے ساتھ ہونے والا ہے۔ اگر ہم نے انصاف نہ دیا تو ہم اور آپ یہاں قتل کئے جائیں گے۔ اور کتے بھی ہمارے ستم میں پیشاب نہیں کریں گے۔]

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री कुरील ।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, धापने हमारा नाम पुकारा था.....

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : At the very beginning I called your name saying that you were on your feet ; you should continue your speech, but you were not there. All the same, I will allow you.

श्री बं० ना० कुरील (रामस्नेहीधाट) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सूरज भान जी जो बिल सदन के सामने लाये हैं, यह बहुत साधारण सा बिल है, इस में कोई कम्पलीकेशन नहीं है। हमारे संविधान में दिया हुआ है कि आबादी के हिसाब से शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लिये लोक सभा और राज्य विधान सभाओं में सीटें सुरक्षित होगी और उनका परसेन्टेज निकालने के लिये उन्होंने कहा है कि जहां तक सम्भव हो निकटतम आंकड़े लिये जाय। श्री सूरज भाग जी यह चाहते हैं कि आबादी का हिसाब करते समय उनकी पूरी संख्या को दृष्टि में रख कर सीटें रिजर्व की जाय। इसमें कोई बहुत बड़ा अन्तर होने वाला नहीं है और मैं समझता हूँ कि इसे मान लेने में सरकार को कोई दिक्कत नहीं होनी चाहिए।

सदस्यों को भी इस का समर्थन करता हूँ। चाहिये, क्योंकि हमारे संविधान में यह दिया हुआ है और हम ने यह माना हुआ है कि कम से कम आबादी के मुताबिक असम्बली और लोक सभा में उन की जगहें रिजर्व की जाय, तो फिर इन आर्थिक आंकड़ों, फिक्शन फिगर्स के लिए झगडा क्यों करते हैं, इस को मान लेने में क्या दिक्कत है।

कभी कभी सरकार के लोगो से बातचीत करने से मालूम हुआ कि इस तरह से मान लेने में असम्बली और लोक सभा में बहुत सी सीटें बढ़ जायगी। लेकिन ऐसा नहीं है-इस से बहुत ज्यादा फर्क पड़ने वाला नहीं है। कुछ फर्क अवश्य पड़ेगा, लेकिन बहुत ज्यादा फर्क नहीं पड़ेगा। जैसा श्री अम्बुलगनी दार साहब ने कहा - ये लोग बहुत दिनों से पिछड़े हैं, सताये हुए हैं, अगर इस अमेण्डमेन्ट से इन लोगो को कुछ फायदा हो जाय, तो वह बहुत अनुचित बात नहीं होगी। जैसा मैंने अभी कहा-फिक्शन फिगर्स से बहुत ज्यादा अन्तर पड़ने वाला नहीं है।

एक बात यह भी कही गई कि कहीं कहीं पर ऐसा हो जायगा - सारे शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लोग ही आ जायेंगे। आप जानते हैं कि हमारा शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स की पोपुलेशन इतनी कन्सेन्ट्रटेड नहीं है, जितनी बहुत जगहों पर शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स की है। इस लिए वे लोग डरते हैं कि अगर वहां 4-6 और बढ़ गये तो मुमकिन है कि उन की मंजोरिटी हो जाय, खास तौरसे कुछ सेन्ट्रली एडमिनिस्टर्ड एरियाज में हो सकता है, अगर ऐसा भी हो जाय तो मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि इस में क्या आफत आजायगी। अगर किसी जगह उन की आबादी ज्यादा है और उन की वहां पर मंजोरिटी हो जाती है तो वे अपनी सरकार बनायेंगे-इस में दिक्कत क्या है, परेशानी क्या है ?

मैं समझता हूँ कि इस में कोई कम्पलीकेशन नहीं है और मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ और चाहता हूँ कि हाउस इस को एक्सेप्ट करें।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद (बांसगांव) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह विधेयक जिसे श्री सूरजभान जी ने रखा है और जिस पर सदन में चर्चा हो रही है, इस का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। समर्थन के पर्याप्त कारण हैं। कुछ लोग जो जनसंघ पार्टी के नहीं हैं, यह चर्चा चला रहे

[श्री मोलहू प्रसाद]

हैं कि यह बिल जिस सदस्य ने पेश किया है वह जनसंघ पार्टी का है, इसलिए इस बिल को अग्रणी करेंगे, सपोर्ट नहीं करेंगे। मेरा इस सम्बन्ध में यह कहना है कि जब जनसंघ पार्टी के प्रधान श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी के बिल का सब लोगों ने समर्थन किया, हमारी पार्टी के श्री मधु लिमये के बिल का सब लोगों ने समर्थन किया, सरकार ने भी सपोर्ट किया, श्री नाथपाई के बिल का सब लोगों ने समर्थन किया, सरकार ने भी समर्थन किया, पिछले साल जाड़े वाले सेशन में श्री शिव चन्द्र भा के सशोधन को सरकार ने स्वीकार कर लिया मोटर विहिकल्ज बिल पर, तो जब सभी मामलों में सरकार गैर-सरकारी मेम्बरों के विधेयकों को सपोर्ट कर रही है फिर अगर अनुसूचित जातियों को आबादी के अनुपात में संरक्षण देने वाले विधेयक का विरोध करती है तो उससे यही जाहिर होगा कि सभी मामलों में सरकार रिपोर्ट कर सकती है लेकिन अनुसूचित जातियों का मामला है और अनुसूचित जाति के मेम्बर ने उनको पेश किया है इसलिए उसको अपनी प्रतिष्ठा का प्रश्न बना रही है। बहुमत के द्वारा इसका निर्णय लेना चाहती है लेकिन मैं नहीं समझता कि अगर सारे प्रश्नों का उत्तर बहुमत ही देगा तो अनुसूचित जाति वालों को कोई न्याय मिल सकेगा। इसलिए सरकार को इसमें दलगत भावना से ऊपर जाना चाहिए। पिछली कार्यवाहियों से यह स्पष्ट है कि सरकार ने गैर-सरकारी विधेयकों का समर्थन किया है। इसमें सभी बलों को राजनीति से ऊपर उठकर फैसला करना चाहिए और सरकार भी उसी तरह से राजनीति से ऊपर उठ करके इस समस्या के समाधान के लिए फैसला कर ले कि जनसंख्या के अनुसार उनको प्रतिनिधित्व दिया जाये—चाहे वह लोक सभा हो या विधान सभाएं हों या नौकरियों का मामला हो—हर मामले में आबादी के अनुपात में उनको संरक्षण मिलना चाहिए।

इसमें दूसरा तर्क यह दिया जाता है कि बहुत से ऐसे प्रदेश हैं जहां अनुसूचित जाति के लोग नहीं हैं लेकिन वहां पर आदिम जाति के हैं। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि जहां पर अनुसूचित जाति के लोग नहीं हों वहां पर आदिम जाति के लोग आदिम जातियों को दे दिये जायें और जहां पर आदिम जाति के लोग न हों वहां पर अनुसूचित जातियों को आदिम जाति के स्थान दे दिये जायें।

इस सम्बन्ध में मैंने विधि मंत्रालय से एक प्रश्न भी किया था जिसके उत्तर में उस समय श्री गोविन्द मेनन कहा था कि इस सम्बन्ध में जानकारी न तो चुनाव आयोग के पास है और न विधि मंत्रालय के पास है। इस पर मैंने सोचा कि यह जानकारी चाहे चुनाव आयोग के पास न हो विधि मंत्रालय के पास न हो लेकिन चूंकि फेमिली प्लानिंग इस देश में बहुत चल रही है इसलिए हो सकता है वह जानकारी फेमिली प्लानिंग वालों के पास में हो। इस देश में सारी समस्याओं का निदान फेमिली प्लानिंग समझ लिया गया है। यूं तो हर चीज में मितव्ययिता के उपदेश दिये जाते हैं। खाने की कमी है तो सोमवार को उपवास कर लो। कुछ पाटियां कहेगी कि मंगलवार को उपवास करो। इस तरह से सभी पाटियों ने अगर एक-एक दिन अपना निया और हर एक पार्टी के नाम पर एक-एक दिन उपवास किया जाये तो फिर इस देश में जो खाद्य समस्या है वह हल हो जायेगी। इस तरह से तो अगर ग्रन्थ की कमी है तो उपवास कर लो, पानी की कमी है तो प्यासे रह जाओ और कपड़े की कमी है तो थोड़ा जाड़ा गर्मी और बरसात वर्दाश्त करके रहो। अगर यही सभी प्रश्नों का हल है तो फिर क्या कहा जाये? इसी तरह से सरकार ने हर समस्या का निदान फेमिली प्लानिंग को समझ लिया है। मेरा निवेदन है कि हरिजनों के लिए अगर कोई समस्या है जैसे—छात्रवृत्ति की या भोई दूसरी—तो वह एक वित्तीय संकट कहेंगे। इस वित्तीय संकट को हल करने के लिए मेरा सुझाव है कि इस फेमिली प्लानिंग योजना को तोड़ दिया जाये और उसकी सारी धनराशि को समाज कल्याण पर लगाया जाये ताकि वह मामला सुलभ सके। समाज कल्याण पर सोचते हुए सभी सदस्य और यह सरकार दूसरी दृष्टि से सोचे। अगर इसी दृष्टि से सोचा जायेगा कि सारी बीमा-

रियों की जड़ जनसंख्या है तो फिर यह समस्या कभी भी हल होने वाली नहीं है। आज के ही अखबार में यह ख़्बा है कि इस देश में 35 करोड़ लोग निरक्षर हैं। उनके लिए हमने कहा कि कोई साक्षर सेना बना लो। इससे आज जो पढ़े लिखे लोग बेकार हैं उनको रोजगार भी मिल जायेगा और दूसरी तरफ 35 करोड़ लोग साक्षर बन जायेंगे जिससे उनको देश की परिस्थिति का ज्ञान हो सकेगा। अभी आप लोगों से—कहने हैं कि जिन अनुपात में जन संख्या बढ़ रही है उस अनुपात में उत्पादन नहीं बढ़ रहा है तो हिन्दुस्तान में कितने ऐसे लोग हैं जो कि आपकी इस बात को समझ लेंगे? अगर वे निरक्षर रह जायेंगे तो आपकी फेमिली प्लानिंग बेमतलब हो जायेगी। अभी 35 करोड़ निरक्षरों से यह अपेक्षा करना कि जनसंख्या किस गति से बढ़ रही है, उत्पादन किस गति से बढ़ रहा है, कहां तक उचित है? इसलिए इस सरकार के पास कोई उचित नक़ नहीं है कि इस विधेयक का समर्थन न करे।

वैसे तो सरकार ने शहरी सम्पत्ति की सीमा निर्धारित करने के लिए बहुत पहले से अखबारों में समाचार दे दिया था कि शहरी सम्पत्ति की उच्चतम सीमा निर्धारित की जायेगी परन्तु इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने अभी 27 जुलाई को तारांकित प्रदन संख्या 5 के भाग (घ) में यह उत्तर दिया है कि फिलहाल यह कहना सम्भव नहीं है कि कानून कब तक बन जायेगा क्योंकि यह राज्यों से उत्तर प्राप्त होने पर तथा उन उत्तरों के स्वरूप पर निर्भर करेगा। तो शहरी सम्पत्ति की सीमा निर्धारित करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार का यह उत्तर है। इसका कोई पता नहीं कि कब राज्यों से उस विधेयक पर प्रतिक्रिया आयेगी, कब केन्द्रीय सरकार उस पर निर्णय लेगी और कब वह कानून बनेगा। जब तक आप ऊंची आमदनियों को समाप्त नहीं करते तबतक आप नीचे वालों को ऊपर नहीं

उठा सकते हैं। इसलिए मेरा सरकार से निवेदन है कि वह जल्द से जल्द शहरी सम्पत्ति की उच्चतम सीमा निर्धारित करने वाले विधेयक को लाये। जब ऊपर वाली घनराशि घटे तभी नीचे के लोगों का विकास हो सकेगा। बरना सारी समस्याओं के निदान के लिए यह सरकार कह देगी कि फेमिली प्लानिंग करो। लेकिन हम इसके खिलाफ हैं। सरकार को शीघ्र ही इस पर उचित निर्णय लेना चाहिए।

15.32 hrs.

[Shri K. N. Tiwary in the Chair]

सभापति महोदय, आज के तारांकित प्रशन संख्या 425 के उत्तर में प्रधान मंत्री की तरफ से यह उत्तर दिया गया कि प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के लिए निर्देश पद में जो विषय निर्धारित किए गए थे उनमें से जो महत्वपूर्ण विषय या आयोग द्वारा अध्ययन करने तथा रिपोर्ट देने से पहले ही आयोग का कार्यकाल समाप्त कर दिया गया। वह महत्वपूर्ण विषय कृषि प्रशासन के सम्बन्ध में था। इस देश की अधिकांश जनसंख्या कृषि पर ही निर्भर करती है लेकिन प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग द्वारा उस विषय पर रिपोर्ट देने से पहले ही उसका कार्यकाल समाप्त कर दिया गया। नतीजा यह है कि इस देश में आज कृषि प्रशासन को लेकर एक अशांति पैदा हो रही है परन्तु यह सरकार उसका कोई निराकरण नहीं करना चाहती है। लोगों को कहीं तो प्रिबेंटिव डिस्टेंशन ऐक्ट और कहीं गुन्डा ऐक्ट में गिरफ्तार किया जा रहा है। प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग कृषि प्रशासन के सम्बन्ध में अपनी रिपोर्ट दे सकता था लेकिन उसको समाप्त कर दिया गया। इसलिए कृषि के सम्बन्ध में इस सरकार का क्या दृष्टिकोण है वह समझ में नहीं आ रहा है। पता नहीं इस देश में किस तरह से लोकतंत्र चलेगा? एक तरफ तो सरकार कहती है कि भूमि हबियाघो आन्दोलन गैर-कानूनी है लेकिन दूसरी तरफ

[बी मोलहू प्रसाद]

प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग को बिना उससे रिपोर्ट लिए ही समाप्त कर दिया गया। इनसे यह पता चलता है कि सरकार कृषि में सुधार नहीं लाना चाहती है। मैं सरकार के कानों तक यह आवाज पहुंचाना चाहता हूं कि कृषि प्रशासन में सुधार लाने के लिए फौरन एक कमीशन का गठन किया जाये जिसमें कि एक सुप्रीम कोर्ट का एक जज हो और कुछ विभिन्न राज्यों की हाईकोर्टों के जज हों। इस प्रकार से कुछ जजों का एक आयोग गठित किया जाये जोकि जल्द से जल्द कृषि प्रशासन में सुधार लाने के संबंध में अपनी रिपोर्ट दे।

...(व्यवधान)... प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग को दिए गए निर्देश पद में कृषि प्रशासन का विषय शामिल था लेकिन उसने उस पर कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया और सरकार ने इस विषय पर कोई रिपोर्ट देने से पहले ही उसका कार्य-काल समाप्त करके इस विषय की उपेक्षा की है। नतीजा यह है कि आज भारत में इस विषय को लेकर चारों तरफ प्रशांति फैल रही है। जब आयोग ने सभी विषयों पर अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी तो फिर कृषि प्रशासन को क्यों छोड़ दिया जिसको लेकर आज इतनी अशांति पैदा हो रही है और जगह-जगह पर भूमि हथियाओ आन्दोलन चल रहा है? इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि भारत सरकार तत्काल कोई आयोग गठित करे तथा भूमि व्यवस्था में ग्राम-सबूल परिवर्तन करे और परिवार के आधार पर भूमि की सीमा लागू करे तभी इस देश में शांति व्यवस्था रह सकती है नहीं तो एक तरफ लोग खाने बिना मरेंगे, कपड़े बिना मरेंगे, शिक्षा बिना मरेंगे और हर चीज के अभाव में मरेंगे और दूसरी तरफ देश में शांति और व्यवस्था स्थापित करना मुश्किल हो जायेगा। कृषि से संबंधित जो मामला है वह मुख्य रूप से अनुसूचित जाति और आदिम जाति का मामला है। मैं आशा करता हूं भारत सरकार शीघ्र से शीघ्र कृषि प्रशासन वाले मामले पर

आयोग गठित करेगी और भूमि व्यवस्था में सुधार लायेगी तथा भूमि की सीमा निर्धारित करेगी। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूं और सभी दलों से निवेदन करता हूं कि वे दलगत राजनीति से ऊपर उठ कर इस पर निर्णय करें। दूसरों को तो वे बड़े उपदेश देते रहते हैं दलगत राजनीति से ऊपर उठने के लिए लेकिन अब यह उनकी परीक्षा का समय आया है। मैं समझता हूं आवादी के अनुपात में संरक्षण देने वाला जो विधेयक पेश है उस पर अग्रहमति प्रकट करने का उनके पास कोई भी तर्क नहीं है न औचित्य है।

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल (गंगानगर) : सभा पति महोदय, मेरे भाई श्री सूरज भान ने जो संविधान संशोधन विधेयक रखा है, मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूं। वह समर्थन इसलिए करता हूं कि हिन्दू समाज की किसी विडम्बना है कि जिमने सदियों से इस समाज की सेवा की, देश की सेवा की, नंगे पैरों वालों को जूते बनाकर पहनाए, विना कपड़े वालों को कपड़ा बनाकर दिया, घोड़ियों ने कपड़ों के मूल को साफ किया भंगियों ने मल उठाया, उनकी कितनी श्रवहेलना की। जो गंदा करे वह तो अच्छा है और जो उस गन्दगी को साफ करे वह गंदा है। इससे आप अन्दाजा लगा सकते हैं और मैं आप से यह कहना चाहता हूं कि हिन्दू समाज ने हमारे साथ कैसा व्यवहार किया और क्या तोफा दिया और क्या पदम भूषण की पदवी दी कि हम को ढीठ, चण्डाल, चूड़ा और चमार कहा। आप देखें कि अगर कोई आदमी मिलिटरी में सविस्तर करना है, तो वह सिपाही से नायक, सैननायक, जमादार, सूबेदार और मेजर कमान्डेंट और ब्रिगेडियर तक बन जाता है। इसी तरह से जो रेलवे में काम करता है तो एक साधारण सा आदमी तककी करते-करते ए०पी०ओ० डी० पी० और डी० एस०, मैनेजर और फिर चैयरमैन तक बन जाता है, लेकिन आज तक हम लोगों को

कहाँ ले जाकर खड़ा किया है। अभी भी गांवों में जाकर आप देखिये कि किस तरह का व्यवहार किया जाता है। मैं 19, 20 साल से पार्लियामेंट का मेम्बर हूँ और मैं इसको अनुभव करता हूँ। बाबू जगजीवन राम जी भी जब जाते हैं तो उनके पीठ पीछे लोग कहते हैं कि यह तो चमार है। इसलिए मुझे दुखी होकर कहना पड़ता है :—

कहकर हमें अछूत हृदय को और हमारे
दुखानो मत ।

चाह नहीं हम को ऐसी कुछ, हमारे हाथ
का साधो मत ॥

हम नहीं कहते हार बना लो, हम को
गले लगाओ मत ।

बेटी आदि का व्यवहार भी हमारे साथ
कराओ मत ॥

किन्तु सेवक तो हमको समझो, ए राम
कृष्ण जपने वालो ।

हिन्दू समाज के चरणों पर निज मस्तक
धरने वालो ॥

गैंगे से तुम हाथ मिलाते, हमें अछूत
बताते हो ।

राम कृष्ण को गाली देते जिनको पास
बैठाते हो ॥

यों करके लावार हमें, तुम गैरो बीच
मिलाओगे ॥

यदि खो दोगे अछूतों को तो अपना काल
बुलाओगे ।

और पाकिस्तान तो बना दिया अब क्या
अछूतिस्तान बनाओगे ॥

तो मैं आप से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि :

हिन्दुओं में अगर बेरुखाई न होती ।

तो भारत में आई तबाही न होती ॥

अगर प्यार दिल से अछूतों को करते ।

यह कीम तबाही ही न होती ॥

न कटा करके चोटी न बनते विघर्षी ।

मस्जिद में सुरती जलाई न होती ॥

अगर पाठ गीता का उनको पढ़ाते ।

तो कुरान बाइबिल की पढ़ाई न होती ॥

तो हिन्दुओं को तबाह किया इन सनातन
धर्मियों ने, इन जन संघियों ने (व्यवधान)

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल (चण्डीगढ़) : आप ही
इनके ठेकेदार बने हुए हो। तुम्हें आज तक होश
नहीं आया और 20 साल तक कुछ नहीं किया
अब जो जन संघ की तरफ से यह आया है तो
उस पर चपत लगा रहे हो। (व्यवधान)

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल : मैं आपको एक
मौलिक सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ। मैं आप से यह
कहना चाहता हूँ कि 1950 में राजस्थान के
अन्दर श्री हीरा लाल शास्त्री की सरकार थी
और उस सरकार ने यह निश्चय किया कि
संविधान के अनुसार अछूत जाति को, अनुसूचित
जाति को और अनुसूचित प्रादिम जाति को
संरक्षण दिया जाये। लेकिन हिन्दू समाज की
यह फितरत थी कि जैसे कोई कर्ज ले लेता है
बनिये से और उस कर्ज को लेने के बाद उसकी
नियत खराब हो जाती है और वह उस कर्ज
को देना नहीं चाहता तो वह कहता है कि इतनी
घास उठा लो, इतने बेल ले जाओ और किसी
न किसी तरह इसका फंसला कर लो। इसी
तरह की बात हरिजनों के साथ की जाती है।
अगर हिन्दू जाति चाहती है तो इसको हरिजनों
का उत्थान ईमानदारी से करना चाहिये।

मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूँ कि हीरालाल
शास्त्री जी ने सुझाव मांगे कि राजस्थान में
कौन-कौन सी जानियाँ हरिजनों की हैं जोकि
सिड्यूल्ड कास्ट और सिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स में आती
हैं। मैं आप से अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी
दस जातियाँ थी जैसे मेघ, मेघवती, मेघवाल,
बलाई बैरवा, भाभी, रमदासिये, चमार, ठीठ,
ठीठ ऐसे ही है जैसे ब्राह्मण को गोंड कहते हैं,
राजपूत को लेयड़ कहते हैं और जाट को हम
मषा कह देते हैं, ये अपमानजनक शब्द हैं—
लेकिन बाद में क्या हुआ कि हमारी केवल दो

[श्री प० ला० बाबूपाल]

जातियां ही अनुसूचित जातियों की सूची में आई और वे जातियां भी चमार और ढोड।

इसी प्रकार से नायक, थोरी, अहेड़ी और पारधी थे। उनमें से थोड़ी को अनुसूचित जातियों में रखा और बाकी को नहीं रखा। इसी तरह से धानकिया, धानुवा और धानका थे लेकिन उनमें से जो धानकिया थे उनको रखा और बाकी को नहीं। और मैं आप को बताऊं कि हमारे यहां रेगर, जटिया और बोला में से जाटिया को अनुसूचित सूची में रखा और बाकी को नहीं। कहने का मतलब यह है कि इन बेईमानों ने हमारा पत्ता काट दिया और इसका नतीजा यह हुआ कि अपने यहां से मैं और श्री मामचन्द जाटव ही चुनकर आए और आदिवासी एक ही था। इसी तरह से भंगी, मेहतर, मजहबी, बाल्मीक और चूड़ा थे। चूड़ा तो अब कोई नहीं लिखता है लेकिन बाल्मीकी तक को किसी सूची में नहीं रखा। इन बेईमानों ने कितनी बेईमानी की, इसका मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ। पालियामेंट में आकर हमने सूचियों में एमेंडमेंट दिया कि जो जातियां अनुसूचित जातियों की सूची में छपने से छूट गई हैं, उनको उसमें जोड़ा जाये। मैं ईमानदारी से कहता हूँ रोटी, बेटी और आपस में लेन देन का रिश्ता इन में रहता है और विवाह शादी होते हैं। जब हमने एमेंडमेंट पेश किया तो दोबारा सूची में कुछ जातियां शामिल की गई। इसका नतीजा यह हुआ कि हमारी लोक सभा में दो की बजाए चार सीटें हो गई और राजस्थान में जो 16 सीटें थी, वे 32 हो गई।

मैं सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो सन 1952 में सिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स नहीं माने गये और 1957 में उनको सिड्यूल्ड कास्ट माना, तो पांच साल तक जिन जातियों के लड़कों को बजीफे नहीं मिले, पांच साल तक जिन गांवों में कोई कल्याणकारी साधन उपलब्ध नहीं हुए, पांच साल तक जिन जातियों के प्रतिनिधि नहीं

आये, ऐसे लोगों को जो आप ने पिछाड़ करके रखा है, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार अगर ईमानदार है तो उनको बाद में वह संरक्षण दिया जाए। (व्यवधान) और जिनको सन् 1957 में सिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स नहीं माना गया उनको 5 साल और दिये जाए और जिनको 1962 में भी सिड्यूल्ड कास्ट नहीं माना गया, उनको 10 साल और दिये जाएं। यही मेरा सुझाव है। मैं समाज कल्याण मंत्री जी से भी कहा और फिर उनसे मेरा निवेदन है कि वे अपना विशेष प्रतिनिधि मेरे पास भेजें और मेरे पास जो हरिजनों की डाक से चिट्ठियां आती हैं और बड़ी संख्या में मेरे पास वे आती हैं और वे चिल्लाते हैं कि ब्राह्मणों में हमारी जमीनें छीन ली हैं, हमारे कुएं छीन लिए हैं और जाट हम पर जुल्म कर रहे हैं और जहां देखा वहां जुल्म ही जुल्म है, इसको वे आकर देखें। यह बात जरूर है कि हम लोग पालियामेंट के मेम्बर बन गये और इससे हमारी डिगनिटी बड़ी है और हमारी आर्थिक स्थिति सुधरी है, लेकिन जो हमारा समाज है, उसके लिए आज तक—निल तो मैं नहीं कहूंगा लेकिन गोरण यानी बिल्कुल कोई स्थान नहीं है—कुछ नहीं हुआ है। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में एक मिथल दूँ। बरफ की कुल्फी में बादाम, पिस्ता डाल कर उसके बीच में एक लकड़ी डाल देते हैं और उस कुल्फी को फ्रिजरी में तैयार करके उसके ऊपर का अच्छा हिस्सा तो चूस चूस कर दूसरे लोग खा जाते हैं और इन हरिजनों को भूठा नौका ही मिलता है जिसमें थोड़ा सा मिठास ही होता है इसलिए मैं और ज्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहता, पर यह जो मेरी भावना है और जो सुझाव मैंने दिये हैं, उनको माना जाए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं जो विधेयक पेश किया गया है, उसका समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री. राम चरण (खुर्जा) : सभापति

महोदय, आज हमको परम पूज्य डा० वी० प्रार० अम्बेदेकर याद आते हैं जिन्होंने इस देश में पोलिटिकल रिजर्वेशन की बात कही थी। यह शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स का समाज अनेक सालों से आर्थिक दृष्टि से, सामाजिक दृष्टि से और राजनीतिक दृष्टि से, बहुत गिरा हुआ रहा है। इसलिये उन्होंने संविधान में यह प्राविजन रक्खा था। लेकिन इस संविधान के अमल में आने के बाद हमने देखा कि सर्विसेज के अन्दर किसी भी कटेगरी में उनका कोटा पूरा नहीं हुआ। आज उनकी संख्या क्लास : में 2 फीसदी, क्लास 2 में 3 फीसदी और क्लास 3 के अन्दर 9 फीसदी है। जहां तक हमारी आर्थिक स्थिति का प्रश्न है, उसमें कोई सुधार नहीं हुआ है। इसी लिये डा० अम्बेदेकर ने संविधान में यह प्रावधान किया और कहा कि अगर हम पोलिटिकल रिजर्वेशन का सही ढंग से इस्तेमाल करेंगे, जो इस देश का उच्च वर्ग है, पूंजीपति वर्ग है, शोषण करने वाला वर्ग है, अगर हमें उसका संरक्षण मिलता रहा तो हम उन लोगों के बराबर आ जायेंगे। इसीलिए यह रिजर्वेशन यहां पर दो बार एक्स्टेंड किया गया। इसकी जरूरत इसलिए पड़ी कि हमारा जितना उत्थान होना चाहिये था वह हो नहीं पाया।

यह बिल जो आया है इसी उद्देश्य से आया है। अगर इस बिल को पास कर दिया जाये और हम लोग पोलिटिकली थोड़ा सा ऐडवांस्ड हो जायें तो हमारा कोटा 12 से 15 फीसदी हो जाये। लेकिन यहां पर लोग सही दिल से नहीं चाहते कि हमारा कोटा पूरा हो। इसलिये इस बिल का समर्थन करते हुये मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर वास्तव में हमारे देश के निवासी और सरकार यह चाहते हैं कि इस देश का उत्थान हो तो उनको हमारे अधिकार हम को देने चाहियें। आज जो समाज का बीकर सेक्शन है अगर वह कमजोर रहा, तो जिस तरह से अच्छी तरह से खाना नहीं

मिला सारा शरीर कमजोर हो जाता है, उसी तरह से उसकी दशा हो जायेगी। इस तरह से कभी भी देश की समस्याएँ हल नहीं होंगी, यहां पर नक्सलाइट बढ़ते जायेंगे और ला एंड आर्डर सिचुएशन खराब होती चली जायेगी, कम्युनिज्म आता चला जायेगा। अगर आप सही ढंग से बीकर सेक्शन को प्रोटेक्शन नहीं देंगे, उसका एकानमिक और सोशल डेवलपमेंट नहीं करेंगे तो हमारा देश भारत वर्ष लंगड़ा और लूला रह जायेगा।

हमारे मित्र श्री सूरज भान ने जो बिल रक्खा है, कांग्रेसी साथियों ने भी उसका समर्थन किया है, यह अक्लमन्दी की बात है। अगर कोई आदमी सारे दिन मेहनत करने के बाद पूरी मजदूरी मांगता है तो वह कोई गुनाह नहीं करता। अगर शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के आदमी यह कहते हैं कि हमारी आबादी के हिसाब से हमको स्थान दिये जायें तो यह कोई गुनाह नहीं है, यह कोई नई चीज नहीं है। जितनी पापुलेशन हमारी है उसके आधार पर हम को सीटें मिलनी चाहियें और हमारा रिजर्वेशन होना चाहिए। हमें कोई टाटा बिक्रमा की फैक्ट्रियां नहीं चाहियें, हमें बड़े-बड़े फार्म वहां चाहियें। हम केवल यह चाहते हैं कि हमें पोलिटिकल प्रोटेक्शन दे दिया जाए।

आखिर इस बिल की आवश्यकता क्यों हुई? हम देखते हैं कि जम्मू और काश्मीर के अन्दर अभी तक यह कांस्टिट्यूशन लागू नहीं हुआ। वहां से कोई भी एम० पी० शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट का नहीं है। जम्मू और काश्मीर में 2 लाख 84 हजार, 171 शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के लोग रहते हैं। इसी तरह से हिमाचल प्रदेश में कोई सीट उनको नहीं मिली जबकि वहां पर एक लाख, 22 हजार, 326 शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के लोग रहते हैं। उनके अलावा वहां पर शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लोग भी रहते हैं। जहां तक मणिपुर की बात है, वहां पर भी 13,376 शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के लोग रहते हैं

[श्री राम चरण]

और 2 लाख 49 हजार, 49 शेड्यूलड ट्राइब्ज के लोग रहते हैं। इससे आप अन्दाजा लगा सकते हैं कि हमने जो मांग रखी है वह इसी उद्देश्य से रखी है कि हम को आबादी के हिसाब से कम से कम सीटें मिलनी चाहियें। इसमें कोई नई बात नहीं है। यही डा० अम्बेदकर का उद्देश्य था। वह चाहते थे कि इस देश में जो आर्थिक विषमता है, सामाजिक विषमता है, राजनीतिक विषमता है, वह दूर हो जाये। इस बिल का समर्थन करते हुए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस में कोई गलत बात नहीं है। श्री गुरुज भान कोई और बात नहीं चाहते, वह चाहते हैं कि चूँकि इस देश में हमारा बर्ग सामाजिक गुलामी की वजह से पिछड़ा रह गया इसलिए वह समानता के स्तर पर आ जाए। श्री गुरुज भान की यह मंशा नहीं है कि यह बिल यहां पर रखने के कारण उनका नाम रोशन हो जाये। वह चाहते हैं कि जो वीकर सेक्शन है कम से कम उसको आबादी के हिसाब से रिप्रेजेंटेशन मिल सके। मैं भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब हम को रिजर्वेशन दिया गया है तब हमारा कोटा सर्विसेज में पूरा होना चाहिये। माननीय मंत्री को आज मैं यह भी सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ कि वह इस बात का पूरा ध्यान रखें कि शेड्यूलड कास्ट्स को पूरा संरक्षण मिले और उन का कोटा पूरा किया जाये। अगर दस सालों के भीतर इन वर्गों का सोशल और एकानामिक डेवेलपमेंट नहीं होता तो मुमकिन है कि इसमें 10 या 50 साल और लग जायें और तब तक उनको 100 प्रतिशत रिप्रेजेंटेशन का रिजर्वेशन देना होगा।

आज सर्विसेज का कोटा हर सूरत से पूरा किया जाना चाहिये। अगर गवर्नमेंट को इस के लिए स्पेशल एग्जामिनेशन भी पोल्ड करना पड़े तो वह भी करना चाहिए और उनके लिये स्पेशल ट्रेनिंग क्लास भी खोलना पड़े तब वह भी करना चाहिये ताकि क्लास 1 और क्लास

2 सर्विसेज में उनका कोटा पूरा हो सके। आज शेड्यूलड कास्ट्स के 4 लाख लड़के हाई स्कूल और उससे ज्यादा पास बेकार पड़े हुए हैं। अगर सरकार की नियत साफ है तो उन को काम दिया जाना चाहिये। मैं अपने सुरक्षा मंत्री श्री जगजीवन राम से भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह मिलिट्री में भी इन वर्गों के लिये रिजर्वेशन करायें।

मैं कहना चाहता कि शेड्यूलड ट्राइब्ज और शेड्यूलड कास्ट्स की समस्या एक गंभीर समस्या है। उनके एकानामिकल डेवेलपमेंट के लिये सरकार को एक फाइनेंस कारपोरेशन सेट अप करना चाहिये और इस मुल्क में जितने टैक्सपेअर हैं, जितने गवर्नर हैं...

विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री (श्री हनुमन्तया) : बिल पर बोलिये।

श्री राम चरण : मैं तो यही कहना चाहता हूँ कि जितनी हम लोगों की आबादी है उसके हिसाब से सीटें दी जायें। मैं इससे ज्यादा कुछ नहीं चाहता। हमारे आर्थिक सबाल को हल करने के लिये और पोलिटिकल रिप्रेजेंटेशन के लिये हमको पोलिटिकल रिजर्वेशन देना आवश्यक होगा। हम को अमेनिटीज दी जानी चाहिये और हमारा एकानामिक डेवेलपमेंट किया जाना चाहिये। हमारे मिनिस्टर ज्यादा हों, हमारे अम्बेसेडर ज्यादा हों, गवर्नर ज्यादा हों, हमारा प्रेजिडेंट और वाइस प्रेजिडेंट भी हों। इस लिए हमारा परसेंटेज आफ रिजर्वेशन आबादी के हिसाब से होना चाहिये। इससे हमारे देश का भी भला होगा और जो अशांति यहां फैलने वाली है वह भी खत्म हो जायेगी। अगर हमारा एकानामिक डेवेलपमेंट ठीक से नहीं होता है मुमकिन है कि हमारे नक्सलाइट और ज्यादा हो जायें। इसलिये सरकार से मेरा अनुरोध है कि वह इस बिल का समर्थन करे। साथ

ही इस बिल में हम ने यह मांग भी की है कि इस बिल को जम्मू और काश्मीर में, हिमाचल प्रदेश में, मणिपुर में भी लागू किया जाये, साथ ही दूसरी यूनिवर्सल टेरिटरीज में भी लागू किया जाये। इस तरह से हमारे एम एल ए एम पी ज्यादा आ सकते हैं। हमने कोई आप की कुर्सी छीनने के लिये यह मांग नहीं रखी है।

श्री हनुमन्तध्या : आप कहिये कि 75 फीसदी सीटें होनी चाहिये।

श्री राम चरण : आप अगर दे सकते हैं तो हमको 75 फीसदी सीटें ही दीजिये। मंत्री जी और उनके साथी इस बिल का समर्थन करें क्योंकि यह किसी वर्ग के खिलाफ नहीं है। यह इस देश की बढ़ती हुई विषमता को रोकने के लिये है। आज देश में करोड़ों आदिमियों का आर्थिक, सामाजिक और राजनीतिक शोषण हो रहा है। इसलिये यह बिल देश के हित के लिये लाया गया है और इसको सरकार को मान लेना चाहिए। आज जिन लोगों का एक्सप्लोएटेशन हो रहा है वह रूके। जो शोषित वर्ग हैं अगर उनका पोलिटिकल सोशल और एकानामिक शोषण नहीं रुका तो देश में अव्यवस्था फैल जाएगी। यह बिल इस लिए लाया गया है कि उन लोगों को शोषण से नजात मिल सके। इसमें सभी लोगों की भलाई है और अगर सब लोग इस में सहयोग दें तो इससे देश का भी हित होगा।

इस प्रकार हमारे कांस्टीट्यूशन के मेकर बाबा साहब डा० अम्बेदकर, का स्वप्न पूरा हो सकता है।

जैसा कि मैंने कहा है, इस बिल का मकसद सिर्फ यह है कि शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स को उनकी आबादी के हिसाब से सीट्स मिलें, उससे कम नहीं। मैं इस बिल का पुरजोर समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : सभापति महोदय,

मैं इस बिल पर पहले बोल चुका हूँ। मैं सिर्फ एक पायंट आपकी इजाजत से और अपने भाइयों की इजाजत से और कहना चाहता हूँ। मैं आप का बड़ा मशकूर हूँ कि आप ने मुझे यह टाइम दिया।

यह बहुत सिम्पल सी बात है। स्वाह-म-स्वाह राई का पहाड़ बनाया जा रहा है। मैं नहीं समझता कि मिनिस्टर साहब को यह बात मानने में क्या एतराज है।

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba) : The Hon. Member has spoken on this Bill once. Why should he speak again ?

श्री रणधीर सिंह : मैं सिर्फ एक पायंट ऐड कर रहा हूँ, जो कि पर्सनल एक्सप्लेनेशन के तौर पर है। मैं दोबारा नहीं बोल रहा हूँ।

श्री राम किशन गुप्त (हिसार) : चेयरमैन साहब, यह तो ठीक नहीं है कि एक मेम्बर को इस बिल पर दो दफा बोलने का मौका दिया जाये। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मुझे भी अपना बिल पेश करने के लिए वक्त मिल जाये।

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : Sir, is this an attempt to unnecessarily prolong the Debate ?

श्री रणधीर सिंह : मैं तो सिर्फ पर्सनल एक्सप्लेनेशन के तौर पर एक पायंट ऐड करना चाहता हूँ। मैं कोई दोबारा स्पीच नहीं दे रहा हूँ।

मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि श्री सूरज भान का बिल इतना सादा सा बिल है कि इस पर इतनी लम्बी चौड़ी बहस की जरूरत नहीं है। मोटे तौर पर उन के बिल का मकसद यह है कि देश में शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स की जितनी आबादी है, उसी के हिसाब से पार्लियामेंट, विधान सभाओं और विधान परिषदों में उनकी सीटें मुकर्रर कर दी जायें। यह तो "दो और दो चार" वाली बात है।

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

मैं समझता हूँ कि श्री सूरज भान की मांग पर कोई एतराज नहीं किया जा सकता है। मिनिस्टर साहब को भी इस को मानने में कोई तकलीफ नहीं होनी चाहिये। मैं नहीं समझता कि इलैक्शन कमिशनर इसमें अड़ंगा क्यों डालें।

16 hrs.

सारा हाउस इस बात से सहमत है। मेरे ख्याल में सारा देश भी सहमत है। इस की मुखालिफत का कोई सवाल नहीं हो सकता है। जिन गरीब भाईयों पर हजारों साल से कुल्हाड़ा चल रहा है अगर उन की एक-आध सीट बढ़ जाये, तो उस पर खुशी होनी चाहिए। यह हमारा फर्ज है और हमें इसको पूरा करना चाहिए।

मैं इस बिल की स्पिरिट की ताईद करता हूँ। मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह इस बिल की स्पिरिट को एक्सेप्ट कर लें और श्री सूरज भान और मुस्तलिफ पाटियों के नुमायदों को बुला कर इस बिल के मंशा को इम्प्लीमेंट करने का तरीका निकालें। हो सकता है कि श्री सूरज भान उस से मुत्तिफिक हो कर अपना बिल वापस ले लें। मैं समझता हूँ कि श्री सूरज भान की बात मान लेनी चाहिए और मैं उन के बिल की पुरजोर ताईद करता हूँ।

श्री बि० प्र० मण्डल (मधेपुरा) : सभापति महोदय, मैं इस बिल को सपोर्ट करता हूँ। माननीय सदस्य, श्री सूरज भान इस बिल के द्वारा सिर्फ इतना चाहते हैं कि कास्टीट्यूशन के आर्टिकल 330 में " एज नीयरली एज मे बी, दि सेम प्रोपोर्शन " के स्थान पर " ए प्रोपोर्शन नाट लैस दैन " रख दिया जाये। उन्होंने अपने स्टेटमेंट आफ आबजेक्ट्स एंड रीजन्स में बताया है कि मौजूदा फ्रैजालोजी के कारण शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज की सीटें कम निर्धारित की जाती हैं। अगर

माननीय सदस्य यह भी बता देते कि उन के बिल को मान लेने से शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज की सीटें कितनी बढ़ जायेंगी, तो ज्यादा अच्छा होता। लेकिन अगर थोड़ी बहुत सीटें बढ़ जायें, तो किसी को उस पर एतराज नहीं होना चाहिए।

तेईस वर्ष की आजादी के बाद भी हिन्दुस्तान में आदमी और आदमी में, एक सिटिजन और दूसरे सिटिजन में इतना बड़ा गैप है कि हम लोगों का सिर शर्म से झुक जाता है। आज हम लैंड ग्रैव मूवमेंट की बहुत बात सुनते हैं। अच्छी बात है। लेकिन दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता कि हिन्दुस्तान से जात-पात को हटाने के लिए उस पैमाने पर कोई मूवमेंट शुरू नहीं हुई है। मैं यह भी कह देना चाहता हूँ कि हरिजनों और आदिवासियों को दो, चार, पांच छः सीटें ज्यादा दे देने से भी उनकी दशा में कोई सुधार नहीं होने जा रहा है। हिन्दुस्तान को स्वराज्य मिलने के बाद तेईस बरस से जो सरकार गद्दी पर बरकरार हैं, उस को ऐसे कदम उठाने चाहिए थे, जिस से इस देश से जात पात गिट जाती। कैबिनेट में एक दो सीटें हरिजनों को दे कर इन लोगों ने समझ लिया कि हम अब पाक साफ हो गये।

यह दुःख की बात है कि हरिजनों और आदिवासियों को रिजर्वेशन उस की जनसंख्या के अनुपात से नहीं मिलता है। इस देश में कुछ पार्चुनेट जातियां ऐसी हैं, जिन की आबादी सिर्फ दो परसेंट है, लेकिन जो बड़ी-बड़ी नौकरियों में सत्तर परसेंट जगहें लिये हुए हैं। मैंने इस सदन में एक बार कहा था कि दो तीन परसेंट जनसंख्या वाली जो जातियां साठ सत्तर परसेंट जगहें हथियाए हुए हैं, ग्रैब किये हुए हैं, अगर उनके लिए 5 प्रतिशत जगहें सुरक्षित कर बाकी जगहें उन से छुड़ाली जायें तो अच्छा हो। उन जगहों को डिड्रैब करने के लिए देश में कोई मूवमेंट

होती, तो वह एक माकूल मूवमेंट होती। लेकिन खेद है कि हिन्दुस्तान की किसी पोलिटिकल पार्टी का ध्यान इस तरफ नहीं गया है। क्यों कि वही दो और तीन परसेंट जाति के आदमी हिन्दुस्तान की हर एक पोलिटिकल पार्टी के भी नेता बने हुए हैं। इसलिए समय का तकाजा है कि हमारे जो हरिजन भाई हैं, जो हमारे शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के भाई हैं उनको यह देने में तो जरा भी आप को एतराज नहीं होना चाहिए। बल्कि आप को चाहिए कि जैसा कि डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया ने फरमाया था नौकरी में कम से कम 60 फिसदी जगह समाज के पिछड़े हुए ग्रंथ के लिए आपको रिजर्व करनी चाहिए। कितने लोग कहेंगे कि यह लोग काम करना नहीं जानते। तो अगर किसी को आप नदी में जाने ही नहीं दीजिए और कहिए कि तुम डूब जाओगे तो यह कहाँ का इंसफ है? पहले कोई आदमी नदी में जायेगा, तैरना सीखेगा तब तो वह तैर सकेगा। गांधी जी की बात भी इस सदन में आई। गांधी जी ने कहा था कि हिन्दुस्तान में रीग्रल स्वराज्य उस दिन होगा जिस दिन हिन्दुस्तान का राष्ट्रपति कोई हरिजन लड़की होगी। तो समय का तकाज तो यह है और यहां क्या देखते हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान का राष्ट्रपति, उपराष्ट्रपति और भारत का प्रधान मन्त्री सब एक ही जाति के लोग हो जाते हैं जिन की आबादी दो प्रतिशत है। तो मैं कहना चाहता हूं समय का तकाज है, इन बातों से अब काम नहीं चलेगा। कोई स्ट्रिजेंट स्टेप्प आप को लेने चाहिए और कानून बनाना चाहिए इस किस्म का कि जाति पांति जिस से खत्म हो सके। मैं कहूंगा इंटर-कास्ट-मैरिज की बात कि मिनिस्ट्री में उन्हीं लोगों को लिया जाय जो कि अपने लड़के की ही नहीं, लड़की की भी शादी किसी हरिजन जाति या छोटी जाति के लोगों से करें। नौकरी में उन्हीं आदमियों को लिया जाय जो आदमी कि अपनी शादी या लड़के की शादी या खाम कूर, लड़की की भी शादी हरिजन से

और छोटी जाति से करें क्यों कि बहुत दिनों से हिन्दुस्तान का यह सौशल एक्सप्लायटेशन जो है जो दुनिया के और सब देशों से बेमिसाल है, और देशों से दूसरे किस्म का एक्सप्लायटेशन यहां है, और देशों में एकोनामिक एक्सप्लायटेशन होता है, यहां सौशल एक्सप्लायटेशन होता है, अगर इस को हम अपने देश से खत्म नहीं करेंगे तो कभी भी हम फर्स्ट ग्रेड नेशन नहीं बन सकते हिन्दुस्तान का इतिहास बता रहा है, हिन्दु-स्थान के कमजोर होने का बहुत बड़ा कारण यही रहा, इस देश में जो नेशनल इटीग्रिटेशन नहीं हुआ इस का कारण यह हुआ कि हम जाति पांति में बंटे हुए थे। दुश्मन आते थे तो किसी खास जाति का काम होता था लड़ाई करना और बाकी 60-70-80 प्रतिशत आदमी घर में बंटे रहते थे। तो यह समय का तकाजा है, इस देश से जाति पांति को दूर करना चाहिए। इसलिए यह रिजर्वेशन तो देना ही चाहिए। साथ साथ इतना ही देने से काम नहीं चलेगा। कोई ऐसा स्टेप लेना जरूरी है, लाजिमी है जिस से अपने देश में हम जाति पांति को खत्म कर सकें। जाति पांति जब तक हमारे देश में रहेगी तब तक हमारा देश सबल नहीं बन सकेगा।

एक बात और मैं कहना चाहता हूं। माननीय जगजीवन राम जी यहां डिफेंस मिनिस्टर हैं। हम को दुःख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि हरिजन और शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट के आदमियों को भी रेस्पॉसिबिलिटी मिलती है तो वह भी शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट हरिजन और बैंकवर्क आदि के प्रति जो उन को बफादारी करनी चाहिए वह भूल जाते हैं। उस दिन की बात है सदन में एक बात आई कि फौज में जो जातियों के नाम पर रेजिमेंट हैं जैसे राजपूत रेजिमेंट, जाट रेजिमेंट, सिख रेजिमेंट, यह ठीक नहीं है। या तो इनको हटा दीजिये, नहीं तो और जातियां भी हैं, एक जाति का नाम मैंने बताया अहीर जाति, यादव जाति जो बहुत ज्यादा संख्या में है, मार्शल रेस

[वि प्र० मण्डल]

में जिनकी गिनती होती है और जिनकी तरफ से यह तकाजा था कि एक यादव रेजिमेंट, अहीर रेजिमेंट होनी चाहिए, तो इस पर उनके कान पर जूँ नहीं रेंगी और मुझे मालूम हुआ कि जब से यह डिफेंस मिनिस्टर हुए हैं जाति के नाम पर उन्होंने एक नागा रेजिमेंट भी बनाया। तो हरिजन भाई भी जो गद्दी पर जाते हैं उनको भी हरिजनों और पिछड़ी जाति के लोगों के प्रति जो करना चाहिए वह नहीं करते, यह दुख की बात है। वह समझते हैं कि किसी तरह से हम पावर में आ गये, काफी हो गया। तो इससे काम नहीं चलेगा। किसी एक हरिजन आदमी को हिन्दुस्तान का प्राइम मिनिस्टर बना देने से भी काम नहीं चलेगा। इसकी जड़ में जो बीमारी है जाति पांत की, जाति पांत के नाम में जो यहां एक्सप्लायटेशन होता है उसको समाप्त करना है। एक माननीय सदस्या कह रही थी बड़े दुख की बात है कि इस देश में जाति के नाम पर लोगों को पाखाना साफ करना पड़ता है। इतना ही नहीं, जब कभी कोई मर जाता है या श्राद्ध होता है या शादी विवाह होते हैं तो भोज होता है और उसमें जो जूठी पत्तलें होती हैं उन पर एक तरफ से कुत्ते दौड़ते हैं एक तरफ से गरीब बेचारे भंगी दौड़ते हैं। तो इस देश में 22-23 वर्ष तक स्वराज्य आने के बाद भी आदमी को कुत्ते के साथ जूठी पत्तल के लिए छीना झपटी करनी पड़े यह दुख की बात है। तो लाजिमी है इस देश के कर्ता धर्ता के लिए, इस देश में जो भी अपने को सोशलिस्ट कहने का दावा करते हैं, उन के लिए लाजिमी हैं कि लोग इस दिशा में कदम उठाएं और वह लोग देखें इस बात को कि हिन्दुस्तान में जब तक जाति पांत की बीमारी रहेगी तब तक कभी भी समाजवाद नहीं हो सकता। क्योंकि हम जानते हैं कि हरिजनों के अलावा और भी जातियां इस देश में हैं। एक जाति तेली जाति है। हरिजन की तो देह छूने से लोग कहते हैं कि देह अपवित्र हो गई पर तेली को तो देखने से कहते हैं अशुभ

हो गया और नहीं तो दांत दिखा दे। इतना ही नहीं कोई अमीर आदमी भी अगर तेली है तो उससे भी लोग घृणा करते हैं। तो सिर्फ शेड-यूल्ड कास्ट और शेडयूल्ड ट्राइब्ज का प्राबलम नहीं है। बैंकवर्क लोगों और दूसरी पिछड़ी जातियों के लोगों का भी प्राबलम है जिनकी संख्या भी बहुत ज्यादा है और सरकार का ध्यान उस तरह भी जाना चाहिए। यह केवल एक जाति का उदाहरण मैंने दिया तेली जाति का। ऐसी अनेक जातियां इस देश में हैं।

इस देश में आप समाजवाद की बात करते हैं, लैंड-ग्रेविंग और डी-ग्रेविंग की बात करते हैं, बैंक नेशनलाइजेशन की बात करते हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि नेशनलाइज्ड बैंक से किसे पैसा मिलता है? हम गांवों से आते हैं जानते हैं। बड़े-बड़े किसानों को ट्रैक्टर में जरूर भर दिया गया है। लेकिन रिक्शा चलाने वाले को बैंक लोन नहीं देता है। गरीब भंगी को बैंक लोन नहीं देती है। और यह रिक्शा कौन जाति के लोग चलाते हैं? चल कर पूछिये। सैकड़ों में 98 चाहे भंगी हैं चाहे पिछड़ी जाति के होते हैं जो आदमी होकर इन्सान हो कर घोड़े का काम करते हैं। तो इस देश में यह सब झूठी बात है। समाजवाद की बात आप करते हैं। यह सब ढोंग है। जब तक इस देश में इस चीज को समाप्त करने के लिए बुनियादी कदम नहीं उठाते, जब तक इस देश से जाति पांत नहीं उठेगी तब तक किसी भी किस्म का सोशलिज्म इस देश में नहीं होगा, वह खोखला रहेगा। 80 वर्ष का बुढ़ा छोटी जाति का है तो दस वर्ष का लड़का भी अगर ब्राह्मण का होता है तो उसको वह झुक कर प्रणाम करता है और वह कहता है कि आशीर्वाद, चिरंजीव रहो। यह मैंने देखा है। तो यह जो 5 हजार वर्ष तक उन को दबाया गया, मनुस्मृति में कहा गया कि शूद्र के काम में यदि वेद का मंत्र भूल से भी पड़ जाय तो सीसे को घोल कर उसके कान में डाल देना चाहिए, तो पांच हजार वर्षों से जिन को

घापने पढ़ने नहीं दिया, लिखने नहीं दिया, स्कूल में ऐडमीशन नहीं लेने दिया उन लोगों को आप्राप कहते हैं कि हम ईक्वल अपारचुनिटी देते हैं यह बिल्कुल गलत बात है। होता क्या है? एक माननीय सदस्य कल कह रहे थे कि पढ़ने लिखने में हरिजन जाति का लड़का तेज नहीं होता है, गरीब गांव वालों को लड़का कैसे तेज होगा? वह उस स्कूल में पढ़ता है जिसके ऊपर छप्पर भी नहीं है, जिसकी दीवार टूटी हुई है और बड़े-बड़े नेताओं के लड़के कहीं पढ़ते हैं? देहरादून, सेंट जेवियर स्कूल, सेंट जान स्कूल में पढ़ते हैं तो यह ईक्वल अपारचुनिटी का ढोंग है। होना तो यह चाहिए था कि कम से कम प्राइमरी एजुकेशन जो हो उसमें चाहे वह प्रेसीडेंट का लड़का हो चाहे गरीब का लड़का हो, उस को एक बराबर अपारचुनिटी मिलनी चाहिए, एक रंग के स्कूल में पढ़ना चाहिए।

इसलिए मेरा सुझाव है कि इस बिल को फौरन से पेशतर मान लें। लेकिन इतना मान लेने से ही हरिजनों का सुधार नहीं होगा, इस के लिए हम को जात-पात की जड़ को मिटाना होगा और जिस गद्दी पर आप सैकड़ा में 80 बैठे हुए हैं, उनमें 5 हरिजनों को बैठाना होगा।...

श्री अब्दुल गनी वार : मंडल साहब, आप खफ़ा हो रहे हैं, लेकिन जात-पात का भगड़ा अब कहाँ है। पहले पारसी और बिरला कार बनाते थे, अब मंजय गांधी बनायेगा, अब तो यह भगड़ा ही नहीं है, ब्राह्मण और बिरसा एक हो गये हैं।

श्री वि० प्र० मंडल : यह ठीक है कि जात-पात का भगड़ा अब हिन्दुस्तान के राज्यों में मिटने लगा है, बिहार में मिटा है। कोई सोच भी नहीं सकता था कि वहाँ कोई पिछड़े वर्ग का मुख्य मन्त्री हो सकता है, लेकिन अब वहाँ पर ऐसी परिस्थिति पैदा हो गई है कि पिछड़े वर्ग का आदमी ही मुख्य मन्त्री हो सकता है। वह दिन

भी आने वाला है जब इस गद्दी पर जहाँ प्रधान मन्त्री बैठी हुई हैं, सैकड़ा में 90 आदमी बैठें होंगे जिनको 10 हजार या 5 हजार साल से दबाया गया है, एक के बाद दूसरे वही लोग हिन्दुस्तान के प्रधान मन्त्री होंगे। एडवर्ट-फ्रेन्चाइज की यही करामात है और यह होकर रहेगी। लेकिन ऐसा न हो कि जब उनकी बारी आये, तो वे आप से बदले लें, इसलिए आप बोलेटेरिली जो उनके अधिकार हैं, धीरे-धीरे उनको दें। यहाँ पर नारा लगाने से हम सोशलिस्ट नहीं हो जाते, जब तक हिन्दुस्तान से जात-पात को नहीं मिटा देंगे समाजवाद नहीं आ सकता। मैं फिर कहता हूँ दुनिया के दूसरे देशों में सिर्फ इकानामिक एक्सप्लायटेशन है, लेकिन हमारे देश में डबल-एक्सप्लायटेशन चल रहा है—सोशल एक्सप्लायटेशन और साथ ही साथ इकानामिक एक्सप्लायटेशन। इसलिए मैं आप से कहूँगा कि इस बिल को फौरन से पेशतर मान लें और हिन्दुस्तान से जात-पात दूर करने के लिए एक जबरदस्त कदम उठायें, एक कैंपेन शुरू करें। जय हिन्द।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : This is a Bill which, I think, must be accepted by the whole House without any controversy. The Reports of the Scheduled Castes Commissioner were under discussion and that will continue. In this House previously only one Member was elected from the general seat but during last general election not a single Member has been elected from the general seat from either the Scheduled Castes or Tribe. This indicates that there has not been real integration after so many years. It also depends upon service but all parties taken together have not yet succeeded in thinking that half a dozen or one dozen more seats should go to them and they should get themselves elected from the general seats to the Lok Sabha. In certain States the legislative Councils are also there. In the legislative Councils the seats that are being given to them are much less than their due number. Similar is the case in the Rajya Sabha. There are hardly. (An Hon. Member : Five)...I accept that. Of 523 Members in the Lok Sabha not one has been elected from the general seat. In

[Shri Ram Subhag Singh]

the Rajya Sabha there are about 225 Members.

The number is so microscopic that it does not constitute even 15 per cent of the population. So is the case in all the Legislative Councils, taken together. This justifies the demand made in this Bill, that there should be a constitutional amendment. I appreciate the efforts of Shri Suraj Bhan that he has taken the trouble of moving this amending Bill and asking for the amendment of articles 330 and 332 of the Constitution.

The demand is very simple. He does not want more than their due. So far the fractional margin of their population is altogether ignored. He simply wants through this Bill that that should not be ignored with a view to putting them to disadvantage. He wants that their just share should be given. I think this is the time, when the Gandhi Centenary Year is celebrated, that this Bill is also passed without any hesitation. This request must be accepted.

I also support what Mr. Mandal says about the caste and community and religious differences. Efforts should be made to see that they disappear because without ending those differences there would not be real progress in this country.

With these few words, I support the Bill.

श्री तुलसी दास जाधव (बारामती) : सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य श्री सूरज भान जी ने जो बिल रखा है, यदि उसका उद्देश्य देखा जाय और उस के बर्डिज को देखा जाय, तो यह बहुत स्वागत योग्य बिल है। अच्छा तो यह होता कि जिन लोगों ने अपनी जगह बढ़ाने की माग की है, उनके बजाय दूसरी जमायतों के लोग इस बिल को यहां पर पेश करते, फिर भी उन्होंने इस बिल को यहां पर पेश करके एक बहुत अच्छा काम किया है।

जहां तक मैं इनकी पौपुलेशन को देखता हूँ—1961 के सेन्सस के मुताबिक इन की जनसंख्या करीब 10 करोड़ है, लेकिन यह कम दिखालाई हुई है। शेड्यूलड ट्राइब्स के कई ऐसे एरियाज हैं जिनको इनके साथ दाखिल करना

था, लेकिन नहीं किया गया—मैं आप के सामने यह पढ़कर सुनाता हूँ :

“Many tribals are deprived of the benefits on account of their being scheduled under the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution. On this ground, one-third of the population of the tribals has been deprived of the facilities. A Bill for amendment is pending before the House. On account of this Bill, the area will be increased and the population of these people will be increased also.”

अगर इनको भी जोड़ लिया जाय तो इनकी संख्या काफी बढ़ जाती है। यह संख्या 1961 की है, लेकिन अब जो 1972 में इलैक्शन होंगे और उनके पहले जो सेन्सस होगा, उसमें भी इनकी संख्या काफी बढ़ेगी, क्योंकि हर साल यदि 20 लाख बच्चे तो दस साल में 2 करोड़ पौपुलेशन तो बढ़नी ही चाहिए, इसका अर्थ यह है कि 20 लाख पर हर साल 2 सीटें बढ़ती हैं इस तरह में 10 साल में 20 सीटें ज्यादा होनी चाहियें—यह मैं केवल लोक सभा के लिए बता रहा हूँ। इस समय लोक सभा में इनके लिए 114 सीटें हैं तो 1972 में 20 सीटें और ज्यादा बढ़ जायेगी। मैंने जो कैलकुलेशन किया है, हो सकता है कि गलत हो, ब्राकिंस इसको कैलकुलेट करेगा।

इसका मतलब यह है कि अगर पापुलेशन बेसिस पर देखा जाये तो उनको ज्यादा सङ्कलित मिलेंगे और उनके ज्यादा लोग चुनकर आयेगे। जहां तक उनकी ग्रीवान्स का सवाल है, वैसे तो सभी लोग उनको रखने की बात करते हैं लेकिन इस देश में जैसा कि अभी तक देखने में आता है, अपने को हिन्दू धर्म का कहलाने वाले लोगों की तरफ से तो वह बात होती नहीं है। इसलिए अगर उनके ही रिप्रेजेंटेटिव अपना दुख अपनी ग्रीवान्स रखते हैं तो वह ज्यादा इफेक्टिव होती है क्योंकि उन्होंने स्वयं उस दुख को भोगा हुआ है। बाबा साहब डा० अम्बेडकर वैसे तो किसी स्वराज्य मूवमेंट में नहीं थे लेकिन स्वराज्य

प्राप्ति के बाद संविधान बनाने के लिए उनको बुलाना पड़ा। सभापति जी, जैसे कोई जमीन होती है, वह बहुत दिनों तक बेकार पड़ी रहती है, उसको पानी नहीं मिलता, जैसे जंगल में उसपर झाड़ और पेड़ पंदा हो जाते हैं और उस पर कोई अनाज पैदा नहीं होता लेकिन जब कभी उस जमीन की सफाई होती है और वह खेती के इस्तेमाल में आती है तो उसपर बम्पर हावैस्ट होता है। वही बात इन हरिजनों पर भी लागू होती है कि हजारों वर्षों से उनको किसी तरह की कोई फैसिलिटीज नहीं दी गई, उनको कोई चान्स नहीं दिए गए लेकिन अब अगर उनको कोई माँका मिलता है तो जैसा मैंने कहा कि बेकार पड़ी हुई जमीन पर बम्पर हावैस्ट होता है, अधिक उत्पादन होता है उसी की मिसाल डा० अम्बेडकर थे। ऐसी स्थिति में पार्लियामेंट और असेम्बलीज में उनको अधिक संख्या में लाने की बड़ी आवश्यकता है। आपको मालूम है कि मध्य प्रदेश, यू० पी० महाराष्ट्र, आंध्र में हरिजनों के साथ किस प्रकार से अन्याय हो रहा है—किसी को तो जला ही दिया गया। मध्य प्रदेश की माननीया सदस्या मिनिमाता जी ने यहाँ पर अपनी ग्रीवांस को रखा कि मध्य प्रदेश में किस तरह का अन्याय हरिजनों के साथ होता है लेकिन दूसरे माननीय सदस्यों ने उस बात को यहाँ पर नहीं रखा। इसके माने यही है लोग अपनी जमाअत के बाहर क्या हो रहा है उसको देखने की कोशिश नहीं करते हैं। इसलिए इस देश में इस बात की बड़ी आवश्यकता है कि उनका ज्यादा रिप्रेजेंटेशन हो।

गांधी जी ने सन 1939 में एरावदा जेल में जब उपवास किया था, उस वक्त मैं भी वहाँ पर था, लेकिन बाबा साहेब डा० अम्बेडकर का कहना यह था कि हमारा गांधी जी से कोई भगड़ा नहीं है और न दूसरों से ही कोई भगड़ा है परन्तु जो सच्चा हिन्दू धर्म था वह तो चला गया, उसका झूठा अवशेष और बाहर का

दिखावा रह गया है जिसमें कि एक इन्सान के साथ इन्सानियत का बर्ताव किया जाता है। बल्कि उसके साथ जानवर से भी बदतर बर्ताव किया जाता है। इसलिए मैं तो कहूँगा—चाहे कोई बुरा ही क्यों न माने—कि डा० अम्बेडकर ने जाते-जाते इन लोगों को एक नया रास्ता दिखलाया ताकि हिन्दू धर्म के नाम पर चलने वाले जो गलत रीति रिवाज हैं, उस गन्दी हवा से वह बाहर निकल सकें। इसलिए मेरा तो कहना यही है कि अपने को हिन्दू धर्म का कहने वाले जो लोग हैं उनका यह फज्र हो जाता है कि हमेशा इन लोगों के लिए कुछ न कुछ करते रहें ताकि जो उनकी एकोनामिक कन्डीशन का मसला है पानी का मसला है, मकान का मसला है—वे सारे मसले हल हो जायें। आज अगर इन लोगों की ये सारी समस्यायें सुलझ गई होतीं तो आज उनकी तरफ से ज्यादा रिप्रेजेंटेशन मांगने की नोबत ही नहीं आती। इसलिए आज उनको ज्यादा रिप्रेजेंटेशन मिलने की बड़ी आवश्यकता है। उनकी यही मांग है कि पार्लमेंट में और असेम्बलीज में पापुलेशन के आधार पर उनको रिप्रेजेंटेशन दिया जाये।

दूसरे ये लोग सर्विसेज में असना रिप्रेजेंटेशन पापुलेशन के आधार पर मांगते हैं। यह एक रिपोर्ट है—

Report of the Committee on Untouchability. Economic and Educational development of Scheduled Castes and connected Document 1969.

इसको आप पढ़ें। इसके अलावा शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स एण्ड शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स कमिशनर की जो रिपोर्ट हैं, उनको पढ़ें तो आप देखेंगे कि कहीं भी पापुलेशन की बेसिस पर उनको सर्विसिज में जगह नहीं मिलती है। सर्विसिज के जो हेड होते हैं वह अपने तरीके से रेक्यूटमेंट करते हैं जिसमें उनको जगह नहीं मिल पाती है। इसलिए वहाँ पर भी इनको पूरा रिप्रेजेंटेशन मिलना चाहिए—यह मेरा कहना है।

[श्री तुलसी दास जाधव]

सभापति जी, इन लोगों के साथ इस देश में किस प्रकार से अन्याय होता है उसके कुछ उदाहरण आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ वैसे तो रोजाना उनके साथ जैसा बर्ताव होता है उसपर बहुत से भाई यहां पर बोल चुके हैं— मैं उसका और ज्यादा वर्णन यहां पर नहीं करना चाहता। केवल दो चार उदाहरण आपके सामने यहां पर रखना चाहता हूँ कि जुल्म करने के क्या-क्या तरीके होते हैं। आज भी गुजरात के मेहसाना कच्छ, राजकोट, जामनगर इत्यादि स्थानों पर भंगी को नजदीक नहीं आने देते। श्मशान भूमि में भी उनको नहीं आने देते। नाई उनकी हजामत नहीं करता। कोई कर्मचारी होटल में चला जाये तो उसको मारते हैं। गांदों में उनको बाजा बजाने की भी मनाही है। औरतें होटल में चली जायें तो उनको दण्डित करते हैं। एक औरत होटल में चली गई तो उसको मारा पीटा गया। यह सारी दुर्दशा तो गुजरात के अन्दर चल रही है। मध्य प्रदेश में भी वही बात है। आर्नामैंट्स और मूख दाढ़ी रखने की मनाही है। हरिजन शिक्षक को कुर्सी पर बैठने की मनाही है। शादी में हरिजनों को अश्वमेला पकड़ने की मनाही है। इसी प्रकार से महाराष्ट्र में एक औरत को नंगा करके मारा गया। राजस्थान में वकीलों का जो बार एसोसिएशन है वहां पर हरिजनों को पानी पीने की मनाही है। पाट पर बैठने की भी उनको मनाही है। किसी एम०एल०ए० ने इस अन्याय के विरुद्ध कुछ आवाज उठाई तो उसके एक भाई को मार दिया, गोली से खत्म कर दिया। उत्तर प्रदेश में एक हरिजन लड़के ने अपने कम में बाबा साहब अम्बेडकर की तस्वीर लगाई तो उस लड़के को बाहर डालकर मारा गया और वह तस्वीर तोड़ डाली गयी। और ज्यादा उदाहरण मैं देना नहीं चाहता, रिपोर्ट में वह लिखी हुई है। कहन का मतलब यह कि इन्सानों जैसा कोई बर्ताव उनके साथ नहीं किया जाता है। कुत्ते बिल्ली के बच्चे को भी

बचपन में लोग दूध पिलाते हैं लेकिन हरिजन का बच्चा अगर कहीं नजर आ जाये तो लोग स्नान करते हैं साबुन से या गरम पानी से या नदी में डूब कर। गांधी जी के जाने के 20 सालों के बाद भी आज इस देश के हर प्रान्त में हर जगह पर उनके साथ यही अन्याय हो रहा है। इसके माने हैं कि शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लोगों का बोलना और अपनी मांगों को रखना बिल्कुल सही है। उन्होंने अगर सौ जगहें मांगी हों तो उनको उससे भी ज्यादा देने की आवश्यकता है ताकि वे स्वयं अपने ऊपर होने वाले अत्याचार और एक्सप्लायटेशन को समाप्त कर सकें। गांधी जी का आदर्श हम अपने सामने रखते हैं लेकिन उन्होंने अनटचैबिलिटी के लिए कहा है :

"What I want, what I am living for, and what I should delight in dying for is the eradication of untouchability root and branch."

आखिर मैं वे क्या कहते हैं :

"I do not want to be reborn. But if I have to be reborn, I should be born an untouchable, so that I may share their sorrows, sufferings, and the affronts levelled at them, in order that I may endeavour to free myself and them from that miserable condition. I, therefore, pray that if I should be born again, I should do so not as a Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya, or Shudra but as an Atishudra."

इसके माइने क्या हैं ? इसके माइने यह है, मेरी एक बिनती है जनसंघ के भाइयों से कि वे बुरा न मानें और वे गुस्सा न हों...

श्री सूरजभान (अम्बाला) : मैं भी जन संघ का हूँ ?

श्री तुलसी दास जाधव : यह तो ठीक है कि हमारे सूरजभान जी उसी पार्टी में हैं लेकिन उनका जो रवैया है वह एक सिड्युंड कास्ट के व्यक्ति का है। वे गरीब समाज के हैं, इसलिए उनके दिल में दर्द है।

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल : आपके ही दिल में दर्द है, और किसी के दिल में दर्द नहीं ? ... (व्यवधान)

श्री तुलसी दास जाधव : मैं यह क्यों कहता हूँ। आप लोग बुरा न मानें। हम गाय की पूजा करते हो, हम धर्म के नाम पर कुछ करते हो, हम देवों के नाम पर कुछ करते हो, लेकिन ये जो तुम्हारे भाई हैं, उनके लिए कुछ नहीं करते। यह जो आदत पड़ गई है इसको दूर करने के लिए हमें कोशिश करनी चाहिए, यह मेरा कहना है।

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल : जो तुमने 20 साल में नहीं किया है, वह हमने दो साल में कर दिखाया है।

श्री तुलसी दास जाधव : धर्म के नाम पर होता है... (व्यवधान)

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी (करोल बाग)

ग्रान ए प्वाइन्ट ग्राफ ग्राइंडर।

सभापति महोदय, अभी जो माननीय सदस्य ने कहा, वह उचित नहीं था। मुझे दुःख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि दिल्ली के अन्दर हम एक लाख एकड़ भूमि बांटना चाहते थे लेकिन इनकी पार्टी के जो लोग हैं उन्होंने वहाँ पर जातपात का ऐसा बवंडर मचाया कि हम कुछ नहीं कर सके।

सभापति महोदय : यह कोई प्वाइन्ट ग्राफ ग्राइंडर नहीं है। चलिये जारी कीजिये।

श्री तुलसी दास जाधव : सभापति महोदय, मेरा कहना यह है कि हमारा जो रवैया है वह ऐसा है कि हमको गाय से प्यार है, धर्म से प्यार है, टेम्पल्स से प्यार है, हमारे पास रहने वाले कुत्तों-बिल्लियों को रोजाना खिलाने के लिए हम चार-चार और पांच-पांच रुपये खर्च कर देंगे और वैसे तो हम गाय से प्यार करते हैं लेकिन गाय का दूध क्योंकि कुछ पतला होता है और भैंस का दूध गाढ़ा होता है

इसलिए हम भैंस का दूध लेंगे। यह हमारा रोजाना का तरीका है। हमारा रोजाना का तरीका यह हो गया है कि हम इन्सानों से तो नफरत करें और जानवरों से प्यार। इसीलिए गांधी ने हिन्दू धर्म के लिए कहा है। हिन्दू धर्म किसको कहते हैं, मेरे पास ज्यादा समय नहीं है, वरना मैं इसके बारे में बहुत कुछ कहता। हिन्दू धर्म के लिए गांधी जी कहते हैं :

"Untouchability as it is practised in Hinduism today is, in my opinion, a sin against God and man and is, therefore, like a poison slowly eating into the very vitals of Hinduism. In my opinion, it has no sanction whatsoever in Hindu *Shastras* taken as a whole."

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI (Moradabad) : Yes.

श्री तुलसी दास जाधव : आपने हिन्दू शास्त्रों को पढ़ा है। पुरी के जो शंकराचार्य हैं उनके लिटरेचर को पढ़ा है।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : आपने हिन्दू शास्त्रों को भी देखा है ? (व्यवधान)

श्री तुलसी दास जाधव : मैंने देखा है। मैं आपको बताऊंगा (व्यवधान)

SHRI BASUMATARI (Kokrajhar) : It is a grave situation. He should not go into controversial matters.

SHRI TULSHIDAS JADHAV . "It has degraded both the untouchables and the touchables. It has stunted the growth... (Interruption)

सभापति महोदय : तुलसीदास जाधव जी, यह जो बिल है, उसके सम्बन्ध में ही आप बोलिये।

श्री तुलसी दास जाधव : मैं नाम नहीं लेता। हम जो हिन्दू धर्म के कहलाने वाले लोग हैं उन का फर्ज क्या है ? हमारा फर्ज है कि इनको सपोर्ट करें, इनकी ताकत को बढ़ायें, इनको इन्सान की दृष्टि से देखें। इनके रहने के लिये मकान हो पानी हो, शिक्षा मुफ्त हो

[श्री तुलसी दास जाधव]

और जीवन की दूसरी सभी व्यवस्थाएँ हम इन के लिये करें। तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि हम जो हिन्दू धर्म पर चलने वाले लोग हैं, उन को यह सब सोचना चाहिये और जैसा गांधी जी ने कहा था कि अगर हिन्दू धर्म में ऐसा नहीं होता है तो वह हिन्दू धर्म सच्चा नहीं है।

सभापति महोदय : यह तो विषय बढ़ाने की बात है।

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : आप हिन्दू धर्म पर न बोलें।

श्री तुलसी दास जाधव : आखीर में एक सेटेंस और मैं आपको सुनाना चाहता हूँ :

"As I have said repeatedly, if untouchability lives, Hinduism perishes and even India perishes."

दुनिया के अन्दर इसाई धर्म बढ़ता है, मुस्लिम धर्म बढ़ता है, लेकिन जो हिन्दू धर्म है वह घटता जाता है। जैन बाहर चले गए, लिंगायत बाहर चले गये और बाबा भ्रम्बेडकर के साथ बहुत से हरिजन बौद्ध बन गये। इस तरह से हिन्दुओं की संख्या घटती जाती है और जैसे साप अपने बच्चे को सर से और पांव से खा ला कर समाप्त कर देता है, उसी तरह से ये हिन्दू कहलाने वाले लोग हिन्दू धर्म को खत्म करते जा रहे हैं। इसलिए मेरी इन भाइयों से बिनती है कि इन इंसानों के साथ भी इंसानियत के साथ बर्ताव करने की कृपा करें और 10 जगहों की जगह जो 100 जगहें इन की होती हैं उतनी सीटें इन को दीजिये। हर गांव पंचायत, ताल्लुका पंचायत समिति, जिला परिषद और एसेम्बली में इनको राज्य करने दीजिये। हजारों वर्ष तक हिन्दू धर्म के कहलाने वाले लोगों ने अपनी बुद्धि से, पैसे से और शक्ति से इन पर राज्य किया है। अब उस राज्य की बागडोर आप इन के हाथों में देंगे तो यह किसी का बुरा नहीं करेगा।

इतना कह कर, जो बिल यहां पर लाया गया है, उसको मैं सपोर्ट करता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri S.M. Banerjee.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : There is no objection to continuing the discussion on this Bill. But the next Bill standing in the name of Shri J.B. Kripalani is an important Bill. I want to submit that he should be given an opportunity, at least a minute, to move his Bill. That is a very important Bill.

सभापति महोदय : हमने आपकी बात सुन ली है। पिछली मर्तबा भी यह बात उठी थी और क्योंकि रूल्स परमिट नहीं करते हैं, इसलिए परमिट नहीं किया गया था। जब तक यह खत्म नहीं होगा, तब तक दूसरा इंट्रोड्यूस नहीं हो सकता। इसलिये हमारी लाचारी है। हम माफी चाहते हैं।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : सभापति जी, ऐसा है कि कई बार पहले भी इस प्रकार के प्रसंग आये हैं कि जब कोई बहुत आवश्यक बिल था और पहले बिल पर चर्चा नियत समय में समाप्त नहीं होनी थी, तो अध्यक्ष के आसन से कुछ इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था आई कि सदन की अनुमति नियम के स्थगन को ले ली गई और उस अनुमति के बाद एक मिनट के लिये वह विधेयक प्रस्तुत किया गया और फिर पहले विधेयक पर चर्चा चली। क्योंकि आचार्य जी सदन के एक बरिष्ठतम सदस्य हैं, इसलिये इस तरह की व्यवस्था हो जाये तो अच्छा होगा।

सभापति महोदय : हमने इस बारे में पूछा है और हमे मालूम हुआ है कि इस तरह का कोई केस नहीं हुआ जिसमें डिस्कसन चल रहा हो और उसको स्थगित करके दूसरा विधेयक पेश कर दिया गया हो।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : हुआ है। यह आप अपने विभाग से पूछिये।

श्री सूरज भान : भाई हैच नो प्रोजेक्शन।

सभापति महोदय : अभी समय है। पहले इनको बोल लेने दीजिये।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं है अगर प्राचार्य कृपलानी जी का बिल कम से कम इंट्रोड्यूस कर दिया जाए। सभापति महोदय, मैं धन्यावाद देना चाहता हूँ अपने नौजवान साथी श्री सूरज भान जी को...

एक माननीय सदस्य : जो जनसंघ के हैं।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : कोई बात नहीं है। जनसंघ में रह कर उन्होंने जन सम्पर्क नहीं तोड़ा है। इसलिए वे चाहे किसी दल के हों, मैं समझता हूँ कि आज जो विधेयक उन्होंने पेश किया है, उस को ला कर उन्होंने एक चीज को साबित कर दिया है कि हमारे जो हरिजन भाई हैं जो वायदे उनके सामने किये गए थे उन में से एक भी पूरा नहीं हुआ। उन्होंने अपने बिल में कुछ सीटें बढ़ाने की बात कही है और स्टेटमेंट आफ प्राबजेक्ट एण्ड रीजन्स को अगर अच्छी तरह से पढ़ा जाए तो उन्होंने एक बड़की मुखालफत की है "एज नियरली एज मे बी"। यह कुछ ऐसे शब्द हैं कि शब्दचातुरी में हमेशा कुछ सीटों का हनन होता है।

मैं समझता हूँ कि आज चाहे लोक सभा हो चाहे हमारी स्टेट प्रसेम्बलीज हो, वहां पर उन लोगों की नुमाइन्दगी ज्यादा होनी चाहिये जिनका बहुमत इस देश में है। अभी जो भी चीजें कही गई, चाहे गांधी जी का उदाहरण

दिया गया हो या श्रीर कुछ, यह बात सच है कि आज तक भी हरिजनों के साथ न्याय नहीं हुआ। मैंने पिछली मंता भी कहा था श्रीर एक इशारा किया था कि कंसा व्यवहार हमारी ऊंची जाति के लोग हरिजनों के साथ करते हैं। मैं यह नहीं कहना चाहता कि हिन्दू जाति में उदारता नहीं है। उदारता बहुत है, लेकिन संकीर्णता भी है, और उस संकीर्णता के कारण अगर हम लोग बर्णाश्रम के आधार पर चलेंगे, तो मैं समझता हूँ कि हरिजनों का कल्याण इस देश में होने वाला नहीं है। मैं तो प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि तमाम हरिजन भाई इस मुक में एक दफा एक हो कर भाड़ पंजा ले कर खड़े हो जायें समाज को भाड़ने के लिए ताकि तमाम संकीर्णता इस देश में से खरम हो जायें चाहे लोग जितनी भी बर्णाश्रम की बात करें, चाहे जितना मनु की दुहाई देते हुए उसके बारे में कहें, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि एक मुसलमान भाई के घर में घाप जाइये। एक दस्तरख्वान बिछा होता है, उसपर कोई चीज लिखी हो या नहीं, लेकिन ग्राम तीर से तमाम चीजें लगी होती हैं। वहां हम इस चीज की भावना देख सकते हैं कि हम सब लोग एक हैं। वहां कोई नहीं पूछेगा कि तुम कौन हो। एक भिखी पानी देने के लिए घाता है। अगर वह भूखा है और रोजा खोलने का मौका पा गया तो वह बैठ जाता है और रोजा खोल लेता है। कोई नहीं पूछता कि तुम भिखी हो या मेहतर हो या कौन हो। रोजा खोलने की जगह सब एक जगह बैठ जाते हैं। यह मैंने अपनी आंखों से देखा है। मैं नहीं जानता कि यह उदारता उनमें क्यों है। चाहे जो कुछ भी आप कहें, लेकिन मैं कहता हूँ कि उन में एका ज्यादा है।

हमारे यहां पर अगर बंगाली और बिहारी में लड़ाई नहीं है तो श्री वास्तव, निगम और पाण्डेय में लड़ाई जरूर होगी। पाण्डेय कभी श्री वास्तव को नहीं चाहेंगे और श्री वास्तव कभी पाण्डेय को नहीं चाहेंगे। अगर भूमिहार

[श्री स० मो० बनर्जी]

हैं तो ठाकुर से लड़ेगे। उनमें सड़ाई भगड़ा जरूर होगा और मारा कौन जाता है? हरिजन।

भाज हम अच्छी तरह से उस नारे के बारे में सोचें जो डा० लोहिया ने काफी दिन पहले दिया था। मुझे खुशी हुई थी और इस बात को हम लोग याद करते हैं कि जब डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया इस सदन में मेम्बर हो कर आये, तब वह खुद लीडर बन सकते थे, वह अपने दल के लीडर बन सकते थे और कोई उन की मुखालिफत करने वाला नहीं था। लेकिन उनका लीडर कौन हुआ? मनी राम बागड़ी। उन्होंने खुद कहा था कि जो पिछड़ी जाति से आते हैं मैं उन्हें उठाना चाहता हूँ। उन्होंने जाति तोड़ो सम्मेलन सारे देश में किया। (ध्यवधान)। यह उनका ध्येय था और इसके लिये उन्होंने जाति तोड़ो सम्मेलन सारे देश में किया। वहाँ पर मैंने लोगों को बेखा, जो यहां भाषण दे रहे थे। वह भी समर्थन कर सकते थे। डा० लोहिया की मुखालिफत बहुत चीजों में होती थी, लेकिन जाति तोड़ने की मुखालिफत नहीं होती थी। इस देश में जब तक जाति पांति रहेगी तब तक जो लोग मुसीबतजदा हैं उनका कल्याण कभी नहीं हो सकता। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर उनके घर में भगवान भी आये तो रोटी और कपड़े की शक्ल में आये, वरना वह लोग मन्दिर, मस्जिद, गुरुद्वारा और गिजों में कहेंगे कि अगर तुम मेरे घर में आओ तो बहु वेटी की लाज बन कर रहती उनके दुःख का बोझ मिटाने के लिये।

जिन लोगों को उठाने के लिये हम यह विधेयक पास कर रहे हैं उनके बारे में गांधी जी का आदर्श चाहें जो भी रहा हो, लेकिन हमारे पूर्वजों ने जो पाप उन लोगों के साथ किया है उसकी कोई इन्तहा नहीं है। यह सही है कि अगर वेद की ध्वनि उन लोगों के कान में जाती थी तब उनके कान में सीसा डाल

दिया जाता था ताकि वह जीवन भर के लिये बहरे हो जायें। क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि जितने लोग भी हिन्दू जाति को छोड़ कर गये हैं या जो क्रिश्चियन बन गये हैं वह इस लिये बने कि क्रिश्चियन फादर उनके साथ बैठ कर बात करते थे? मैं यहां काफी घूमा फिरा हूँ। जब छोटा नागपुर एरिया में मैंने शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज वालों के बीच में बैठ कर उनसे पूछा कि अगर तुम क्रास लटका कर घूम रहे हो तो क्या तुम अंग्रेज हो गये, क्या तुम साहब हो गये? तुमने क्रिश्चियनिटी को एम्ब्रेस क्यों किया? तो उन्होंने कहा कि हम को वहां बोलने का मौका मिलता है, हम बातचीत करते हैं और आपस में मिलने बोलने की कोशिश करते हैं। हमारे यहां क्या होता है? अगर धोबी का साया तक सुबह-सुबह चला जाय तो हमारे ऊपर धब्बा आ जाये। और लोग खाना भी नहीं खायेंगे। आखिर यह चीजें हमारे देश में कब तक चलेगी? यह चीजें तभी दूर हो सकती हैं जब उन लोगों को रिप्रेजेंटेशन ठीक से मिले। मैं पांच साल पहले की बात बतलाता हूँ कि अगर आप किसी के घर में एक हरिजन को ले जायें तो वहां की बहू खाना नहीं खायेगी।

एक माननीय सदस्य : आप क्या करते हैं?

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : मैं इन्टर-प्राविंशल मैरेज में विश्वास करता हूँ और मैंने किया, मैं इन्टर-कास्ट मैरेज में विश्वास करता हूँ और मैंने किया। मैं कोई ऐसी बात नहीं कहता जो मैं नहीं करता।

श्री अम्बुल गनी डार : जब आप की हुकूमत होगी और यह नकली हुकूमत चली जायेगी तब यकीनन ऐसा ही होगा।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : मैं आप के यहां

से जाने के बाद हकूमत बनाऊंगा ताकि कोई नुकता चीनी न करे। इस लिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRI BASUMATARI : This Bill is an important one. We want to express our feelings. We are very glad that everybody is supporting it, including Mr. Banerjee ; but only we request you and appeal to you, that everybody should be given time, so that everybody can express his opinion.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is right. He is giving a little bit of background ; that is all.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज जो दशा देश की हुई है वह इसी वजह से हुई है कि हम लोगों ने हमेशा उन लोगों को नीचा बनाये रखा, और जब भी उन्होंने कहा कि हमारी कोई हैसियत होनी चाहिये तब भाषण देने वालों ने कहा कि तुम हो इस इमारत की बुनियाद की ईंटें जो कभी नजर नहीं आओगे। चमकती हुई ईंटें होंगे ब्राह्मण और ठाकुर और बुनियाद की ईंटें होंगे हरिजन जिसके बूते पर बिल्डिंग खड़ी होती है वह कभी नजर नहीं आयेंगे।

मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब हमारे सीडर जो यहां बंटे हैं हरिजन बच्चे को देखते हैं, जिसके तिर में झूते नहीं हैं, जिसके वालों में तेल नहीं है आंखें घंसी जा रही हैं, तब उसकी तरफ उंगली उठा कर कहते हैं कि यह कौन है जानते हो ? वह पूछते हैं कि कौन है। तब वह कहते हैं कि आने वाले हिन्दुस्तान का प्रधान मंत्री ! उसके माँ बाप यह सुन कर खुश हो जाते हैं। लेकिन बाद में जब लड़का पांचवीं या छठवीं जमात में जाता है तब आज कल आपने देखा होगा कि किताबों का वजन होता है 12 सेर और लड़के का वजन होता है 11 सेर। यह गलत हो गई है कि उसकी कमर झुकी जाती है। जब नाम कट जाता है तब वह पैसे नहीं दे सकता है। हजारों हरिजन

बच्चे अपनी फीस माफ करवाने के लिए दौड़ते हैं। हर एक एम पी को इस चीज को फेस करना होता है, और मुझे भी यह चीज फेस करनी पड़ती है। वह कहते हैं कि मेरे पिता की ग्रामदनी 100 रु० से कम है। लेकिन भाषण में सुनते हैं कि यह है आने वाले हिन्दुस्तान का होने वाला प्रधान मंत्री। लेकिन बाद में शक्ल कौन नजर आती है ? वह जूटे बर्तन मांजता है, जब कतरता है, बूट पालिश करता है। यह हमारे हिन्दुस्तान की शक्ल है।

मैं चाहता हूँ कि चाहे हम को सीटें कम मिलें, लेकिन इस तबके की हालत ठीक होनी चाहिए चाहे वह खेतों में आ रहे हों चाहे फील्ड्रियों से आ रहे हों, या हरिजन हों, उसी तरह से हैं इन नारों के कारण उनकी हालत वैसी है जैसे एक कुत्ते को मुगलता हो गया। एक बलगाड़ी गांव को चली आ रही थी तो उसके नीचे एक कुत्ता भी चला आया। पूरे गांव से कुत्ते ने कहा कि मैं इस गाड़ी को लींच कर लाया हूँ। हमारी गाड़ी को हरिजन चला रहे हैं घ्राप मानें या न मानें। इस लिए सिर्फ बोट हासिल करने के लिए नहीं बल्कि उनकी सच्ची सेवा करने के लिए हमें चाहिये कि हम उनको प्रापर रिप्रेजेंटेशन दे ताकि जितने भी कानून बने उनमें उनका हित हो, हिफाजत हो। अगर ऐसा नहीं होता है तो खाली सीटें भर जाने से उनका भला नहीं होगा।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का पूरी तौर से समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्रीमती मिनीमाता अग्रम दासगुप्त (जंजगीर) : सभापति महोदय, श्री मूरज भान ने जो बिल पेश किया है, मैं उसका समर्थन करती हूँ। लेकिन हम सम्बन्ध में मैं एक बाधा देख रही हूँ, क्योंकि मैं एक मुक्त-भोगी हूँ। हो सकता है कि सरकार और यह हाउस इस

[श्रीमती मिनीमाता भ्रम दसगुरु]

बिल को मंजूर कर ले। लेकिन मैं विश्वास के साथ कह सकती हूँ कि हरिजनों और आदिवासियों के प्रति सहानुभूति दर्शाने वाले लोग आने वाली जनगणना में ऐसा जाल बिछायेगे कि उसमें इन जातियों की जनसंख्या कम दिखाई जायेगी। यदि जनगणना में हरिजनों और आदिवासियों की जनसंख्या सही रूप में लिखी जाये, तो पार्लियामेंट और विधान सभाओं में हमारा प्रतिनिधित्व स्वयं ही बढ़ जायेगा। लेकिन ये लोग ऐसा नहीं करने देंगे। मुझे इस बिल से एक ही बात का नुक्सान दिखाई पड़ रहा है कि हरिजनों और आदिवासियों की जनगणना में जरूर बाधा डाली जायेगी। इस बिल का समर्थन सारा हाउस कर रहा है, मैं भी कर रही हूँ और शासन को इस बिल को मंजूर कर लेना चाहिए। किन्तु इस सम्बन्ध में यह व्यवस्था अवश्य कर देनी चाहिए कि जनगणना करने वाला जो व्यक्ति सही तौर पर जनगणना नहीं करता है, उस को सजा दी जायेगी।

जैसा कि मैं ने अभी कहा है, मैं भुक्त-भोगी हूँ। रायपुर जिले में मेरे चुनाव-क्षेत्र में 22 प्रतिशत हरिजन थे। लेकिन 1961 में जो जनगणना हुई, उनमें सबर्णों की जनसंख्या 24 परसेंट बढ़ गई, जब कि हरिजनों की जनसंख्या 10 प्रतिशत घट गई, जिस के कारण उस रिजर्व सीट को खत्म कर के जेनेरल सीट बना दिया गया। उस जनगणना में हरिजनों की जनसंख्या कम हो गई, हालांकि हम जानते हैं कि हरिजनों और गरीब वर्ग में हर साल जनसंख्या ज्यादा बढ़ती है। मैं यह नहीं कह सकती हूँ कि जो लोग हाउस में बड़ी उदारता दिखा रहे हैं, वे जनगणना के समय हमें कितना सहयोग देंगे।

हम लोग सबर्णों के द्वारा नीच जाति और भ्रष्ट घोषित किये गये। आजादी के बाद जब हम को कुछ सिर उठाने का मौका मिला, तो

हिन्दू रूपी परशुराम का फरसा उठा। हमें आगे बढ़ने से रोका गया और अब भी रोका जा रहा है। रात-दिन हरिजनों की हत्याएँ हो रही हैं। मुंगेली कांड का जिक्र यहां पर कई बार आ चुका है। हम न उस के लिए कमीशन की मांग की थी और कमीशन बैठा था। अभी उसका जांच-कार्य चल रहा था कि छ: और हरिजनों की हत्या हो गई। मैं ने उसी समय निश्चय कर लिया था कि अब हरिजनों का कल्याण नहीं है, इसलिए अब हरिजन परिवार-नियोजन को न मानें, बल्कि ज्यादा संख्या में बच्चे पैदा कर के अपनी जनसंख्या बढ़ायें। महाभारत के समय जब पांडवों द्वारा कीचक को मारा गया, तो उस के खून की एक बूंद के गिरने से सौ कीचक पैदा हो जाते थे। उसी तरह अगर आज हरिजनों को मारा जाता है, तो हरिजनों को उतने ही अधिक बच्चे पैदा कर अपनी जनसंख्या को बढ़ाना चाहिये।

सौराष्ट्र की एक बहन ने कल कहा कि भंगियों की मुक्ति तब होगी, जब कि उन के भंगीपन को छुड़ा दिया जाये। उस बात को हम और सब लोग मानते हैं। श्री तुलसीदास जाधव ने बताया है कि विभिन्न राज्यों में कितना छुआछूत है।

मुझे एक बार गांधीजी के प्रदेश में जाने का सौभाग्य हुआ। वह "अहिंसा परमो धर्मः" का प्रदेश है। वहां चूहे को नहीं मारेंगे, बरें को नहीं मारेंगे, कुत्ते को नहीं मारेंगे, किन्तु हरिजन को अवश्य मारेंगे। हमारी भंगी मुक्ति कमेटी वहां गई थी। अहमदाबाद में उस कमेटी के सचिव को कुत्ते ने काट लिया। हम उन को लेकर अस्पताल में गये। वहां पर डाक्टर ने कहा कि मैं बड़ा परेशान हूँ, प्रतिदिन कुत्ता काटने के 35 केस आते हैं, हमारे पास इन्जेक्शन का स्टॉक नहीं है। हमको बम्बई से दवाई मंगानी पड़ी। हम ने डाक्टर से कहा कि आप

यहां पर कुत्तों को कम क्यों नहीं करते है। उसने कहा कि यहां कुत्ते क्या, चींटी को भी नहीं मारा जाता है। इस कारण वहां पर कुत्तों की संख्या बहुत बढ़ गई है। उन के लिए बड़े-बड़े पिंजरे बना कर एक-एक पिंजरे में पांच दस कुत्तों को भर दिया जाता है और आपस में लड़ कर जो कुत्ते मर जाते हैं, उनको निकाल कर बाहर फेंक दिया जाता है। वहां पर स्थिति यह है कि चींटी, चिड़िया या चूहे को नहीं मारना चाहिए, लेकिन हरिजन को जरूर मारना चाहिए क्योंकि ये लोग हमारे सिर पर चढ़ रहे हैं।

17.00 hrs.

हमारे भाई नाराज न हों, मैं ने एक ग्राम सभा में जनसंघ के एक कार्यकर्ता का यह भाषण सुना, "भरे हिन्दुओ, ये हरिजन और आदिवासी तुम्हारे सिरों और कंधों पर चढ़ कर, तुम्हारे अफसर बन कर, तुम से सेवा करवायेंगे, इसलिए तुमको अभी से सतर्क हो जाना चाहिए।" इस तरह के भाषणों का यह असर होता है कि सर्विस में हरिजनों को नहीं लिया जाता है और स्कूल-कालेजों में बच्चों को भर्ती नहीं किया जाता है। शासन ने स्कालरशिप्स और दूसरी सुविधाओं के रूप में थोड़ा सा दाना फेंक दिया है। किंतु हरिजनों और आदिवासियों के लिए जितने भी कार्यालय और विभाग खुले हुए हैं, उन में दुबे, चौबे, पांडे, तिवारी, वर्मा और शर्मा पल रहे हैं। उन विभागों में आप को एक भी हरिजन अफसर नहीं मिलेगा। अगर वहां पर एक भी बड़ा अफसर हरिजन मिल जाये, तो मैं इस्तीफा दे दूंगी। वहां पर एक भी बड़ा अफसर हरिजन नहीं मिलेगा।

मैंने अपने चुनाव-क्षेत्र में देखा कि जिस गांव में हरिजनों की जनसंख्या 500 थी, जन-गणना में वहां पर उन की संख्या 150 दिखाई गई। जहां उनकी जनसंख्या 400 थी, वहां 50 दिखाई गई। अगर हमारी जनसंख्या इस

तरह कम की जायेगी, तो हमें सीटें कैसे मिलेंगी और रिजर्वेशन कैसे होगा? कुछ लोग हरिजनों और आदिवासियों की सही जनसंख्या बताने से इसीलिए डरते हैं कि कहीं उनकी कोई भ्रमण स्टेट न बन जाये और इसीलिए वे उनकी जनसंख्या को कम दिखाने का प्रयत्न करते हैं। आसाम में आदिवासियों की एक स्टेट मेमालय बन गई। असाम में ही खासी जाति में पुरुषों की जनसंख्या नहीं के बराबर दिखाई गई है। इस स्थिति में वहां पर एक "महिलालय" भी बन सकता है।

अन्त में मैं फिर कहना चाहती हूँ कि अगर जनगणना में हमारी जनसंख्या सही गिनाई जायेगी तभी यह बिल समर्थ होगा। मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करती हूँ और शासन को इसे मान लेना चाहिए।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri B. S. Chauhan.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : The office told me that this discussion would last 1½ hours. Nobody here has any objection to this; I simply want a second to move my Bill for consideration.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us see. Let him be patient. This will continue till 5.30 P.M. There is enough time.

श्री मारत सिंह चौहान (घार) : सभापति महोदय, संविधान में एमेंडमेंट के लिए यह बिल इसी लिए लाया गया है कि पिछले तेईस बरसों में हरिजनों और आदिवासियों के अधिकारों की अवहेलना की जाती रही है। समय-समय पर यह बात शासन के ध्यान में लाई जाती रही है कि संविधान में इन लोगों को जो अधिकार दिये गये हैं, उन की अवहेलना हो रही है और इन को दिये गये वचनों का पालन नहीं हो रहा है। हरिजनों और आदिवासियों के प्रति शासन की उपेक्षा इसी बात से साबित हो गई थी कि ट्रेजरी बेंचिज की तरफ से आदिवासियों का एक राज्य, मेमालय, बनाने के सम्बन्ध में जो बिल

[श्री भारत सिंह चौहान]

लाया गया था, वह भी इस सदन में पास न हो पाया। इससे साफ जाहिर है कि शासन ने इन तेईस सालों में हरिजनों और आदिवासियों के अधिकारों की अवहेलना की है और उनके हितों के प्रति उपेक्षा दिखाई है। उसी भावना से प्रेरित होकर श्री सूरज भान इस बिल को सदन में लाये हैं। उन्होंने बताया है कि अब हरिजन और आदिवासी चुपचाप नहीं रहने वाले हैं, वे अपने हकों के लिए लड़ेंगे, वे न्याय मांगेंगे और देश को दिखायेंगे कि भारत की यह नौ दस करोड़ की आबादी अब अन्याय को सहन नहीं करेगी।

यह जो शोषण हजारों वर्षों से होता आया है उस को अब वह बर्दाश्त नहीं करेंगे। यह एक बड़ी विडम्बना की बात है। भारत जहाँ पर कि 55 करोड़ की आबादी है उसमें से 10 करोड़ जनता भूखी रहे, गंगी रहे तो क्या कभी समृद्धिशाली और बलशाली बन सकता है? मैं आपका ध्यान इस ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि अगर हम को अपना देश को समृद्धिशाली और बलशाली बनाना है तो हमको कमर कसना होगा कि दस करोड़ जनता पर जिस तरह से अब तक भयानक अत्याचार होते चले आये हैं वह समाप्त हों, उन्हें हमको निर्मूल करना पड़ेगा। अभी तक शासन ने जो काम किया है, विधान में तो बड़ी बड़ी बातें लिखी हुई हैं, परन्तु यह एक तरह का बड़ा भारी धोखा दिया है इस दस करोड़ की जनता को। मैंने कई दफा कमेटियों में शासन का ध्यान इस तरफ दिलाया। अपना पैनल जो बैकवर्ड का बना था प्लानिंग कमीशन में उस ने भी यह सिद्ध कर दिया था और यह महसूस किया गया था कि दरअसल 20-22 साल में हमें जितना करना चाहिए था वह हमने नहीं किया।

अभी मंडल साहब यह कहा कि मिलिटरी में संप्रदायवाद के नाम से आज तक असन्तोष चला आ रहा है। इस सम्बन्ध में हमको निर्मूल

करने के लिए सुझाव दिया गया था। इस प्रकार के सुझाव सरकार को दिये गये थे जिस से कि धीरे-धीरे यह भावना समाप्त हो सके। लेकिन उनको अमल में यह शासन सच्चे रूप में कभी नहीं लाया। हमारी फौजों के नाम रखने के लिये हमारे पर्वतों के नाम इतने सुन्दर हैं कि जिससे हम प्रेरणा ले सकते हैं। यह जाति के नाम से क्यों हो? आजादी के बाद से भारत को हम जातिहीन एलान करते हैं लेकिन प्रैक्टिकल में, व्यवहार में, हम कोई भी बात नहीं करते हैं। उसी का यह फल है कि जिससे आज भारत जिस तरह से समृद्धिशाली बनना चाहिए था वह नहीं बन पाया। कैलाश रेजिमेंट, गंगा रेजिमेंट, नर्मदा रेजिमेंट, विन्ध्य रेजिमेंट, इत्यादि तरह के हमारे सुझाव थे। लेकिन उनको कभी अमल में नहीं लाये। एक यह सुझाव हमारा था कि हमारे आदिवासी भाई जो पहाड़ों और जंगलों में रहते हैं, वह अच्छे किसान हैं, वह अच्छे फौजी बन सकते हैं, वह अच्छे सिपाही बन सकते हैं, लेकिन इस सरकार ने उनके उत्थान के लिए इन 22 सालों में सब्बाई से कभी काम नहीं किया है। मेरे कई इस तरह के सुझाव थे कि भारत की रक्षा के लिए वह अच्छे सिपाही बन सकते हैं, अच्छे सैनिक बन सकते हैं, लेकिन सरकार ने कभी ध्यान नहीं दिया। मैं इस समस्या को जो शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स ऐंड शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स की है दो भागों में विभाजित करता हूँ। हमारे हरिजन भाई सेवा के लिए मशहूर रहे हैं। वह हजारों वर्षों से सेवा करते आये हैं। देश में और विश्व में सेवा की कितनी महत्ता है यह आप खुद अन्वाज कर सकते हैं। लेकिन यह दो तबके जो सेवा करते हुए इस देश में रह रहे हैं उनकी क्या हालत है? इस देश में उनकी कितनी बड़ी दुर्दशा है, हम अन्दाज नहीं कर सकते। हम जवाबदार हैं इसके। यह तब का आजादी के बाद भी जो इस तरह दुर्दशाग्रस्त है इसकी जवाबदारी किस पर है? हमारे भाई ने हिन्दू समाज पर यह लॉइन लगाया कि हिन्दू समाज

के लोगों ने इनको दबा रखा। मैं इन से कहना चाहता हूँ कि आजादी के बाद जब आपके पास यह शासन आया उस वक्त से अब तक आप कहाँ गये थे ? हिन्दू समाज में तो दयानन्द सरस्वती ने सैकड़ों साल पहले यह आवाज उठाई कि जाति पात तोड़ों। वह तो शासन में नहीं गये थे। उन्होंने जो काम किया देश में वह एक अद्भुत काम था और देश को उससे फायदा था। लेकिन जो भाई शासन में आये उन्होंने क्यों नहीं इस चीज को उठाया, क्यों नहीं इस चीज को आगे बढ़ाया ? यह कानून भी जो बनाते हैं उस को भी अमल में नहीं लाते। इस तब के को उठाने के लिए इन्होंने कभी प्रयत्न नहीं किया।

तो मेरा इस बिल के बारे में यही कहना है कि यह जो बिल आया है यह समय के अनुसार आया है और अब यह समझ जाना चाहिए शासन को कि अब जो यह दबे हुए लोग हैं वह कभी इस तरह से चुपचाप और शांत नहीं रहने वाले हैं।

कुछ भाइयों ने ऐसी भी बातें कही हैं मध्य प्रदेश के बारे में, मुझे बड़ा दुख होता है, जिन भाइयों ने मध्य प्रदेश के बारे में कहा, मैं उनको यह बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि मैं पंचायत का और जिला परिषद् का 12 साल प्रेसीडेंट रहा हूँ और उस में कानून बना हुआ था, हरिजनों का रिजर्वेशन रखा जावे, आदिवासियों का रिजर्वेशन रखा जावे और वह रखा गया। तो यह एक समाज सुधार की बात है। हम सब क्या कांग्रेस, क्या जनसंघ, क्या और दल, जितने भी दल हैं उन सब के लिए यह कलंक है, यह हमारे समाज पर एक घम्भा है। आज पार्टी के आचार पर जो इस दृष्टिकोण को रख कर देखते हैं, मैं तो कहता हूँ कि वह बड़ी भारी भूल करते हैं। 21 हजार पंचायतें हमारे यहां हैं वह सदस्य महोदय यहां पर हैं नहीं लेकिन मैं उन्हें बनलाना चाहता हूँ कि पंचायत में रिजर्वेशन था और हम लोग जब कुछ करते थे तो वहां हरिजन आदिवासी का भेदभाव नहीं था। हम इकट्ठा बैठकर काम

करते थे और यह बतलाना कि वहां इस तरह से बात नहीं होती थी, यह ठीक नहीं है। यह तो शासन का काम था कि अगर ठीक अमल नहीं हो रहा है तो उसको उसे पूरा कराना चाहिए था।

तो यह बिल जो आया है वह उन भावनाओं को लेकर आया है और यह निश्चित और निर्विवाद बात है कि यह देश तभी सुखी हो सकता है तभी समृद्धिशाली हो सकता है जब इस दस करोड़ जनता को पूरे अधिकार मिलें, उन्हें समाज में उचित स्थान मिले और वह सम्पन्न बनें, तभी हम अपने को सुखी मान सकते हैं। यह कभी नहीं हो सकता कि एक तरफ तो करोड़पति बैठे हुए हैं और एक तरफ भूखे नंगे बैठे हुए हैं। यह बातें जो अभी तक चली आई हैं, यह अब नहीं रह सकतीं। इससे बिलकुल सिद्ध है कि हम इस तरह सुखी नहीं हो सकते। अगर हम मुख की परिभाषा करें तो यह साफ नजर आता है कि पड़ोस में कोई भूखा हो और आप मालपूषा उड़ावें, और अपने को सुखी समझें यह महान गलती है। इस तरह हम कभी आगे नहीं बढ़ेंगे और देश कभी आगे नहीं बढ़ेगा। बहुत से लोगों ने महात्मा गांधी की बात कही। तो क्या महात्मा गांधी हिन्दू नहीं थे ? या कांग्रेस के जो लोग यहां बैठे हुए हैं क्या वह हिन्दू नहीं हैं। यह जो बार बार इस तरह की बातें करने हैं इसका क्या मतलब है ? पुरानी बात याद आती है। मिस मेयो ने एक किताब लिखी थी और उसको सब बुरा ही बुरा नजर आया था। इसी तरह से आज पार्टी में अन्धे होकर लोग इस तरह की बातें यहां करते हैं। आजादी की प्राप्ति करने में क्या हिन्दू स्पिरिट काम नहीं कर रही थी ? आजादी जो प्राप्त हुई है अंग्रेजों ने माना है कि हिन्दू स्पिरिट एक ऐसी है कि जिसने भारतवर्ष को जिन्दा रखा हुआ है। अंग्रेजों ने विद्रोही कहा है हिन्दुओं को जिस वक्त कि आजादी की लड़ाई चल रही थी। लेकिन आज वह बात यह भाई भूल जाते हैं जो इस तरह की बात करते हैं।

[श्री भारत सिंह चौहान]

यह समाज सुधार की बात है और समाज सुधार के बारे में कानून कायदे आये हैं लेकिन यह भी सही है कि उनका पूरी तरह से पालन नहीं हो रहा है। इसलिये हम लड़ रहे हैं कि जो भी हमारे हक और अधिकार हैं वह हमें दिये जायें। विधान के अनुसार हम लड़ रहे हैं। विधान का अगर पालन नहीं होता है, शासन उसको मंजूर नहीं करता है तो हम बराबर इस चीज को जनता के सामने लायेंगे और अपने हकों व अधिकारों को लेंगे। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं अपने यह विचार रखता हूँ।

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE (Ratnagiri) : Sir, I beg to move under rule 109 :

"That the debate on the Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of articles 330 and 332), by Shri Suraj Bhan, be adjourned to the next day allotted for Private Members' Bills."

सभापति महोदय : यह जो मोशन आया है यदि इसको मान लिया जायेगा तो इस मोशन के खत्म होने के बाद ही सूरज भान जी का मोशन लिया जा सकेगा...

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : What is the motion, Sir ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The motion is :

"That the debate on the Constitution (Amendment) Bill. (Amendment of articles 330 and 332), by Shri Suraj Bhan, be adjourned to the next day allotted for Private Members' Bills."

AN HON. MEMBER : Why ?

SHRI SIDDAYYA : Please give me a chance to speak on the Bill.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : What will be its implications ?

सभापति महोदय : सूरज भान जी इससे एग्री कर गये हैं।

श्री सूरजभान : लेकिन मैं एक बात पूछना चाहता हूँ—क्या नेक्स्ट-डे जब मौका आयेगा, उस दिन पहले मेरे ही बिल पर डिस्कशन होगा?

सभापति महोदय : उस दिन पहले आचार्य जी के बिल पर डिस्कशन होगा, उसके खत्म होने के बाद, आपका मोशन आयेगा...

श्री सूरजभान : तब तो मैं एग्री नहीं करता हूँ।

श्री शिव नारायण : खाली मूव कर दें, बाद में उसे ले लिया जाय।

सभापति महोदय : ऐसा नहीं हो सकता है कि वह मूव कर दें और फिर यह बहस चलती रहे।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : सभापति जी, परम्परा यह है कि सूरजभान जी का विधेयक चल रहा है और इस बीच में आचार्य जी का विधेयक समाप्त न हो जाय, इसलिये नियम को स्थगित कर के हम आचार्य जी के बिल को ले लें। आचार्य जी का विधेयक यह है कि भारतखल, पदम भूषण आदि उपाधियाँ, जैसे पहले रायबहादुरी के खिताब दिये जाते थे, दिये जाने लगे हैं, इनको समाप्त किया जाय। इस मोशन के स्वीकार कर लेने से सूरजभान जी का बिल कन्टीन्यू करेगा, वह बिल समाप्त नहीं होगा।

सभापति महोदय : समाप्त तो नहीं होता है, लेकिन आचार्य जी के बिल का डिस्कशन समाप्त होने के बाद ही उन के बिल को फिर से लिया जा सकेगा।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : इसीलिए तो मेरा कहना है कि आचार्य जी का जो विधेयक है वह इतना बड़ा नहीं है कि जिस पर ज्यादा समय लगे। इसमें आचार्य जी के भाषण के बाद बोट हो जाय और फिर सूरजभान जी का बिल ज्यों का त्यों कन्टीन्यू करे।

सभापति महोदय : लेकिन इस पर भी बहुत से लोग बोलने वाले हैं, साढ़े पांच बजे तक यह खत्म नहीं हो सकेगा। इसलिये यदि सूरज भान जी तैयार हो जायं तो हम इस को ले सकते हैं, वरना हम वोट ले लेते हैं।

श्री सूरजभान : अगर आज के एडजर्न-मेंट के बाद अगली दफा पहले मेरे ही बिल पर डिस्कशन हो, तब मैं इस को स्वीकार कर सकता हूँ।

श्री भ्रांचन्द गोयल : सभापति महोदय, अभी कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने यह बात रखी थी कि इस प्रकार के उदाहरण पहले मौजूद हैं कि जिन में एक सदस्य को अवसर देने के लिए ऐसा किया गया है कि नियम को स्थगित कर के उन को इस बात का अवसर दिया गया कि वे अपने बिल को मूव कर सकें, जिन से उनका बिल जीवित रह सके। उसी तरह से इस समय भी किया जा सकता है और उस के बाद सूरज भान जी के बिल पर बहस शुरू हो जाये ताकि अगली बार उस को जारी रखा जा सके। यही प्रस्ताव आपके सामने रखा गया था और इसी दृष्टि से आप अपने कार्यालय से सहायता लेना चाहते थे कि क्या इस प्रकार के उदाहरण पहले हैं, कि बीच में इस प्रकार का अवसर देकर, फिर उसी बिल पर चर्चा शुरू हो जाय ताकि अगली सिटिंग में सूरज भान जी का बिल शुरू किया जा सके।

सभापति महोदय : मैंने कार्यालय की सहायता ली थी, मुझको बताया गया है कि यदि आचार्य जी का बिल ले लिया जायगा, तो फिर उसके खत्म होने के बाद ही सूरज भान जी का बिल लिया जा सकेगा। इसलिये यह बात अब आप को तय करनी है।

श्री मोलह प्रसाद : यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है, सभापति महोदय। यदि इनका बिल लैप्स हो जायगा, तो फिर नहीं आयेगा।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं इतना ही निवे-

दन करना चाहता हूँ कि हम आचार्य जी का बिल नियम को सस्पेंड कर के ले रहे हैं, सस्पेंड किए बिना इस को नहीं लिया जा सकता है। जब हम नियम को सस्पेंड कर ही रहे हैं तो यह भी हो सकता है कि आचार्य जी का बिल इंट्रोड्यूस होने के बाद फिर सूरज भान जी के बिल को ले लिया जाय। नियम सस्पेंड करने के बाद तो कुछ भी हो सकता है...

सभापति महोदय : नियम को इतना ही सस्पेंड कर रहे हैं कि वह ले लिया जाय।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : यदि ऐसी बात है तो हमारा प्रस्ताव है कि आप दोनों के लिये नियम को सस्पेंड कर दीजिए—पहला यह कि आचार्य जी के बिल को ले लिया जाय और दूसरा यह कि अगली बार पहले इस को लिया जाय, इस पर डिस्कशन समाप्त होने के बाद, आचार्य जी के बिल पर डिस्कशन शुरू हो।

सभापति महोदय : जैसा आप कह रहे हैं, वैसा नहीं हो सकेगा, मैं इस मोशन को हाउस के सामने रखता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the debate on the Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of articles 330 and 332), by Shri Suraj Bhan, be adjourned to the next day allotted for Private Members' Bills."

The motion was negatived.

SHRI SIDDAYYA (Chamarajanagar) :

Sir, I congratulate Mr. Suraj Bhan for having brought this Bill. At present, according to the provisions of the Constitution, seats are reserved for scheduled castes and tribes in proportion to their population. Some friends were arguing that they are going to ask for reservation according to population afresh. It is already there. But the point is, at present reservation is made according to the population, any fraction of it less than half is being ignored. That is the usual practice. Mr. Suraj Bhan seeks to replace the words "as nearly as may be" by "not less than."

If this Bill is passed, there will be a

[Shri Siddayya]

small weightage given to the scheduled castes' and tribes' representation in the Lok Sabha and Assemblies. I took some trouble to make some calculations. I find that if this Bill is passed only a few more seats will go to the scheduled castes and tribes. It is 9 seats for scheduled castes and 10 seats for scheduled tribes in the Lok Sabha. In the Assemblies it is 6 seats for scheduled castes and 7 seats for the scheduled tribes. Only in the case of Union Territories, there will be some difficulty because there are only two or three seats in some Union Territories and if this Bill is accepted, the scheduled castes and tribes will get the entire reservation.

Reservation was provided for these communities on the ground that they will not be elected to these important bodies unless the seats are reserved for them. It is a question of participation in the administration of the country and unless this weaker community gets some opportunity to influence the policies and programmes of the government by actually participating in the administration, this community cannot come up.

Secondly, the suggestion of Shri Suraj Bhan for the amendment of articles 330 and 332 is not a new thing. Article 330(2) reads :

"The number of seats reserved in any State or Union territory for the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes under clause (1) shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of seats allotted to that State or Union territory in the House of the People as the population of the Scheduled Castes in the State or Union territory or of the Scheduled Tribes in the State or Union territory or part of the State or Union territory, as the case may be, in respect of which seats are so reserved, bears to the total population of the State or Union territory."

If you come to article 332(3), it reads :

"The number of seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly of any State under Clause (1) shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of seats in the Assembly as the population of the Scheduled Castes in the State or of the Scheduled Tribes in the State or part of

the State, as the case may be, in respect of which seats are so reserved, bears to the total population of the State."

This is a very simple proposition. If this amendment is accepted, only a few extra seats will go to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It is true that an anomaly may arise in some cases. Government may feel some difficulty in making both the seats in a particular Union territory reserved for Scheduled Castes and Tribes. But there is another kind of anomaly at present. In Pondicherry the population of Scheduled Castes is 56,846. But there is no seat reserved for them, whereas in the case of Laccadive and Amindive island there is a seat reserved for them even though their population is only 24,108.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member may continue his speech the next time when this subject is taken up. We will now take up the Half an Hour discussion.

17.29 hrs.

[Shri Vasudevan Nair *In the Chair*]

HALF AN HOUR DISCUSSION

Supply of Soviet Arms to Pakistan

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : The Government of India's over-obliging commitment to the foreign policy of Russia and too faithful dependence on arms supplies by Russia to India have created an impression inside India, and mostly outside India, that India has almost turned to be an infra-satellite of Soviet Russia.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : It has become a very stale expression now. It is extremely stale.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Infrsatellite means the invisible satellite.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Please yourself.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think, the interruptions should not start at this stage. It

is only a half-an-hour discussion. The hon. Member may take ten minutes.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : This is the political portrait of India inside and outside this country very largely.

We saw in the morning the performance of our External Affairs Minister in regard to the Russo German Treaty. Undoubtedly that treaty was contributed to peace in the world but, unfortunately, the external Affairs Minister completely forgot that the cessation of active hostilities between the Arab countries and Israel contributed more to the peace of the world. The Government forgot to mention about that until the external Affairs Minister was reminded about that. That shows that the attitude of India has also justified that India has already become an infrasatellite of Soviet Russia.

When the present Foreign Minister was Defence Minister, he said in this House that the policy of supply of Russian arms to Pakistan was an index of a major shift of Russian policy towards India vis-a-vis Pakistan. The mutation of Russian policy towards India vis-a-vis Pakistan can be described as follows. First it was Russia stands for India ; then it changed to Russia stands with India and at the present moment it can be said to be Russia is not against India. Those days are not far off when the Russian stand in regard to India and Pakistan will be at par. Our Government should take note of the shift of Russian policy towards Pakistan vis-a-vis India ; otherwise, India will have to face a second time that national humiliation that this country very tragically faced at the time of 1962.

In reply to a question about the quantum of the arms supply to Pakistan by Russia, the Defence Minister said :

"Though sufficiently reliable figures of the quantities are known, it would not be desirable to reveal them. Government are also aware of the agreement between Pakistan and the Soviet Union for an oceanographic survey and fishery research. Three Soviet vessels visited Karachi in February 196 ."

If these figures are sufficiently reliable figures that are known to the Government, what stands in the way of making them known to the public of India ?

It is not unknown to the world that Russia has already supplied to Pakistan Ilyushin-28 light bombers, Mig-19 Interceptors, Mig-21 for air defence. T-54/T-55 tanks, and 200 130 millimetre guns and other field artillery pieces and military stores. The exact quantum of the supplies have not been mentioned by the Government but a very well known paper, *Neue Zurcher Zeitung* of Switzerland said on 15.12.1968 that this quantum amounts to 100 Mig-19s, 60 to 70 Mig-21s, 30 to 40 Ilyushin-28 light bombers, spare parts for 60 Mig-19 and 14 Ilyushin-28 light bombers and also about 250 tanks to Pakistan.

One should add to this arms supply by Russia to Pakistan the already acquired arms by Pakistan prior to the 1965 war from USA free of cost. According to the figure given by the former Foreign Minister, Shri Dinesh Singh, it will amount to 700 million dollars worth of American arms acquired by Pakistan. To it should be added, as is known to all, what quantum of Chinese arms have also acquired by Pakistan. It is also not unknown that Pakistan is having defence shopping from France and other countries. Even from Czechoslovakia, Pakistan has acquired many arms. As a result of the arms supplied by Russia to Pakistan, already talks are going on in USA that the American Government will also lift its embargo on arms supply to Pakistan. Mr. Chester Bowles has already protested and also Senator Fulbright has said that this will be wrong. But already negotiations are going on between Pakistan and USA and it is probable that NATO arms have already been supplied to Turkey as well as to Pakistan.

When this question of arms supply was raised, when Mr. Kosygin visited Pakistan, last year, after visiting Pakistan and making a commitment to the Government of Pakistan in regard to the arms supply to Pakistan, Mr. Kosygin dashed to Delhi to assure Mrs. Indira Gandhi that Russia is not trying to have friendship with Pakistan at the cost of India. After the visit of President Yahya Khan, Mr. Arshad Hussain, the Foreign Minister of Pakistan, categorically mentioned in the Pakistan National Assembly as follows :

"Whatever China has done during the last 5 years, no power on earth can save the friendship between China and Pakistan."

[Shri Samar Guha]

Not only so. Mr. Arshad Hussain asked Peking to ensure that the deal between Russia and Pakistan will be not at the cost of friendship with China.

Sir, you will remember, last year, even Mr. Kosygin made a dramatic dash to Peking, perhaps to ensure China that Russian friendship with India or with Pakistan or Russian arms supplied to Pakistan and India is not at the cost of China. In this equation of costing of arms supplies, in the equation of costing of friendship between Russia, China, Pakistan as also India, what is the puzzle? The puzzle as also the result of the equation is that Russia is having friendship with China; Russia is having friendship with Pakistan and Pakistan is having friendship with China and all assuring the other that it is not at the cost of the other. What it amounts to? It means that it is at the cost of India. Russia-Pakistan-China triangle of friendship is being built up. The Government of India should take note of it.

What is the real motive behind the supply of Russian arms to Pakistan? Some of the Soviet infiltrators inside the ruling Congress party, some of whom have already got the ministerial cushion, try to explain by writing some articles in *Mainstream* and others that it is only to wean away Pakistan from China. This is nothing but a puerile political explanation of a complex matter. I want to know from the Government whether it is a tactical hybernation on the part of Pakistan which is creating an impression that Pakistan is loosening its tie with SEATO and CENTO powers. Is there any positive indication whatsoever that Pakistan has served its relationship with either SEATO or CENTO? Not only so. Is there any indication that as a result of the arms deal between Russia and Pakistan, Pakistan has stopped the building of the military and a trade road between China and Pakistan *via* Gilgit? Is there any indication that the relationship of China and Pakistan, in any way, is either freed or loosened?

There is no indication whatsoever. Therefore, I will again report that it will be an infantile expression to say that the Russian arms supply to Pakistan is meant for weaning away Pakistan from China.

What is the effect of the Russian arms supply to Pakistan? No. 1 It will increase tension between India and Pakistan. It will disturb peace in this sub-continent. It will make the posture of Pakistan more intransigent in relation to India. I am afraid it will now open American complicity with Pakistan again and I am afraid the possibility of the Indian sub-continent turning into a field of cold war between Russia, China and USA will again become, I say, alive. It will also disturb the military balance of India and Pakistan. If you take together the Pindi-Peking axis the military balance of India will be extremely disturbed.

Again, the Government of Russia, I have been told, have assured Mrs. Indira Gandhi that the Russian arms will not be allowed to be used against India. Similar promises were made by USA. We know what was the result and what was the outcome of these assurances at the time of Indo-Pak conflict. It is very strange that in reply to some of the questions in this House, the Deputy Minister, Mr. Surendra Pal Singh, said that the anxiety of the Indian Government has been communicated to Soviet Russia. Mrs. Gandhi in Calcutta in a statement said in September last that the Indian Government will resent the supply of arms to Pakistan by Russia. What is this duple expression? Should they not lodge a strong protest with Russia? This shows—it justifies my observation—that India has become an infra-satellite of Soviet Russia?

Now I want to ask a question: I want to know from the Government. What is the political explanation of the Government of India as regards the motive of arms supply by Russia to Pakistan? Secondly, I want to know from the Government whether Russian arms supply to Pakistan will increase tension in the sub-continent and also, as I have already said, will extend the field of cold war between the big powers in the sub-continent. Thirdly, I want to know whether it will seriously disturb the defence balance between India and Pakistan, and when we consider the military balance between India and Pakistan, we can never forget that Pakistan has entered into a military alliance with China. Therefore, when you consider the military balance with Pakistan, you should also keep the military

power of China in view. Fourthly, I want to know from [the Government that in the event of any actual Indo-Pak conflict how the Indian Government will prevent Pakistan or exercise pressure on Russia to prevent Pakistan from using its arms against India ?

Recently in the Consultative Committee for Defence Ministry certain serious questions were raised that Russia was withholding certain spare parts and arms and ammunition and also gun barrels.

I also want to know from the Government whether Government of India is going to make diversification of defence shopping in different countries.

Lastly, Sir, I want to know whether the Government of India is going to prevent Russia from having any interest in the Indian ocean, maybe in the name of survey or maybe, in the name of fishing, and that political fishing will not be started in the Indian ocean and I want to know whether the Government of India will prevent this, and if so, how will they prevent it. What are the protest notes which have been sent to Russia ? I want that Government should place those protest notes, the text of those protest notes completely, on the Table of the House so that Members may know about it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Shiva Chandra Jha.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : And lastly, Sir, the Government of India should not forget this : Be it Russia, be it America or be it China or any other big power in the world,—no big power wants that India should be a big power. Government should keep this always in mind before entering more into the vortex of Soviet Russia and before becoming,—as I have said already and I repeat it—an 'infra-satellite' of Soviet Russia.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let Members ponder over this—if the Member who leads the Half-an-Hour Discussion takes 18 to 20 minutes, what will be the time left for others ? Shri Shiva Chandra Jha.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I have not taken 20 minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can look at the clock.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : If you were not disturbing me, I would not have taken...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Shiva Chandra Jha.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : कम्प्लेक्स इस के कि मैं सवाल पूछूँ, मैं कुछ शब्द कहना चाहता हूँ। हम सब जानते हैं, और यह बात निर्विवाद है, कि जब से पाकिस्तान बना है, उसकी हुकूमत की बागडोर दूसरे लोगों के ही हाथ में रही। हम जिस को बुर्जुआ जनतन्त्र कहते हैं, उस डिमाक्रेसी का खारम्मा भी पाकिस्तान में हुआ। बहुत हैरानी की बात है कि जहाँ पर डिमाक्रेसी भी नहीं है वहाँ की प्रोप्रेसिब रूस किस तरह से मदद कर रहा है। मैं एक हफ्ते कराची में था। वहाँ के लोगों से मेरी बातें हुई। उन लोगों ने मुझ से कहा कि एक भारी गलती हम से हो गई। हम लोग पाकिस्तान बनाने की हवा में बह गये। हम लोगों ने सोचा था कि पाकिस्तान बन गया तो वह हमारे लिए विहित होगा। लेकिन हमारी आर्थिक हालत तो जो हिन्दुस्तान में थी उस से भी बदतर है। यह देख कर बड़ी हैरानी होती है कि रूस पाकिस्तान को फौजी मदद दे रहा है, हालांकि पाकिस्तान एक डेमोक्रेटिक देश नहीं है—वह बूजवा डेमोक्रेसी भी नहीं है। तो फिर रूस किस दृष्टिकोण से ऐसा कर रहा है ? ऐसा मान्य होता है कि उस के दृष्टिकोण में इन्टरनेशनलिज्म कम है और नेशनल जियो-पॉलिटिक्स ज्यादा है।

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि 1965 में हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान में जो लड़ाई हुई, उस से पहले रूस ने पाकिस्तान को कितने हथियार दिये और उसके बाद कितने हथियार दिये।

1965 की लड़ाई में हमारे द्वारा

[श्री शिवचन्द्र भा]

पाकिस्तान के जो हथियार पकड़े गये, उन में कितने रूसी हथियार थे ?

भारत को अब तक रूस से कितने हथियार आम्बर्ज और एम्पुनिशन, मिले हैं ?

इस बात की क्या वजह है कि चीन, रूस, अमरीका आदि सब पाकिस्तान को ही चाहते हैं, भारत को कोई नहीं चाहता है और भारत सरकार यूँ ही "बम भोलानाथ" बनी हुई है ? क्या इसका कारण यह नहीं है कि भारत सरकार की विदेश नीति 'ए रिड्डल रैण्ड इन ए मिस्ट्री इनसाइड एन एनिग्मा' है और इनकाम्पिटेंट, इनकाम्प्रिहेंसिव और इनइफेक्टिव है ?

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : पाकिस्तान को तीन तरह से हथियार मिलते हैं : एक गिफ्ट के तौर पर ; दूसरे, सस्ते दामों, प्रो अथे प्राइस पर और तीसरे मार्केट प्राइस पर । पाकिस्तान के पास फारेन एक्सचेंज की कमी नहीं है, क्योंकि सऊदी ऐरेविया और दूसरे देश उस को बहुत मदद देते हैं । अमरीका इनडायरेक्टली-ईरान और टर्की वगैरह के जरिये—पाकिस्तान को हथियार देता है । वेस्ट जर्मनी भी उसको हथियार देता है और यहां तक कि यूगोस्लाविया भी देता है । पाकिस्तान को कई देशों के हथियार मिलते हैं । अब रसा भी पाकिस्तान को आम्बर्ज देता है । आज पाकिस्तान का दुश्मन कौन है ?—केवल हिन्दुस्तान । इस बैकग्राउण्ड में रसा को निश्चित रूप से यह मालूम है—और भारत सरकार ने भी कई बार उसको कहा है—कि इस से इस क्षेत्र का बैलेंस बिगड़ जायेगा और पाकिस्तान के हौसले बहुत बढ़ जायेंगे । आप को याद होगा कि एक बार ख़ुश्चेव ने काश्मीर में इस देश के लोगों को कहा था कि जब आवश्यकता हो, तो आप आवाज देना, हम एक दम आप की मदद के लिए आ जायेंगे । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या भारत सरकार हिन्दुस्तान

के प्रति रशन पालिसी में कोई शिफ्ट पाती है ; अगर हाँ, तो वह शिफ्ट किस तरह का है । पहले रूस पाकिस्तान के मुकाबले में हम को प्रिफरेंस देता था, फिर वह दोनों देशों को बराबरी का दर्जा देने लगा और अब उस का मुकाब छोड़ा पाकिस्तान की तरफ है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस समय रूस का दृष्टिकोण और नीति क्या है ।

क्या सरकार ने रूस की सरकार से पिछले एक या डेढ़ साल में बातचीत कर के यह मालूम किया है कि काश्मीर के बारे में रूस का रवैया वही है या उस में कोई परिवर्तन हुआ है ?

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या रूस ने कभी भारत सरकार के प्रोटेस्ट नोट्स का लिख कर जवाब दिया है ; अगर हाँ, तो आखिरी दो तीन चिट्ठियों का जवाब कब आया है और क्या मंत्री महोदय उन को सभा-पटल पर रखेंगे । हमें सन्देह है कि यह सरकार रूस से डरती है और वह जोरदार लेंटर नहीं लिखती है, जिस का परिणाम यह है कि रूस हमारे प्रोटेस्ट को इग्नोर कर रहा है । वह हिन्दुस्तान को टेकन फार ग्रान्टिड समझता है । रसा ने हमारा पचास हजार मील का क्षेत्र चाहना का भाग दिखा दिया, तब भी यह सरकार चुप है । रसा का रेडियो पीस एंड प्राइस और मास्को रेडियो हमारे खिलाफ प्रचार करते हैं, तो सरकार ने उसकी न्यूज को अखबारों को देना बन्द कर दिया । इस से रूस ससम्भता है कि भारत सरकार तो उस की जेब में ही है ।

दूसरी चीज मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जो रसा एम्पुनिशंस पाकिस्तान को दे रहा है वह गिफ्ट के तौर पर दे रहा है या सस्ते दामों में दे रहा है या बाजार भाव पर दे रहा है ?

इस के अलावा 1965 में जो पाकिस्तान

के पास हथियार थे क्या यह सही नहीं है कि उस से बहुत इम्प्रूव्ड पोजीशन आज पाकिस्तान की है ? टैंक्स, हवाई जहाज और एम्पूनिशंस भी पहले से बहुत ज्यादा उसके पास है ?

अगर यह सब कुछ है और रूस जानता है कि यह सब कुछ करने से हिन्दुस्तान पर उल्टा असर पड़ेगा तो क्या सरकार सिवाय प्रोटेस्ट नोट के कुछ और भी कहेगी ? उन को साफ तौर पर यह सरकार क्यों नहीं बता देती कि यह जो कुछ आप कर रहे हैं यह अन-फ़ोडली एबट है और हम दोस्ती चाहेंगे बेशक, लेकिन दोस्ती का यह मतलब नहीं है कि हम अपनी सेक्योरिटी को एनडेंजर करें। हम इन्सल्ट पाकेट नहीं करेंगे और यह अन-फ़ोडली ऐबट होगा क्या इस प्रकार सरकार उन से कहेगी ?

अन्तिम प्रश्न—क्या यह सही है कि रूस ने पाकिस्तान को नैवल बेस पशियन गल्फ में बनाने का मौका दिया है ?

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : सभापति महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या पाकिस्तान जो हथियार इकट्ठे कर रहा है और अपने बजट का 80 प्रतिशत पैसा इस पर खर्च कर रहा है तो क्या सरकार को यह संभावना है कि पाकिस्तान की ओर से यह सब भारतवर्ष पर शीघ्र ही हमला करने की तैयारी है ? ऐसी क्या आप की दृष्टि में संभावना है ? यदि है तो क्या इस से आप ने रूस को अवगत कराया है कि इन आधारों पर हमें भय लगता है, आप उन्हें हथियार क्यों दे रहे हैं आक्रमण के लिए ? क्या आप ने कभी इस प्रकार का विरोध मौखिक या लिखित रूप में रूस को किया है या नहीं किया है ? यदि किया है तो उनका क्या उत्तर आया है ?

दूसरा मेरा प्रश्न है कि क्या आपने रूस के सामने यह बात उपस्थित की है कि यह जो हमारी शस्त्रों की होड़ है इस से हमारे देश

के आर्थिक ढांचे पर प्रभाव पड़ता है आप यह शस्त्रास्त्र देते जाते हैं इस से हमारे देश के आर्थिक ढांचे पर प्रभाव पड़ता है तो आप पाकिस्तान को जो हथियार दे रहे हैं उस का लक्ष्य क्या है ? क्या आप हमारे आर्थिक ढांचे को और हमारी सुरक्षा को खतरे में डालने के लिए दे रहे हैं या कोई और लक्ष्य है ? अगर है तो वह क्या ?

18 hrs.

अन्तिम प्रश्न यह है कि पाकिस्तान के समाचार पत्रों से यह जानकारी होती है कि पाकिस्तान ने चीन, फ्रांस और दुनिया भर के देशों से हथियार लिए हैं। उन के पास शस्त्रास्त्र की अच्छी व्यवस्था है और हमारे हथियार अधिकांश में रूस के हैं, यह मुझे जो जानकारी समाचार पत्रों से मिली है वह बता रहा है, अगर इस के अतिरिक्त कोई और बात है तो आप बताईंगा। और क्या यह भी सच है कि स्पेयर पाट्स और एम्पूनिशंस काफी मात्रा में रूस नहीं दे रहा है तो ऐसी दशा में यह हथियार 14 दिन से 15 बें दिन नहीं चलेंगे और आपकी इन्हें बनाने की स्थिति भी नहीं है। तो ऐसी स्थिति में जब पाकिस्तान के पास हथियार और देशों के भी प्राप्त हैं जिन के स्पेयर पाट्स और एम्पूनिशंस मिलने की आशा है और आप के पास होंगे रशिया के हथियार जो 14 दिन से 15 बें दिन नहीं चलेंगे और एम्पूनिशंस भी नहीं होंगे तो आप पाकिस्तान से मुकाबिला करने के लिए मावघानी के तौर पर क्या कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : We are living in such a difficult world that it is very difficult to know what sort of socialist realism is involved in Soviet Russia giving arms aid to a theocratic dictatorship like Pakistan.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Capitalist State also.

SHRI S. KUNDU : A historian has said that today's politicians in certain countries are much more powerful than Mark Anthony and Hitler put together with

[Shri S. Kundu]

the vast army and nuclear weapons which they command today. It is unfortunate that in these days of world war politics, the super Powers are using Sardar Swaran Singh just like a pawn.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Not Shri Kundu ?

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukottai) : Kundu does not have power.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : He has power to create misunderstanding.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I would like to know two or three things specifically.

The Minister about a year ago had told us that between February and May, 1969, Pakistan had acquired 1:0 Russian tanks, T-55, helicopters, radar sets, ammunition artillery guns. This is so far as the Minister knew at that time. I would like to know the information with Sardar Swaran Singh about the supply of arms and items of arms from Soviet Russia to Pakistan, after that statement was made in May till today.

Secondly, it has been said that the arms have been given to Pakistan at a throw-away price and part of it as gift. What information has the Minister on this ?

Thirdly, when first this arms supply started from Soviet Russia to Pakistan and we raised this matter in this House, we were given to understand that Soviet Russia was saying that this aid had been given in order so wean Pakistan away from China. Is the Minister aware of any shift in the so called policy pronounced at that time by Soviet Russia now because Pakistan, instead of being weaned away from China, has become much more intimate with China ? Therefore, did he check up with Soviet Russia whether they are going to revise their policy ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : This debate has become somewhat diffused and all manner of questions, political strategic, diplomatic have been raised.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Naturally they are inter-related,

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : In the short time at my disposal I will try to answer these specific questions that have been raised.

First of all, I would like to say that Government has from time to time kept this hon. House informed about the supply of arms to Pakistan by the Soviet Union, by China, by the United States of America, by France and several other countries. I feel amazed that newspaper reports should be mentioned in this connection and that it should be conveniently forgotten that all this information has been very recently given to this hon. House by my colleague the Minister of Defence on 5th August, 1970 in reply to an Unstarred Question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Not the quantum, that is the most important thing.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : The quantum will not be given. I have explained on several occasions that even if we have the information about the quantum with us, it is not in our interest that Pakistan should know that we know fully what that quantum is. This matter has been explained on a number of occasions, and I do not understand why the same argument is repeated again and again.

What I am saying is that in this latest reply the types of weapons that Pakistan has acquired from China, from France, from the Soviet Union, from the Federal Republic of Germany, all this has been given. In reply to this question the arms that Pakistan obtained, prior to the 1965 conflict, from USA under the Mutual Defence Agreement has also been mentioned.

All that is mentioned in reply to that question. One need not go to newspaper reports.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : 1965 के पहले कितना प्राया ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Mr. Jha raised a pointed question whether USSR had supplied any arms or lethal equipment before the 1965 conflict. This matter was explained on earlier occasions ; if Members do not recall I may re-state that prior to 1965 USSR had not supplied any arms to Pakistan. Therefore the second part of the

question whether we had captured at the time of the 1965 conflict any arms of Soviet origin does not arise. According to our information these supplies started after the 1965 conflict.

Several questions had been raised and if Mr. Samar Guha with his intellectual background goes over his speech today he will himself discover several contradictions. He tried at one stage to develop the theme : here are four countries, USSR, Pakistan, China and India. By some sort of a logic which I have not been able to comprehend fully, he wanted to give the impression that all the other three were together and were trying to conspire against India. This is the upshot of his arguments.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Not conspiring together. Pakistan said : not at the cost of Moscow ; Moscow says the same ; China says : not at the cost of Moscow. In that way it ultimately boils down to this : at the cost of India Russia, China and Pakistan are having their friendship.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Even after this clarification and pondering seriously over what he is saying, he should give an answer himself. He is conveniently forgetting the very important factor in the relationship between Soviet Union and China. Any amount of argument or sophistication and trying to clothe it in involvement does not alter the basic fact. It is amazing that he should readily accept this argument and say that this is the conclusion ; by some process he concludes that India alone finds itself in a position of disadvantage compared to the three countries he mentioned. He does so by some method which he is unable to explain. The hard realities of the situation are as follows. Today for countries who can find money, arms are available from all parts of the world. This is something basic which we should not forget. If we have money we can get arms from Soviet Union, France, United Kingdom, even from the United States. If Pakistan has money, they also can purchase arms almost from any country.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : From the United States also ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Yes. If people have money, arms are available, if

not directly from the United States, from other sources. It may interest the House to know that there are not many buyers for arms these days. For countries who can give money, arms are sold. Arms are being transferred in different theatres of the world, not always for consideration of money but for other considerations. These are factors which we must not ignore. Sovereign countries have a right to acquire arms from any source just as sovereign countries have a right to sell arms to whomsoever is prepared to pay for them. In our excitement, sometimes even in a moment of depression, sometimes even for political considerations, we try to highlight one aspect and depress the other and again try to highlight the third aspect, but we must not forget this picture which has to be carefully and clearly understood.

What is the world today ? The main manufacturers of equipments besides the USA are the highly developed and highly industrialised countries of western Europe and of eastern Europe. So far as the main location of arms is concerned, it is concentrated mostly among these countries who are members of these pacts. They have their own obsolescent arms ; as these become obsolete they put away the old ones and they go in for new ones. Today, it is a fact that both among the Warsaw Pact and the NATO pact countries, they have a replacement programme, and whatever is surplus they are prepared to sell. But there are not many buyers because there are not even many hot theatres where countries either have the capacity to acquire or have got the money to purchase, and quite a large number of arms are available only if countries are prepared to buy. What should be India's attitude in this rather uncomfortable world ? We steadfastly believe that in the short run in order to meet immediate requirements it may be necessary for us to acquire arms from other countries, and in this sphere without any inhibitions whatsoever we are prepared to meet our requirements, to purchase arms from whatever source they may be available provided they meet with our specification and we require them ; we will acquire them from all sources. I would like to say very clearly that we have not hesitated to get them from whatever sources they are available. On that we have absolutely no inhibitions and I am pained to find a consistent effort being

[Shri Swaran Singh]

made to show as if we are dependent only on one country for our arms. We have got arrangements for getting arms from countries other than Soviet Union. For some of our defence requirements we go to European countries,—

SHRI S. KUNDU : The point is about arms supply to Pakistan.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : He says that it is an infra-satellite and that I am tied down to the Soviet Union. I cannot permit this statement to go unchallenged. He is the leader of your party and he has made this statement and these are being repeated from other quarters and it is time that this position was clarified.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Your attitude, your posture, your stand, your behaviour, and your attitude in foreign affairs—all lead to the same conclusion.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I am glad that Shri Samar Guha has discovered the various directions in which I move.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Not discovery ; your observations.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Discovery or observations. It is in this direction that India has to be strong. In this respect I was saying it is absolutely incorrect to say that we are dependent on Soviet Union alone for our defence requirements. We have got arrangements with other countries several European countries—Britain, France, Belgium, Sweden and several other countries of Europe. We do not hesitate to get our equipment from whatever source this equipment is available.

Secondly, the most important approach which we have persistently and consistently followed is to manufacture all our requirements in our own country, for obvious reasons, economic as well as strategic. This has been the policy that we have consistently pursued. I am conscious of the fact that there can be a time-lag between the arrival of a particular type of equipment from our own factories and our requirements which may be pressing, and to meet that interval it is necessary to acquire equipment. I think, we have gone to all countries. I would

like to repudiate any suggestion which, I have a suspicion, clothed with political overtones—always to suggest that we have tied ourselves too much with the Soviet Union. You may do it for political reasons. I do not grudge that, but I know, and with my association with the Defence Ministry and also with the External Affairs Ministry I can say without fear of the slightest contradiction, that this suggestion is totally devoid of any substance. But when it is repeated again and again, I suspect that it is not based on facts, but is a deliberate attempt to make political capital out of it and paint a picture which suits them politically.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : It is your subjective observation. We have proved on more than one occasion that it is not correct.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : This is based on my knowledge of facts and not on what appears in newspapers or what one may get in a whispering manner from this or that chancery. I know the inspiration that some of our critics get. I am also conscious of its source but I do not want to go into that. This projection of India's defence does not do us credit.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : On a point of order, Sir. The minister has made a very insinuating statement that some members are getting inspiration from certain sources.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I was closely listening to him. The records can be examined. He did not say 'members'. He said, 'some critics'. I hope the hon. member is not included in it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I am one of the critics. I have made a lot of criticism. If anyone of us who have participated gets any inspiration from any chancery, it is up to his honesty to disclose that.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Prof. Guha is too good and innocent a person against whom I will make any such comment. There are other people who are much more complicated. Mr. Guha will discover by himself in course of time all the intricacies of this.

I have often carefully tried to revolve in my mind the object of raising the issue of USSR supplies of arms to Pakistan. This should be viewed in the proper perspective. It is wrong to pick out one country and try to make political capital. This is not the correct way of approaching this problem. The Prime Minister herself made a statement about the supply of arms. As Defence Minister, I made a clear statement bringing out all the aspects of the problem. My friends opposite in the Jan Sangh know it fully well. I still remember that they were saying that I made a statement in a very clear and forthright manner. I do not know what has happened thereafter that this question is raised again. According to our information, there are no fresh contracts or fresh arrangements for any fresh supply by USSR to Pakistan. Whatever are the supplies, they have already been stated by me in that statement covering also all the political aspects on the floor of the House.

Shri Kundu referred to an earlier statement made by me as Defence Minister in 1969. If he is interested in research, I will ask him to look at the debates again, because as late as 8th April 1970 I made another statement in response to a calling Attention Notice regarding the reported decision of USSR to supply 200 tanks to Pakistan. You were talking of 1969. This was only in April 1970 that I made a statement and I gave all the information that was available. I was mentioning all this only to say that, so far as factual information is concerned, we have kept this House and the country fully informed. And the last one is the statement made during the present session by my colleague, the Minister of Defence, giving a complete picture about the supply of arms to Pakistan from USSR and from all other countries.

Having said that, I would like to say that certain specific things have been mentioned and I will try very briefly to refer to them. One category of questions is that USSR has been saying that it is supplying arms to wean Pakistan from China and whether USSR has succeeded in that. I cannot answer for USSR. It is for the USSR to say whether it has succeeded in weaning Pakistan away from China. And if it has not, I cannot argue with it as to why it is that its assessment has gone wrong.

But we on our side have never accepted this assessment of the Soviet Union that by supplying arms the Soviet Union will succeed in weaning Pakistan away from China. It may be their assessment, which they have not mentioned to us pointedly; there have been comments and sometimes it has been mentioned. But I am not concerned as to whether their assessment is correct or incorrect. We have, from the very beginning, never accepted this assessment, and I have no hesitation in saying that we will never accept that assessment. This assessment is some thing which they may have for some complex reasons.

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : आपको क्या जवाब दिया रूस ने ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : तक्षरीफ रखिए त्यागी जी और सुनिये ।

I say that I am not at all concerned with their assessment. What is the point in my telling them how they should wean away Pakistan from China. I am not concerned with that and I am not answering for the Soviet Union. But I, from the very beginning have taken the position that we do not accept their assessment. As a matter of fact, we held and still hold the view that this will definitely increase Pakistan's intransigence and several other things which Professor Samar Guha listed. In fact, I have studied his statement because this is precisely what I have said in my statement when I was giving my statement about the Soviet supply of arms to Pakistan. I feel flattered that he has done some home work and has unearthed the very expressions I have used in my statement when I informed this House about these supplies sometime back.

This loose expression of "defence balance" has been used I have touched upon this subject on an earlier occasion and I would like to do it again. This is an absolutely wrong approach on the part of everyone, including some innocent persons amongst us, to talk of balance between India and Pakistan. So far as India's defence requirements are concerned, they are not related only to Pakistan. Our main preoccupation these days is the threat that we unfortunately face from China and any accrual of strength to Pakistan militarily

[Shri Swaran Singh]

means that we have to take that into consideration as a possible threat from Pakistan and, to that extent, it is a greater burden cast on us, not only to make adequate arrangements to meet any threat from Pakistan but also from China. It will be over-simplification for us to talk of military balance. These are expressions which are used by western commentators to lull us into sleep that it is only a question of balance between India and Pakistan. We should never use that expression and we should not be taken in by this thesis. Our problems are different. Our responsibilities are greater and we have to organise ourselves in the matter of defence after taking into full consideration all those aspects.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I have used the words Pindi-Peking axis; not Pakistan alone.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : It is a very unbalanced axis. Axis is much too big an expression. When we talk of Pindi and Peking, any attempt to bring that as an axis really is to have one wheel with a diameter of 1 centimetre and perhaps another wheel with a diameter of, say, 10 metres. There cannot be an axis between a tiny, microscopic wheel and a big wheel with a big circumference. These axes do not work in that manner and one should be careful while using these expressions. These are some of the expressions which are used by commentators, intellectuals, men like Professor Samar Guha and other big intellectuals. But we should be very, very careful in reacting to these made up theories of a vacuum and of balances.

Coming to specific questions, let me start with a reply to the last question by Shri Om Prakash Tyagi. He asked if there was any information that Pakistan was going to attack us imminently. There is no such information and I do not think that there is any such risk that we face today. The other question he asked, therefore, does not arise.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Balmampur) : Is there no possibility of an attack from Pakistan ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : He said, imminent attack.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं "सम्भावना" कहा है। सम्भावना है या नहीं।

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : We have to defend ourselves against any possible attack.

Then, apart from his speech, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta, asked several questions. As to the shift in the U.S.S.R. policy, I have already answered that in my well-known statement which he studied carefully and heard here. On an earlier occasion when I replied as Defence Minister, I did say that the shift is there in that now they are supplying arms to Pakistan whereas formerly they were not doing that. So, obviously there is a shift.

Then, he asked if there is any shift in their policy on Kashmir. This also I had occasion to answer earlier and I will repeat that there is no shift in their policy but, at the same time, I would like to say that we have told clearly the international community that this is a matter which is our concern and any attempt to pressurise us anywhere will not be tolerated by us.

About protest notes and all that I do not know what you get by protest notes and replies. The hard reality is that not with standing all our efforts to persuade them not to supply arms, arms are being supplied. So, you can say that this is the reply to our suggestion. What is the use of my sending a letter tomorrow to His Excellency the Foreign Minister of U.S.S.R.? I do not know what exactly it means. It has become a fashion always to say, "Did you send a written note; did you get a written answer?" as if it were such a simple affair. If I write a letter and the other side give you a no, does that satisfy the Opposition? Is that the standard by which international affairs should be run?

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Our difficulty is that they take you for granted and do not bother.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : This is absolutely incorrect. As a matter of fact, the Jana Sangh party has placed themselves in such a position that all political parties take them for granted. Sometimes they are even behind or in arrears with regard to

their principals. They have sometimes raised issues which even their principals have forgotten. This is a political slogan which they want to raise again and again, in season and out of season. There is absolutely no justification for it and there is no basis for this. According to our information, the gifts that Pakistan has received in relation to arms are from U.S.A. under the mutual defence aid agreement and, later on, they have also got some gifts without payment from China. But from other countries, Russia, France, Britain and several other European countries, according to our information, these are all purchases and not gifts.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : At cheaper price or at market price ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : मार्केट प्राइस का क्या सवाल है ? यह तो बनिया लोगों का काम है ।

These are not like *dal* price or sugar prices

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : सरदार जी का क्या काम है ?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : सरदार जी का यह काम है कि If there is a requirement, I must get that requirement. I cannot go in for tenders with regard to a fighter plane or a missile or a tank. These are not advertised ; they are not quoted in newspapers and there are no auctions for these things. Perhaps, it is a new line for *bantias* or *Guptas* or others. Their mind always goes to market operations. The arms are not subject to market operations even when *Guptas* are involved.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : May I know whether Pakistan is more powerful today than she was in 1965 ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : It is true that

they have made up all their losses and may be, they may be more strong as compared to 1965. But from 1965 to 1970, 5 years have elapsed and India has not been sitting quiet.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : आपको कितना मिला है ।

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : मैंने यह भी नहीं कहा कि उनको कितना मिला है । कितने में तो मैं जाता नहीं इस मामले में ।

We have also added substantially to our defence potential not only by manufacturing ourselves but by getting equipment from other sources.

Sir, before concluding, I would like to say that it will be wrong for us not to accept with gratitude the fact of the supply of arms that we have got from the Soviet Union at prices which are quite reasonable. I would also like to say that this type of criticism raised from time to time that we have not got the spares or we have not got the ammunition is totally unfounded. I can say from my personal experience as a result of my association with the Defence Ministry that we will not fail either for want of spares or of ammunition in case of difficulty. Any suggestions to that effect are completely unfounded. They are not based on any facts. It is unfair to our armed forces to create an impression by this type of questioning that we are either short of spares or ammunition.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 11 A. M. on Tuesday, the 18th August, 1970.

11.34 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 18, 1970/Sravana 27, 1892 (Saka).