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Thursday, April 7, 1983
Chaitra 17, 1905 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Eleventh Session
(Seventh Lok Sabha)



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

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Thursday, April 7, 1983
Chaitra 17, 1905 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of
the Clock

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पंडित का मतलब 'होता है
हर क्षेत्र में ज्ञान होना ।

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : हमें भी ज्ञान
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अध्यक्ष महोदय : हाँ, कोई सो अभिमत्य
होना चाहिए न ।

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Ban on Manufacture and Marketing of Pregnancy Testing Medicine s

*536. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided
to put a total ban on the manufacture and
marketing of all pregnancy testing methods
and medicines in the country ;

(b) if so, from when and for what rea-
sons;

(c) whether it is a fact that a similar
preparation cal ed 'Nancy Kit' has been deve-
loped by Hindustan Antibiotics, Pune and,
if so, the details thereof;

(d) what is the advice of the experts
on the product developed by Hindustan
Antibiotics and safer pregnancy testing pre-
parations manufactured by other drug com-
panies;

(e) whether Government propose to
permit under strict medical control the use
of such pregnancy testing preparation in
Government hospitals or established medical
clinics as an aid to Family Welfare Pro-
gramme; and

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री नारायण चौबे ।
मिस्टर नारायण चौबे कहाँ गए ?

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : प्रश्न पूछ कर भाग
गए हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री वसंत कुमार पंडित ।

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : पंडित जी हैं ।

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pune (HAL) has developed a testing kit for in vitro diagnosis of pregnancy, based on the principle of enzyme linked immunoassay. The Institute for Research in Reproduction, a unit of the Indian Council of Medical Research, has been involved in the development of HAL's pregnancy testing kit and has provided the technical advice connected with the product.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. The whole thrust of the Family Welfare Programme is to prevent pregnancy through terminal or spacing methods. The purpose of the pregnancy test on the other hand is to diagnose and confirm early pregnancy. As such the question of introduction of pregnancy test as an aid to the Family Welfare Programme does not arise.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : The Hon. Minister has said "No" and "Does not arise", to Question Nos. (a) and (b). May I know, for the benefit of the House, read a cutting from the "Times of India" dt. 30th June, a PTI news :-

"The Government of India has decided to put a total ban on the manufacturing and marketing of all the pregnancy testing medicines in the country.

The decision to ban the has been taken in the consultation with medical experts in view of reports of large-scale misuse of these preparations for the termination of pregnancy.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has directed all

the manufacturers of the fixed dose combinations.....

The stipulated cut-off date for the manufacture of these drugs has been fixed as December 31, 1982 and cut off date for sale in the market June 30, 1983."

I would like to have a clarification from the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : We have to believe either the newspaper report or the Ministry.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : That is why I am asking for clarification.

MR. SPEAKER : They have already said it. You must believe it, a statement made on the floor of the House.

KUMARI KUMEDBEN M. JOSHI : In the Question itself, the hon. Member has asked for all the pregnancy testing methods and medicines in the country to be banned. How ? The Hon. Member is himself a doctor. He knows the subject very well.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMI : He is a Doctor of Astrology.

KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI : There are two types of testing, one is the hormonal withdrawal method and second is the method of *invitro* detection of human pregnancy.

Now rightly the Hon. Member as well as the research reports of experts and scientists and the voluntary associations have brought to the notice of the Central Government that the first method, the combination of hormones created some deformities on the new born babies. Though initially, we thought that this method should not be banned, but with the pressure from all the sections, even within and without Parliament, we decided that the first method should be banned because we do not like that there should be any complication so far as the new born child is concerned.

As regards the second method, which is in vitro it is very safe and so a Company has, in consultation with the ICMR, developed this system and it is very safe. The Company has started production recently. This is the safer method so far as pregnancy testing is concerned.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : I have asked the Government whether they propose to permit in the Government hospitals and family welfare clinics these methods for pregnancy testing. The Government has said 'No'.

"The whole thrust of Family Welfare is to prevent pregnancy and encourage spacing method."

It is not a fact that Family Welfare Programme has also a thrust as well on termination of pregnancy because of which we have enacted The Voluntary Termination of Pregnancy Act ? In many cases, females are shy to go to Family Welfare clinics and there are many in number. They think it is delayed menses and at a very advanced stage of pregnancy they go for termination of pregnancy. This is the whole reason.

Secondly, there are the medicines whereby the protest of sex of the child to be born can be taken. In many cases, there are three daughters and the parents wish to know if the fourth pregnancy is of a male. These methods which can predict the sex of the child to be born can also be allowed in Family Welfare clinics and in Government hospitals under strict controls. Otherwise, many quack doctors are taking advantage of gullible patients and use wrong methods causing not only death of the foetus but also death of the person. May I request the Government that they should issue a policy direction to allow this test also in the family welfare clinics and government hospitals under expert medical advice ?

KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI : It is a good suggestion. So far as the second type of diagnosis is concerned, it is a recently developed system; I think, it is a very good system and a very safe system,

and we will see the results of this also. The hon. Member's suggestions also will be considered because it may be helpful to us, not for family planning programme because the family planning programme is only based on either terminal or spacing method, but to know the pregnancy, for the pregnancy test also, if we can have more production of this. We would like to popularise this because the company itself is interested in this and it is a public sector undertaking. It is a cheap method also for testing.

Late running of trains due to Irregularities in Reservations

***537. SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the 26 Up Deluxe train left New Delhi at 4-30 PM on 12 March, 1983;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the train came back again on the station after 15 minutes ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the above process was repeated four to five times ;

(d) Whether the above situation arose because of total mismanagement in the reservation made in the train and seats were reserved both from Delhi and Amritsar without any coordination;

(e) whether irregularities committed during reservations is one of the major factors for trains running late; and

(f) if so, what action Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : (a) The train left New Delhi at right time i.e. 16.40 hours.

(b) and (c) Due to repeated alarm chain pulling the train was backed to the New Delhi Railway Station.

(d) The situation arose because of the wrong pasting of reservation charts on two of the coaches on the particular day.

(e) No, Sir, The error referred to earlier was a solitary case of its nature.

(f) Disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against three employees at New Delhi station; two of them have been placed under suspension.

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं मंत्री महोदय को धन्यवाद देती हूं कि इन्होंने बड़ा प्रोमाप्ट एक्शन लिया।

AN HON. MEMBER : Prompt action is being pointed out.

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : मैंने नहीं किया था, दूसरे लोगों ने किया था। मैं उसी गाड़ी में ट्रैविल कर रही थीं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह विटनेस थीं।

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : मंत्री महोदय ने स्वीकार किया है कि उस दिन जो परिस्थिति पैदा हुई वह रिजर्वेशन में

“...because of the wrong pasting of reservation charts...”

लेकिन उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि

“...No, Sir, The error referred to earlier was a solitary case of its nature.”

उस दिन जो वाक्या हुआ यदि मान लिया जाय कि जो मंत्री जी ने बताया उसी कारण हुआ होगा, लेकिन यह आम बात है कि आरक्षण या तो 15 दिन पहले, या 1 महीना पहले कराइये या जो नियम हैं 4 महीना पहले करा सकते हैं, लेकिन कनफरमेंशन आपको जाने के दिन की सुबह तक भी नहीं मिलता है, टिकट पर न कोच न स्म्बर लिखा होता है, न बर्थ न स्म्बर देते हैं और

जब स्टेशन पर पहुंचिये तो रिजर्वेशन चार्ट वह आधा घंटा पहले भी नहीं टंगता है। नतीजा यह होता है कि जब गाड़ी स्टेशन पर पहुंच रही होती है तो चार्ट टंगता है और औरतें, मर्द और बच्चे एक दूसरे पर ऐसे टूटते हैं जैसे कोई मेला लगा हो, स्टाम्पीड हो जाता है और औरतों और बच्चों को तो सफोकेशन होता है। मान निया कि मैं एस० पी० हूं या और कोई बड़े लोग हैं तो उनके साथ तो 2, 4 आदमी छोड़ने आते हैं वह जल्दी जल्दी सामान अन्दर डालते हैं, लेकिन बहुत सी महिलायें जो अकेली चलती हैं उनको काफी परेशानी होती है और कुली जब देखता है कि गाड़ी छूटने में 1, 2 सैकेन्ड रह गये हैं तो मनमाने पैसा लेता है और इसी भाग-दौड़ में ट्रेन में लोग दाखिल होते हैं। तो रिजर्वेशन की सही जानकारी न होने के कारण उस ट्रेन के अन्दर का जो दृश्य है, पता नहीं आपको तो कभी मौका न मिला हो इस तरह गाड़ी में चलने का या देखने का...।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं बहुत ज्यादा चढ़ा हूं।

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : अध्यक्ष जी, अकेले महिलाओं के साथ ही नहीं, सब के साथ होता है, ए०सी० स्लीपर की बात मैं कहती हूं। उसमें कोच अटेंडेंट और यात्रियों के बीच पहले वाक-युद्ध होता है और फिर मल्ल-युद्ध हो जाता है और उसके बाद चैन-पुलिंग हो जाती है।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहती हूं कि आरक्षण से संबंधित जो बनियमिताएँ या धार्घली हैं, उसको समाप्त करने के लिए आपके रेल मंत्रालय ने आम यात्रियों की सुविधा के लिए कौन-कौन से कड़े कदम उठाये हैं जिसमें अनुशासनवद्ध होकर लोगों को कम से कम पर रिजर्वेशन तो मिल जाये?

PROF. N.G. RANGA : This is the complaint of everybody.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : We have asked the railway administration to increase the number of people

and increase the reservation facilities so that there is no difficulty. But there is another aspect. That is that there are also complaints that MALA FIDE persons take advantage and they do the black market sort of thing, book the tickets and sell them to the passengers. That aspect has to be looked into. We are also trying to look into whether the persons who have made the reservations are BONA FIDE passengers or not. Normally this is checked and when they give the assurance that they are BONA FIDE passengers, then there should not be any difficulty.

About the pasting of the list of passengers, well, this is normally done. But if the hon Member has any knowledge that this is not done, if she informs me, I will certainly see that this is done.

Secondly, I have visited a number of stations incognito and there I have found that these charts are there... (Interruptions) It may be that in some of the wayside stations or in some of the stations which are famous for the trespassers and antisocials like Patna station, it is very difficult to control in those stations. There may be some difficulties...

PROF. N.G. RANGA : In Delhi itself it is there.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : But I can assure the hon. Member and if she has any specific complaint, she can pass it on to me. About the incident she has mentioned.....

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO : Not one complaint, Sir, it is the general opinion of the people.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Yes, everybody says so.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : About the incident she has mentioned to me, I have explained to her the reasons. I cannot assure that in every station things are perfect, but I can assure this much to this House that things have improved considerably.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक बात है, आप और विजय भास्कर जी दोनों ही इन-कार्गनीटो न जायें।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Does he know that Patna railway station has been mortgaged to the Urban Co-operative Bank there ?

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : मंत्री महोदय ने अपने बजट भाषण में स्वयं स्वीकार किया है कि मुख्य भ्रष्टाचार वैगन आवंटन करने, टेका देने तथा टिकट के आरक्षण के कारण है। यह उन्होंने स्वयं स्वीकार किया है, यह बड़ी खुशी की बात है। उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि मैं ब्रत लेता हूँ कि इसका निराकरण जल्दी करूँगा।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहती हूँ कि क्या यह सही है कि महानगरों में और अन्य बड़े-बड़े जंकशनों पर आरक्षण की गड़बड़ी अनधिकृत एजेन्सियों के बड़े पैमाने पर कार्यरत होने के कारण है, जिसमें रेल पदाधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों का भी हाथ रहता है ?

यह जो अनअथराइज्ड एजेन्सीज़ हैं उनके साथ रेलवे के पदाधिकारी और कर्मचारी दोनों मिलकर रिजर्वेशन में बंगलिंग करते हैं। इसको दूर करने के लिए मंत्री जी क्या करने जा रहे हैं ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there may be some black sheep among our officers. There may be certain unauthorised agents also. I am not sure on that point. But what I am trying to do is this that in almost every major city the ticket and reservation facility will be available round the clock. If that is done, then, I think, this so-called corruption will get eliminated.

श्रीमती प्रभिला दंडवते : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा भी ऐसा ही अनुभव है कि जब ट्रेन जाती है तब उसके साथ जो चाट रहता है वह फुल रहता

है। एम पीज के लिए तो ऐसा तरीका है कि लास्ट मिनट पर भी कैंसिल कर सकते हैं लेकिन आम जनता इतना किराया बढ़ जाने के बाद, लास्ट मिनट पर कैंसिलेशन नहीं कर सकती है। इस सम्बन्ध में हमने कन्डक्टर से बात की कि यह क्या बात है, आप कहते हैं पूरा फुल है लेकिन जब बैठकर चलते हैं तो थोड़ी देर के बाद सभी को जगह मिल जाती है और उसके बाद भी कुछ बर्थ खाली रह जाती हैं मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि रेलवे में जो रिजर्वेशन करने वाले हैं और जो ट्रूरिस्ट एजेंसीज वाले हैं उनकी आपस में साठ-गांठ रहती है इसलिए ऐसा हो रहा है। आम जनता तो लास्ट मिनट पर कैंसिलेशन कर नहीं सकती है। मैं जानना चाहती हूं कि इसको रोकने के लिए मन्त्री जी कौन से कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं? आपने इस सदन में पहले भी कहा था कि कंप्यूटराइजेशन आप रिजर्वेशन हो जायेगा तो इस ब्लैक-मार्केटिंग को रोकने में सफलता मिलेगी। मैं जानना चाहती हूं आप इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कर रहे हैं?

MR. SPEAKER : I would like you to look into this aspect. If the seats are vacant and the chart shows that they are all reserved then there must be some hanky panky somewhere and the persons responsible for this should be booked.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I am not saying corruption does not exist. I cannot vouchsafe on that. But most humbly I am trying to place the fact like this that we are trying to eliminate this corruption slowly and gradually. About computerisation, we will first experiment it at Delhi and if it becomes successful here then we will try it in Bombay and Calcutta.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Sir, before I ask my question I would like to congratulate the new Railway Minister because he is not a talker but does of things.....

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir, there seems to be a new alliance in the offing.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Sir, is the Minister aware that in one of the busiest railway stations in the country, namely, Sealdah when the trains are pulled in on the platform many a time it has been found that compartments for which reservations have been made by BONA FIDE passengers are locked from inside with the result the BONA FIDE passengers are not in a position to get the entry. On this score I myself lodged a complaint. An inquiry was made and the persons were found guilty and to that effect the railway authorities have written to me.

Is the Minister aware that although a letter was written to me three months back, the person concerned has not yet been punished? Will the Minister enquire into this and see what can be done about it? Why have the persons concerned not yet been punished?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I will certainly look into the matter and the person concerned will be penalised if he is found guilty. The hon. Member must be telling the truth.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Please do not doubt my BONA FIDES. I have got the proof with me.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : Sir, the hon. Member knows that Sealdah Station is the hot bed of anti-socials, and fighting with the anti-socials is a very big job and the Railways' present force in dealing with the anti-socials, as the hon. Member knows, is very limited. We have to depend, to a great extent, on the State Government and I am happy to say that we are getting a lot of cooperation from the State Government on this score.

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, 26-अप और 25-डाउन एक डीलक्स गाड़ी है और काफी उपयोगी गाड़ी है। इस गाड़ी के टाइमिंग बड़े असुविधाजनक हैं। यह गाड़ी 4.40 बजे यहां से छूटती है और 10.35 बजे दिल्ली के लिए आ जाती है। 4.40 बजे का समय उपयोग समय नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप समय की बात कर रहे हैं।

श्री सत्यनारायण लटिया : मैं रिजर्वेशन की बात पर भी आ रहा हूँ। यह इस गाड़ी के टाइमिंग की बात है, इसको उपयोगी बनाया जा सकता है। यदि यह गाड़ी 5 बजे के बाद दिल्ली से चले और नी बजे बम्बई से दिल्ली आए तो उपयोगी होगी। ... (व्यवधान) ... मेरा कहना यह है कि वेटिंग लिस्ट में जिनका रिजर्वेशन होता है, उनको पैसा तुरन्त रिफण्ड करने की कोई पद्धति नहीं है। इसलिए मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप ऐसी कोई पद्धति विकसित करेंगे, जिसके माध्यम से वेटिंग लिस्ट का जो रिजर्वेशन है वा आर. ए. सी. के अन्दर जो रिजर्वेशन है, यदि स्थान ठीक न मिले, तो पैसा तुरन्त रिफण्ड किया जा सके?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : लेकिन इसका गाड़ी के समय से क्या संबंध है?

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : इस विषय को गम्भीरता से लेना चाहिए। यह घटना परसों की हमारे साथ घटी है। कलकं ने हमारे टिकट को वापिस नहीं किया। इस बारे में मैं आपको लिखकर भेज रहा हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : भेजिए।

They will act.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : Sir, I shall look into the whole matter and inform the hon. Members.

Proposal to Regularise Anganwadi Workers as Government Employees

*538. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government propose to regularise the Anganwadi workers as Government employees; and

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal to increase their honorarium?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) No, Sir. Anganwadi workers are honorary workers.

(b) No, Sir.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Sir, I am reminded of an old story of a man who knew only two words in English-'Yes' and 'No'. But here the hon. Minister seems to be knowing only one word while giving reply, that is, 'No, Sir'.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हमारे यहां एक कहावत है—“एक न सौ दुःख दूर करता है।”

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will consider the question of recognising them as regular Government employees and also their status in the next Central Social Welfare Board meeting.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON : Sir, Anganwadi workers are honorary workers. Therefore, as I had stated already, we do not have any proposal to make them regular Government employees nor have we got any proposal to increase their honorarium.

As regards my saying 'No, Sir', I would like to state that if your question has been asked in such a way that I am required to answer in the negative, naturally I will have to say 'No, Sir'.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Sir, the Anganwadi workers are getting Rs. 125/- if they are non matriculates and Rs. 175/- per month if they have passed matriculation or higher secondary examination. Obviously, it is very difficult to expect them to work with this much remuneration. Will the Government, therefore, consider the question of increasing their honorarium.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON : As I have already stated, the Anganwadi workers are honorary workers. We have, however, already increased their honorarium. Earlier they used to get Rs. 100/- per month if they were non-matriculates, and Rs. 125/- if they were matriculates. Now, we are paying them Rs. 125/- and Rs. 175/- respectively.

SHRI B. K. NAIR : Sir, thousands of women are employed both as teachers and helpers in Anganwadis. This is a social welfare measure. How long does the Government expect to go on exploiting mercilessly these employees? In many cases this is the sole means of livelihood for these women. Many of them have to support their parents, and good many have to support their children: and several are supporting both their parents and children. How does the Government expect that they will be able to make their livelihood with this pittance? The Government should consider these aspects very seriously.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON : ICDS schemes are particularly meant for giving maximum benefit to the beneficiaries directly. The resources made available under these schemes are deployed directly for the benefit of the beneficiaries. If we keep on increasing the honorarium or the pay-scales of the Anganwadi workers, or other employees, then naturally, the resources will not be deployed directly for the benefit of the beneficiaries, but spent on the bureaucracy. In many of the schemes, as the hon. Member is aware, most of the expenditure is incurred on Government employees and bureaucracy. But this is one of the schemes which is giving maximum benefit to the people, particularly below the poverty line. The scheme further envisages that this will be gradually extended to various communities and they will look after the functioning of these schemes. We cannot, therefore, increase the honorarium at this stage.

Further, the hon. Member wanted to know, for how many hours, these Anganwadi workers are required to work daily. I would like to inform him that they are required to work from four to four and a half hours on a working day.

श्री रामविलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपसे आग्रह करूँगा कि मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ मिनिमम वेजेज एक्ट के तहत मुकदमा दायर करना चाहिए। सरकार ने कानून बनाया है। मिनिमम वेजेज एक्ट के तहत किसी भी व्यक्ति को 9 रुपए से कम नहीं दे सकते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वे तो नौकर बता ही नहीं रहे हैं।

श्री रामविलास पासवान : इस एक्ट के तहत यदि कोई डेली वेजेज पर भी काम करेगा तो सुप्रीम कोर्ट के डिसीजन के मुताबिक...।

MR. SPEAKER : I do not accept your contention.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : आप नहीं लड़ेगे तो हम लड़ेगे।

श्री रामविलास पासवान : सुप्रीम कोर्ट का लेटेस्ट डिसीजन है कि कोई भी सरकार किसी भी एप्लाइज को मिनिमम वेजेज एक्ट के तहत निर्धारित मजदूरी से कम नहीं दे सकती है। जो लोग काम कर रहे हैं उनके बारे में मेरे साथी ने ठीक कहा है।

आपने कहा है कि उनको साढ़े चार घन्टे काम करना पड़ता है। लेकिन उनको 9 घन्टे से कम काम नहीं करना पड़ता। वहाँ जितने भी कर्मचारी हैं उनमें 90 परसेंट शेड्यूल कास्ट्ल और गरीब घर की महिलाएँ हैं, जिनके मुंह में जबान नहीं है। मैं सरकार से यह पूछता चाहता हूँ कि जब सरकार ने स्वयं मिनिमम वेजेज एक्ट का कानून बनाया है तो क्या सरकार स्वयं इस कानून का उल्लंघन नहीं कर रही है? यदि सरकार उल्लंघन कर रही है तो क्या सरकार मिनिमम वेजेज एक्ट के मुताबिक उनको मजदूरी देगी?

श्री पी० के० थुंगन : माननीय राम विलास पासवान जी बात करने में बहुत होशियार हैं।

श्रद्धालु महोदय : आपका रुपान है कि इन को बचालत करने के लिए हाई कोर्ट भेज दिया जाय।

श्री पी० के० थुंगन : वहां जाकर तो और शाइन करेंगे। इनका कहना है कि मिनिमम वेजेस एकट के अन्दर इसको और बढ़ाना चाहिए। मैं उनको स्पष्ट कर देना चाहता हूँ कि हम आंगनवाड़ी कर्मचारियों को वेजज नहीं दे रहे हैं सिर्फ आनरेरीयम ही दे रहे हैं। इसलिए, दोनों में अन्तर है।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMI : This is called subversion of the law.

(Interruptions)

श्री पी० के० थुंगन : यह स्कीम कमज़ोर वर्ग के जितने भी लोग हैं, उनको सुविधा देने के लिए बनाई गई है। इसलिए, इसमें मिनिमम वेजेस एकट का जो सवाल है, वह नहीं आता है और इसी बजह से हम उन्हें आनरेरीयम दे रहे हैं।

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : How is it a question of honorarium?

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. K. THUNGAN : They are only working for this purpose.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : This is a clear exploitation, Sir.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing you.

(Interruptions)

श्रद्धालु महोदय : सरकार ने जो लीगल स्टेंड लिया है, वह ठीक है। मैं इससे ज्यादा और सवाल अलाऊ नहीं कर सकता।

Charges for Bed Rolls

*544. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has recently been an increase in the charges for bed-rolls supplied to the passengers in the railways;

(b) if so, to what extent;

(c) how many times this increase has taken place during last five years, year-wise; and

(d) whether the increase has been made on the recommendation of any Advisory Board or the decisions were taken by administrative authorities?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the Hon. Minister for reducing the bed roll charges from Rs. 10/- to Rs. 5/- in the case of 1st/AC 2 tier classes and from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 2/- in the case of II class.

SHRI A. T. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on point of information. The Hon. Minister has said: 'A statement is laid on this Table'. It is not so. The answers are given in parts (a) to (d).

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thought it was another question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is a human error.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Sir, the Hon. Minister seems to have rolled in a bed-roll.

MR. SPEAKER : No, the question paper was rolled.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN

CHAUDHURI : (a) and (b) Having regard to the cost of bed rolls, their maintenance and servicing the charges for hire of the same were increased in May 1982 from Rs. 4/- per bed roll per night or part thereof to Rs. 10/- per bed roll per night for passengers travelling in 1st/AC 2 tier classes and from Rs. 1.50 to 5/- per bed roll per night or part thereof for passengers travelling in II class. However, on receipt of several representations against the rise, the hire charges of bed rolls were reduced in August 1982 from Rs. 10/- to Rs. 5/- per bed roll per night for passengers travelling in 1st class/AC 2 tier and from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 2/- per bed roll per night for passengers travelling in IIInd class.

(c) Only once in May 1982.

(d) It was an administrative decision.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : I said earlier that I thanked the hon. Minister for having responded to the demand of the people. However, I would like to know from him what additional facilities the Railway Administration has provided commensurate with the increase in the charges for the bed-roll, because it is our common experience that worn-out blankets, bed-sheets etc. are being provided to passengers.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is only a question about bed-rolls.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN

CHAUDHURI : What we have done is that there used to be a complaint that the passengers were not getting enough bed-rolls. We are trying to supply passengers with adequate number of bed-rolls, so that there is no complaint. That is all we are trying to do.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : The hon. Minister has said that it is an administrative decision. In the case of increase in fares and freight, the Minister has come to the House to propose the increase and take the approval of Parliament. In this particular case, what is the harm if he comes to Parlia-

ment with the proposal, so that the proposal for increased charges can get approval from Parliament ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN

CHAUDHURI : It was done in May 1982, once. It was actually an administrative decision which they took. They d'd it.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : I think the Minister should be aware that the number of bed-rolls provided for a full train of A.C.-2-tier and First Class passengers is very a inadequate. A number of passengers come with the expectation of having a bed-roll. Ultimately, they do not get any thing; and having pa'd a First Class or A.C. fare, they have to shiver in cold, particularly in the A.C., compartments. In the long-distance trains, especially between Howrah and New De'hi, it is practically not provided. For a total of 47 passengers, only four bed-rolls are there. Will this situation be remedied by the M'n'ser ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I have said earlier that I do admit that the bed-rolls were not adequate. Now I am trying to increase the number, so that it becomes adequate. I think very soon the hon. Member will know from his own experience that things have improved. (ends)

Reappearance of Yaws

*545. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Health Organisation had alerted the Government against the reappearance of yaws, a skin disease prevalent in the country before 1950; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check it ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The World Health Organisation has not alerted the Govern-

ment about the reappearance of Yaws. Surveys carried out by the NICD have disclosed a few isolated cases, which have been dealt with by the concerned local authorities.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : My question has been based on UNI report published in THE STATESMAN that the World Health Organisation has alerted the government, but the government has failed to say anything about it. This disease had been virtually eradicated in India after 1950 campaign by the WHO. It has reappeared in a little more widespread manner than I think the government suggests, because, according to Dr. Bhanu Verma, who is an expert member of the WHO Advisory Panel, it has struck the area in Gujarat specially the Adivasi belt of the Dang District in South Gujarat. I would like to know if government has carried out an investigation as to why it has reappeared; and if so, what government intends to do about it?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTI : Before the Minister replies, I am sorry, I pledged my ignorance. I do not know what the disease is. This was discussed. I want to know the actual pronouncement of yaws. How do you pronounce it and what is the disease?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : If the Minister allows - she is lady - I can say that yaws was a sexually transmitted disease which was eradicated in 1950.

KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI: For the information of the hon. member and clarification, this disease is called 'yaws' which is a skin disease. One can see this disease predominantly in the tribal area under deep forest and moisture condition. Initially a survey was conducted. During that survey, it came to the notice that this disease is prevalent in some parts of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and adjoining areas. There after Government started giving treatment to them. We wrote to the State Governments and they also started giving treatment to them. We received reports regarding some States particularly Madhya Pradesh and adjoining States that Bastar of Madhya Pradesh and some other

districts of other states were affected. Now the disease is on the side of decline. There is a very simple treatment for this disease - penicillin which is very much available is the specific drug for its treatment and cure. Any doctor can give this treatment; even the primary health centre doctor can give this treatment; and injection of Penicillin is sufficient to cure this disease.

I can assure the hon. Member that it is completely declining. If the hon. Member wants recent figures, so far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, I can give these figures also. The second question he asked is about Dr. Verma's report which appeared in some of the newspapers, so far as Dangs District of South Gujarat is concerned. We have asked the National Institute of Communicable Diseases to contact him and they have assured me also that for the survey work, they will send a team there; and if the team reveals that this is the disease which affects the Adivasis then immediately we will take action. But, at present, it is not confirmed that they are suffering from this disease.

**श्री बाबूराव विष्णु पराढ़कर के नाम
से संग्रहालय**

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***546. श्री छोटे सिंह यादव :**

श्री जगपाल सिंह : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार प्रख्यात पत्रकार, भाषा-विद् और स्वाधीनता सेनानी श्री बाबूराव विष्णु पराढ़कर, जिनकी जन्म शताब्दी हाल ही में मनाई गई थी, के बलिदानों को निजी वस्तुओं और प्रमाणों को भावी पीड़ियों के लिए अनुरक्षण करने के लिए एक संग्रहालय बनाने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कलकत्ता, दिल्ली, बम्बई अथवा अन्य स्थानों में से किस स्थान पर इस संग्रहालय की स्थापना की जाएगी;

(ग) संग्रहालय के निर्माण में कितना समय लगेगा और उस पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च होगी

और इसके द्वारा कब तक कार्य प्रारम्भ कर दिए जाने की संभावना है; और

(घ) यदि संग्रहालय की स्थापना में किन्हीं कठिनाइयों का सामना किया जा रहा है, तो वे क्या हैं?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) to (d) Government has no plans to set up personalia-museums to honour outstanding revolutionaries and freedom fighters. The material relating to India's struggle for independence including that of revolutionaries/freedom fighters is preserved in the National Archives, Nehru Memorial Museum and State Archives all over the country.

श्री छोटे सिंह यादव : मैं माननीय मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि अगर कोई संस्थायें या व्यक्तिगत रूप से कुछ लोग इनका स्मारक बनाना चाहेंगे तो सरकार कुछ सहायता देगी।

SHRI P. K. THUNGON : As I have stated in the reply, we do not have any proposals for setting up personalia museums. As regards grant-in-aid, if the hon. Member is talking about that, we can advance grants.

श्री छोटे सिंह यादव : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसी स्तर के अन्य विद्वानों के स्मारक बनाए गए हैं अतः इन्हीं का स्मारक बनाने में सरकार को क्या कठिनाई हो रही है?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON : I have already stated that we do not have any plans now, nor for the future, to have a museum.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Why is it that there are no plans?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ram Lal Rahi.

विदेश जाने वाले डाक्टरों पर प्रतिबंध लगाए जाने के कारण

*547. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या स्वतंत्रता और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पढ़ाई या रोजगार के लिए भारत से बाहर जाने वाले डाक्टरों पर प्रतिबंध लगाये गये हैं;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या ये प्रतिबंध डाक्टरों को बेरोजगारी से बचाने में बाधा डालते हैं;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार द्वारा उन प्रति बन्धों को न हटाये जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) इस दिशा में यदि कोई कठिनाइयां अनुभूत हुई हैं, तो उनका व्यौरा क्या है?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) to (d) There are restrictions on going abroad for studies in medical fields where training facilities have already been developed in the country.

As regards employment, doctors belonging to the scarce categories are not sponsored for employment abroad. The migration of Indian doctors to foreign countries cannot solely be attributed to the absence of job opportunities in the country.

श्री राम लाल राही : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय मन्त्री जी ने बतलाया है कि चिकित्सा के जिन क्षेत्रों में देश में ही प्रशिक्षण की व्यवस्था कर दी गई है उसके प्रशिक्षण के लिए विदेशों में नहीं भेजते हैं लेकिन मन्त्री जी ने साफ साफ नहीं बतलाया कि किन किन क्षेत्रों में यहाँ पर प्रशिक्षण की व्यवस्था कर दी गई है। मैं आपके द्वारा माननीय मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि एम. डी., एम. एस. की स्पेशलाईजेशन ब्रांचेज, एफ. आर. सी. एस. एम. आर. सी. पी. और

इसके अतिरिक्त कान, आँख, तथा हृदय के रोगों के सम्बन्ध में किन किन क्षेत्रों में यहाँ पर प्रशिक्षण की व्यवस्था कर दी गई है ? जिनमें नहीं की है उन क्षेत्रों में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने के लिए यदि डाक्टर बाहर जाना चाहें तो उनको भेजने के लिए आपन कोई विशेष व्यवस्था की है ।

कुमारी कुमुदवेन एम० जोशी : माननीय सदस्य ने दो बातें पूछी हैं । एक तो जिनको यहाँ पर एम्प्लायमेन्ट नहीं मिलता है वे बाहर जा रहे हैं और दूसरे जिनको यहाँ पर ट्रेनिंग की सुविधा नहीं मिलती इसलिए वे बाहर जा रहे हैं । मैंने अपने जवाब में ही साफ कह दिया है कि काफी सञ्जेक्ट्स ऐसे हैं जिनकी तालीम की सुविधा इस देश में ही उपलब्ध है ।

श्री राज लाल राही : मंत्री जी फिर उसी को दोहरा रही हैं । मैंने यह पूछा है कि जिन क्षेत्रों में यहाँ पर प्रशिक्षण की व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है उसमें ट्रेनिंग प्राप्त करने के लिए अगर डाक्टर बाहर जाना चाहते हैं तो उसके लिए क्या व्यवस्था है ?

कुमारी कुमुदवेन एम० जोशी : मैंने अपने जवाब में साफ बताया है कि जिन क्षेत्रों में हम यहाँ पर प्रशिक्षण की सुविधा नहीं दे सकते हैं और जो डाक्टर्स उसकी तालीम पाने के लिए बाहर जाना चाहते हैं और जायेंगे उनको जाने की इजाजत मिलेगी लेकिन बाहर जाने के बाद देश में बापिस आकर, उनकी जो योग्यता होगी उसका सदृश्योग यहाँ पर करना पड़ेगा ।

श्री राम लाल राही : मन्त्री जी ने अपने जवाब के अतिम पैरा में कहा है कि जहाँ तक नौकरी का सम्बन्ध है जिन श्रेणियों के डाक्टरों की कमी है उन्हें नौकरी के लिए विदेशों में नहीं भेजा जाता है । मैं मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि आपको पता होगा कि हमारे देश के ग्रामीण अंचलों में प्राइमरी हेल्थ सेन्टर्स हैं और उनकी इमारतें बनी हुई हैं । कम्पाइंडर बेचारे दो-दो साल से अस्पताल को चला रहे हैं । मैं आपसे यह

पूछना चाहता हूँ कि ग्रामीण अंचल में जो अस्पताल है उनके लिए क्या आप अलग से कोई डाक्टरों की ट्रेनिंग करवायेंगे ? प्रतिवर्ष 106 मैडिकल कालेजों में से 12,500 डाक्टरी करके बाहर निकलते हैं, क्या वे बहाँ जाने योग्य नहीं है ? यदि वे योग्य हैं, तो क्यों नहीं जा रहे हैं ? आपको पता होगा कि सऊदी अरब में 3,500 डाक्टर चले गये । उनमें साधारण डाक्टर ही नहीं स्पेशलिस्ट्स भी हैं । कोई ऐरा-गैरा-नत्थू खैरा नहीं गया है । गांवों के लिए आप डाक्टर उपलब्ध नहीं करा पा रहे हैं । वे ग्रामीण अंचलों में जाने को तैयार क्यों नहीं हैं इसके क्या कारण हैं ? यदि आप कारण जानते हैं, तो उन कारणों को दूर करके, क्या आप गांव के लोगों के लिए दवा-दारू और डाक्टरों की व्यवस्था करेंगे ?

कुमारी कुमुदवेन एम० जोशी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उनका पहला सवाल है कि कौन-कौन सी स्पेशियलिटीज हैं, । जिनमें डाक्टर्स तालीम लेते हैं और उनको जाने नहीं देते हैं ? वे 16 स्पेशियलिटीज हैं । यदि माननीय सदस्य चाहेंगे, तो उनके नाम मैं उनको भेज दूँगी । यह स्पेशियलिटी हैं जिसमें गवर्नर्मेंट से गवर्नर्मेंट में जाने नहीं दिया जाता । ... अप्रवधान ... मैंने आपको बताया कि यदि मैं सारी स्पेशियलिटीज पढ़ूँगी तो सदन का समय बर्बाद होगा । पी. एच. सी. में डाक्टर एप्प्लाइंट करना होता है तो वह राज्य सरकार के द्वारा होता है । बारह हजार जो ग्रेजुएट्स तैयार होते हैं, यदि वे जाना चाहें तो उन पर कोई पाबंदी नहीं है । स्टेट गवर्नर्मेंट उनको एप्प्लाइंटमेंट दे सकती है । मैं इनकी बात से सहमत हूँ कि प्राइमरी हेल्थ सेन्टर्स में डाक्टर्स की कमी महसूस हो रही है । इसलिए हमने राज्य सरकारों को कहा है कि आप थोड़ी सी और सुविधा देकर जो डाक्टर्स रुल एरियाज में काम करना चाहते हैं उन को एट-पार न समझकर, उनको और सुविधायें देकर ... ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मंत्री महोदय सीधी सी बात है । शहर में तो जायेंगे, लेकिन गांवों में जाने के लिए नखरे करते हैं । नहीं जाते हैं ।

कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी : महोदय, वही मैं कह रही हूँ। ... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसीलिए मैं कह रहा हूँ कि वहां सुविधायें होनी चाहिए।

... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री रशीद मसूद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा कि मोहतरमां वजीर साहिबा ने बताया, यह बात बिल्कुल सही है कि गांवों में डाक्टर्स जाने को तैयार नहीं है। गांवों में डिसपैसरीज हैं, लेकिन वे जाने को तैयार नहीं हैं। यदि उनको इन्सैन्टिब्ज भी दे दिए जायें, तो भी शहरों में जाने को तैयार हैं, गांवों में जाने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप कोई ऐसा पार्ट बना दें कि कोई भी आदमी एम. बी. बी. एस. पास करने के बाद प्रैक्टिस नहीं कर सकता है, जब तक कि वह दो-तीन साल तक देहातों में काम न करे। क्या इस तरह का कोई कार्यक्रम आपके पास है?

कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी : महोदय, एक साल उसे रुल एरियाज में काम करना पड़ता है।

श्री रशीद मसूद : हास्पिटल में करते हैं। देहातों में नहीं जाते हैं।

... (व्यवधान) ...

कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी : आपका सुझाव अच्छा है। मैं उसका स्वागत करती हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कम्पलसरी करवाइए। जो डाक्टरी में जाना चाहे, उसे कम्पलसरी रुल एरियाज में काम करना पड़ेगा। ऐसा विधान बनाना चाहिए।

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे जानकारी है कि मंडल कमीशन की रिपोर्ट

को ... (व्यवधान) ... अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या मैं सप्लीमेंट्री सवाल करूँ? ... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्रश्नोत्तर काल समाप्त।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Internship for Doctors Possessing Degree of Patric Lumumba Friendship University, Moscow

*535. **SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian citizens possessing the Degree of General Physician of Patric Lumumba Friendship University, Moscow after undergoing one year's practical training or internship as required by the rules and regulations of U.S.S.R. are registered as Medical Practitioners by the Medical Council of India;

(b) if not, whether such Indian Doctors are required to do additional one year's practical training or internship in India; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefore;

(d) whether such Indian Doctors are paid any stipend or allowance during the period of their additional practical training or internship in India; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND) : (a) to (c) Indian citizens possessing foreign qualifications included in part-II of the Third Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, are entitled to enrolment on any State Medical Register provided they have undergone such practical training after obtaining that qualification, as may be required by the rules and regulations in force in the country granting the qualification.

(d) and (e) According to the recommendation of the Medical Council of India, all persons undergoing internship should be paid the stipend as applicable in each State.

नई दिल्ली रेलवे स्टेशन पर अनाधिकृत कुली
(पोर्टर)

*539. श्री जयपाल कश्यप . क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नई दिल्ली रेलवे स्टेशन पर इस समय कितने अनाधिकृत व्यक्ति कुली का काम करते हैं;

(ख) अनाधिकृत कुली का काम करने वाले कितने लोग टिकट लेकर रेलवे स्टेशन/प्लेटफार्म में दाखिल होते हैं;

(ग) वर्ष 1981-82 और 1982-83 के दौरान जी. आर. पी. पुलिस स्टेशन नई दिल्ली में कितने अपराधियों की सूचना दी गई;

(घ) उनमें वर्ष-वार चौरी और सामान उठाने के कितने मामले थे ; और

(ङ) कितने मामलों में लोगों का सामान चौरों से बरामद कर लिया गया है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनौ खान चौधरी) : (क) नयी दिल्ली स्टेशन के परिसर में कुछ अनाधिकृत व्यक्तियों को भारिकों के रूप में काम करते हुए पकड़ा गया है।

(ख) इस बात का पता लगाना संभव नहीं है कि क्या ऐसे कुछ अनाधिकृत व्यक्ति प्लेटफार्म टिकट खरीदकर प्लेटफार्म पर आ जाते हैं।

वर्ष

1981-82 1982-83

(ग) राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस स्टेशन/ नई दिल्ली में रिपोर्ट कराये गये आपराधिक मामलों की संख्या	586	526
(घ) और (ङ) (1) मद (ग) में वर्ष-वार चौरी और सामान उठाने के मामलों की संख्या जिनकी रिपोर्ट सामान उठाये पुलिस चौकी रेलवे नयी दिल्ली में करायी गयी	चौरी के मामले 99 सामान उठाये 174	113 149
	जोड़ 273	262
उपर्युक्त मद (1) में उल्लिखित मामलों में से ऐसे मामलों की संख्या जिनमें जोगों की चुराई गयी संपत्ति और सामान बरामद कर लिया गया	चौरी के मामले 29 सामान उठाए 20	24 8
	जोड़ 49	32

रेल सेवा आयोग में चेयरमैन के रिक्त पद

*540. श्री जैनुल बशार : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन रेल सेवा आयोगों में पूर्ण कालिक चेयरमैनों की नियुक्ति अब तक नहीं हुई है;

(ख) ये स्थान कब से रिक्त पड़े हैं; और

(ग) इन पदों पर नियुक्ति कब तक किए जाने की संभावना है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए.वी.ए. गनी खान खौधरी) : (क) से (ग) निम्नलिखित रेल सेवा आयोगों में नियमित पूर्णकालिक अध्यक्षों की नियुक्ति नहीं की गयी है :—अहमदाबाद, अजमेर, इलाहाबाद, बैंगलूरु, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, गुवाहाटी, जम्मू और श्रीनगर, मद्रास, मुजफ्फरपुर और तिरुवनन्तपुरम् ।

इलाहाबाद, बैंगलूरु, कलकत्ता, गुवाहाटी मद्रास और मुजफ्फरपुर रेल सेवा आयोगों में अध्यक्षों के पद क्रमशः 16.8.1982 (अपराह्न) 16.3.1982, 6.2.1982, 15.8.1981, 21.5.1982 (अपराह्न) और सितम्बर 1981 से खाली पड़े हैं। उपर्युक्त आयोगों के अध्यक्ष का पद अस्थायी आधार पर भर दिया गया है ताकि सरकारी काम-काज में बाधा न पड़े। अहमदाबाद, अजमेर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, चंडीगढ़ जम्मू और श्रीनगर तथा तिरुवनन्तपुरम में अन्य सात रेल सेवा आयोगों की स्थापना हाल ही में 23.9.1982 को की गई है। प्रारम्भ में इन नये आयोगों में जम्मू और श्रीनगर को छोड़कर सदस्य-सचिव के पद को भर दिया गया है ताकि आयोगों की स्थापना से सम्बद्ध प्रारम्भिक कार्य को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा सके। इन सात नये आयोगों के अध्यक्षों के पद प्रारम्भिक कार्य पूरा हो जाने के बाद भरे जायेंगे।

इन पदों पर नियुक्तियाँ करने के संबंध में संक्रिय रूप से विचार किया जा रहा है और शीघ्र ही इसे अन्तिम रूप दे दिया जायेगा।

Indo-Polish Collaboration in ship building and other areas of Sophisticated Industrial Technology

*541. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Poland has offered to collaborate with India in a number of industrial areas including ship-building;

(b) if so, the details of the Polish offer;

(c) whether similar offers of collaboration, particularly in ship-building and other areas of sophisticated industrial technology have been received from the Western countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. At the Seventh Session of the Indo-Polish Joint Commission for Economic, Trade, Scientific and Technical Cooperation held in Warsaw in October, 1982, offers were received during discussions between Indian and Polish delegations, for Polish collaboration in various fields like machine tools, automotive industry, chemical technologies, road making machinery, mini-computers and peripherals, coal mining, thermal power stations, ship-building, setting up of joint ventures in third countries, and so on. As regards ship-construction, specific tender bids of design collaboration for manufacture of 40,000 DWT bulk carriers at Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. and 67,000 DWT bulk carriers at Cochin Shipyard Ltd. have been received.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In ship-building, offers of design collaboration have also been received from Western countries, namely, Denmark, U.K., West Germany, Sweden Holland and Norway.

New Commission to look into present Education System

*542. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the demand for setting up a new commission to enquire into the present education system which is creating disparity in society and does not reflect a new agro-industrial orientation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) No, Sir. Although the Government has been receiving from time to time many suggestions on reformation of education system, it is not aware of any demand made recently for setting up of a new commission to enquire into the present education system.

(b) Does not arise.

Required/Available Hospitals and beds for Population of Delhi

*543. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: SHRI RAMPRASAD AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) how many hospitals and number of beds are required for the present population of Delhi and how many are available at present;

(b) when was the proposal for another trans-Yamuna hospital first mooted and at what cost;

(c) by what time it would now be completed and at what cost escalation; and

(d) by what time the rest of the required hospitals (and beds therein) would be provided for Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) As against the Bhowre Committee's projection of 5.67 beds per 1000 population, there are 13,163 beds in Delhi spread over 63 hospitals.

(b) and (c) The proposal to set up a 500-bedded hospital at Shahdara at a cost of Rs. 11.82 crores was sanctioned in 1978. The hospital is expected to be completed during the Sixth Plan period. The sanctioned cost estimates are under revision.

(d) The Sixth Five Year Plan provides for a 500-bedded hospital at Hari Nagar and three- 100-bedded hospitals at Mangolpuri, Khichripur and Zaffarpur.

Steps taken to augment cargo handling capacity of Paradip Port

*548. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATAIK :

SHRI S. B. SIDNAL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether adequate steps have been taken by his Ministry to augment the capacity of Paradip Port for handling cargo and to reduce port congestion; and

(b) if so, details of the steps taken during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At present, Paradip Port has one general cargo berth and one iron ore berth under operation. Construction of second general cargo berth was taken up in 1979. During the current 6th Plan the third general

cargo berth and one fertilizer berth have been sanctioned. The third general cargo berth is under execution. Work on the fertilizer berth is expected to commence shortly.

मुगलसराय डिवीजन के लिए पृथक निर्माण विभाग (लेखा) की स्थापना

*549. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्व रेलवे के दानापुर डिवीजन में से मुगलसराय डिविजन की स्थापना की गई है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पूर्व रेलवे में निर्माण विभाग एक पृथक यूनिट है और इसकी स्थापना डिविजन स्तर पर की है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि मुगलसराय डिविजन के बनने के बावजूद भी निर्माण विभाग में दानापुर (लेखा) मुगलसराय और दानापुर डिविजनों के काम देखता है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप मुगलसराय डिविजन के कर्मचारियों को भारी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार औपन लाइन के समान दानापुर निर्माण विभाग में से मुगलसराय डिविजन के लिए एक पृथक निर्माण विभाग (लेखा) बनाने का है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) से (घ) मुगलसराय मण्डल का सूजन 1978 में पूर्व रेलवे के दानापुर मण्डल में से किया गया था। यहाँ का कार्यसचालन मण्डल रेल प्रबन्धक, मुगलसराय के नियंत्रण में हो रहा है और चालू लाइन मण्डल का लेखा सम्बन्धी कार्य मण्डल लेखा कार्यालय द्वारा मुगलसराय में ही सम्हाला जाता है।

अन्य दोनीय रेलों के समान पूर्व रेलवे में अलग से एक मुख्य इंजीनियर (निर्माण) है, जो मुगलसराय और दानापुर मण्डलों के निर्माणकार्यों की देख-भाल करता है। ये निर्माण-कार्य मण्डल रेल प्रबन्धक, मुगलसराय/दानापुर के नियंत्रण के अन्तर्गत नहीं आते। दानापुर में एक सहायक लेखा अधिकारी (निर्माण) है जो मुगलसराय और दानापुर दोनों मण्डलों के निर्माणकार्यों के लेखों की देख-भाल करता है।

इन दोनों मण्डलों में निर्माण-कार्यों के कार्यभार को देखते हुए मुगलसराय में लेखा अधिकारी (निर्माण) के एक अतिरिक्त पद के सूजन का औचित्य नहीं बनता।

Talks held with SRI Lanka President about Stateless persons

*550. SHRI B. V. DESAI : DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the visit of Sri Lanka President to New Delhi on the occasion of Non-aligned Summit, the question of Stateless Indians was discussed with him ;

(b) if so, whether Sri Lanka has agreed that the Stateless people of Indian origin in the island will be brought into mainstream ; and

(c) if so, what are the decisions reached in regard to the Stateless persons staying in Sri Lanka and by what time the final decision for their settlement will be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) No official talks on bilateral matters were held during the visit of the President of Sri Lanka to New Delhi to attend the recent Non-aligned Summit meeting.

(b) and (c) The implementation period of the Indo-Sri Lanka agreements on Stateless persons of Indian Origin in Sri Lanka expired on 30th October, 1981. The Governments of India and Sri Lanka continue to be in touch with each other in respect of the residual problem of stateless persons of Indian origin. We hope to resolve this problem in accordance with the wishes of the persons concerned.

Non-Professionals as heads of archives

*551. SHRI B. D. SINGH :

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the States are having non-professionals as heads of their archives departments against the advice of the Indian Historical Records Commission and the Archives Association ;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the circumstances under which the archives departments in various States are headed by non-professionals ; and

(c) its impact on the performance of these departments ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Archives is a State subject and appointments of Heads of Departments is the concern of the respective State Government. However, according to the information available with the Ministry, Archives in the following States/Union Territories are functioning under the non-professionals Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Punjab, Pondicherry, Maharashtra, Sikkim, Delhi, and Manipur. The circumstances under which non-professionals are heading archives departments in these States are not known, as appointments are made directly by the States/Union Territories.

(c) Impact has not been assessed-as this is a state subject.

दिल्ली में उपनगरीय विद्युत रेल गाड़ियों से यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों की संख्या

*552 श्री राम अवध : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत छः महीनों के दौरान दिल्ली में उपनगरीय विद्युत रेलगाड़ियों द्वारा कितने यात्रियों ने यात्रा की ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. के. जाफर शरीफ) : सितम्बर, 1982 से फरवरी, 1983 तक दिल्ली रिंग रेलवे पर बिजली गाड़ी सेवाओं द्वारा रेल कर्मचारियों सहित लगभग 11.34 लाख यात्रियों ने यात्रा की थी।

Development of Fungal Rennet by C.F.T.R.I.

*553. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Food Technological Research Institute has developed a fungal rennet as a substitute in making cheese on the old method of using calf rennet ;

(b) whether as per disclosure in House the Health Minister had said that calf rennet is used in the manufacture of cheese ;

(c) if so, whether cheese makers still use calf rennet in making cheese ;

(d) whether the country is producing Cheddar Cheese ; if so, the technology thereof ; and

(e) whether Government will consider that use of any animal part or extract in food production should be printed prominently on the product package for the sentiments of several vegetarians and many religions ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c) It is a fact that calf rennet is used in the manufacture of cheese in the country. The Central Food Technological Research Institute has developed a fungal rennet which can be used as a substitute for calf rennet. The product as not yet been commercially marketed.

(d) Cheddar Cheese is produced in the country in small quantities. The technology in principle consists of clotting milk by rennet, cutting the resultant junket or curd into small pieces and driving some of the whey out from the pieces of curd by combined effect of heat and acid development.

(e) The Diary Sub-Committee of the Central Committee for Food Standards has recommended that animal rennet cannot be considered as one of the ingredients in the making of cheese and hence declaration of animal rennet as one of the ingredients on the label of cheese does not arise. The Central Committee for Food Standards has endorsed this recommendation.

Harasment of Passengers by the Taxi and Scooter Drivers in Delhi, New Delhi Railway Stations and Palam Airport.

*554. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the people are being harrassed by a section of Taxi and Scooter drivers in Delhi and New Delhi Railway Stations and Palam Airport and some times they refuse to carry passengers without higher charges; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take or have taken to stop this harassment?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Delhi Police Authorities have intimated that with a view to stopping her ass-

ment by the Taxi Scooter Rickshas/Taxi drivers, Traffic assistance booths have been set up at Railway Stations, ISBT and Palam Airport which are manned by responsible Traffic Police Officers round the clock. They have been provided with printed complaint cards and approved fare cards. Such cards have been distributed to all taxi and scooter rickshaws. Passengers, on their arrival at these places are helped by Traffic Police Officers in getting Taxi Scooter Rickshaws and Tax's. Complaints of Refusal, over charging and misbehaviour are being looked into promptly and the erring drivers prosecuted.

दिल्ली की परिवहन समस्या

*555. श्री मोही भाई आर० चौधरी :

श्रीमती किशोरी सिन्हा : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सड़क परिवहन संस्थान, पुणे से कहा गया है कि वह दिल्ली की परिवहन समस्या के बारे में सुझाव दे ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में तथ्य क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार को इस बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट मिली है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त रिपोर्ट के आधार पर की गई कार्यवाही का व्योरा क्या है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री के० विजय भास्कर रेड्डी) : (क) से (घ) दिल्ली परिवहन निगमने बसों की समय सारणी बनाने और बस रूटों के युक्तिपूर्ण बनाने के बारे में सलाह देने के लिए केन्द्रीय सड़क परिवहन अनुसंधान, पुणे की परामर्शी के रूप में नियुक्त किया है। इस संस्थान ने अभी तक अध्ययन पूरा नहीं किया है।

मोटर गाड़ियों पर करों में समानता

*279. श्री जिरेन्द्र प्रसाद : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बाहनों, ट्रूस्ट बसों के अन्तर्जीय आवागमन पर जो पथ-कर, यात्री-कर और अन्य कर लगते हैं, उनको नियन्त्रित करने के लिए कोई समान केन्द्रीय कानून नहीं है; और

(ख) इस मामले में असमानता को दूर करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं अयत्ता उठाने का विचार है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री के० विजय भास्कर रेड्डी) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) विभिन्न राज्यों में मोटर गाड़ी करों में भारी अन्तर होने के प्रश्न पर 31.5.1982 को परिवहन मंत्रियों की बैठक में विचार विमर्श किया गया था । राज्य सरकारों ने घट स्वीकार किया था कि मोटर गाड़ी करों में कुछ युक्तिपूर्ण व्यवस्था करने की जरूरत है । सभी राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में एक समान मोटर गाड़ी कर लगाने के प्रश्न का अध्ययन करने, मानदंड निर्धारित करने और मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत बनाने के लिए एक उच्च स्तरीय समिति की नियुक्ति की गई है ।

Withdrawal of victimisations pending in Dhanbad Division of Eastern Railway

6072. SHRI A. K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Joint representation by the Railwaymen of Dhanbad Division, Eastern Railway, was submitted to Chairman, Railway Board, through DRM/Dhanbad on 31 August, 1982 on the issue of withdrawal of large scale victimisations pending since long ;

(b) if so, the details of victimisation of all categories of Railwaymen in Dhanbad Division, Eastern Railway; and

(c) action taken or proposed to be taken by the Ministry to withdraw all victimisations in the interest of harmonious Industrial Relation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c) A representation signed by some Railwaymen of Dhanbad Division, Eastern Railway bearing date 31.8.1982 was submitted to the Divisional Railway Manager, Dhanbad with which they inter-alia enclosed a list of employees who were removed from service etc.

No railway employee is victimised and action is taken only for specific acts of omission and commission after following the procedure laid down in the rules. In such cases the employee concerned has the right to prefer an appeal/make a representation to the competent authority, which considers each case on merits and takes such action as considered appropriate.

C.P.W.D. Circles and Divisions looking after construction and maintenance of national highways in Delhi

6073. SHRI K.A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of circles and divisions of C.P.W.D. which are looking after the construction and maintenance of National Highways and roads in Delhi ;

(b) the total mileage or kilometres of such roads maintained by each of the Divisions;

(c) the number of Junior Engineers engaged on the maintenance of such roads in each Division; and

(d) the number of workcharged staff Beldars and Mates engaged on the maintenance of such roads in each Division ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) There are 3 Circles & 7 Divisions looking after the construction & maintenance of National Highways in addition to Distt. Roads and other Roads and their names are given below :-

1. SE (PWD) Circle-II (DA), New Delhi

(a) EE (PWD) Dn. I (DA), New Delhi.

(b) EE (PWD) Dn. VI (DA), New Delhi.

(c) EE (PWD) Dn. X (DA), New Delhi.

(d) EE (PWD) Dn. XXIV (DA), New Delhi.

2. SE (PWD) Circle-V (DA), New Delhi.

(a) EE (PWD) Dn. VII (DA), New Delhi.

(b) EE (PWD) Dn. XXI (DA), New Delhi.

3. SE (PWD) Elect. Cir-I (DA) New Delhi
EE (PWD) Elect. Dn. V (DA), New Delhi.

(d) :

	Name of the Division	Beldars	Mate	Painter	Asstt. Painter
1.	PWD Dn.I	7	1	1	—
2.	PWD Dn. VI	8	—	—	—
3.	PWD Dn. X	—	—	—	—
4.	PWD Dn. VII	10	—	—	—
5.	PWD Dn. XXI	23	1	1	1
6.	PWD Dn. XXIV	10	—	—	—
		58	2	2	1

(b) : Name of the Division Kilometres maintained

1.	EE (PWD) Divn. VII (DA), New Delhi	12.80
2.	EE (PWD) Divn. XXI (DA), New Delhi	27.18
3.	EF (PWD) Divn. I (DA), New Delhi	13.99
4.	EE (PWD) Divn. VI (DA), New Delhi	17.70
5.	EE (PWD) Divn. X (DA), New Delhi	8.20
6.	EE (PWD) Divn. XXIV (DA), New Delhi	10.00

(c) : Name of the Division Junior Engineer

1.	PWD Dn. No. I	4
2.	PWD Dn. No. VI	3
3.	PWD Dn. No. X	11
4.	PWD Dn. No. VII	7
5.	PWD Dn. No. XXI	13
6.	PWD Dn. No. XXIV	6

Note :

P.W.D. Electrical Divn. No. V Delhi Administration, New Delhi, is looking after departmental construction works of National Highways in Delhi. No maintenance work is done by this Division.

Central Schools

6074. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Schools functioning as on 1 January, 1982, State-wise; and

(b) the number and location of new Central Schools opened during the year 1982 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) State-wise distribution of the 366 Kendriya Vidyalayas (Central Schools), functioning as on 1.1.1982, is given in statement-I.

(b) Locations of the 39 Kendriya Vidyalayas opened during the year 1982 are given in statement-II.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas as on 1.1.1982
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1. Andhra Pradesh	17
2. Assam	20
3. Bihar	29
4. Gujarat	16
5. Haryana	11
6. Himachal Pradesh	5
7. Jammu & Kashmir	13
8. Karnataka	14
9. Kerala	9
10. Madhya Pradesh	31

11. Maharashtra	28
12. Manipur	2
13. Meghalaya	3
14. Nagaland	1
15. Orissa	11
16. Punjab	17
17. Rajasthan	19
18. Sikkim	1
19. Tamil Nadu	20
20. Tripura	1
21. Uttar Pradesh	51
22. West Bengal	20
23. A & N Islands	1
24. Arunachal Pradesh	2
25. Chandigarh	3
26. Delhi	17
27. Goa, Daman & Diu	1
28. Pondicherry	1

364

OUTSIDE INDIA

29. Bhutan (Chimakothi)	1
30. Nepal (Kathmandu)	1

Total	366
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Statement-II

Sl. No.	Locations of Kendriya Vidyalayas opened during 1982
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1. AFS Begumpet, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
2. AFS Kumbhigram, Assam
3. Namrup, Assam
4. Mokamehghat, Bihar
5. Vadodara, Gujarat

6. AFS Wadsar, Gujarat
7. Dantiwada, Gujarat
8. Sirsa, Haryana
9. Bakloh, Himachal Pradesh
10. BEML Nagar, Distt. Kolar, Karnataka
11. Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh
12. Raipur, Madhya Pradesh
13. Rewa, Madhya Pradesh
14. Imphal, Manipur
15. Ordnance Factory Estate, Varangaon, Maharashtra
16. AFS Devlali, Maharashtra
17. CME, Pune, Maharashtra
18. Rourkela Steel Plant, Orrissa
19. Bhubaneshwar, Orissa
20. Eklingarh Forest, Udaipur, Rajasthan
21. Utarlai, Rajasthan
22. Jalipa Cantt, Rajasthan
23. Jaipur, Rajasthan
24. AFS Hindon, Uttar Pradesh
25. Bamrauli, Uttar Pradesh
26. Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh
27. Raiwala, Uttar Pradesh
28. Mukteshwar, Uttar Pradesh
29. Banbassa, Uttar Pradesh
30. Kanpur Cantt., Uttar Pradesh
31. Alipur West Bengal
32. Cooch Behar, West Bengal
33. IIM Campus, Calcutta, West Bengal
34. Kankinara, 24 Parganas, West Bengal
35. Farakka Super Thermal Power Project, Murshidabad, West Bengal
36. Shalimar Bagh, Delhi
37. AFS Tughlakabad, Delhi
38. INS Mandovi, Goa, Daman & Diu
39. Kabul, Afghanistan

New railway line between Khandwa and Dohad

6075. SHR. SUBAASH YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Madhya Pradesh State Government have recently recommended to the Planning Commission for sanction of a new railway line between Khandwa and Dohad;

(b) Whether it is also a fact that this line has been considered by the Government on a number of occasions particularly during Indo-Pak war of 1965 and 1971 for the security of the country and for defence purposes ;

(c) if so, whether Government purpose to make a survey for construction of this line; and

(d) if not, at what stage the matters stands ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF : (a) The Ministry of Railways have no information.

(b) This aspect was examined in 1978.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Integrated Child Development Service Project

6076. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any of the villages of Ganga-basin of Monghyr District in Bihar are likely to be selected under the Integrated Child Development Service Projects; and

(b) Whether Government propose to take Akashi Kalyan Tala Panchayat of Jamalpur Division under the scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) On the recommendations of the Government of Bihar, the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Projects have been sanctioned for the following Blocks of Monghyr Districts :-

S. No.	Year of sanctioning	Name of Block
1.	1975-76	Tarapur
2.	1981-82	Allauli
3.	1982-83	Sikandara

(b) No, Sir.

Delhi University Promotion Committee

6077. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi University has set up a promotion committee to consider the promotion of lecturer to the Readers' posts/grades and also to the Professor's posts/grades in colleges ;

(b) if so, the details of the members of this committee and the date w.e.f. which it has started functioning;

(c) whether any criteria has since been evolved for promotion; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) No, Sir. The Academic Council of the Delhi University has, however, constituted a Committee to formulate modalities for screening/evaluation for promotion of teachers, creation of supertime senior scale (Professors's Grade) in the Colleges and to consider application of higher grades to DPEs etc.

(b) The members of the Committee are :

1. Prof. A.R. Verma (Chairman)
2. Prof. A.N. Kaul
3. Prof. M.S.A. Rao
4. Prof. (Mrs) Nirmala Jain
5. Prof. L.S. Porwal
6. Prof. V.B. Aggarwal
7. Prof. R.C. Pandeya
8. Prof. H.Y. Mohan Ram
9. Prof. Andre Bateille
10. Principal N.S. Pradhan
11. Principal S.S. Rana
12. Dr. R.M. Kohli
13. Dr. Sri Ram Khanna
14. Dr. M.P.S. Menon
15. President, D.U.T.A.
16. Secretary, D.U.T.A.

In addition, two more office bearers of the Delhi University Teachers' Association would be coopted as members of the Committee. The Committee has started functioning with effect from 8.3.1983.

(c) and (d) The Committee has not submitted its reports so far.

केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश को राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम हेतु अनुदान

6078. श्री केशव शुभण : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ।

(क) केन्द्र सरकार से राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम हेतु अनुदान के रूप में राज्यों को कितने प्रतिशत धनराशि मिली है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि गत पन्द्रह वर्षों से मध्य प्रदेश को केन्द्रीय अनुदान नहीं मिला है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो राज्य के लिए केन्द्रीय अनुदान की वर्षवार कितनी धनराशि गत 15 वर्षों से बकाया है ; और

(ग) राज्य सरकार को उसका भुगतान कब तक कर दिया जाएगा ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रीमती मोहसिना किदवई) :

(क) से (घ) 1979-80 से राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम को वर्ग-II वाली केन्द्र प्रायोजित योजना के रूप में कार्यान्वित किया गया है। भारत सरकार के पैटन के अनुसार इस कार्यक्रम का खर्च केन्द्र और राज्यों द्वारा 50 : 50 के आधार पर है। इस पैटन के अनुसार इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश और अन्य राज्यों को देय सहायता दी जा चुकी है।

Amendment in Central Health Service Rules For Appointment of Professor of Orthopaedics

6079. SHRI KESHAORAO PARDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Health Service Rules have been amended recently ;

(b) whether the posts of Professor of Orthopaedics at J.I.P.M.E.R. Pondicherry and Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi were advertised contrary to the amended C.H.S. Rules ;

(c) what are the essential qualifications for the posts of Professor of Orthopaedics as prescribed by Medical Council of India ;

(d) whether it is a fact that recently the candidates were interviewed by U.P.S.C. for the post of Professor of Orthopaedics who did not possess essential qualifications as prescribed by the Medical Council of India; and

(e) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) The posts included in the Central Health Services are filled by appointment of officers possessing qualifications and experience prescribed in the C. H. S. Rules. A requisition for the post of Professor of Orthopaedics at J.I.P.M.E.R, Pondicherry and the Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi was sent to the Union Public Service Commission in September, 1982. The post was advertised by the Commission on 13th November, 1982 with the following qualifications:-

i) A basic medical qualification,

ii) A postgraduate degree qualification, viz, M.S. (Orth); MHC (orth) (Liverpool); FRCS (Orth) or equivalent qualifications granted in U.K. shall be recognised medical qualifications only when granted on or before 11.11.1978.

iii) 12 years standing in the profession with at least 6 years experience as Associate Professor/Assistant Professor/Reader in a Medical College or a teaching institution after the requisite post-graduate degree qualifications out of the aforesaid 12 years standing.

iv) Extensive practical and administrative experience in the field of medical relief, medical research, medical education or public health organisation.

(d) and (e) The applications in response to the advertisement are received and screened by U.P.S.C. We have not received the names of the recommended candidates.

Use of Non-Conventional Sources of Energy by Indian Railways

6080. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Government are to go in for non-conventional sources of energy such as, solar, wind and bio-energy for the use in the railway; and

b) if so, what steps have been taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) Yes. Ministry of Railways have decided, in consultation with the Ministry of Energy, to progressively introduce on the Railways utilisation of Non-conventional and Renewable Energy Sources, viz. Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Bio-technology and Photovoltaic Cells etc.

(b) Working Groups consisting of Senior Scientists from the Ministry of Energy and Engineers from zonal Railways have been formed to promote Project's connected with Renewable Sources of Energy in three-stages-those which could be undertaken immediately and those which could be undertaken on medium term and long term basis.

The question of extending these schemes on the Railway network will be considered after adequate feed-back is available from the Pilot Projects.

Opening of Passengers Halts between Puri and Talcher

6081. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to open some more passenger halts of Puri-Talcher passenger train;

(b) if so, the number thereof proposed to be opened between Puri and Talcher; and

(c) the name of the stations where new passenger halts are proposed to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) to (c) The following four proposals for opening of new passengers halts on Puri-Talcher Section are under examinations by the South Eastern Railway :

(i) Between Dhenkanal station and Sadashibpur passenger halt.

(ii) Between Narajmarthapur and Gantikal stations.

(iii) Between Gurudijhatia and Machapur stations.

(iv) Between Hindol Road station and Sadashibpur passengers halt.

Establishment of Railway Coach Building Factory in Kerala

6082. SHRI NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Government for the establishment of a Railway coach building factory in Kerala ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) Yes.

(b) A reference has been received from the Chief Minister of Kerala containing a suggestion for locating the proposed new Railway Coach Factory in Kerala indicating INTERALIA

that the State Government will provide the required land free of cost in Palghat area and other infrastructural facilities including adequate power & water supply.

The proposal for setting up a new Railway Coach Production Unit in the Railway Sector has been approved in principle by the Planning Commission. Action has been initiated for preparation of a detailed Project Report which will include Location Survey, Cost Estimate etc. After the Report is completed a decision about location of the Factory will be taken. Further action to set up the Factory will be taken when fund allocation for this Project is made by the Planning Commission.

The suggestion received from the Government of Kerala for locating the Factory in that State has been taken note of and it will be given due consideration alongwith other claims received while finalising the location. A reply has been sent to the Chief Minister of Kerala explaining this position.

Population Education Syllabus For Primary, Middle School and Higher Secondary School

6083. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied the progress and performance of the states which have evolved Population Education Syllabus for Primary, Middle School as well as its Secondary School stage ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) A Population Education Project was introduced in the formal school education system in April, 1980. 21 states and 6 union Territories have so far started implementing it. The progress of implementation of this project has been reviewed.

(b) The states have been developing curriculum for primary/middle and secondary

school stages in Population Education keeping in view the specific physical and social-cultural environment . They are also incorporating population related ideas and values in the textbooks and other instructional materials meant for students and teachers. The states also undertake inservice training programme for their teachers, teacher educators and school administrators. Some States have now started curriculum development for the higher secondary stage.

Amount Spent on Non-Aligned Summit

6084. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what were the expenses for the 7th Non-aligned Summit held in Delhi from 7 March to 12 March, 1983 ; and

(b) what part of this expenditure would be useful for permanent facilities created for the benefit of civic life of Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) At this stage it is not possible to give the exact figure of expenditure as various Departments of Government were involved in making arrangements for the Conference and it will take some time before a consolidated figure on this account is arrived at. However, it is estimated that the ultimate expenditure may be around Rs. 30 crores.

(b) Assets worth Rs. 17 crores have been created by way of acquisition of equipment/vehicles and by structural additions/alterations in the Vigyan Bhavan complex, Hospital, Airport and ITDC Hotels. These facilities will be of use in years to come. The Commonwealth Heads of Government meet in New Delhi in November 1983 when these facilities will be put to full use.

Temple and Monuments of Historical Importance in Orissa

6085. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) which of the temples and monuments of historical and archaeological importance in Orissa are under direct protective management of Union Government ; and

(b) the progress of protective efforts and works done during the last three years and to be done in each case with details ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Sixty-five temples, monuments and sites of historical and archaeological importance in Orissa have been declared protected by the Archaeological Survey of India for maintenance. The consolidated list of protected monuments in India including the monuments and sites in the State of Orissa, with their names and locations is available in Parliament Library.

(b) Preservation of ancient monuments is a continuous process. The monuments are attended to as per their requirement of preservation; the items of repairs are some time phased out over a number of years according to priority. The progress of preservation, therefore, cannot be quantified. Structural repairs like exposing the original masonry, replacing damaged and decayed masonry and brickwork with new ones, grouting and pointing the open joints and cracks, underpinning to support overhanging portions of structures etc., and also chemical treatment of stones against deleterious actions of sea-salt, rain water, growth of vegetation etc., have been taken up.

गुट-निरपेक्ष शिखर सम्मेलन में भाग लेने वाले व्यक्तियों के बारे

1086. श्री चन्द्रपाल संलानी :

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने कि कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में आयोजित हुए गुट-निरपेक्ष शिखर सम्मेलन में भाग लेने वाले प्रत्येक देश के शिष्टमंडल में कितने सदस्य थे ; और

(ख) क्या प्रत्येक देश के राज्याध्यक्षों, राष्ट्रपति, प्रधान मंत्री अथवा प्रतिनिधियों के नाम दर्शने वाली एक सूची सभा पटल पर रखी जाएगी ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए०ए० रहीम) : (क) विभिन्न देशों से आए प्रतिनिधि-मंडलों के सदस्यों की संख्या भिन्न-भिन्न थी। लेकिन दिल्ली में आयोजित गुट-निरपेक्ष शिखर सम्मेलन में कुल मिलाकर २०९५ प्रतिनिधियों ने हिस्सा लिया और इसके अतिरिक्त उनके साथ १९४५ अधिकारी भी आए थे।

(ख) प्रत्येक सदस्य-देश के राज्याध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रपति, प्रधान मंत्री या नेता/प्रतिनिधियों के नाम सभापटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिए गए हैं। (ग्रंथालय में रखा गया देखिए संख्या एल.टी. ६३१५/८३)।

Central School at Palghat

6087. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to start a Central School at Palghat during the current year ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) Locations of Kendriya Vidyalayas (Central Schools) to be opened during a year are decided at the time of commencement of the academic session. The proposal for opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Palghat will be considered along with other similar proposals at the time of commencement of the next academic session ; i.e., 1983-84.

Survey of Patancheruvu to Peddapalli in A. P.

6088. SHRI M. SATYANARAYANA RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey of the Railway land from Patancheruvu to Paddapalli Via Karimnagar in Andhra Pradesh has been undertaken for laying a railway line :

(b) if so, whether the survey has been completed ;

(c) whether the necessary funds have been sanctioned for the railway line ; and

(d) if the answer to (b) and (c) are no, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) No.

(d) In view of acute shortage of funds and heavy commitments already on hand, it has not been possible to accomodate this project so far.

Levies on Private Siding

6089. SHRI S.R.A.S. APPALANAIDU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of cost of private sidings which the railway levies as general charges for the portion of work to be done by the siding holder and for the portion of the work to be done by the Railway ;

(b) whether departmental charges are further levied and if so, on what percentage basis ; and

(c) whether it is proposed to reduce either of these two levies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) In the estimate for the portion of work done by the siding holder Railway levies 6 per cent of cost as general charges, and for the portion of work done by the Railway the general charges vary from 8% to 12½% depending upon nature of work. These are finally adjusted on basis of actual expenditure on completion of work.

(b) Yes. Departmental charges are levied at 12.5 per cent of the cost for siding works executed by the Railways and 6.25 per cent of the cost on the portion of work executed by the siding holder.

(c) No.

Loan for Deep Sea Fishing Trawlers from Shipping Development Fund Committee

6090. SHRI ANATHA RAMULU MALLU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of Shipping Development Fund Committee in sanctioning loans to acquire deep sea fishing trawlers ;

(b) amount so far sanctioned and released to different companies and for how many trawlers ;

(c) what amount of soft loan sanctioned to Phoenix India Marine (Private) Ltd., by Shipping Development Fund Committee to acquire two numbers of Mexican fishing trawlers to date ;

(d) what amount has been repaid by the Phoenix India Marine (Private) Ltd; and

(e) what steps Government are taking in the cases of defaulters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) The Ministry of Agriculture is the nodal Ministry for granting loans to fishing companies for acquisition of deep sea fishing trawlers. For

obtaining loans, the fishing trawler companies are required to submit their applications to the Ministry of Agriculture. The Screening Committee of that Ministry examines and recommends such cases to SDFC. Loan to the extent of 90% of the cost of the trawler is normally sanctioned in respect of imported trawlers and 95% of the cost in respect of. If the amount of load involved is less than Rs.1 crore, SDFC sanctions the same within its delegated financial powers. In other cases approval of Government is sought.

(b) The information about the amounts so far sanctioned and released to different companies is given in the statement attached.

(c) M/s. Phoenix India Marine (P) Ltd., were sanctioned loans aggregating Rs. 30,07,303,70 for acquisition of two Mexican fishing trawlers.

(d) Till 31.3.1983, M/s Phoenix India Marine (P) Ltd. has repaid Rs. 1,72,000/-.

(e) In cases of default, Shipping Development Fund Committee charges interest at a higher rate, issues notices for recovery of outstanding dues and takes legal action, including foreclosure of loans and attachment of trawlers.

Statement

Statement showing the particulars of loan sanctioned and released upto 31-3-1983 for acquisition of fishing trawlers

Sl. No.	Name of the Fishing Company	No. of fishing trawlers	Amount of loan sanctioned	Amount of loan paid to the company	
				Rs.	Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Phoenix India Marine (P) Ltd.	2	30,07,303.70	24,90,300.70	
2.	Srinivasa Sea Foods (P) Ltd.	2	30,07,303.70	27,64,465.57	
3.	Vani Marines (P) Ltd.	2	30,07,303.70	25,68,475.51	
4.	Acqua Food Products (P) Ltd.	2	30,07,303.70	23,91,303.70	
5.	Pron Magnate (P) Ltd.	2	30,07,303.70	28,80,303.70	
6.	Marine Fisheries (P) Ltd.	2	30,07,303.70	28,56,704.08	
7.	Andhra Pradesh Fisheries Corporation Ltd.	2	30,99,000.00	28,53,000.00	
8.	Kerala Fisheries Corporation Ltd.	2	30,88,000.00	28,63,000.00	
9.	Tamil Nadu Fisheries Corp. Ltd.	2	29,90,000.00	25,79,631.00	
10.	Saphire Fisheries (P) Ltd.	1	30,00,000.00	...	
11.	West Coast Marines (P) Ltd.	1	60,68,700.00	59,86,000.00	
12.	Sancheti Food Products Ltd.	2	1,07,04,000.00	22,31,000.00	
13.	Marshall Sea Foods Ltd.	2	1,26,23,400.00	1,26,23,085.62	
14.	Yamuna Sea Foods (P) Ltd.	2	1,29,38,000.00	1,29,31,785.00	

15.	Suraj Fisheries (P) Ltd.	2	1,29,38,000.00	1,29,30,290.00
16.	Uni-Marine (P) Ltd.	2	1,32,03,460.00	1,31,42,955.75
17.	S.B.S. Marine Exports (P) Ltd.	2	1,20,00,000.00	...
18.	Satyasai Marine (P) Ltd.	2	1,20,00,000.00	...
19.	Shivijay Sagar Foods (P) Ltd.	1	60,00,000.00	...
20.	Great Asiatic Lines Ltd.	2	1,50,00,000.00	...
21.	Orissa Marine Industries (P) Ltd.	2	1,21,37,400.00	...
22.	Anna Fisheries (P) Ltd.	1	31,97,000.00	...
23.	Rainbow Sea Foods (P) Ltd.	2	1,03,94,000.00	...
24.	Columbia Sea Foods (P) Ltd.	2	1,03,94,000.00	...
25.	Arya Fisheries Ltd.	1	76,03,000.00	...

Total :

8,40,92,206.63

45 18,94,21,722.20

Short Levy of Demurrage in respect of Import of Scrap Billets

6091. SHRI G. NARASIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bombay Port Trust Authority has detected cases where short levy of demurrages was noticed to the extent of Rs. 43 Lakhs for the import of scrap billets as reported in the Economic Times dated 18 March, 1983 under the heading 'BPT unearths racket' ;

(b) if so, what are the facts of the case;

(c) whether there was any official collusion ; and

(d) whether any independent agency will be entrusted with the job of investigation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) Prima facie, yes. There appears to be a short levy of demurrage to the extent of Rs. 42.37 lakhs as a result of the extension of the general principle of spot waiver of demurrage charges due to consignments not being available due to unprecedented mixture of cargoes to the specific cases of six consignments of scrap billets discharged by three different vessels in different months in 1981 and meant for different parties.

(c) Investigations are in progress. Statements of the concerned officials are being obtained. Hence, the question of official collusion can be known only on the receipt of the final findings on completion of the investigations by the General Manager.

(d) No, because the General Manager is already enquiring into the matter and in the meantime, the Port Trust Board have already decided in their meeting held on 14.3.1983 that on the basis of the prima facie evidence, a notice should be issued under Section 56 (1) of the Major Port Trusts Act to the importers of the six consignment as well as their Clearing Agent requiring them to show

cause why they should not be required to pay the amount of Rs. 42,36,582/-.

Replacement of EMU Bakes in Central/ Western Railway

6092. SHRI J. S. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of EMU rakes in Central/Western Railways as on 1 March, 1983 ;

(b) the number of such rakes, which are due for replacement as on the said date with each of the above railways :

(c) the number of new rakes, actually supplied during the financial year 1982-83 to each of these Railways ; and

(d) the number of rakes ordered by each of these Railways for Bombay Suburban Services and the delivery schedule drawn for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b) As on 1st March, 1983, the number of EMU rakes on line and those due for replacement on Central and Western Railways has been as under :

	No. of rakes on line	No. of rakes due for replacement
Central	69	13
Western	60	3

(c) During the year 1982-83 (upto February, 1983), 14 Motor Coaches and 25 Trailer Coaches have been delivered to Central Railway enabling them to build 5 new rakes. Western Railway have not received any new rakes during 1982-83.

(d) (i) Total number of rakes ordered for the two Railways by Railway Board are as follows :

Central Railway :	29 rakes
Western Railway :	10 rakes

(ii) Delivery programme has recently been reviewed and is as follows :

Year	Central Railway	Western Railway
1982-83	10 rakes	— — —
1983-84	6 rakes	4 rakes
1984-85	8 rakes	5 rakes
1985-86 & later	Yet to be programmed.	

Stay of Head of Department in
Safdarjung Hospital and Dr. Ram
Manohar Lohia Hospital in
Capital

6093. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELEARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any period of stay for a Head of Department in the various disciplines in the Safdarjung and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, in the Capital has been prescribed ;

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

(c) whether Government are aware that continued stay of a Head of Department for a number of years in one hospital can develop vested interests;

(d) the particulars of all such Heads of Departments who have stayed in one of these hospitals for more than three years and in the Capital for more than six years ; and

(e) the reasons for not rotating them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) The various posts in the hospitals are manned by officers of the Central Health Service. The Central Health Service has different grades with different scales of pay and promotions to various posts is made in accordance with Central Health Service Rules and general orders of the Government. It is a usual practice in a hospital to

assign the duties of the Head of the Department to the seniormost person of the speciality. There are no specific orders of the government requiring rotation of the Heads of Department. However, Central Health Service officers are liable to transfer from one station to another and from one hospital to another. Government has not come across any complaints regarding the development of vested interests.

(d) and (e) There are large number of departments in different hospitals and collection of information relating to a period of three years would not be practicable as Heads of Departments can be changed depending upon the availability of Central Health Service officers in a particular hospital.

Alleged Irregularities in Payment to
Shipping Companies for Supply of Coal

6094. SHRI A. C. DAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of coal supplied by Shipping Companies to the Eastern Railway in 1982-83 ;

(b) the cost thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that there have been great irregularities in the payment to those Shipping Companies;

(d) whether it is also a fact that those shipping companies are not willing to undertake further movement of coal due to non-payment of Bill; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite the payment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b) No coal is supplied by the Shipping Companies to the Eastern Railway. However, 2.77 lakh tonnes of Railway coal valued at Rs. 570.04 lakh was shipped to Southern and Western

Railways during 1982-83, on which due freight charges have been paid to the Shipping Companies.

(c) and (d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Expenditure and Earnings for Deluxe Buses

6095. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI :

DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of Deluxe buses, since when are they plying and how much money has been paid to them by DTC, so far ;

(b) whether the money paid is in commensurate with the earnings made from them ;

(c) if not, what is the total loss suffered so far by D.T.C. on these buses; and

(d) what steps have been taken to improve the situations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c) Private Operators Deluxe buses were introduced from October, 1980 and 355 of them are now running under DTC operation. While no separate accounts are maintained of the payments made towards hire charges of Deluxe buses only, a sum of Rs. 2454.89 lakhs has been paid as hire charges to private operators of both ordinary and Delux buses for the period 1-4-79 to 31-1-83. Losses incurred during the same period from operation of private operated buses both ordinary and delux is 806.08 lakhs (provisionally). Separate statistics of earning collected from Deluxe buses are not maintained either.

(d) In view of inadequacy of DTC's own fleet to meet traffic demands of the city and considering the fact that there is demand for more deluxe buses from some commuters

who are willing to pay a little more for the additional comforts, continuance of deluxe buses is inevitable at present. However, DTC has initiated steps to reduce its cost of operation by better operational efficiency and stricter supervision and control.

व्यय में कटौती करने के उपाय

6096. श्री मोती भाई आर० चौधरी :

श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा :

श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायण सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे को अतिरिक्त व्यय के कारण हानियां उठानी पड़ रही हैं ;

(ब) यदि हां, तो अतिरिक्त व्यय किन-किन मद्दों पर किया जा रहा है और वह कितना-कितना किया जा रहा है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस व्यय में कटौती करने के लिए कार्यवाही की है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) और (ब) जी नहीं। 1981-82 से भारतीय रेलों को हानियां नहीं उठानी पड़ी हैं। बहरहाल, ईंधन, सामग्री तथा कर्मचारियों के बेतन जैसे अनिवार्य निवेशों की लागतों में वृद्धि होने के कारण रेलों का व्यय बिल प्रति वर्ष बढ़ता रहा है।

(ग) और (घ) परिहार्य व्यय को रोकने और प्रभावी नियन्त्रण करने की दृष्टि से, जून 1981 में प्रत्येक रेलवे पर एक व्यय नियन्त्रण संगठन की स्थापना की गयी थी। प्रत्येक रेलवे के प्रधान कायलियों में अपर महा प्रबन्धकों में से एक की अपर महाप्रबन्धक (व्यय नियन्त्रण) के रूप में पुनः पद नामित किया गया है और मंडलों में अपर मंडल रेल प्रबन्धकों के बतंगान

पदों में से एक पद को अपर मंडल रेल प्रबन्धक (व्यय नियन्त्रण) के रूप में पुनः पद नामित विया गया है जो व्यय नियन्त्रण का काम पूरी तरह से कर रहे हैं और सामग्री नियन्त्रण, बस्तु सूच नियन्त्रण, कार्मिकों, ईंधन की खपत में फायद के माध्यम से व्यय नियन्त्रण के साथ-सथ रेलवे के कार्य संचालन के अन्य पहलुओं के लिए उत्तरदायी हैं।

व्यय नियन्त्रण एक सतत प्रक्रिया है और ऐसे नये क्षेत्रों की पहचान करने के प्रयास किए जाते हैं जहां परिहार्य व्यय का पता लगाया जा सके और बचत की जा सके। कुछ उपाय जिनसे बचत ही है नीचे दिए गए हैं :—

भाप लोको रेंज बन्द करना

याडों में शिफट बन्द करना/कटौती करना

माल गोदाम बन्द करना

ईंधन की खपत दर में सुधार

और उठाईंगीरी की रोक-थाम करना

कर्मचारियों की संख्या में कमी करना

सामग्री के प्रयोग में किफायत

समयोपरि भत्ते पर नियन्त्रण

ईंजन कर्मी दल सम्पर्क का पुनर्समायोजन

शेडों और सवारी तथा माल डिब्बा डिपुओं के कार्य संचालन की प्रक्रिया में सुधार

वापस मांगी गयी सामग्रियों का उपयोग आदि।

Kendriya Vidyalaya at Dungarpur

6097. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a representation has been made in regard to opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Dungarpur ;

(b) reasons why such an important place has not been provided with this faci-

lity though Central Government officers are in sufficient number there ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) Proposals for opening new Kendriya Vidyalayas are considered by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan when received from an appropriate sponsoring authority in the prescribed manner. Although some requests have been received for opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Dungarpur, no such proposal has been received from an appropriate sponsoring authority. Decision on opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Dungarpur will be taken if, and when, such a proposal is received.

BI-Partite Negotiations with Representatives of Port and Dock Workers on Wage

6098. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have started bi-partite negotiations with the representatives of the Port and Dock workers on the question of wage revision ; and

(b) if so, progress of the negotiations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

निर्गुट आन्दोलन का सदस्य बनने के लिए रही गई शतौं

6099. श्री डॉ गर सिंह : कशा विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) निर्गुट आन्दोलन का सदस्य बनने के लिए क्या-क्या अहेताएँ या शतौं रही गई हैं ;

(ख) ऐसे राष्ट्रों को भी निर्गुंट आन्दोलन की सदस्यता प्रदान किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं जो निर्गुंट के सिद्धान्तों के पालनकर्ता होने का दावा करते हुए महाशक्तियों से विलियनों में सहायता ले रहे हैं तथा उनके संकेत पर अपनी नीतियां बनाने में नहीं हिचकिचाते; और

(ग) क्या ऐसे देश भी निर्गुंट आन्दोलन के सदस्य बनने के लिए स्वतन्त्र हैं जो निर्गुंट के सिद्धान्तों में वांछित आस्था नहीं रखते?

विदेश मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री: (श्री ए० ए० रहीम): (क) से (ग) काहिरा में 5 से 12 जून, 1961 तक आयोजित गुट निरपेक्ष देशों के प्रतिनिधियों की प्रारम्भिक बैठक में सितम्बर 1961 में बेलग्रेड में गुट निरपेक्ष देशों के राज्याध्यक्षों/शासनाध्यक्षों के प्रथम सम्मेलन के लिए निमन्त्रण भेजने के बारे में निम्नलिखित मानदंड स्वीकार किए गए थे। तब से गुट-निरपेक्ष आन्दोलन में सदस्यता के लिए सभी आवेदनों पर सम्मेलन के राज्याध्यक्षों/शासनाध्यक्षों द्वारा इन्हीं मानदंडों के आधार पर विचार किया जाता रहा है और जब इस बारे में आम राय कायम हो जाती थी कि सम्बन्धित देश इन मानदंडों को पूरा करता है, तो उसे इस आन्दोलन के सदस्य के रूप में स्वीकार कर लिया जाता था।

मानदंड

1. “आवेदक देश ने भिन्न-भिन्न राजनीतिक और सामाजिक पद्धतियों वाले राज्यों के साथ सह-अस्तित्व पर और गुट-निरपेक्षता पर आधारित स्वतन्त्र नीति अपनायी हो या उसमें इस प्रकार की नीति के प्रति समर्थन की प्रवृत्ति प्रतिलक्षित होती हो।

2. सम्बद्ध देश राष्ट्रीय स्वाधीनता आन्दोलनों का निरन्तर समर्थन करता रहा हो।

3. आवेदक देश बड़ी शक्तियों के संघर्ष के सम्बद्ध में गठित बहुपक्षीय सैनिक गठबन्धनों का सदस्य न हो।

4. यदि आवेदक देश का किसी महा शक्ति से द्विपक्षीय सैनिक समझौता हो या वह किसी क्षेत्रीय रक्षा संधि का सदस्य हो तो वह समझौता या संधि महा शक्ति के संघर्षों के सन्दर्भ में जानवृत्त कर सम्पन्न न की गई हो।

5. यदि उसने किसी विदेशी शक्ति को सैनिक अड्डों के बनाए जाने की सुविधा दी हो तो यह सुविधा महा शक्ति के संघर्षों के सन्दर्भ में गन दीई हो।”

रेलवे अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध जांच

6100. श्री दया राम शाक्य: क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग और केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा रेल अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कितने मामलों में जांच की जा रही है; और

(ख) उन अधिकारियों की संख्या कितनी है जिनके विरुद्ध मामले अभी भी विचाराधीन हैं?

रेल मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री सौ० के० जाफर शरीफ): (क) केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग रेलवे अधिकारी के विरुद्ध की गयी किसी शिकायत की जांच-पड़ताल स्वयं नहीं करती। ऐसे जांच-पड़ताल या तो केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा या रेलों के सतर्कता संगठनों द्वारा ही की जाती है। केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग केवल उनको भेजे गये मामलों पर अपनी सलाह देता है। केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो जांच-पड़ताल का काम स्वयं या रेलों द्वारा भेजे जाने पर करता है।

केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के पास जांच-पड़ताल के 46 मामले हैं।

(ख) 181.

**Special Allowance of Nursing Personnel
of Operation Theatre In Railway
Hospitals, Delhi**

6101. SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA :

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the nursing personnel working in the operation theatre in the Railway Hospital, Delhi are given a special allowance ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that other staff working in the operation theatre in the Railway Hospital such as Operation Theatre Assistants, Dressers etc, are not given any such special allowance ;

c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to remove the disparity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No.

(b) Yes.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

**Alleged abuse by R. P. F. Inspector
of S. C. Railway**

6102. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Inspector of Railway Protection Force, South-Central Railway belonging to Caste Hindu abused a Scheduled Caste employee on 10 March, 1982 in public meeting Vijayawada;

(b) whether an open enquiry was conducted in the matter;

(c) whether instead of taking action against Inspector under Protection of Civil

Rights Act, Enquiry Officer and witnesses have been transferred to Secunderabad and the complainant, Enquiry Officer and witnesses are being harassed; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) what action has been taken against the guilty ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No. No Scheduled Caste employee was abused.

(b) No, A Christian Sub-Inspector, however, made an allegation that his caste-men were abused by an Inspector. The allegation was looked into.

(c) and (d) No body has been transferred because of this complaint. The concerned Sub-Inspector was transferred in the routine course as he had completed his tenure at Vijayawada.

(e) Does not arise.

**Opening of Halts at Durgachak,
Mahisadal and Tamluk**

6103. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for the opening of three halt stations at Durgachak (near Haldia Panskura State Highway) Mahisadal (near Hijli Tidal Canal) and Tamluk (near Monicutale) ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes.

(b) The proposals regarding opening of passenger halts at Durgachak level crossing between Durgachak and Silaprabesh halt, at Manicktala/Bhubaneswarpur between

Tamluk and Raghunathbari station and at Geonkhali bus line near Mahisadal station (near Hijli Tidal Canal) are under examination by the South Eastern Railway.

Techno-Economic Survey of Tamilnadu Portion of Southern Railway

6104. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the technoeconomic surveys undertaken in Tamil Nadu portion of Southern Railways during the Five-Year Plans ; and

(b) how many of them have been implemented so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

चिकित्सा सुविधाओं पर व्यय के सम्बन्ध में असमानता दूर करने के लिए कार्यवाही

6105. श्री जितेन्द्र प्रसाद : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में प्रति हजार जनसंख्या के स्वास्थ्य पर औसत वार्षिक व्यय का राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) चिकित्सा सम्बन्धी सुविधाओं पर विभिन्न राज्यों द्वारा किये जाने वाले व्यय में असमानता को दूर करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं अथवा उठाने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण भंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवर्डी) :

(क) सन् 1976-77, 1977-78 और 1978-79 के दौरान प्रति व्यक्ति (सरकारी क्षेत्र) खर्च के आधार पर देश में प्रति हजार जनसंख्या के स्वास्थ्य पर राज्यवार औसत वार्षिक कितना खर्च हुआ, उसके बारे में एक विवरण 'संलग्न है।

(ख) उपलब्ध स्रोतों, मौजूदा आधार भूत दाचे, खर्च करने की क्षमता और विभिन्न रोगों की घटनाओं, जो एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में एक भिन्न होती हैं, को ध्यान में रखते हुए स्वास्थ्य पर खर्च किया जाता है। मुख्यतया इन तथ्यों तथा विभिन्न क्षेत्रों और राज्यों में विद्यमान स्थिति और खर्च की सीमा को देखते हुए हमारे जैसे विशाल देश में खर्च की असमानताओं को समाप्त करना बास्तव में सम्भव नहीं है।

विवरण

भारत में प्रति हजार जनसंख्या पर स्वास्थ्य (चिकित्सा तथा जन स्वास्थ्य) पर राज्य-वार औसतन वार्षिक खर्च के बारे में विवरण ।

क्रम संख्या	राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	प्रति हजार जनसंख्या पर औसतन वार्षिक खर्च	रुपए
1.	आंध्र प्रदेश		13850
2.	बसम (मिजोरम सहित)		12520
3.	बिहार		7190
4.	गुजरात		17270
5.	हरियाणा		19490
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश		34500
7.	जम्मू और कश्मीर		40730
8.	कर्नाटक		13070
9.	केरल		19990
10.	मध्य प्रदेश		10810
11.	महाराष्ट्र		17790
12.	मणिपुर		25800
13.	मेघालय		41030
14.	नागालैंड		192820
15.	उडीसा		11550
16.	पंजाब		20510
17.	राजस्थान		19950
18.	सिक्किम		68280
19.	तमिलनाडु		15690
20.	त्रिपुरा		21140
21.	उत्तर प्रदेश		7830
22.	पश्चिम बंगाल		16390
23.	अरुणाचल प्रदेश		64330
24.	गोवा दमन और दीव		64340
25.	पांडिचेरी		79120
योगः			15220

नोट : अखिल भारतीय योग में केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह, चण्डीगढ़, दादर और नगर हवेली तथा लक्ष्मीप के सम्बन्ध में खर्च शामिल है ।

India's Assistance to Vietnam

6106. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India has offered all help to Vietnam particularly in the reconstruction of her economy ; and

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that an Indian delegation recently visited Vietnam, if so, the names and status of the leader and other members of Indian delegation, names of Vietnamese counter-parts whom they met and outcome of discussions with particular reference to the help for Vietnam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Since 1977, India has offered assistance to Vietnam of Rs. 153 crores for reconstruction of Vietnamese economy, mostly in the form of credits for purchase of Indian goods such as food-stuffs, railway equipment, textiles etc.

(b) An Indian Delegation from the Geological Survey of India, Ministry of Mines, visited Vietnam from August 16 to September 1, 1982. The names and status of the leader and other members of the Indian Delegation are : (1) Shri S.K. Mukherjee, Director General, Geological Survey of India (Leader), (2) Shri Anupam Dhar, Joint Secretary, Department of Mines, (3) Shri R.N. Bose, Director Geological Division, Geological Survey of India (4) Shri Ravi Shankar, Director, Geological Survey of India, (5) Shri A.K. Raina, Geologist, G.S.I. (6) Shri B.N. Chatopadhyaya, Superintending Officer, (Ore Dressing), Indian Bureau of Mines, (7) Shri B.P. Sinha, Drilling Engineer, Mineral Exploration Corporation.

The names of Vietnamese counterparts whom they met during the visit are :

- (1) Mr. Tran Duc Loung, Director General, General Department of Geology, Vietnam.
- (2) Shri Pham Quoc Toung, Vice-Director General, General Department of Geology, Vietnam.

(3) Mr. Nguyen Thai Lac, Secretary General Department of Science & Technology Vietnam.

(4) Mr. Pham Xuan Hoang, Director, International Cooperation Division, G.D.G., Vietnam, and 51 other officials of Vietnamese Geological Departments and of Foreign Ministry, Provincial Administration etc.

A Memorandum for cooperation was signed as an outcome of the discussions. A copy of the Memorandum is laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in library. See No LT 6316/83).

In addition discussions at Foreign Minister and at Secretary level have been held in the Ministry of External Affairs in New Delhi in December 1982 to consider ways and means of implementing the aid programme.

बम्बई-दिल्ली रेल लाइन को दोहरी किया जाना

6107. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किस निर्धारित समय तक बम्बई-दिल्ली रेल लाइन को दुहरी रेल लाइन में बदला जायेगा ;

(ख) गत पांच वर्षों के दौरान उपरोक्त दुहरी लाइन बिछाने के लिए किये गये कार्य का वर्षबार ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) उपरोक्त रेल लाइन का विद्युतीकरण कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा और इस सम्बन्ध में 1982-83 के दौरान कार्य में कितनी प्रगति हुई है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) और (ख) कोटा और रत्नाम के रास्ते बम्बई-दिल्ली लाइन पर केवल नागदा-मथुरा खण्ड के कुछ अंशों को

छोड़कर दोहरी लाइन बिछी है। इकहरी लाइन वाले खंडों पर छोड़कर दोहरी लाइन बिछाने का काम प्रगति पर है और 1985 तक इसके पूरा हो जाने की सम्भावना है बशर्ते कि संसाधन उपलब्ध हों। उन खंडों का ब्लौरा नीचे दिया गया है जहां पिछले 5 वर्षों में दोहरी लाइन बिछायी गयी :—

वर्ष	दोहरी लाइन वाले खंड
1979	नागदा-विक्रमगढ़ आलोट (39.77 कि.मी.)
1980	रामगंज मंडी-कंवलपुरा (15.80 कि.मी.) अरनेठा-कापरेन (9.05 कि.मी.)
1981	भरतपुर-धौरमई-जघीना (8.34 कि.मी.) कापरेन-घाटका-वराना (10.14 कि.मी.) कंवलपुरा-दारा (8.95 कि.मी.) झालावाड़ रोड-रामगंज मंडी (11.64 कि.मी.)
1982	शामगढ़-गरोट (10.55 कि.मी.)

(ग) पश्चिम रेलवे के रास्ते दिल्ली-बम्बई मार्ग का विद्युतीकरण मार्च, 1985 तक पूरा हो जाने की सम्भावना है जबकि मध्य रेलवे के रास्ते मार्च, 1986 तक पूरा होने की सम्भावना है।

1982-83 के दौरान बडोदरा-रत्नाम और दिल्ली-मथुरा-झांसी खंडों पर निर्माण कार्य प्रगति पर है। मथुरा-गंगापुर सिटी खंड वर मुख्य विद्युतीकरण कार्यों के लिए ठेके देंदिए गए हैं और ये कार्य शुरू किए जा रहे हैं। जेष्ठ खंडों पर प्रारम्भिक कार्य प्रगति पर हैं।

Annual Growth Rate of Population and Steps to Check it

6108. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state ;

(a) the expenditure incurred on the family planning programme since its inception ;

(b) whether it is a fact that from 1971-1981 population had increased at 2.5 per cent average annual growth rate, sanal

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to check further increase in population ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) The expenditure incurred on Family Welfare Programme since 1951-52 to 1982-83 works out to Rs. 1629.12 crores.

(b) The population of India was 685.18 millions as on 1st March, 1981 compared to 548.16 millions as on April, 1971. This works out to an exponential growth rate of 2.25 per cent per annum during the decade 1971-81.

(c) The steps taken by Government to accelerate the pace of the Programme are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House (Placed in library. See No LT 6317/83).

Passport Offices

6109. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Passport Offices (with the jurisdiction) functioning on 1 April, 1981, 1 April, 1982 and 1 March, 1983;

(b) the number of Passport Offices to be established in the country (State-wise) during 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86 and the places where these are to be established (with the jurisdiction) during 1983-84, 1984-85 ;

(c) the number of passport offices housed in Government buildings and the number of passport offices housed in rented buildings (separately) and the amount of rent paid during the last three calendar years ; and

(d) whether Government propose to construct the office buildings to shift the rented offices, if so, full details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) The number of Passport Offices functioning on 1st April, 1981, 1st April, 1982 and 1st March, 1983 was 18. A liaison office attached to Regional Passport Office, Chandigarh was opened at Simla from 1st April, 1982 to cater to the needs of people of Himachal Pradesh. The jurisdiction of various passport offices is given in the statement 1 attached.

(b) One Passport Office at Tiruchirappally in Tamil Nadu was made functional on 28th March, 1983. Two more passport

offices, one each at Bareilly (UP) and Panaji (Goa Daman & Diu) are expected to become operational during 1983-84. There is at present no decision to establish any other passport office during 1984-85 and 1985-86.

(c) The number of passport offices housed in Government Building is three and rented buildings is 16 (including Tiruchirappally). The amount of rent paid during the last three calender years is given in statement II.

(d) Efforts are being made to acquire land wherever possible to construct the office buildings for various passport offices. Land for constructing passport office building at Jaipur has been purchased and it is hoped that construction on the same would begin during the current financial year.

Statement-I

S.No.	Passport authorities	Jurisdiction
1.	Regional Passport Office, Ahmedabad	The State of Gujarat and the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
2.	Regional Passport Office, Calcutta	The States of West Bengal Tripura and Sikkim.
3.	Regional Passport Office, Delhi	The Union Territory of Delhi.
4.	Regional Passport Office, Chandigarh	The State of Punjab (excluding the districts of Jullundur, Kapurthala, Hoshiarpur, Amritsar and Gurdaspur), and the States of Haryana and Himachal Pradesh and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.
5.	Passport Office, Jullundur	The Districts of Jullundur Kapurthala, Hoshiarpur, Amritsar and Gurdaspur in the State of Punjab.
6.	Regional Passport Office, Madras	The State of Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Pondicherry (excluding the district of Mahe).
7.	Regional Passport Office, Cochin	The State of Kerala (excluding the Districts of Cannanore, Kozhikode, Malappuram and Palghat), and the Union Territory of Lakshadweep.

8. Regional Passport Office, Kozhikode
 9. Passport Office, Bombay
 10. Passport Office, Lucknow
 11. Passport Office, Hyderabad
 12. Passport Office, Jaipur
 13. Passport Office Bhopal
 15. Passport Office, Bhubaneswar
 14. Passport Office, Bangalore
 16. Passport Office, Patna
 17. Regional Passport Office Gauhati
 18. Passport Office, Sri Nagar

The Districts of Gannanore Kozhikode, Malapuram and Palghat in the State of Kerala and the district of Mahe in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.
 The State of Maharashtra.
 The State of Uttar Pradesh.
 The State of Andhra Pradesh.
 The State of Rajasthan.
 The State of Madhya Pradesh.
 The State of Orissa.
 The State of Karnataka.
 The State of Bihar.
 The States of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, and Manipur and the Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram.
 The State of Jammu & Kashmir.

Statement-II

Rent Paid During Each Calendar Year 1980-1981 & 1982

S.No.	Station	1980	1981	1982
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.	Ahmedabad	301008	301008	301008
2.	Bangalore	174000	174000	174000
3.	Bhopal	111360	111360	111360
4.	Bhubaneshwar	15360	15360	15360
5.	Calcutta	40872	40872	40872
6.	Chandigarh	84000	84000	84000
7.	Cochin	213720	213720	213720
8.	Gauhati	25248	25248	25248
9.	Hyderabad	24000	24000	24000
10.	Jaipur	150264	150264	150264
11.	Jullundur	178783	178783	178783
12.	Kozhikode	66372	66372	66372
13.	Lucknow	208776	208776	208776
14.	Patna	79800	79800	79800
15.	Srinagar	18000	18000	18000
TOTAL		1691563	1719163	1728219
Total rent paid during the calendar year 1980 : Rs.		1691563-00		
Total rent paid during the calendar year 1981 : Rs.		1719163-00		
Total rent paid during the calendar year 1982 : Rs.		1728219-00		
TOTAL			Rs. 5138945-00	

Unemployed Graduates

6110. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that linking of degree for recruitment to different types of jobs had brought swelling number of educated unemployed persons in the country; and

(b) what special measures Government propose to adopt for vocationalisation of education and dilute the craze for general degrees ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) Under the 10+2 system of school education, a vocational stream has been envisaged at the higher secondary stage with the objective of diverting a sizeable section of school students to meaningful occupational programmes without sacrificing the educational content and to prepare the students for entrepreneurial avocations with sufficient amount of skills required for a particular occupational area. The programme also aims at preventing purposeless crowding in the universities.

Proposal for a Cut in U. N. Budget

6111. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries which have proposed a cut in UN Budget and suggestions thereof separately with particular reference to U. S. and USSR proposals; and

(b) the extent to which such cuts will adversely affect the UN functions to maintain peace in the world ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) No country has made an explicit proposal for a direct cut in the budget of the UN. The United States

of America has on several occasions called for a zero rate of growth in the UN budget in nominal terms. In the context of a positive inflation rate, this measure would imply a decrease in the UN budget in real terms. However, the USA has made no formal proposals in this regard. Another developed country the U. K. has called for a zero rate of growth of the UN budget but only in real terms. The USSR has called for restraint in the expansion of the UN budget but has not explicitly advocated the zero rate of growth. So far, the UN budget has been growing in real terms and there has been no cut or proposal for a cut.

(b) Does not arise.

Vacant Posts of Principals

6112. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA ; SHRI GULSHER AHMED : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of colleges and other post-graduate institutions under Delhi University where the posts of Principals are lying vacant ;

(b) since when these posts are lying vacant ;

(c) present arrangements in the vacant posts ;

(d) the reasons and justification for delay, if any in filling up the vacancies;

(e) persons responsible for the delay and action proposed against them;

(f) likely date by which the vacancies are expected to be filled up; and

(g) procedure followed for filling up such posts ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b)

The post of Principal is vacant in the Mata Sundari College with effect from 16-3-1983, in the Rajdhani College from 1-11-1981 and in the Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur College of Nursing from February, 1983.

(c) The Vice-Principals in the Mata Sundari College and the Rajdhani College are looking after the duties of the posts of Principal. In the case of Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur College of Nursing, the senior most teacher of the College is looking after the duties of the Principal.

(d) and (e) The posts of Principal in the Mata Sundari College and the Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur College of Nursing have fallen vacant only just recently. In the case of Rajdhani College, the Delhi High Court had issued an injunction against appointment of any Principal until disposal of a Petition which was pending before it. The Court had dismissed the Petition on 14-9-1982. Although a meeting of the Selection Committee for the appointment of the Principal of the Rajdhani College was held on 1st September, 1982, the recommendations have not so far been submitted to the University for consideration as required under Ordinance XVIII (7) of the Ordinances of the University. The term of the Governing Body of the College had since expired and a new Governing Body is yet to be constituted.

(f) On receipt of the recommendations of the Selection Committee from the Colleges concerned they will be processed by the University for the final selection and appointment of the Principals.

(g) Appointment of the Principals of Colleges in Delhi is made by the Governing Body of the respective Colleges in accordance with the provisions contained in Ordinance XVIII (7) of the Ordinances of the University. According to this Ordinance, the recommendations of the Selection Committees have to be submitted to the University, who will, after considering the lists prepared by the Selection Committees, indicate the names of persons whom the University would be prepared to recognise as Principal. The appointment is made from the list of persons so communicated by the University.

इलाहाबाद-सतना और मणिकपुर-बांदा
लाइनों पर इंजनों से चुराए गए
डीजल की कथित बिक्री

6113. श्री रामनाथ देव : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या डीजल इंजनों से डीजल चुराया जाता है और गाड़ियों के ड्राइवर डीजल काले बाजार में बेचते हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार को पता है कि इंजनों, विशेषकर मालगाड़ियों के इंजनों से चुराया गया डीजल मध्य रेलवे की इलाहाबाद-सतना और मणिकपुर-बांदा लाइनों पर भारी मात्रा में बेचा जाता है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) जी हां, इंजनों से हाई स्पीड डीजल टेल की चोरी के कुछ मामले नोटिस में आये हैं, लेकिन ड्राइवरों द्वारा काले बाजार में डीजल की बिक्री करने के बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है।

(ख) मध्य रेलवे के इलाहाबाद-सतना और मणिकपुर-बांदा खंडों पर रेल इंजनों से हाई स्पीड डीजल टेल की चोरी की कोई चटना नोटिस में नहीं आयी है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता। तथापि, सामान्य निवारक उपाय के रूप में विभागीय अधिकारियों द्वारा हाई स्पीड डीजल टेल के बितरण और खपत पर कड़ी निगरानी रखी जाती है। रेलवे सुरक्षा बल की अपराध आसूचना शास्त्रा द्वारा भी संदिग्ध इंजन कर्मियों पर निगरानी रखी जाती है। रेल इंजनों से हाई स्पीड डीजल टेल की चोरी के मामलों में इंजन कर्मियों की मिली-भगत पायी जाते पर मामले के त्रुण-दोष के

बाधार पर या तो उन पर मुकदमा चलाया जाता है अथवा विभागीय कारबाई की जाती है।

Electrification of Bangalore-Mysore Line

6114. SHRI NARSING RAO SURYA-WANSHI : Will the the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a long satnding demand from the public for electrification of the Bangalore-Mysore line ;

(b) whether there is any proposal before the Government for electrification of the Bangalore-Mysore railway line ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Due to low traffic density on Bangalore-Mysore Railway line, as compared to other heavier density routes, the electrification of this section has a low viability and it has not been feasible to include the same in Railways programme of Electrification.

Stoppage of Manufacturing Wagons at N. E. Railway Workshop Samastipur

6115. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the manufature of wagons is being stopped in N. E. Railway workshop at Samastipur from 1 April, 1983 as it is being converted into repairing workshop;

(b) if so, whether this abrupt decision of Railway will result in declaring skilled

workers here as surplus necessitating their transfer elsewhere on suitable posts;

(c) whether this offer by Railway will adversely affect already meagre employmen t opportunity of this backward area; and

(d) if so, whether the Government will reconsider its decision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Amount to be Spent on Family Planning During 1983-84

6116. SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) steps taken or proposed to be taken are making family programme more popular and accelerate its pace ;

(b) total amount to be spent on it during 1983-84; and

(c) the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Government have accorded a position of prime importance to the Family Planning Programme which is a part of the New 20 Point Prog ramme. It envisages promotion of Family Planning on a voluntary basis as a people's movement. The steps being taken for achieving the objectives of the Family Welfare Programme and for accelerating its pace are given in the statement laid on the table of the House. (Placed in library. See No LT 6318/83).

(b) and (c), An outlay of Rs. 330 crores is proposed for the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme during 1983-84.

The targets for 1983-84 are as follows :-

Sterilization	5.9	million
I. U. D.	2.5	million
C. C. Users	7.9	million
Oral Pill Users	1.1	million

Reference to Kashmir by Pak President in Non-Aligned Summit

6117. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY :

SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU :

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how far the reference of a bilateral question like Kashmir at the Non-Aligned Summit is really conducive to improve the relations between India and Pakistan; and

(b) how this kind of reference is viewed from the point of view of Simla Agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) Government considers raising of Kashmir by Pakistan in international forums as contrary to the Simla Agreement and as not helpful in improving relations.

Propogation of Tribal and Rural Arts and Culture

6118. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Ministry to preserve and propagate the tribal and rural arts and the cultural heritage of tribals of the country so far; and

(b) what are the findings and suggestions of the Committee on Tribe Art and Culture constituted by the Ministry and the measures taken to implement the suggestion through the department of Culture and by the concerned States since the report of the

Committee submitted and agreed to by Government to implement in principle?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) An Advisory Committee for the Preservation and Promotion of Tribal and Folk Arts in the country under the Chairmanship of the then Education Minister was constituted on 1st September, 1978. The Committee at its meeting held on 21-11-79 made the following recommendations :

(i) There was need to integrate education with the arts and crafts of community in order to make education a more socially productive and an instrument for integration of Indian Society. There should, therefore, be a provision in the state plans for the preservation and documentation of folk arts and of integrating the arts with the educational curricula.

(ii) The State Government, NCERT and other educational institutions should find ways and means to modify the education system so that the rich cultural traditions of India could be integrated in the process of learning. At the tribal level, five or six schools should pool their human resources i. e. teachers and skilled people in the community for a broader education and cultural development of the area.

(iii) Cultural content should also be made part of syllabus for functional literacy programme and for Bal Sewika Training institutions under the Indian Council of Child Welfare.

(iv) The skills and services of the traditional craftsmen i. e. the traditional painters, stone cutters, wood carvers, bronze casters etc., should be used in the building programmes in the rural and tribal areas. This would ensure the participation of the traditional craftsman in the local environment and creation of local market for the skills available at tribal and rural areas.

(v) Viable marketing system should be found for the arts and crafts of the rural

and tribal India and development of an international marketing system and their export abroad.

(vi) The need to have a programme of documentation and cataloguing different aspects of rural and tribal culture, if possible, the Census Commission might be requested to assist in the work.

These recommendations were considered at the Conference of Ministers of States and Union Territories in-charge of Art and Culture at a meeting held in New Delhi on July 2, 1979. The meeting endorsed the recommendations. The Recommendations are to be implemented by the concerned State Government/Union Territory.

The Department of Culture under its Schemes of Scholarship awards scholarships in the field of traditional arts which are practised in the rural/tribal areas.

The Sangeet Natak Akademi under its programme of conservation and promotion of folk and traditional arts has initiated the following schemes :

(i) Documentation, archival collection and research,

(ii) Promotion and preservation of rare forms of performing arts.

(iii) Development of tribal culture.

(iv) Preservation and promotion of puppetry.

Besides these, financial support is given by the Akademi to Cultural organisations engaged in imparting training in various forms of folk and tribal arts.

The State Governments take into consideration the recommendations of the aforesaid Committee while formulating their Plan Schemes.

Research Facilities in Central Universities

6119. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHRY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to give more encouragement to the Central Universities to widen their research facilities on different subjects of study ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) In order to strengthen the research effort in the universities, the Universities Grants Commission has been providing substantial assistance to several universities including the Central universities. The major programmes under which such assistance is provided to the Central Universities include Centres of Advanced Study, Special assistance to selected departments, departmental research support, major and minor research scheme from individual teachers, or groups of teachers and provision of research fellowships.

Children suffering from Malnutrition

6120. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of children suffering from malnutrition in the country;

(b) how many of them fall victims of various diseases every year;

(c) the percentage of deaths of such children in relation to the total number of children affected by malnutrition;

(d) the special schemes which have been implemented during the last three years to solve this problem; and

(e) the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE : (SHRIMATI MOHSINHA KIDWAI) : (a) Surveys conducted by the National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau under the auspices of Indian Council Medical Research in 8 States in 1980 have revealed that incidence of malnutrition among pre-school children is as follows :

State	Percentage of children from malnutrition in Moderate degree	Suffering Severe degree of malnutrition
(1)	(2)	(3)
Kerala	18.6	4.7
Tamil Nadu	26.6	5.3
Karnataka	35.5	4.9
Andhra Pradesh	32.1	3.9
Gujarat	43.6	9.9
Orissa	39.8	6.6
West Bengal	35.0	2.5
Uttar Pradesh	27.5	5.5
Average per centage	32.6	4.7

(b) The exact number of malnourished children falling victims of various diseases every year is not available. However, malnourished children are more susceptible to various diseases particularly respiratory tract infections, communicable diseases, diarrhoea etc. due to lowered body resistance.

(c) Information is not available as no all Indian survey collecting this data has been conducted recently.

(d) In order to solve problem of malnutrition among children, the Government of India are implementing the following nutrition schemes through the various Ministries.

1. *Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.*

(a) Prophylaxis programme against vitamin A deficiency through the administration of 200,000 I.U. dose of vitamin A solution to children in the age group 1-6 years.

(b) Prophylaxis Programme against Nutritional Anaemia through the distribution of iron and folic acid tablets to children 1-11 years and expectant and nursing mothers.

2. *Ministry of Education and Culture.*

(a) Mid Day Meals Programme for the Primary school children.

3. *Ministry of Social Welfare.*

(a) Special Nutrition Programme. The scheme provides supplementary nutrition to children below six years and expectant and nursing mothers in urban slums, tribal and backward rural areas.

(b) Balwadi Nutrition Programme. The scheme provides supplementary nutrition in the age group 3-5 years. The scheme also takes care of the over-all development of children, attending the balwadi.

(c) Integrated Child Development Services. The scheme provides a package of services such as supplementary feeding, health check-up, referral services, immunization, health education/non-formal education in the backward, rural and tribal areas and urban slums in the selected blocks. By the end of Sixth Plan 1980-85, it is proposed to cover 1000 blocks in the country.

(c) An evaluation study of the vitamin A prophylaxis programme, conducted by the National Institute of Nutrition Hyderabad on about 69,000 children in 8 States, revealed that the massive dose of vitamin A programme was effective in Vitamin A deficiency diseases among the pre-school chil-

dren. Similarly, evaluation of the ICDS programme conducted by the Planning Commission has revealed that there was improvement in the health and nutritional status of the children in the project areas.

Manufacture of Wagons in West Bengal

6121. SHRI INDERAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether wagon manufacturers in West Bengal expressed concern at the reported sharp reduction in orders placed by the Railway Board for 1983-84;

(b) if so, what is the actual order position compared to the last two years; and

(c) the extent of shortfall in availability of new wagons anticipated by the end of the 6th Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No communication has been received from Wagon Manufacturers in West Bengal. However, a news item expressing concern in this regard has appeared in some sections of the press.

(b) Particulars of Wagon Orders outstanding on wagon building units located in West Bengal as on 1.4.81, 1.4.82 and 1.3.83 are given below :

S. No.	As on	Number outstanding	
		Units	Four wheelers
1.	1.4.81	14,116	24,093
2.	1.4.82	8,303	13,720
3.	1.3.83	13,920	34,115

In addition to the outstanding load as on 1.3.83 indicated above, fresh wagon orders are expected to be placed equitably on all wagon builders, including those located in West Bengal.

(c) The current target for acquisition of wagons during the 6th Plan period is

78000 wagons in terms of 4-wheelers for the foreseen need of traffic. No shortfall is anticipated in achieving this target of wagon procurement provided adequate funds are available for production of wagons during 1983-84 & 1984-85.

Nuclear Tests by Big Powers

6122. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that it has been reported that one thousand nuclear tests were conducted by the big countries since 1945;

(b) if so, whether major tests were conducted by U.S.A. ;

(c) if so, whether the Indian Government have seen the press reports in this regard;

(d) whether increasing number of nuclear tests have endangered the world peace; and

(e) if so, what action India is considering to take to reduce such tests in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) to (b) Government has seen Press reports to this effect.

(d) Government has consistently been of the firm view that, whatever be the differences over the issue of verification of a comprehensive test ban, all testing of nuclear weapons should be suspended forthwith, since any continuation of tests of nuclear weapons poses a grave danger to environment, exacerbates the arms race, increases tensions, and endangers world peace.

(e) Ever since the historic appeal for a stand-still agreement made by Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru in 1954, India

has repeatedly stressed the need for an immediate suspension of all tests of nuclear weapons pending the conclusion of a treaty banning such tests completely. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's message to the Second Special Session of the UN General Assembly devoted to disarmament (SSOD-II) held in New York in June-July 1982 has reiterated this position. India intends to continue to vigorously press this position of principle at all relevant international deliberatives and negotiating forums on disarmament, so that the world public opinion can be effectively mobilized for the prohibition and total stoppage of all nuclear weapon tests.

दिल्ली में टैन्टों के स्थलों के लिए वित्तीय सहायता

6123. श्री सज्जर कुमार : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में अनेक स्कूल अभी टैन्टों में चल रहे हैं, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप बर्बादी और गर्भी के मौसम में भारी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को दिल्ली प्रशासन की ओर से वित्तीय सहायता के अनुरोध सहित, कोई योजना प्राप्त हुई; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस संबंध में क्या कार्य-बाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण अंत्रालयों में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) :

(क) से (ग) दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा भेजी गई योजना के अनुसार, कई स्कूल टैन्टों में चलाए जा रहे हैं।

योजनागत योजना "पूंजीगत निर्माण-कार्य" के अन्तर्गत स्कूल भवनों के निर्माण हेतु दिल्ली प्रशासन को 900 लाख रु. की राशि आवंटित की गई थी।

Increase in Compensation money and other benefit to Acceptors of Sterilisation

6124. SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK : KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre has increased the compensation money and other benefits payable to individual acceptors of sterilisation ;

(b) if so, full details thereof ;

(c) whether the Centre has directed to all States/Union Territories to increase the compensation money and other benefits to the acceptors of sterilisation ;

(d) if so, details thereof ; and

(e) to what extent these facilities will be helpful in the implementation of family welfare programme speedily ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND WELFARE : (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) :

(a) Yes.

(b) The decisions taken in regard to incentives for Family Welfare was announced by the Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare in both the Houses of Parliament on 25.2.1983.

The details thereof are given in the statement attached.

(c) and (d) All the States and Union Territories have been informed of the decisions taken. The increased amount of compensation money payable to individual acceptors of sterilisation and IUD would be effective from 25th February 1983 and the States have been advised accordingly.

(e) These measures have been taken to further accelerate the pace of the Family Welfare Programme and with a view to facilitate achievement of the ultimate objective of reducing infant mortality rate to below 60,

crude death rate of 9.0, crude birth rate of 21.0 per thousand and effective couple protection percentage of 60 by 2000 A.D.

Statement

In order to further accelerate the pace of the Programme, Government has taken a number of important decisions. The main thrust of these decisions is to increase the community participation, provide incentive to individual acceptors and State Governments, increase the out-reach of services in urban slums and congested areas, intensify educational efforts through mass media and inter-personal communication and give greater recognition to acceptors of terminal methods of Family Planning with two children. These are mainly :-

(i) Monetary rewards in the form of community assets will be given to organised and identifiable groups actively engaged in the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme.

(ii) Cash awards will be given to the best performing States. For this purpose, States will be grouped into three categories on the basis of existing levels of couple protection. In each group, two prizes will be given First Rs.2.5 crores and 2nd prize Rs. 1.00 crore. The prize money is to be utilised for the promotion of the Family Welfare Programme and augmentation of Primary Health Care Services.

(iii) A more intensive implementation of the programme will be taken up in the organised sector by introducing a scheme of incentives for industrial labour groups.

(iv) Innovative publicity in selected areas on campaign basis will be organised. This will be suitably deviated with services and supplies.

(v) With a view to revamping the organisational and service delivery

out-reach system for Family Planning and MCH, health posts consisting of nurse midwives and health workers will be established in urban slums and congested areas.

(vi) A scheme of issue of "Green Cards" to individual acceptors of terminal methods after two children will be introduced as a mark of recognition and priority attention. This Card will enable the acceptors to be accorded preferential treatment in schemes where such preferential treatment is feasible.

(vii) States will be requested to give to acceptors of sterilisation, 5 State lottery tickets for the next draw.

(viii) Compensation money payable to individual acceptors of sterilisation will be increased by Rs. 30/- raising it from the present level of Rs.70/- to Rs.100/-.

(ix) The amount payable to the acceptors of IUDS will be increased from Rs.6/- to Rs. 9/-.

लेखा विभाग में तृतीय श्रेणी के चयन ग्रेड में पदोन्नति

6125. श्री आर० एन० राकेश : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे लेखा विभाग में तृतीय श्रेणी के चयन ग्रेड में पदोन्नति हेतु अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के कर्मचारियों द्वारा प्रत्येक सामान्य ग्रेड में कम से कम 14 वर्ष की अवधि पूरा करने की शर्त 1 अप्रैल, 1980 से लागू की गयी थी और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) 1 अप्रैल, 1980 से कितने कर्मचारियों को चयन ग्रेड में ग्रेडवार पदोन्नति दी गयी और उनमें कितने कर्मचारी अनुसूचित

ज ति/अनुसूचित जन जाति के हैं और इस शर्त के कारण कितने आरक्षित पद अभी तक रिक्त हैं और इस बारे में पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के लेखा-विभाग का वापिक ग्रेडवार ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जन जाति के कर्मचारियों के लिए इस शर्त को समाप्त करने का है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) प्रवरण ग्रेड की योजना उन कर्मचारियों को राहत देने के लिए लागू की गई है जिनकी किसी विभाग के विशेष ग्रेड में रुद्धता हो गयी हैं जिसमें रेलवे लेखा विभाग भी शामिल है। वही कर्मचारी प्रवरण ग्रेड में नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र होगा जिसने या तो पूर्व-संशोधित वेतनमान की सेवा सहित साधारण ग्रेड में 14 वर्ष की सेवा पूरी कर ली हो, अथवा जिसने साधारण ग्रेड के संशोधित वेतन-मान की $3/4$ अवधि पूरी कर ली हो। पात्रता का यह मापदंड अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जन जाति सहित सभी पर लागू होता है।

(ख) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

(ग) प्रवरण ग्रेड की योजना का उद्देश्य उन कर्मचारियों को राहत पहुंचाना है जो किसी विशेष वेतनमान में अवरुद्ध हो गये हों और न्यूनतम सेवा शर्त में किसी प्रकार की छूट देना योजना के उद्देश्य के विरुद्ध होगा।

बीकानेर प्रभाग में परसेनु और बीरगा में
“हाल्ट स्टेशन”

6126. श्री कुम्भाराम आर्य : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर रेलवे के बीकानेर प्रभाग में परसेनु और बीरगा (368/8 किलोमीटर) के बीच

“हाल्ट स्टेशन” के लिए स्थानीय लोगों द्वारा कब से मांग की जा रही है;

(ख) क्या अपनी मांग में स्थानीय लोगों ने स्टेशन के निर्माण और यदि उसमें कोई हानि होती है तो उसे भी बहन करने की जिम्मेदारी लेने को कहा है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में मंजूरी दिए जाने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) जून, 1981 से।

(ख) ग्राम पंचायत ने मिट्टी का काम प्रारम्भ करने और स्टेशन इमारत का निर्माण करने का प्रस्ताव किया है। वर्तमान नियमों के अन्तर्गत श्रमदान का प्रस्ताव स्वीकार किया जा सकता है परन्तु हानि की पूर्ति के प्रस्ताव पर विचार नहीं किया जा सकता है।

(ग) इस हाल्ट को खोलना परिचालनिक दृष्टि से व्यावहारिक नहीं पाया गया था। बहरहाल इस मामले की क्षेत्रीय रेलवे द्वारा पुनः जांच की जा रही है।

Demand of Indian Doctors in Industrialised Nation and setting up of Hospital Consultancy Corporation

6127. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian doctors are in great demand in industrialised nations of the West;

(b) if so, the names of countries where there is demand of Indian doctors;

(c) the total number of doctors who went to these countries during the last three years, year wise;

(d) whether it is proposed to set up some sort of hospital consultancy corporation; and

(e) if so, the broad outlines thereof and what shall be main functions of the corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) Judged by the fact that a large number of Indian doctors are employed in U.K., U.S.A. and some other industrialised countries, there is evidence that Indian doctors are popular in such countries. The total number of doctors who went to these countries is not known.

(d) and (e) The Government have set up a Company in the Public Sector under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, called, "Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (India) Limited" with an equity investment of Rs. 50 lakhs to provide comprehensive consultancy services both within the country and in developing countries on all aspects of establishment and management of hospital facilities. The Corporation will provide the following services :-

(i) Carry out analysis of the requests for hospital services, conduct feasibility studies and prepare initial project reports;

(ii) Undertake preparation of architectural designs for hospitals;

(iii) Undertake hospital construction on turn-key basis;

(iv) Undertake supply of equipments needed for running the hospital services;

(v) Prepare and supply medical as well as para-medical manpower needed for the management of such hospitals;

(vi) Undertake administration of the hospital for a period of time on contractual basis.

(vii) Provide consultancy services in building up low cost primary health services, family planning services etc., in developing countries.

Demand of SC/ST Operators to Permit them to Ply their Buses on Inter State Routes under DTC

6128. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 60 buses were allotted to Scheduled Caste people Delhi under "Marginal Loan Scheme" for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in 1979;

(b) if so, under what schemes the buses were operated;

(c) whether it is a fact that most of the buses have been sold by the owners due to the financial losses incurred by them; and

(d) if so, whether Government would consider the demand of the operators to permit them to ply their buses on Inter-State routes under Delhi Transport Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT : (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) The Delhi Administration financed only 27 standari size buses belonging to members of SC/ST under this Scheme.

(b) These buses were originally engaged by D.T.C. under the Kilometrage Scheme. However, now 12 of them are operating under the A.O.C.C. Scheme while 6 are under the Kilometrage Scheme.

(c) Out of 27 buses, 9 have been withdrawn by the owners themselves while 18 are being operated under DTC control.

(d) The demand has not been found feasible by D.T.C.

Insurance for ticketless in the Suburban Railway services of Bombay

6129. SHRI GULSHER AHMED : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item captioned 'Insurance for ticketless' appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 15 March, 1983;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that an insurance company is covering ticketless travel in the suburban services of Bombay, Central and Western Railways ;

(c) whether such a company can legally function when general insurance in the country stands nationalised ;

(d) if not, what action has been taken in the matter; and

(e) what measures have been taken or are proposed in order to end the menace of ticketless travel by rail ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes.

(b) Railways are not aware of the existence of any such insurance company functioning in Bombay.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise, as the existence of any such insurance company has not come to light.

(e) Railways are fully alive to the problem of ticketless travel and have taken various steps to contain this menace. Checks against ticketless travel have been further intensified specially on local suburban trains.

Electric Trolley Busses in Delhi

6130. DR. A. U. AZMI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a proposal to introduce Electric Trolley buses in Delhi;

(b) if so, how much progress has been made in that direction and when are the same likely to be put on the road;

(c) what will be their impact on the Delhi Transport Corporation and service to the commuters; and

(d) have the Government issued any direction to the S.T.A. Delhi not issue/renew any permits to the privately owned stage carriages ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c) Various aspects of the proposal to introduce Electric Trolley buses in Delhi are yet to be finalised.

(d) No, Sir.

Wagon Industry

6131. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to drastic cut in the railway procurement plan the wagon industry is in for a severe crisis ;

(b) how much amount has been sanctioned by the Government for the wagon industry for the year 1983-84;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the wagon industry cannot reach the proposed target due to drastic cut in the amount; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) No.

(b) In the Railway Budget for 1983-84, provision has been made for Rs. 212.30 crores for procurement of wagons and its components.

(c) No. The wagon manufacturing industry will have no difficulty in achieving the target fixed for 1983-84.

(d) Does not arise.

पहाड़ी और मैदानी क्षेत्रों में सड़क निर्माण पर किया गया तुलनात्मक व्यय

6132. श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पहाड़ी और मैदानी क्षेत्रों में मोटर चलने लायक सड़क की प्रति किलोमीटर लम्बाई के निर्माण पर तुलनात्मक कितना व्यय किया जा रहा है ; और

(ख) क्या परिवहन सुविधाओं के लिए योजना बनाते समय मोटर चलने लायक सड़क के निर्माण पर होने वाले व्यय को मापदंड माना जाता है अथवा सड़क की लम्बाई को मापदंड माना जाता है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री जियाउरहमान अंसारी) : (क) संवैधानिक तौर से भारत सरकार केवल राष्ट्रीय राज्यमार्गों के विकास और अनुरक्षण के लिए जिम्मेदार है। राज्यों में सभी अन्य सड़कों की जिम्मेदारी सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों की होती है। मैदानी/पहाड़ी क्षेत्र में राष्ट्रीय राज्यमार्गों पर मोटर चल सकने के योग्य प्रति किलोमीटर सड़क (2 लेनों की) का खर्च कई बातों पर निर्भर करता है जैसे अमुक क्षेत्र किस किसम

का है, पहाड़ियां किस किसम की हैं, कहां कहां चौ-राहे पड़े गें आदि। फिर भी, मोटेटौर से लगाए गए अनुमान के अनुसार प्रतिकिलोमीटर सड़क का औसत खर्च पहाड़ी क्षेत्र के 20 से 30 लाख रुपये और मैदानी क्षेत्र में 15 से 25 लाख रुपये होता है।

(ख) भारत सरकार अखिल भारत आधार पर विभिन्न परियोजनाओं की अलग-अलग प्राथमिकता और उपलब्ध संसाधनों को ध्यान में रखते हुए केवल उन्हीं सड़कों के लिए योजनाएं बनाती हैं जो राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग धोषित की गयी हों ताकि उनमें मौजूदा त्रुटियों को दूर किया जा सके और उन्हें राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग स्तर की सड़क बनाया जा सके।

Indo-Nepal Agreement on Construction of Dams

6133. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALICK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 17 March, 1983 to Unstarred Question No. 3214 regarding Indo-Nepal agreement on Construction of Dams and state :

(a) whether meeting of the Secretaries Committee of India and Nepal has since taken place;

(b) if so, result thereof;

(c) whether proposal for the construction of multipurpose dams over rivers Koshi, Bagmati, and Kamla apart from those on Karnali, Pancheshwar and Rapti was discussed ;

(d) if so, with what result;

(e) the financial outlay involved in each of those projects; and

(f) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (f) Since the Secretaries Committee has not met, replies to parts (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) do not arise.

Allowing Commuters to Travel during Unreserved time in II Class Reserved Compartment

6134. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that railway commuters/passengers holding IIInd Class valid railway tickets/M.S.T./Passes are authorised passengers to travel in IIInd Class Reserved Compartments during day time or in some specified unreserved time without paying any reservation charges ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, why the railway commuters/passengers holding 1st Class valid railway tickets/passes are authorised passengers to travel in 1st Class reserved compartments during day time or in some specific unreserved time without paying any reservation charges; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether Government propose to allow the IIInd Class passengers also to travel during day time or in some specific unreserved time in the IIInd Class reserved compartments without paying any reservation charges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No.

(b) Except in fully reserved trains where no passenger can travel without proper reservation, and trains where day time seat reservation is in vogue (due to coaches being of chair car type), accommodation is normally reserved in 1st Class coaches for night journeys only. As the passenger carrying capacity of conventional 1st Class coaches (i.e. other than chair car type) during day time 1½ times of that during the night,

reservation fee is not chargeable from passengers travelling with valid tickets during day time only.

(c) There is no such proposal as the carrying capacity of IIInd Class reserved coaches remains the same during day and night.

Withdrawal of Steam Locomotives on B.G. and M.G. Line in Orissa

6135. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to withdraw steam locomotives from some sections of South Eastern Railway ;

(b) if so, the name of the broad gauge or metre gauge lines of South Eastern Railway where steam locos were used earlier; and

(c) the name of the metre gauge or broad gauge lines in Orissa from where steam locos have been withdrawn so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The policy to which Indian Railways are working is to progressively phase out steam locomotives and replace them by diesel or electric locomotives. This policy is being followed progressively on South Eastern Railway also. However, steam locomotives have not yet been completely withdrawn from any section of South Eastern Railway.

(b) Steam locomotives were used earlier throughout the South Eastern Railway Broad Gauge and Narrow Gauge systems. This Railway does not have any Metre Gauge Section.

(c) Steam locomotives have been withdrawn from the following broad gauge lines in Orissa:-

(i) Cuttack-Paradeep.

- (ii) Jharsuguda-Rauikela.
- (iii) Kirandul-Kottavalasa (which runs through Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh also).

Round the Clock Reservation

136. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the hardship faced by the commuters in getting reservation ;

(b) if so whether Government have a proposal to open round-the-clock booking counters for the reservation of railway berths;

(c) the date from which such facility will be provided; and

(d) what other better reservation facilities are going to be provided ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (d) The Hon'ble Member is perhaps referring to reservations by long distance passengers because commuters travel over short distances on season tickets and the question of reservation of seats or berths in their case does not arise.

Normally, there is no undue difficulty in securing reservations. Long queues are, however, reported from some centres/cities during peak rush periods like summer vacation, Puja festivals etc. The number of reservation counters and/or their working hours are suitably augmented/adjusted during rush periods to cope with the extrarush. Introduction of round the clock reservations is, however, not considered feasible or justified at present. A project has been taken up for computerisation of passenger seats and berths reservations in Delhi Area, similar arrangements can later on be considered for other metropolitan cities on the basis of experience gained in Delhi.

Replacement of Tel Bridge near Kesinga Railway Station

6137. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that railway Tel river bridge near Kesinga railway station of Kalahandi, Orissa will soon be completing its coded life; and

(b) if so, whether there is any programme to replace it; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No. The bridge was built in 1930 and is in sound condition.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Threatened Resumption of Strike by Delhi University Teachers

6138. SHRI DEEN BANDHU VERMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi University Teachers' Association have threatened to resume its agitation, including boycott of examination work if the authorities failed to implement their demands by the end of April; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take in the matter in the interest of students ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) According to the information furnished by the Delhi University, no such communication has been received from the Delhi University Teachers' Association.

(b) Does not arise.

**Puddu Ponani Bridge on National Highway
No. 17 in Kerala**

6139. SHRI E. K. IMBICHIBAVA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for stopping the construction work of Puddu Ponani Bridge on the National Highway No. 17 in Kerala; and

(b) when the work will be resumed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Chief Engineer, National Highways, Kerala Government, who is the executing agency, has informed that the work of construction of Puddu Ponani Bridge has not been stopped at any time.

(b) Does not arise.

Recruitment of group 'C' and 'D' Employees in the Office of the Chief Engineer and Administrator, New Delhi

6140. SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Group 'C' and 'D' employees in the Office of the Chief Engineer and Administrator (ALHW), New Delhi are not recruited through the Central Surplus Staff Cell, Staff Selection Commission, New Delhi, or the Employment Exchange, Delhi but through some agency in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands or Lakshadweep and thereafter transferred or promoted to Delhi Office;

(b) if so, how many transfers or promotions from the Islands to Mainland have so far been made ;

(c) reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed for the recruitment of candidates at a place not outside Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c) All group 'D' posts in the office of the Chief Engineer and Administrator, Andaman Lakshadweep Harbour Works, New Delhi are filled up through Central Surplus Staff Cell/ concerned Employment Exchange in accordance with the prescribed rules. The Group 'C' posts are, however, filled up by recruitment through Central Surplus Staff Cell/ Staff Selection Commission or promotion in accordance with the prescribed recruitment rules (Staff Selection Commission have agreed as a special case to the Central Government Offices located in Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands, making recruitment to Group 'C' non-technical posts through other permissible channels e.g. Employment Exchange and not reporting such vacancies to the Commission).

For incumbents of 'A', 'B' and 'C' posts, the department follows the system of common seniority and such employees are transferable from one office to another office of the organisation. So far, 10 Group 'C' employees have been posted to the headquarters office at New Delhi on transfer/promotion from the islands. Group 'D' employees are not transferable from one office to another.

(d) Does not arise.

Extension to Superannuated Non-Teaching staff in Aligarh Muslim University

6141. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state the number of superannuated non-teaching staff continuing on extension of service in the Aligarh Muslim University ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : As per information received from the Aligarh Muslim University, there are no superannuated non-teaching staff continuing on extension in service in the Aligarh Muslim University. However, the number of non-teaching em-

ployees who are on re-employment in the University, after superannuation, is 27.

Popularisation of Vocational Education Scheme in Delhi

6142. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state the number of teachers working under the scheme of vocational education and socially useful productive work in the schools of the Delhi Administration, and the steps proposed to popularise the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : According to the information furnished by the Delhi Administration, 43 part-time teachers are working under Vocational Education Scheme. In so far as socially useful productivity scheme is concerned, every school is provided with a post of Work Experience Teacher who is engaged in this work keeping in view the need of the locality and students. To popularise educational and S.U.P.W. scheme, State Council of Education Studies provides facility for guidance and placement of the students in the Vocational Courses. Orientation Courses for the Educational and Administrator Supervisor of each District have been organised to make them familiar with the concept and the organisation of the S.U.P.W.

Vacant Teaching posts in Aligarh Muslim University

6143. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several posts of Readers and Lecturers are lying vacant for many years in the Aligarh Muslim University; and

(b) if so, when these posts are likely to be filled?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) According to the information received from the Aligarh Muslim University, 40 posts of Readers and 53 posts of Lecturers in various faculties and departments were vacant in December 1982. These vacancies had arisen at different points of time during the past few years.

(b) Meetings of some Selection Committee were held in January, 1983 to fill some of these posts, particularly in the Faculty of Medicine. Steps have been initiated to fill the remaining posts also as early as possible.

Review of working of Autonomous Colleges

6144. SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASAM : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether University Grants Commission has reviewed the working of autonomous colleges;

(b) if so, when the review was made;

(c) what are the merits and demerits of the functioning of the autonomous colleges made by the review committee; and

(d) if no review has been made so far, whether Government propose to advise the University Grants Commission to make a review of the working of autonomous colleges?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) According to the guidelines formulated by the University Grants Commission, autonomous status is conferred on a college by the university to which it is affiliated. The guidelines suggest that such status may be initially granted for period of 5 years, but a review of functioning of the college may be made after three years by the university concerned in collaboration with the

Commission. Such reviews have been made by the Universities in respect of those autonomous colleges which completed the 3-year period in July, 1979 and February, 1981.

(c) On the basis of the reviews made so far the Commission is of the view that the functioning of the autonomous colleges has been satisfactory and that such colleges have been able to improve their courses and introduce examination reforms.

(d) No, Sir. The Commission has already decided to appoint a standing committee to continuously watch the implementation of the programme of autonomous colleges.

राजभाषा अधिनियम का क्रियान्वयन

6145. श्री रामविलास पासवान : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मंत्रालय में राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा 3 (3) का पालन होता है और यदि हाँ, तो पिछले एक वर्ष में कितने सामान्य आदेश निर्गत किए गए तथा उनमें से कितने (हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी) दोनों में किए गए;

(ख) पिछले एक वर्ष में कुल कितने पत्र हिन्दी में प्राप्त हुए तथा उनमें से कितने पत्रों का जवाब हिन्दी में दिया गया;

(ग) मंत्रालय ने कितने प्रकाशन/पत्रिकाएं निकाली और उनमें से कितने दोनों भाषाओं (हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी) में प्रकाशित किए गए;

(घ) 1968 के बाद कितने कार्यालय/संगठन स्थापित किए गए हैं और इनमें से कितनों को प्रारंभ से ही भारतीय नाम दिए गए; और

(इ.) क्या सरकार ने राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा 3 (3) का उल्लंघन करने वाले अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्रवाही की है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० ए० रहीम) : (क) जी हाँ। पिछले एक वर्ष के दौरान इस मंत्रालय द्वारा 729 सामान्य आदेश जारी किए गए। इनमें से 454 हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में जारी हुए थे।

(ख) पिछले एक वर्ष के दौरान इस मंत्रालय में हिन्दी में 2311 पत्र प्राप्त हुए जिनमें से 297 पत्रों के उत्तर हिन्दी में भेजे गए। शेष पत्रों में से अधिकांश का उत्तर देना जरूरी नहीं समझा गया क्योंकि वे केवल सूचना के लिए आए थे।

(ग) पिछले वर्ष के दौरान, मंत्रालय द्वारा 99 प्रकाशन निकाले गए जो मुख्यतः विदेश-प्रचार के लिए थे। इनमें से चार प्रकाशनों को हिन्दी में भी प्रकाशित किया गया। हमारे कुछ मिशनों से प्रकाशित भारत-समाचार नामक बुलेटिनों में हिन्दी में भी सामग्री छापी जाती है।

(घ) इस अवधि के दौरान खोले गए सभी पासपोर्ट कार्यालय अपने हिन्दी नामों का भी प्रयोग करते हैं।

(ड.) ऐसे सभी अधिकारियों को पुनः निदेश दिया गया है कि वे राजभाषा अधिनियम की व्यवस्थाओं का अनुपालन करें।

Raising Iran-Iraq dispute in Non-Aligned Summit

6146. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had taken the opportunity of discussing the ways and means to resolve the dispute between Iran and Iraq during the course of summit of the Non-aligned countries held in March, 1983;

(b) whether our country had been bounded to take up mediatory roll in this regard; and

(c) if so, whether this had been done and the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Conference took note of the report submitted by the Foreign Ministers of Cuba, India, Zambia and the Head of the Political Department of the Palestine Liberation Organization who had been mandated by the Conference of Foreign Ministers' of Non-aligned countries held in Delhi in February 1981 to make all possible efforts to contribute to the implementation of the principles of non-alignment with regard to the conflict between Iran and Iraq.

(b) and (c) During the Seventh Non-aligned Summit in New Delhi an overwhelming view was expressed that the Non-aligned Movement should exert every effort to bring about a speedy and peaceful termination of the Iran-Iraq conflict. While appealing to both Iran and Iraq to bring an immediate end to this war, the Prime Minister said that she would continue consultations and take all appropriate measures towards achieving this objective.

Seniority/Confirmation list of S. Ms A.S. Ms Delhi Division

6147. SHRI RAM SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Division Northern Railway has not circulated fresh Seniority List and Confirmation List for the last 8 years of S. Ms and A. S. Ms; and

(b) if so, the time upto which action is likely to be taken to circulate the confirmation list ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Steam Coal and Hard Coke Quota for Punjab

6148. SHRI R. L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether with a view to meet the present pace of industrial development in the Punjab State, representations have been made to the Centre by that State for enhancing the existing quota of steam coal and hard coke to 50,000 and 15,000 wagons respectively ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Director, Rail Movement, Calcutta has been spurning this request from time to time; and

(c) if so, whether he will have the matter looked into afresh and see that the quota for this industrial upcoming State is raised soon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The ceiling limit for each State is fixed each year after taking into consideration the views of the Sponsoring Authority of each State at the annual meetings fixed for this purpose. During such meeting with representative of Director of Industries, Punjab it was pointed out by Director Movement (Railways) that programme actually submitted by the consumer or their agent in 1982 was even below the ceiling limit fixed for the State in the year 1982.

(c) Does not arise.

Literacy Among Females and Males in India

6149. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the percentage of literacy among the females and males in India ;

(b) State-wise figures for 1961, 1971 and 1981 ;

(c) what are the targets for the literacy for Sixth Five Year Plan and achievement for the year 1981-82;

(d) the percentage of rural and urban literacy during the above periods; and

(e) the steps being taken to achieve literacy among the illiterates ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) According to 1981 Census, the provisional percentage of literacy among the females and males in India (excluding Assam) is 24.82 and 46.89 respectively.

(b) and (c) A statement is laid on the table of the House. (Placed in library. See No LT 6319/83).

(d) No targets have been fixed for the Sixth Plan. However, the number of adults covered during 1981-82 was 30.99 lakhs.

(e) The following steps have been taken to eradicate illiteracy by 1990 :-

(i) Elementary Education (including adult education) has been made part of the Minimum Needs Programme.

(ii) Universalisation of Elementary Education and eradication of adult illiteracy have been included in the New 20-Point Programme.

(iii) Special central assistance is being given to the educationally backward States under the centrally sponsored scheme of non-formal education for elementary age-group children.

(iv) Emphasis is being laid on covering districts/areas having literacy rate below the national average under the centrally sponsored scheme of Rural Functional Literacy Projects and State Adult Education Projects.

Construction of Gate of Southern side of Integral Coach Factory

6150. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that 2000 employees working in the I.C.F., Madras have requested the ICF authorities to construct a gate in the Southern side of the factory to lessen their inconveniences; and

(b) if so, the latest position in this regard to provide such facility ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) A request for opening a gate on Southern and Eastern side of Furnishing Factory was put up by two members of I. C. F. Staff Council in the staff Council Meetings held at ICF in September and December, 1982.

(b) Matter was given due consideration and it was found that opening of additional gates was neither justified nor feasible from considerations of security, additional financial outlay, etc. and, therefore, no further action was deemed necessary.

Removal of Jhugis near Railway line in Rana Pratap Bagh, Delhi

6151. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are many Jhuggis near the railway line near Rana Pratap Bagh, Delhi;

(b) whether Railway Department wanted to remove them on account of many accidents and wrote letters to Delhi Development Authority and Ministry of Works and Housing; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken by Railways to remove and rehabilitate them at the earliest ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) Encroachments close to the railway track are a safety hazard. The Railway want to remove the encroachments to ensure safety of train operation, contain anti-social activities by these encroachers and promote afforestation in the area.

The Railway Administration has requested the Delhi Development Authority and the Ministry of Works & Housing for removal of these encroachments. The responsibility of rehabilitating the encroachers removed from the Railway land does not lie with the Railways.

Tubectomy and Vasectomy Operations Performed in Madhya Pradesh and the Country

6152. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be please to state the number of Tubectomy and Vasectomy operations performed in the country and particularly in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years upto February, 1983 as against the target fixed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : No separate targets are fixed for Tubectomy and Vasectomy operations, targets are fixed for total Sterilisations only, A statement giving targets and achievements for sterilisations during 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 (April to February) and also break up of sterilisations into vasectomy and tubectomy operations for the country and for Madhya Pradesh is enclosed.

Year	Target for Sterilisations (in thousands)	Achievements in sterilisations			No. of Vasectomy Operation (in thousands)	No. of Tubectomy Operations (in thousands)
		No. (in thousands)	Percentage to target	6		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Statement						
All India						
1980-81	2,896	2,053	70.9	439	1,614	
1981-82	2,896	2,792*	96.4	573*	2,219*	
1982-83	4,522	3,334* [@]	73.7	455*	2,756*	
(April to Feb.)						
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>						
1980-81	246	130	52.7	41	89	
1981-82	246	213*	86.6	33*	180*	
1982-83	382	290*	75.9	21*	269*	
(April to Feb.)						

* Figures are provisional.

@ Includes 123,669 Sterilisations for which Sex-Wise break up is not yet available.

बिहार के पांच मेडिकल कालेजों में पाई गई त्रुटियाँ और उन्हें स्थायी रूप से मान्यता देने का निर्णय

6153. श्री कुंवर राम : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार के उन पांच मेडिकल कालेजों में क्या त्रुटियाँ थीं जिनकी मान्यता इस वर्ष मार्च से खत्म हो जाती हैं ;

(ख) इन त्रुटियों को दूर करने के लिए राज्य सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं ; और

(ग) क्या भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् बिहार सरकार द्वारा उठाये गये कदमों से सन्तुष्ट है और उन पांच मेडिकल कालेजों को स्थायी मान्यता देने का निर्णय कर लिया है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवई) : (क) बिहार के जिन पांच मेडिकल कालेजों की अस्थाई मान्यता/मंजूरी 30-4-1982 से आगे नहीं बढ़ाई गई थी, उनकी त्रुटियाँ साधारणतया इस प्रकार थीं (1) अध्यापक वर्ग में रिक्तियाँ (2) स्थान की कमी तथा (3) उपकरण की कमी ।

(ख) परिषद ने सूचित किया है कि बिहार सरकार रिक्त पदों को भर कर, उपकरण खरीदकर और भवनों का निर्माण करके इन पांच मेडिकल कालेजों की कमियों को पूरा करने के लिए कदम उठा रही है ।

(ग) इस प्रकार बिहार सरकार द्वारा उठाये गए कदमों को ध्यान में रखते हुये यह परिषद 30 अप्रैल, 1982 से आगे इन पांच कालेजों को स्थाई मान्यता देने/चिकित्सा अर्हताओं का अनु-मोदन करने के प्रश्न की जांच कर रही है ।

Bombay-Mangalore West Coast Railway Line

6154. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received a memorandum from the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce on the Bombay-Mangalore West Coast Railway;

(b) if so, whether speedy steps are being taken to construct this railway;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, why not ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes.

(b) to (d) The present day cost of construction of 911 Kms of West Coast Line (Apta-Mangalore) will be over Rs. 500 crores. However, as a first stage, the line Apta-Roha (62 Kms) was taken up for construction, of which the section Apta-Pen (20.35 Kms.) has since been opened to traffic. The work on the remaining section between Pen and Roha (41.65 Kms.) is in progress. Due to severe constraint of funds, there is at present no proposal for extending this line beyond Roha.

वर्ष 1980-81 और 1981-82 के दौरान रेलवे के विरुद्ध सिविल कोर्ट में मुआवजे के दावे

6155. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1980-81 और 1981-82 में रेलवे विभाग के विरुद्ध सिविल कोर्ट में मुआवजों के दावों के लिए लोगों ने वर्ष-वार अलग-अलग कितने मामले दायर किए और प्रत्येक

वर्ष में अलग अलग कितने मामलों में डिग्री दी गई; और

(ख) रेलवे ने मुआवजे के तौर पर प्रत्येक वर्ष में कितनी धनराशि का भुगतान किया है?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. के. जाफर शरीफ) : (क) 1980-81 और 1981-82 के दौरान रेलवे के विश्वद दायर किये गये मुकदमों और डिग्रियों की कुल संख्या इस प्रकार थी :

1980-81 1981-82

1. दायर किये गये मुकदमों की कुल संख्या	22,453	25,497
2 डिग्री के मामले	6,382	7,575

(ख) रेलों द्वारा क्षतिपूर्ति के रूप में भुगतान की गयी कुल राशि इस प्रकार थी :

1980-81 1981-82
(लाख रुपये में)

(i) डिग्रियों के भुगतान के लिए 316.82 390.88

(ii) डिग्रियों सहित भुगतान की गयी कुल राशि 1404.06 1989.65

Tonnage Capacity of Indian Ships

6156. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state the present tonnage capacity of the Indian ships both in private and public sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : As on 28.2.1983, the national tonnage in the Public

Sector and Private Sector was 3.25 million GRT and 2.77 million GRT respectively.

Broad daylight Wagon breaking between Krishnagar and Berhampore in Sealdah Division

6157. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware of broad daylight wagon breaking in the presence of R. P. F. in between Krishnagar and Berhampore under Sealdah Division resulting huge losses to the Railways;

(b) if so, whether R. P. F. personnel who are in charge of the consignments have ever been detected and punished; and

(c) the number of such persons including those who are in the high up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) A few cases of victimisation of wagons and theft of consignments have been reported between Krishnagar and Berhampore under Sealdah Division.

(b), and (c) During 1982, in 2 cases, six RPF personnel, who were involved in such cases have been summarily removed from service under rule 47 of RPF Rules. Action against 7 other railway employees who were involved in these cases is being taken. In a case of 1983, three RPF staff, who were found negligent in their duties, have been shifted to other places and proceedings for taking disciplinary action against them are in progress.

Steps to Discourage Drinking in Public Places

6158. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps to discourage drinking in public places

like clubs, hotels, restaurants and at public receptions;

(b) whether the Central Prohibition Committee has made certain recommendations in this regard;

(c) if so, the details in this regard; and

(d) whether Government would also like to have uniform procedure of observing dry days all over the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In their 11th Meeting held on 6th December 1982, the Central Prohibition Committee recommended that drinking in public places like hotels, hostels, restaurants, clubs etc. and at public receptions should be discouraged.

(d) Since Prohibition is a State Subject, the decision about observance of dry days rests with the State Governments/UT Administrations. However, in its 11th Meeting, the Central Prohibition Committee recommended that 'Pay day', Martyr's day, Gandhi Jayanti and all important religious festivals should be uniformly observed as 'dry days' all over the country.

बुकिंग एजेंसियों की मांग

6159. श्री तारिक अनवर : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को बुकिंग एजेंसियों से ऐसी कोई मांग प्राप्त हुई है जो उनका कमीशन बढ़ाने के बारे में है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या मूल्य वृद्धि को देखते हुए सरकार उनकी मांग पर विचार कर रही है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उनके कमीशन को कब तक बढ़ाये जाने की संभावना है तथा यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. के. जाफर शरीफ) : (क) नगर बुकिंग एजेंसियों और पर्यटक एजेंसियों से कोई भी अध्यावेदन रेल मंत्रालय को प्राप्त नहीं हए हैं। बहरहाल, हालंकि स्टेशनों के चलाने वाले ठेकेदारों से कुछ अध्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रचलित अनुदेशों के अनुसार हालंकि ठेकेदारों को उनके द्वारा बेचे गये टिकटों पर कमीशन दी जाती है जो अधिकतम 15% तक होती है। हर स्टेशन पर कमीशन की दर रुकने वाली गाड़ियों की संख्या, यातायात की मात्रा, काम के धंटों आदि के आधार पर भिन्न-भिन्न होती है। देय कमीशन की आवधिक समीक्षा की जाती है और जहाँ आवश्यक होता है 15% की सीमा के भीतर कमीशन में संशोधन किया जाता है। हालंकि ठेकेदारों को देय कमीशन के आंकलन के लिए अपनाये गये मानदंड उपयुक्त समझे जाते हैं और उनमें किसी फेर-वदल की आवश्यकता नहीं समझी जाती।

Encroachment of Railway Land across Delhi Cantonment Railway Station

6160. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GAN-GWAR :

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of fruit and vegetable sellers have occupied/encroached on the railway land across the Delhi Cantonment Railway Station thereby causing bottlenecks for the free and easy manœuvrability and flow of traffic besides causing insanitary conditions;

(b) if so, what are the reasons that these squatters have not been removed;

(c) are the railway officials in league with them; and

(d) details of steps taken to clear the land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes.

(b) These squatters on railway land opposite Delhi Cantonment Railway Station were removed twice in the past with the help of Civil Authorities. However, these Food & Vegetable vendors being mobile units, continue to reoccupy the area.

(c) No.

(d) It is proposed to construct a pucca wall along the railway boundary to close the entrance from Mayapuri side.

उत्तर रेलवे में चिकित्सा विभाग द्वारा दवाइयों की खरीद संबंधी नियम

6161. श्री छिनोक चन्द्र : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर रेलवे के कर्मचारियों को चिकित्सा सुविधा प्रदान करने के लिए दवाइयों की खरीद सम्बन्धी नियम क्या है ;

(ख) कितनी फर्मों से दवाइयां खरीदी गई हैं और उनमें कितनी फर्मों मान्यताप्राप्त सरकारी फर्म और कितनी गैर-सरकारी फर्म हैं ;

(ग) क्या नियमों में उत्तर रेलवे के चिकित्सा विभाग द्वारा दवाइयों की स्थानीय खरीद करने का प्रावधान है और यदि हाँ, तो क्या दवाइयों की स्थानीय खरीद गैर-सरकारी फर्मों से भी की जाती है ;

(घ) क्या नियमों में स्थानीय खरीद के लिए दरें आमन्त्रित करने का भी प्रावधान है; और

(ड.) यदि हाँ, तो उत्तर रेलवे में चिकित्सा विभाग द्वारा दरें आमन्त्रित करने से सम्बन्धित नियमों का व्यौरा क्या है और मार्च, 1978 से आज तक खरीदी गई दवाइयों का व्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. के. जाफर शरीफ) : (क) उत्तर रेलवे में दवाइयों की खरीद भारतीय रेल औषध कोष में निर्धारित कायनविधि के अनुसार की जाती है ।

(ख) दवाइयों की खरीद लगभग 100 फर्मों से की गयी है, जिनमें से 6 फर्म सरकारी थीं ।

(ग) जी हाँ । चिकित्सा के लिए जिन दवाइयों की आवश्यकता पड़ती है, वे स्टाक में उपलब्ध न होने की स्थिति में स्थानीय बाजार से खरीद ली जाती हैं । इसके लिए इस बात का ध्यान नहीं रखा जाता कि फर्म सरकारी है या गैर-सरकारी किन्तु फर्म के पास अपेक्षित मात्रा में उक्त दवाइयां उपलब्ध होनी चाहिए ।

(घ) दवाइयों के स्थानीय आधार पर खरीद करने के लिए कोटेश्वर आमन्त्रित करने के कोई विशिष्ट निष्पत्ति नहीं है ।

(ड.) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Installation of 'Hot Box Detector'

6162. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering installation of a device known as "Hot Box Detection system" which will enable the early detection and identification of over-heated axle bearings and is reported to be one of the major causes of derailment, recently developed by Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) ; and

(b) what other electronics systems are being tried out by the Railways in detail,

alongwith how many of them will be installed on a trial basis and also on a finalised basis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b) Two numbers of electronic infra-red hot box detectors obtained from M/s Servo Corporation, USA in 1977 have been tried out successfully. It is proposed to obtain 52 additional detectors for extending their application on some of the intensively worked sections on Indian Railways. Actual procurement of the detectors would however, depend upon availability of funds.

Indigenous development of Hot Box detector systems is also being pursued by the Railways in collaboration with M/s Bharat Electronics Ltd., Ghaziabad (BEL) and M/s National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi (NPL). The system being developed by BELS had reached an advanced stage of development and prototypes are expected to be ready shortly. The system being developed by NPL is still in initial stages of testing. M/s Electronic Corporation of India Ltd, has evinced interest in manufacturing hot box systems in India in collaboration with M/s Servo Corporation, USA.

Decline in the Export of Iron ore through Visakhapatnam Port

6163. SHRI K. A. SWAMI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the exports of iron ore to Japan from the Visakhapatnam Port declined;

(b) if so, the extent thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that consequent on such decline, a number of berths in the Port are rendered vacant and as such a large number of labourers are unemployed; and

(d) if so, what steps are contemplated by the Government to improve traffic at Visakhapatnam Port ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes.

(b) Export of iron ore to Japan declined by 5.21 lakh tonnes from 51.85 lakh tonnes in 1981-82 (Upto February, 1982) to 46.64 lakh tonnes during the corresponding period in 1982-23. The only reason for this decline is less off take by Japanese importers due to global recession in the iron and steel industry.

(c) Iron ore at this Port, is being handled at a specialised berth in outer harbour by a full mechanised system and since labour is not employed for loading operation, employment opportunities of labourers are not affected due to decline in iron ore export.

(d) This Ministry, is pursuing the Ministry of Commerce and the MMTC, for exploring the possibilities of exporting more quantities of iron ore to Japan, besides exploring other markets.

Cargo Carried by Foreign Liners from Indian Ports

6164. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact some foreign liners are collecting container from Indian Ports by their feeder services in this way they are taking away a sizable portion of the cargoes from our country; and

(b) if so, what action is being taken to save the revenue being taken away by the foreign liners ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes.

(b) The three major Indian lines have formed a container consortium known as Indian Container Lines with a view to meet the competition from foreign container lines. Besides this, the Indian lines are also operating container services on many routes e.g. to East and West Africa, U.S.A., Australia, West Asia Gulf, U. K./Continent, etc.

Number of Vocational and Technical Institutions for Women in States

6165. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) how many institutions State-wise locations are run by the Central and State Governments for imparting vocational and technical training to women;

(b) what are the subjects taught in those institutions; and

(c) what is the total admissible number and what is the actual admission.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) As statement is laid on the table of the House. (Placed in library. See No LT 6320/83).

Talks held with Bangladesh

6166. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the outcome of the topics discussed between the representatives of India and Bangladesh during the meeting held during the last three months,

(b) whether a five-year agreement was signed between the two countries for promoting collaboration in different fields; and

(c) if so, details of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) The modalities of implementation of the Memorandum of understanding on Ganga waters signed during Lt. General H.M. Ershad's visit to India in October 1982 have been discussed during the 24th Meeting of the Joint Rivers Commission under the Co-Chairmanship of the Ministers of Irrigation of both countries held successively in Dhaka and New Delhi in February 1983. The Meeting has been adjourned and discussions are expected to be resumed at Dhaka shortly. Official level talks have also been held between representatives of the Railway Ministries of the two countries from 30 January to 1 February at Dhaka to make firm recommendations on the issue of rail transit facilities for transport of Indian goods, in line with the directive contained in the Joint Statement issued at the end of General Ershad's visit as well as the decisions of the first meeting of the Indo-Bangladesh Joint Economic Commission at New Delhi in November 1982. The matter is expected to be finalised at the next meeting of the Joint Economic Commission. P & T Officials of India and Bangladesh held a meeting from 21 to 23 March 1983 at Dhaka as part of their ongoing consultations to further improve telecommunications facilities between the two countries. Finally, the Indo-Bangladesh Border Talks were held at New Delhi from 27 March to 1 April 1983 between Indian and Bangladeshi delegations led respectively by Director General, Border Security Force and Director General, Bangladesh Rifles in order to hold the periodic review of border crimes, illegal movement of people across the border and other related matters.

(b) and (c) An agreement between the Governments of India and Bangladesh on the Establishment of a Joint Economic Commission valid for five years in the first instance was signed by the Foreign Ministers of the two countries on 7 October 1982 in order to enlarge, cooperation in scientific, technological, agriculture, transport, small scale and rural industries and other fields, including the establishment of joint ventures. The text of the Agreement was laid on the table of the House on 11 October 1982. The First Meeting of the Joint Economic Commission

was held at New Delhi on 16 and 17 November 1982 under the Co-Chairmanship of Mr. A.R. Shams-ud Doha, the Bangladesh Foreign Minister and Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, Minister of External Affairs. This meeting has imparted greater impetus and content to the economic relationship between the two countries, and follow-up action is being taken.

देश में ऐतिहासिक इमारतों की संख्या

6167. श्री हरीज रावत : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में ऐतिहासिक महत्व की कितनी इमारतें हैं और दिल्ली में उनकी संख्या क्या है;

(ख) पुरातत्व विज्ञान विभाग की अभिरक्षा के अन्तर्गत कितनी इमारतें हैं;

(ग) इमारतों के संरक्षण के लिए योजनायें तैयार करने हेतु सरकार द्वारा स्थापित समिति की मुख्य सिफारिशें क्या हैं; और

(घ) उनके क्रियान्वयन के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जाने हैं?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप मंत्री (श्री पी.के. थुंगन) : (क) और (ख) राष्ट्रीय महत्व के प्राचीन और ऐतिहासिक संस्मारक और पुरातत्वीय स्थल तथा अवशेष केन्द्रीय उत्तरदायित्व के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं और संरक्षण की अविसूचना की प्रविष्टियों के अनुसार इनकी संख्या 3504 है जिनमें से 161 दिल्ली में हैं। यदि समूहों के संस्मारकों को अलग-अलग गिना जाए तो इनकी संख्या 5000 से अधिक हो जाएगी।

(ग) और (घ) भारत सरकार ने भारत के ऐतिहासिक स्मारकों के परिरक्षण से सम्बन्धित मामलों में आवश्यक कदम उठाने और समस्त कार्यविधि तयार करने तथा स्मारकीय क्षति के लिए उत्तरदायी तत्वों – विशेषकर पर्यावरणीय

प्रदूषण और शैलिक विखंडन के संबंध में वृत्तिक अध्ययन करने के लिए एक विशेष समिति का गठन किया है। इस विशेषज्ञ समिति ने अभी तक अपनी रिपोर्ट नहीं दी है।

Manpower Planning to start Steam Locoshed for Rejected Overaged Steam Engines

6168. SHRI BASUDEV ACHARIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are having any manpower planning in respect of steam Loco-shed which are being closed down due to rejection of over-aged steam engines; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b) Efforts are being made to absorb entire surplus staff on account of closure of steam loco-sheds and none of them is being retrenched. Surplus staff will be deployed either in the existing vacancies in identical posts or against new posts which might be created for new activities. Such of the staff who cannot be immediately absorbed is allowed to continue against the "Special Supernumerary" posts in the same grade in which the incumbents were working.

Appointment of a Director in Simla Institute

6169. SHRI KRISHAN DATT SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) reasons why the academic activities at the Indian Institute of Advance Studies, Simla have not been started even though the Krishna Kripalani Committee submitted its report to the Government in April, 1981 :

(b) reasons why Government of India have not taken any step to appoint a regular Director since the last six years; and

(c) how much time will the Ministry take to give a final shape to the Institute's academic activities including appointment of a regular Director ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) On the basis of the recommendations made by the Krishna Kripalini Committee, which submitted its report in April, 1981, a reorganisation scheme for the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla has been approved by the Government and steps are under way to make the scheme operational and to enable the Institute to resume its normal academic programme and activities.

(b) The appointment of a regular Director was kept in abeyance initially due to the uncertainty about the future of the Institute and subsequently pending reorganisation and restructuring of its programmes and activities.

(c) Every effort is being made to expedite the process.

Ships Purchased by Shipping Corporation of India

6170. SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the ships purchased or contracted to be purchased by the Shipping Corporation during the last three years;

(b) the price of each ship and the country from which purchased;

(c) the method followed in purchasing these ships;

(d) the agreed schedule of delivery and default, if any, in their delivery;

(e) whether all these new ships received are fully deployed; and

(f) if not, the reasons for the same and the consequential loss which the Corporation is suffering ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a), (b) and (d) A statement is laid on the table of the House. (Placed in library. See No LT 6321/83).

(c) The method followed in purchasing these ships was that the SCI prepared a plan for acquisition of tonnage to meet the replacement needs as well as the additional needs of the trade. The outline specifications for the various types of vessels required were then circulated to Shipyards with the capability to build these ships. Subsequently discussions were held with the Shipyards to bring their standard specifications to meet the requirements of Shipping Corporation of India. Offers received on the basis of these specifications were evaluated taking into account credit facilities, government to government aid, bilateral agreements, rupee payment arrangements etc. The acquisition was finalised after approval of the Public Investment Board and the Government of India.

(e) Yes.

(f) Does not arise.

**दिल्ली-अहमदाबाद मीटर गेज रेल लाइन
का बदला जाना**

6171. श्री विरदाराम फुलवारिया :

श्री आर. पी. गायकवाड़ : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि योजना आयोग द्वारा ही गई स्वीकृति के बावजूद धन की कमी के कारण दिल्ली-अहमदाबाद मीटर गेज रेल लाइन को बड़ी रेल लाइन में नहीं बदला जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि योजना आयोग द्वारा इस रेल लाइन के लिए बजट के प्राक्कलन में प्रति वर्ष 20 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि होती है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस महत्वपूर्ण रेल लाइन को बड़ी रेल लाइन में बदलने के लिए पर्याप्त धन राशि न देने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य नंत्री (श्री सी० के जाफर शरीफ) : (क) इस परियोजना के लिए योजना आयोग का अनुमोदन प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है और इस प्रकार इस लाइन को मीटर आमान से बड़ी आमान में बदलने का अभी कोई प्रश्न नहीं उठता है ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Discovery of New Drug to Treat T. B. Patients

6172. SHRI T. S. NEGI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 2 semi-purified fractions of sea weed tried in T. B. Hospital, Amargadh were 100 per cent effective (Times of India dated 9 November, 1982), and if so, full details of the trials indicating dosages and number of patients treated so far;

(b) whether this discovery of new drug is likely to replace streptomycin and harmful drugs and if so, when this drug is likely to be marketed; and

(c) whether the concerned scientists have been suitably rewarded and honoured ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) No, The TB Research Centre, Amargadh, has confirmed that the sea weed extracts are being tried in the Laboratory and not on patients.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Repair of Ships

6173. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) total expenditure incurred on repairs to ships by the Government during 1980-81 and 1981-82;

(b) how many ships were repaired in foreign countries and the total expenditure incurred thereon; and

(c) what are the repair facilities in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Total earnings on shiprepairs (specifically in India in public sector shipyards) including amount spent abroad :

Total expenses on Shiprepairs

1980-81	Rs. 6040 lakhs
1981-82	Rs. 7219 lakhs

Expenditure on Shiprepairs by Government is not available separately.

(b) Number of, ships repaired in foreign countries :

1980-81	75 Nos.
1981-82	151 Nos.

and total expenditure in Foreign Exchange

1980-81	Rs. 3864 lakhs
1981-82	Rs. 4748 lakhs

(c) Following are the major shiprepair facilities in India :

Calcutta	6	Dry Docks
Bombay	5	„ „
Visakhapatnam	2	„ „
Cochin	2	„ „

	15	Dry Docks

In addition, minor repair facilities for boats and small port craft exist at Kandla, Goa, Madras, Tuticorin, Paradip, etc.

Finalisation of cases of Suspended Railway Employees

6174. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many railway employees are under suspension as on date and how many were suspended in all during the last five years;

(b) what were the charges against the suspended employees and were the suspensions preceded by investigations and issue of charge-sheets;

(c) grounds under which employee can be suspended on the ground that disciplinary proceedings are contemplated;

(d) within how many days after suspension were the charge-sheets issued and how many were suspended after giving charge-sheets;

(e) the details of the punishments awarded to the suspended employees;

(f) in how many cases the subsistence allowance was reviewed and after how many months of the suspension and whether the subsistence allowance paid regularly and monthly; and

(g) what are the reasons for delay in the finalisation of the cases and whether the laid down rules and regulations have been followed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected from the Zonal Railway administrations and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) A Railway servant can be placed under suspension for breach of any of the Conduct Rules as laid down in Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966 attracting action under the Railway Servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules, 1968.

(d) to (g) Information is being collected from the Zonal Railways administration and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha,

Amendment in Drug and Cosmetic Rules

6175. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government has amended the Drug and Cosmetic Rules in regard to certain psychotropic drugs;

(b) if so, to what extent this amendment of drugs have helped in effectively checking the drug abuses; and

(c) whether the amendment has helped to control the import, manufacture and sale of 17 drugs belonging to the psychotropic group ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) to (c) A new set of rules has been introduced in the Drugs and Cosmetic Rules, 1945 in June, 1982 for exercising strict control over psychotropic drugs that are capable of being abused. The main provision of these rules is the introduction of a new Schedule 'Schedule X', containing a list of 17 psychotropic drugs which would be subject to a strict control so far as import, manufacture and sale are concerned. The provisions are gradually being enforced by

the State Drug Control Authorities and when these provisions are fully enforced, it would result in a more effective control over the import, manufacture and sale of psychotropic drugs capable of being abused.

छपरा-वाराणसी और छपरा-गोरखपुर रेल लाइन पर ऊपरी पुल

6176. प्रो० सत्यदेव सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के छपरा जंक्शन (बिहार) के पश्चिम में छपरा, नैनी बणीपुर रोड पर छपरा-वाराणसी और छपरा-गोरखपुर रेल लाइनों पर ऊपरी पुल के निर्माण कार्य में क्या प्रगति हुई हैं ;

(ख) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में बिहार सरकार की सहमति प्राप्त हो गई है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो बिहार सरकार की सहमति शीघ्र प्राप्त करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) और (ख) छपरा-वाराणसी लाइन और छपरा-गोरखपुर लाइन के पश्चिमी किनारे पर समापार सं० 51-ए के बदले एक ऊपरी सड़क पुल बनाने का प्रस्ताव है। राज्य सरकार को लागत की भागीदारी के आधार पर इस ऊपरी सड़क पुल के लिए ठोस प्रस्ताव प्रायोजित करने के लिए कहा गया है। राज्य सरकार से सहमति मिलने के बाद इस पर आगे कार्रवाई की जायेगी।

(ग) इस मामले पर राज्य सरकार के साथ व्यवहार किया जा रहा है।

छत्तीसगढ़ एक्सप्रेस के साथ डाइर्निंग कार जोड़ने का प्रस्ताव

6177. श्री लक्ष्मण कर्मा : क्या रेल मंत्री वह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 138 छत्तीसगढ़ एक्सप्रेस के यात्रियों को इसमें डाइर्निंग कार न होने के कारण कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो विभाग इस रेल गाड़ी के साथ डाइर्निंग कार जोड़ने के बारे में क्या कार्यवाही कर रहा है; और

(ग) इसके साथ डाइर्निंग कार कब तक जोड़ दी जायेगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) से (ग) पेन्ट्रीकार सेवाओं की व्यवस्था कुछ चुनी हुई लम्बी दूरी की गाड़ियों में तभी की जाती है, जब मार्गवर्ती स्टेशनों पर स्थैतिक खान-पान इकाइयों द्वारा खान-पान के मौजूदा प्रबंध मांग को पूरा करने के लिए या तो व्यावहारिक ही नहीं होते या अपर्याप्त होते हैं वशर्ते कि उन गाड़ियों में पेन्ट्री कार के लिए स्थान हो और पेन्ट्री कारें उपलब्ध हों। छत्तीसगढ़ एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियों में खान-पान सेवाओं की व्यवस्था स्थैतिक खान-पान इकाइयों द्वारा की जाती है और मौजूदा प्रबंध सामान्यतः संतोषजनक समझे जाते हैं, यद्यपि इन गाड़ियों की खान-पान सेवाओं में और अधिक सुधार किये जाने की गुंजाइश है। बहरहाल, गाड़ियों में पेन्ट्री कार सेवा की व्यवस्था करने की आवश्यकता के बारे में समय-समय पर समीक्षा की जाती है। पेन्ट्री कारें उपलब्ध होने पर इस प्रकार की सभी मांगों पर विचार किया जाता है।

Recommendations of Nanda Committee on Unemployment among Indian Seaman

6178. SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Nanda Committee on unemployment among Indian seamen which were submitted in 1982 have been implemented ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and when these are likely to be implemented ;

(c) what are the recommendations of the said committee; and

(d) the details of recommendations accepted and rejected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT : (a) The Nanda Committee had made 18 recommendations ; some of these recommendations have been accepted, some have been accepted with stipulations and others have been referred back to the Nanda Committee for taking up in part II of its Report. The recommendations are in various stages of implementation.

(b) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House, Placed in library. See No. LT. 6322/83).

भदौरा रेलवे स्टेशन पर प्लेटफार्म
सुविधाएं

6179. श्री जैनुल बशर : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1982-83 के दौरान पूर्व रेलवे के दानापुर डिवीजन में भदौरा रेलवे स्टेशन पर प्लेटफार्म के निर्माण और अन्य सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करने के लिए कोई व्यवस्था की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो अब तक काम आरम्भ न करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) यह काम कब तक आरम्भ होगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता । बहरहाल, इस स्टेशन के वर्तमान पटरी की सतह

बाले प्लेटफार्म को ऊंचा करके निचली सतह बाले प्लेटफार्म के रूप में बनाने के सम्बन्ध में आगामी वर्ष के निर्माण कार्यक्रम में शामिल करने पर विचार किया जायेगा, जो धन की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करेगा ।

Upgradation of Halt Stations on Kangra Valley Railway

6180. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand for the upgradation of a number of Halt Stations to the states of flag stations on Kangra Valley Railway (N.R.);

(b) if so, the names of the halts in respect of which the demands have been received during the last three years including the current financial year ;

(c) the names of halt stations which are proposed to be upgraded ; and

(d) if not, the likely date by which a decision would be taken by the authorities and the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b) Yes. The names of such halts are Megh Rajpura, Barial Himachal, Chaumunda Marg, Lunsu and Majheran Himachal.

(c) and (d) No halt is proposed to be upgraded. The upgradation would result in recurring financial loss in all the cases except in case of Lunsu halt which was opened only on 15.6.81 and the traffic pattern has not stabilized to enable proper examination for its conversion into a flag station.

Housing Facilities for Delhi University Teachers

6181. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government/University Grants Commission has sanctioned an amount of rupees three crores for providing Housing facilities including the sanction of loan to the teachers of Delhi University and its affiliated colleges ;

(b) if so, whether any apportioning of this amount has been done between the two categories of teachers of Delhi University Departments and directly managed institutions and college teachers, keeping in view the number of the category ;

(c) if so, the exact quantum of assistance in each case; and

(d) if not, whether it would be done at an early date ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (d) The University Grants Commission has agreed to a proposal of the University under which a sum of Rs. 3.0 crores will be available to the University for construction of staff quarters for its employees. For this purpose, the Commission has agreed to the University utilising a sum of Rs. 1.0 crore refunded/refundable by it as seed money and to raise a loan of Rs. 2.0 crores from the Provident Fund accumulations. Similarly in respect of colleges, the Commission has agreed separately to sanction an outlay of Rs. 1.0 crore if the managements of the Colleges also agreed to contribute an equal amount. This would enable the colleges to utilise upto Rs. 4.0 crores from their Provident Fund accumulations, thus making available a total outlay of Rs. 6.0 crores for construction of houses for college employees.

In addition, the University Grants Commission has also paid to the Delhi University a sum of Rs. 102.50 lakhs for creation of a revolving fund for house building advances to its employees including those in the Colleges. From this fund, the University had sanctioned Rs. 8.78 lakhs to University employees and Rs. 51.22 lakhs to College employees as House Building Advances so far.

Proposal for A Bridge Linking Diu and Gogla

6182. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a bridge linking Diu and Gogla is under consideration of the Governments ;

(b) if so, the financial provision made therefor; and

(c) when the project would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c) According to Goa Administration there is a proposal to construct a bridge to connect Diu and Gogla. However, no budget provision for this work has been made during 1983-84 as the proposal is still in a preliminary stage and therefore, it is too early to indicate its completion date.

Maintenance and Declaration of National Highways in Karnataka

6183. SHRI G.Y. KRISHAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Highways are not being properly maintained in the State of Karnataka;

(b) what are the details regarding the amount so far sanctioned for the maintenance of National Highways in Karnataka during last three years, year-wise; and

(c) whether the new proposals under consideration to include more roads in Karnataka within the purview of National Highways has been finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) No, Sir. Within the available limited financial resources National Highways in Karnataka

in Karnataka are being maintained in traffic worthy-condition.

(b) Rs. 231.05 lakhs, Rs. 287.48 lakhs and Rs. 321 lakhs were sanctioned for maintenance and repairs of National Highways in Karnataka during 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 respectively.

(c) No, Sir.

Electrification of Indian Railways

6184. SHRI N.E. HORO :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pace of electrification of Indian Railways will be considerably slowed down during 1983-84 as a result of reduced allocation in the Budget; and

(b) if so, what are the targets fixed for electrification during the current financial year as well as during the last two years and how far success has been achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : Yes, the hitherto anticipated target of 616 RKM for 1983-84 may have to be scaled down.

(b) The target for 1983-84 was fixed as 616 RKM. In view of the reduced allotment of funds actual achievement may be somewhat less.

The target and actual achievement during the last three years has been as follows :

Year	Target RKM	Actual achievement RKM
1980-81	438	440
1981-82	321	114
1982-83	198	320

Surplus Staff of I.W.T. PATNA

6185. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) total number of staff, category-wise rendered surplus in I.W.T.;

(b) whether the surplus staff will get deputation allowance and other fringe benefits with due protection of their pensionary and seniority etc., in the CIWTC, and

(c) whether the surplus staff deputed to the CIWTC will be brought back to the IWT in due course of expansion of the Hydrographic Survey and acquisition of new vessels for this purpose which is reported in the offing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c) A final view on the report of the Group constituted to go into all aspects of transfer of the commercial river services run by I.W.T. Directorate, Patna to C.I.W.T.C, Ltd., is yet to be taken.

Number of Existing Fleet and Strength of Floating Staff in I.W.T. Patna

6186. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) number of existing fleet inclusive of Barges in I.W.T. Patna ; and

(b) total sanctioned strength of floating staff in all categories for the above fleet ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) 28.

(b) 146.

**Number of State to be absorbed in I.W.T.
after transfer of Commercial wing to
CIWTC**

6187. SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

Total number of staff viz. Master 2nd Class, Master 3rd Class, Driver I Class, Driver 2nd Class, Secunny, Greaser, Laskar, Cook, Traffic Inspector, Traffic Clerk and Ghat Peon-cum-Chowkidar, which are likely to be absorbed in IWT in the new set up after transferance of the commercial wing to the CIWTC in the wake of the policy decision transferring Commercial service presently run by the I. W. T. Patna to C.I.W.T.C. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : A final view on the report of the Group constituted to go into all aspects of transfer of the commercial river services run by I. W. T. Directorate, Patna to C.I.W.T.C. is yet to be taken.

मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा भेजा गया केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव

6188. श्री केयूर भूषण : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना शुरू करने का कोई प्रस्ताव उनके मंत्रालय को भेजा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो राज्य के किन-किन नगरों में यह योजना शुरू की जानी है ;

(ग) यह योजना कब तक शुरू की जाएगी ; और

(घ) तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुद बेन एम. जोशी) : (क) स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम के क्रियान्विति के लिए मध्य प्रदेश को अनुदान

6189. श्री केयूर भूषण : क्या स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वह सच है कि परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रमों की क्रियान्विति के लिए शतप्रतिशत केन्द्रीय अनुदान दिया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को भी ऐसा अनुदान दिया गया है, यदि हां, तो उसकी कितनी मात्रा है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) यह राशि मध्य प्रदेश को कब तक दी जाएगी ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किंदवई) : (क) और (ख) हां। 1982-83 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को 1978-20 लाख रुपये की नकद और सामग्री के रूप में 87.82 लाख रुपये तक की सहायता दी जा चुकी है।

(ग) और (घ) ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

रायपुर रेलवे स्टेशन के निकट पुल

6190. श्री केयूर भूषण : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रायपुर रेलवे स्टेशन के निकट रेल पुल के निर्माण का प्रस्ताव कब से सरकार के विचाराधीन है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि किसी केन्द्रीय मंत्री ने 1978-79 में इसका शिलान्यास किया था;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस पुल के निर्माण पर कितनी लागत आयेगी;

(घ) इस बात के क्या कारण हैं कि निर्माण कार्य अभी तक आरम्भ नहीं किया गया है;

(ङ) उस पर निर्माण कार्य के कब तक आरंभ होने की संभावना है; और

(च) इस समय इस प्रस्ताव की क्या स्थिति है?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी.के. जाफर शरीफ) : (क) रायपुर में तेलेघानी नाका के निकट समपार के बदले ऊपरी सड़क पुल के निर्माण का कार्य रेलों और राज्य सरकार द्वारा पहले ही एक स्वीकृत कार्य है। रेलवे रेलपथ के ऊपर मुख्य पुल का निर्माण कर रही है और राज्य सरकार द्वारा उसके सड़क पहुंच मार्ग बनाये जा रहे हैं।

(ख) जी हाँ।

(ग) और (घ) इसकी कुल अनुमानित लागत 71.37 लाख रुपये हैं जिसमें रेलवे का हिस्सा 29.70 लाख रुपये है और राज्य सरकार का 41.67 लाख रुपये रेल पथ के ऊपर पुल का कार्य जो रेलवे द्वारा किया जाना है, प्रगति पर है। लेकिन राज्य सरकार को कार्य अभी प्रारम्भ करना है।

(ङ) और (च) यह मालूम नहीं है कि राज्य सरकार अपने हिस्से का कार्य कब प्रारम्भ

करेगी। रेलपथ के ऊपर पुल विशेष के सम्बन्ध में कार्य प्रगति पर है और इसे मार्च, 1984 तक पूरा करने का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है, राज्य सरकार को अपने हिस्से का कार्य शीघ्र प्रारम्भ करने के लिए कहा जा रहा है।

Increased Central Funds for Mid-day Meals in Schools

6191. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) how many children in schools are getting mid-day meal in the country and what is the State-wise break-up of those beneficiaries ;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to increase their number during this year ;

(c) whether Union Government propose to provide the State Governments with more of funds to implement this programme in a better way ; and

(d) if so, details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGNON) : (a) and (b) The Mid-day meal Programme is operated in the State Sector. It is therefore for States/UTs to decide about increases in coverage. According to information readily available with the Ministry of Education the coverage state-wise has been as detailed in the statement attached.

(c) No, Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Coverage under M D M Programme

S.No.	State/UT	(figures in lakhs)
		1982-83 (Proposed/actuals)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62.73
2.	Assam	—
3.	Bihar	3.40
4.	Gujarat	3.26
5.	Haryana	3.60
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.24
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA
8.	Karnataka	11.33
9.	Kerala	NA
10.	Madhya Pradesh	NA
11.	Maharashtra	NA
12.	Manipur	Nil
13.	Meghalaya	0.21
14.	Nagaland	Nil
15.	Orissa	NA
16.	Punjab	2.79
17.	Rajasthan	NA
18.	Sikkim	NA
19.	Tamil Nadu	36.86
20.	Tripura	2.20
21.	Uttar Pradesh	11.63
22.	West Bengal	40.21
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.14
24.	A & N Islands	NA
25.	Chandigarh	0.32
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.18
27.	Delhi	0.15
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	0.09
29.	Lakshadweep	NA
30.	Mizoram	0.05
31.	Pondicherry	0.45
INDIA TOTAL :		179.95

Extension of benefits ETC. to Casual Labourers of Construction department

6192. SHRI A. K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in Civil Appeal No. 1613 of 1979 decided on 16 February, 1982 L. Rebert D' Souza, Executive Engineer (Construction), Southern Railway and another, Hon'ble Justices Mr. D. A. Desai and Mr. R.B. Mishra of Supreme Court of India in their judgment expressed their views 'Construction unit is a regular unit all over Indian Railways and cannot be equated to Project... Casual Labours rendered continuously uninterrupted service over six months acquired the status of temporary railway servant...';

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision to extend the benefits, privileges and rights of temporary railway servants to the casual labourers of Construction Department on completion of the requisite period of continuous service ; and

(c) if not, the reasons and justification for not treating the construction unit as a regular unit as pronounced by the Supreme Court ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The observations of the Supreme Court in this connection are as under :

"Construction unit is a regular unit all over the Indian Railways. It is a permanent unit and cannot be equated to Project. Therefore, the averment of the railway Administration that the appellant was working on project cannot be accepted. He belonged to the construction unit. He was transferred fairly often and he worked continuously for 20 years and when he questioned the bona fides of his transfer he had to be re-transferred and paid wages for the period he did not report for duty at the place where he was transferred. Cumulative effect of these facts completely belie the suggestion that the appellant worked on project. Having rendered continuous

uninterrupted service for over six months, he acquired the status of a temporary railway servant long before the termination of his service and, therefore, his service could not have been terminated under Rule 2505".

(b) and (c) On the Railways the distinction is between open line casual labour and project casual labour. The definition of project is contained in para 2501 Note-1 of the Indian Railway Establishment Manual according to which "A project should be taken as construction of new lines, major Bridges, restoration of dismantled lines and other major important open line works like doubling, widening of tunnels etc. which are completed within a definite time limit. The General Manager/Heads of the Departments concerned, in consultation with the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer will decide whether a particular open line work is a 'Project' or not. In deciding whether a particular open line work should be treated as a project or not the test to be applied will be whether the work is required for the day to day running of the railway, as distinct from the provision of large scale additional facilities to improve the carrying capacity of the railway."

Open line casual labour are denied all the benefits and privileges of temporary Railway servants on a duration of 120 days employment but the casual workers engaged on projects as defined above are not given any benefits. The observations of the Supreme Court as reproduced above are

based on the facts and circumstances of the individual case of Shri Robert D'Souza and no change in the existing distinction between open line and Project casual labour is considered necessary.

Inspection during Actual Payment to worker engaged by Contractors on Talgaria-Tupkadilh line

6193. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 174 dated 3 March, 1983 regarding wages of workers engaged by contractors for constructing Talgaria-Tupkadilh line and state :

(a) whether this was ever inspected by any officer of the principal employer during actual payment of the works in the year 1983, if so, date and place of inspection ;

(b) whether the fact that the rules also provide for inspection by the principal employer during payment at the office a permanent register of the contractors ;

so, whether they are followed and enforced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes. The details of dates and places of inspection are as under :

Contractors Camp Site Office at

Kalapather Village

Jan. '83 7th, 14th,
21st, 28th.

Dandapahar Village

2nd, 9th, 16th,
& 30th.

Sialgazra Village

2nd, 7th, 9th, 14th,
16th, 21st, 23rd,
28th and 30th.

Feb. '83 4th, 11th, 18th,
25th.

13th, 21st, 27th

4th, 6th, 11th, 13th,
18th, 20th, 25th,
27th.

Mar. '83 4th, 11th, 18th

6th, 13th, 20th

4th, 6th, 11th, 13th,
18th, 20th, 25th &
27th.

(b) and (c) The rules provide for presence of a representative of the principal employer at the time of disbursement of wages by the contractor which are being followed. Details are as per part (a) above.

Renewal of Railway Track

6194. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) amount so far allotted by Government for the renewal of certain railway tracks during last five years ;

(b) whether the whole amount had also been utilised ; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the tracks earmarked for renewal and what are the details of progress made in each renewal work so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b) Allotment of funds and actual expenditure incurred for all track renewal works during the last five years are given below in crores of Rs. (gross) :—

Year	As per budget estimate	Actual expenditure
1978-79	70.92	73.60
1979-80	88.38	88.53
1980-81	95.00	124.40
1981-82	142.49	193.03
1982-83	160.53	191.28

(Revised estimate)

(c) Track renewal works are sanctioned on age-cum-condition basis and are progressed according to comparative priorities depending on availability of funds and materials.

Track renewal works completed during the last five years on all the Railways together are as under :—

Year	1978-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83 (expected)
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—

1. Through Rail Renewal (Primary)

BG	508	582	575	759	890
MG	159	163	290	374	275
NG	1	4	1	3	—

2. Through Sleeper Renewal (Primary)

BG	545	562	625	997	900
MG	250	217	264	393	435
NG	—	3	7	14	—

3. Through Rail
Renewal
(Secondary)

BG	142	120	122	192	170
MG	91	81	84	116	190
NG	3	12	—	6	11

4. Shrough Sleeper
Renewal
(Secondary)

BG	157	135	140	196	150
MG	57	52	73	77	90
NG	3	19	14	7	11

Total Rail Renewals 904 962 1072 1450 1536

Total Sleeper Renewals 1012 988 1123 1684 1586

The track sanctioned for renewals in earlier years and yet to be renewed on 1.4.83

is approximately 5215 kms of Primary and 1236 kms of Secondary renewals.

Shifting of Offices of Assistant Director General (DGHS) South Zone, Delhi

6195. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an office order was issued by the Director, CGHS, on 17 February, 1983 to shift the office of the Assistant Director General (CGHS) South Zone, to the CGHS building in Sector VIII, R.K. Puram, New Delhi with immediate effect ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the delay in implelting the order ;

(c) whether it is a fact that at present the South Zone Office is located in two residential flats in Laxmibai Nagar, New Delhi, which are totally unsuitable for this purpose ; and

(d) if so, will the Government expedite the shifting of the said office to R. K. Puram

in order to avoid the hardship being caused to the staff ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) to (d) Office of the Assistant Director General (CGHS) South Zone, was ordered to be shifted from R. K. Puram to Laxmibai Nagar due to shortage of accommodation as a portion of the building was occupied by the Medical Store Depot. The accommodation has now been got-vacated and orders have been issued for shifting of this office back to the earlier building at R.K. Puram.

अनुसंधान कार्य को बर्बाद होने से बचाने हेतु उपाय

6196. श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न विश्वविद्यालयों में पी.एच.डी. डिप्लियों के लिए स्कालरों और शिक्षकों द्वारा

किए गए शोध कार्य का क्या उपयोग किया जा रहा है जबकि विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा प्रति वर्ष इन पर लाखों रुपये खर्च किए जाते हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि ऐसे शोध ग्रन्थों और शोध सामग्री को राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय में दीमक खाती जा रही है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इसे ब्रबादी से बचाने और इसके उचित उपयोग के लिए कोई उपाय करेगी ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उपमंत्री (श्री पी० को० थुंगन) : (क) विश्वविद्यालय में पी. एच. डी. कार्यक्रमों के मुख्य उद्देश्य देश में अनुसंधान तथा विकास प्रयत्नों में भाग लेने के लिए उच्च कोटि की जनशक्ति का प्रशिक्षण तथा ज्ञान के सम्बन्ध में योगदान करना है ।

(ख) से (घ) राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार छात्रों के पी. एच. डी. शोध निबंध केन्द्रीय पुस्तकालय तथा विभागीय पुस्तकालयों में रख दिए जाते हैं । विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने विश्वविद्यालयों को छात्रों के शोध निबंध, जहां आवश्यक हो, निरीक्षण के बाद, प्रकाशित करने के लिये प्रकाशन अनुदान के एक भाग का उपयोग करने की अनुमति दे दी है ।

Commercial Service between Allahabad and Haldia

6197. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that although lock of the Farakka barrage is almost complete, the same is not being opened due to

agitation of local people for construction of a link bridge; and

(b) if so, when this bridge is likely to be ready and when the commercial service from Allahabad to Haldia will have commenced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) No.

(b) The commercial service between Allahabad and Haldia would be possible only after the navigation lock at Farakka is commissioned.

Laboratory Technicians of Indian Council of Medical Research Project, Keonjhar

6198. DR. KRUPASINDAU BHOI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Laboratory Technicians of Indian Council of Medical Research Project, Keonjhar, Orissa are proposed to be discharged after a service of six years ;

(b) whether these technicians are now over aged and thus rendered unfit for any Government Service though they are trained in Malaria parasitology and entomology and fully qualified for the job ;

(c) whether Government propose to absorb them also where to utilise the service of trained personnel on which Government have spent quite a lot by way of specialised training ; and

(d) whether Government propose to send them to remote areas where Malaria is still prevalent or absorb them in some research facilities to solve the dual problem of malaria eradication and save them from unemployment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) The Malaria Project at

Keonjhar was sanctioned for a duration of six years ending on 31-8-1983. The services of the staff working on the project will, therefore, stand terminated on 31-8-1983.

(b) to (d) All possibilities are being explored for absorbing the ICMR Malaria Research Project staff in alternate jobs. New Projects on Malaria are proposed to be formulated early in 1983-84 and the staff of the Malaria Project at Keonjhar will be considered for absorption in the new projects according to their qualifications and experience. Steps are being taken to consider the retrenched staff along with the other candidates, who apply for the posts in permanent Institutes and Regional Medical Research centres of ICMR, for regular appointment, if necessary, in relaxation of age limits. The State Government of Orissa, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh have also been approached to consider sympathetically the cases of such staff for appointment in suitable vacancies in their organisations.

**Advertisement for Posts of Unani Physicians/
Pharmacists by Union Public Service
Commission**

6200. SHRI RAMPRASAD AHIRWAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times, the posts of Unani Physicians/Pharmacists in Central Government Health Schmc were advertised by the Union Public Service Commission during the period 1 January, 1978 to 31 December, 1980;

(b) the total number of posts advertised each time for each post ;

(c) the number of applications fulfilling the essential qualifications received each time against each advertisement;

(d) the number of candidates called for examination/interview for each post, each time and the number of candidates qualified for each post, each time ;

(e) whether it is a fact that the qualified persons have not so far been appointed, if so, the number of such candidates; and

(f) by when Government propose to give them employment ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) to (f) Recruitment to the posts of Pharmacist is not done by the Union Public Service Commission.

Two posts of Unani Physicians were advertised by the Union Public Service Commission on 26th August, 1978 and 45 applications were received. 13 candidates considered qualified and suitable were called for interview out of which two were recommended for appointment. Both of them joined duty.

Again on 15th December, 1979 three posts of Unani Physicians were advertised by the Commission and 40 applications were received. 12 candidates considered qualified and suitable were called for interview out of which two were recommended for appointment and were issued offers of appointment. But only one candidate joined the duty.

**Commission to go into Closure of
Universities**

6201. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) how many Universities remained closed during the period 1 January, 1982 to 31 January 1983 due to strike, hartal, lock-out, boycott, etc, in each State and Union Territory;

(b) the days each remained closed and the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether Government have plans to appoint an All India Universities' Commission to tackle the problems of administration, demands of the students, teachers, staff etc, to reduce the closure and encourage tripartite solutions; and

(d) if not, what other alternative arrangement is under the consideration of Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) Of the 118 Universities in the country, 111 are functioning under enactments of State Legislatures. Information relating to the disturbances in the State Universities due to strike, boycott, etc. is not collected and maintained. The position relating to the 7 Central universities is as follows :

(i) The Banaras Hindu University remained closed for 25 days in January-February, 1982 on account of violent clashes between students and police in and around the campus. The Institute of Medical Sciences of the university remained closed for 17 days in May-June, 1982.

(ii) Teaching programmes in the Delhi University and its colleges were disrupted due to strike by the Delhi University Teachers Association for 108 days from October 1982 to January 1983 including the winter vacation.

(iii) The College of Agriculture of Visva-bharati Shantiniketan remained closed for some days before and after the summer vacations of 1982 on account of clashes and arrest of some students.

(iv) The Shillong campus (PG classes) of the North Eastern Hill University remained closed for 18 days due to students agitation following the suspension of the students' Union.

(c) and (d) The Central Government have at present no proposal to appoint such a Commission. However, the University Grants Commission has appointed a Committee to review the functioning of all the seven Central universities. The terms of reference of this Committee include, among others, examination of the general state of discipline in the Central Universities, causes of periodic disturbances in the campuses, and remedial action therefor, the adequacy of the machinery to deal with the grievances of students, teachers and the administrative staff etc.

Archaeological Finds in M.P.

6202. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Archaeological finds and investigations conducted by the Archaeology Department of the Government of India in Madhya Pradesh area during the last five years at their own instance ;

(b) the details of investigations carried on in joint collaboration with the Madhya Pradesh Archaeological Department, and the results thereof ; and

(c) the areas earmarked in Madhya Pradesh State for indepth study and investigations of Archaeological nature during the remaining period of the Sixth Five year Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) During the last five field seasons from 1977-78 to 1981-82 the Archaeological Survey of India has undertaken exploration in the districts of East Nimar, Indore, Raigarh, Jabalpur, Rewa Bhind, Raisen, Bastar, Dewas, Morena, Bhopal, Shahdol, Ujjain, Vidisha, Sarguja and Gwalior of Madhya Pradesh. The exploration has brought to light antiquities from prehistoric period to the late medieval period including palaeolithic and neolithic tools, painted rock-shelters, inscriptions of

Gupta period, gold and silver coins, Brahminical and Jain sculptures, STUPAS and remains of Pratihara temples. Scientific clearance at Malhar has exposed remains of a temple. The excavation at Khajuraho during the last two seasons has yielded remains of rare structures assignable to pre-early Chandella period.

(b) Neither any exploration nor excavation was undertaken by the Survey in collaboration with the State Archaeology and Museums Department of the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Problem-Oriented surveys in the districts of Indore, Dewas and Raisen, archaeological exploration under the village to village survey scheme of the Five Year Plan in the districts of Raisen, Rewa, Dewas and Vidisha and Prehistoric explorations in the Narmada valley from Jabalpur to Handia, prehistoric studies in District Raisen and excavation at Khajuraho is proposed to be undertaken during the remaining period of the Sixth Five Year Plan.

Shortage of Small Denomination Coins with DTC Conductors

6203. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether since last several months, the Delhi Transport Corporation is experiencing acute shortage of small coins viz five and ten paise for giving back the change to bus passengers;

(b) whether it is a fact that there have been complaints from several passengers who are forced to give higher denomination of money for bus fares out of compulsion;

(c) whether it is a fact that under this pretext the bus conductors are making unaccounted money from passengers ;

(d) whether it is the duty of Delhi Transport Corporation a Public Undertaking like Railway and Post and Telegraph, to maintain sufficient change in small coins to redress

the hardships of ordinary people who travel by bus; and

(e) what definite steps are being taken to solve this problem by giving credit coupons of 5 and 10 paise to bus travellers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) A few complaints of this nature have been received.

(c) Passengers are normally requested to tender the exact fare to the conductor to facilitate his working. However, when the passengers tender fare in higher denominations leading to a few occasions when the conductor fails to return the balance, he has to record the same on the reverse of the ticket which the passenger can claim from the D.T.C. office situated at Scindia House, New Delhi.

(d) and (e) Each DTC conductor has been provided small coins worth Rs. 10/- as bag money on permanent basis. In case of shortage of coins, they have the instructions to obtain small coins from the Cashier before proceeding on duty. At present there is no proposal to issue coupons of 5 & 10 paise to bus passengers.

Training of Vietnamese Teachers in English

6204. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement has been signed between India and Vietnam for imparting English training to the Vietnamese teachers in India ;

(b) if so, the details of the agreement; and

(c) the number of Vietnamese teachers to come to India, came to India, duration of

their stay, the type of training given expenditure incurred thereon and how it is being met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM): (a) to (c) A high level Indian delegation which visited Vietnam in August 1981 returned with a recommendation that as per the request of the Government of Vietnam, training in English should be provided to Vietnamese teachers. Accordingly, 18 Vietnamese teachers were given training in India for a period of one year from December, 1982. The training was imparted at the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages in Hyderabad.

The Government of India paid for the air fare of the trainees and spent Rs. 3.54 lakhs for the training of the teachers. The expenditure was met from the ITEC funds which are part of the budget of the Ministry of External Affairs.

नयी दिल्ली रेलवे स्टेशन से माल-प्रसवाद की चोरी के मामले

6205. श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार के पास नयी दिल्ली रेलवे स्टेशन पर सक्रिय असामाजिक तत्वों के नामों और पत्तों का रिकार्ड है और क्या गवर्नर्मेंट रेलवे पुलिस के पास ऐसे असामाजिक तत्वों की कोई सूची है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है;

(ग) 1981-82 और 1982-83 के दौरान गवर्नर्मेंट रेलवे पुलिस द्वारा नयी दिल्ली रेलवे स्टेशन से संसद सदस्यों के माल-असवाद की चोरी के कितने मामले दर्ज किये गये;

(घ) उनमें से कितने मामलों में अपराधियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया और कितने व्यक्तियों

की चोरी की गई वस्तुएं बरामद की गईं;

(इ) क्या 4 मार्च, 1983 को नयी दिल्ली रेलवे स्टेशन से एक संसद मदस्य का थैला चोरी हो गया था;

(च) यदि हां, तो क्या इस मामले में कोई कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(छ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी.के. जाफर शरीफ) : (क) और (ख) जी हां । नयी दिल्ली रेलवे स्टेशन पर सक्रिय असामाजिक तत्वों के नाम पत्तों का रिकार्ड राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस स्टेशन, नयी दिल्ली के पास रहता है और ऐसे 16 व्यक्तियों की सूची उनके पास है ।

(ग) और (घ) राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस, नयी दिल्ली द्वारा 1981-82 और 1982-83 (23.3.83 तक) के दौरान नयी दिल्ली रेलवे स्टेशन पर संसद सदस्यों के सामान की चोरी के 6 मामले दर्ज किए गए थे । पुलिस द्वारा इन मामलों में अभी तक न तो किसी अपराधी को गिरफ्तार किया जा सका है और नहीं कोई सामान बरामद किया जा सका है ।

(ड) से (छ) जी हां । श्री बाजू बन रियान, संसद सदस्य का एक थैला नयी दिल्ली रेलवे स्टेशन से चोरी हो गया था । राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस स्टेशन, नयी दिल्ली में भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 379 के अंतर्गत प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट सं.74 दिनांक 4.3.83 का एक मामला दर्ज किया गया था और इसकी पूर्ण रूप से छानबीन की गयी थी । लेकिन, अभी तक न तो चुरायी गयी सम्पत्ति बरामद की जा सकी है और न ही कोई अपराधी गिरफ्तार किया गया है । पुलिस द्वारा मामले की छानबीन की जा रही है ।

**Grant to Str Sunder Lal Hospital of
Institute of Medical Sciences BHU**

6206. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) per bed grant-in-aid to Sir Sunder Lal Hospital of Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University;

(b) whether the same criteria is applied in giving grant-in-aid as is applied by the Ministry of Health in giving grant to All India Institute of Medical Sciences ; and

(c) if so, the details of the grant given during the last three years to both the institutions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) The total expenditure of Sir Sunder Lal Hospital of the Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University is met from the maintenance grants sanctioned by the University Grants Commission to the Banaras Hindu University. For determining the quantum of expenditure on hospital services, a provision for contingencies like cost of drugs, dressings, diets, laboratory and nursing services, etc., is at present made at the rate of Rs.6,000 per bed per annum on the basis of 100% bed occupancy. In the case of All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, expenditure on these items is not separately provided, but forms an integral part of the total expenditure on medical care aspects of the Institute. The details of expenditure incurred by the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences on these items or the grant sanctioned for the purpose are, therefore, not available.

सिवान जंक्शन में प्लेटफार्म पर शेड

6207. श्री कृष्ण प्रसाप सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सिवान जंक्शन (विहार) में प्लेटफार्म संख्या 1, 2 और 3 का पश्चिम दिशा में विस्तार किया गया है लेकिन वहां अभी तक कोई शेड नहीं बनाई गई है जिसके कारण यात्रियों को सभी मौसमों में असुविधा होती है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस जंक्शन के प्लेटफार्म संख्या 2 और 3 की ऊचाई कम है जिसके कारण बड़ी लाइन की गाड़ियों के यात्रियों को गाड़ी से उतरने अथवा चढ़ने में भारी असुविधा होती है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस जंक्शन के प्लेटफार्म संख्या 2 और 3 पर पानी की व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है जिसके कारण वहां न केवल यात्रियों के लिये बल्कि डिब्बों की टंकियों में भरने के लिये भी पानी नहीं मिला है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस संबंध में आवश्यक व्यवस्था कब तक करेगी और बिलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. के. जाफर शरीफ) : (क) सिवान जंक्शन पर केवल प्लेटफार्म नं० १ को 60 मीटर पूर्व की ओर बढ़ाया गया है। इस प्लेट फार्म पर पहले से बना शेड पर्याप्त समझा गया है।

(ख) यह भी सच है कि बड़ी लाइन के लिए उक्त प्लेटफार्म की सतह निजी है जो अनुमेय मानक की भी है और जिसे आमतौर पर आमान परिवर्तन और शाखा लाइनों के मामलों में विशेष रूप से अपनाया जाता है। इससे यात्रियों को कोई असुविधा नहीं होती।

(ग) इन सभी प्लेटफार्मों पर यात्रियों के लिए पीने के पानी की पर्याप्त व्यवस्था है। बड़ी लाइन की गाड़ियों के लिए प्लेटफार्म नं० 1, 2 और 3 पर आती है। उनके सवारी डिब्बों में

पानी भरने के लिए सिवान एक अनुसुचित स्टेशन नहीं है।

(घ) वर्तमान प्लेटफार्मों को ऊचा करने या इस स्टेशन पर सवारी डिब्बों में पानी भरने की व्यवस्था करने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

सिवान जंक्शन में प्रतीक्षा कक्ष का निर्माण

6208 श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सिवान जंक्शन में मैं वर्तमान प्रतीक्षा कक्ष को उसके प्लेटफार्म के अंतर्गत लाया गया है और वहां प्रतीक्षा कक्ष न होने के कारण यात्रियों को बड़ी असुविधा हो रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वहां प्रतीक्षा कक्ष का निर्माण कब तक किया जाएगा; और

(ग) यात्रियों की सुविधा की अब तक उपेक्षा किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क), (से) (ग) प्लेटफार्म नं. 1 पर दो प्रतीक्षालय हैं जिनमें से एक महिलाओं के लिए हैं। दोनों ही प्रतीक्षालयों में पर्याप्त फर्नीचर और अन्य सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था की गयी है। विगत में वर्तमान प्रतीक्षालयों में किसी प्रकार का परिवर्तन नहीं किया गया है।

सिवान जंक्शन पर विश्वामालय

6209. श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सिवान जंक्शन पर दो शय्याओं वाला केवल एक विश्वामालय है जो कि यात्रियों

की संख्या को देखते हुए पर्याप्त नहीं है;

(ख) क्या इस जंक्शन पर रोशनी की कोई उचित व्यवस्था नहीं है जिसके कारण यात्रियों को कठिनाई होती है और रेलवे के कार्य में भी व्यवधान पड़ता है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो वहां अधिक शय्याओं वाले एक बड़े प्रतीक्षालय और जनरेटर लगाकर या अन्य प्रकार से समुचित रोशनी की व्यवस्था कब तक की जाएगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) सिवान जंक्शन स्टेशन पर दो पलंग वाले एक विश्वाम-गृह की व्यवस्था की गई है। इस स्टेशन के यात्री यातायात और विश्वाम-गृह के उपयोग के अनुपात के स्तर को देखते हुए, वर्तमान व्यवस्था पर्याप्त समझी जाती है।

(ख) सिवान जंक्शन एक बिजलीकृत स्टेशन है जहाँ प्रकाश की समुचित व्यवस्था है। बिजली की सप्लाई न होने की स्थिति में, पेट्रोमेक्स द्वारा बैकल्पिक व्यवस्था की जाती है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Role of Railway Protection Force

6210. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the role of Railway Protection Force in regard to safety of passengers during last two years;

(b) what are the duties of the Railway Protection Force; and

(c) whether this force is to protect the Railway property or meant for the safety of the passengers travelling by trains ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) The Railway Protection Force has, legally, no role in regard to the protection of passengers and their property. However, the Railway Protection Force maintains close liaison with the State Police authorities at all levels and extends all possible assistance, including provision of additional man-power to the Government Railway Police to enable them to discharge their constitutional responsibility of ensuring safety of passengers travelling on the railways.

(b) The duty of the Railway Protection Force is to protect and safeguard consignments booked with the railways as also railways' own material and fittings.

(c) The Government Railway Police working under the State Governments are responsible for safety and security of passengers and their personal belongings as well as for maintaining law and order on the railways. The Railway Protection Force is meant for protection and safeguarding of the railway property, including consignments booked with the railways.

Health Hazards Caused by Excessive Antibiotics

6211. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HELTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that over-prescription and misuse of antibiotics by doctors may lead to serious health hazard for people in the country ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to check the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) and (b) Yes. The indiscriminate use of antibiotics could lead to the development of resistant organisms which in turn would make antibiotics in-effective. In order to ensure that anti-biotics are used

with care and only under medical supervision, anti-biotics have already been classified as prescription drugs under Schedule 'L' of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules. Therefore, antibiotics cannot be sold to the consumer except on the prescription of a registered medical practitioner.

An expert group on the rationalisation of the use of anti-biotics discussed the question of multiple drugs resistance and made the following recommendations :

- (a) Use of Chloramphenicol should be restricted to the treatment of enteric fevers and influenza infections ;
- (b) Streptomycin should not be widely used for non-tuberculosis cases ;
- (c) Careful watch should be kept for the findings of tetracyclin resistance in strains of *V. cholerae*, since tetracyclin is often the preferred treatment for Cholera.
- (d) Prophylactic use of anti-biotics should be avoided.
- (e) Combination of anti-biotics should not be used routinely.
- (f) Since the use of anti-biotics in diarrhoeal diseases have little curative role, antibiotics should not be prescribed unless absolutely indicated.
- (g) Drugs such as trimethoprim and sulphamethoxazole marketed as "Septral Bactrin" "Sulpharim" etc. and gentamycin sulphate marketed as "Germycin" "Centicine" etc. should be restricted for "last line" therapy and not the "first line".

The above recommendations have been sent to all State Governments, Medical Superintendents of all Central Government Hospitals and Central Government Health Scheme Dispensaries for necessary action.

चिकित्सा अधीक्षक, मानसिक रोग अस्पताल
शाहदरा, दिल्ली के विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार के
कथित आरोप

6212. श्री राम लाल राही :

श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री मानसिक रोग अस्पताल शाहदरा में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार एवं दोषी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध की गई कार्यवाही के बारे में 4 नवम्बर, 1982 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3992 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या चिकित्सा अधीक्षक, मानसिक रोग अस्पताल शाहदरा, दिल्ली के विरुद्ध कोई जांच कराई गई है;

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

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके कारण क्या हैं?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किंदवई) : (क) से (ग) तथाकथित अनियमितताओं को देखते हुए इस संस्था के खातों की लेख परीक्षा करने के लिए दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा नियुक्त की गई विशेष लेखा परीक्षा दल ने अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर दी है। इस रिपोर्ट को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए दिल्ली प्रशासन इस मामले का अध्ययन कर रहा है।

गर्भ निरोध के लिए पूर्वी कार्लिंगटन में पाए गए एक पौधे की जड़े

6213. श्री रामलाल राही : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इन्डोनेशिया के पूर्वी कार्लिंगटन में पाए गए एक पौधे की जड़े

गर्भ निरोध के लिए उपयोगी हैं: जैसा कि दिनांक 2 नवम्बर, 1982 के “आज” में समाचार छपा है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का देश की बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या पर नियंत्रण करने के लिए इस जड़ का आयात करने का विचार है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो यह कब तक भारत में आ जाएगी और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किंदवई) : (क) इस बारे में सरकार को कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग) ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

विभिन्न राज्यों में डाक्टरों द्वारा डिग्रियां
जलाया जाना

6214. श्री रामलाल राही :

श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद शर्मा : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को इस तथ्य की जानकारी है कि देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में कुछ डाक्टरों ने रोजगार प्राप्त करने में असमर्थ होने पर अपनी डिग्रियां जला दी हैं; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो अर्हता प्राप्त डाक्टरों को नियुक्त न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं जब कि चिकित्सकी की कमी भी है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किंदवई) : (क) और (ख) सरकार को इस बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है। जन स्वास्थ्य का

विषय राज्य सूची में है। इसलिए राज्य सरकारों को ही चाहिए कि वे उपलब्ध डाक्टरों की सेवाओं का उपयोग करने के लिए उपयुक्त रोजगार योजनाएं तैयार करें।

Steps Taken to Augment Cargo Handling Capacity of Major Ports

6215. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether steps have been taken by this Ministry to augment the capacity at Major Ports for handling cargo and to reduce port congestion ; and

(b) if so, details of the steps taken during the last three years, port-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) For improving the capacity of the major ports for handling different cargoes and preventing congestion, the following major schemes which were included in the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) have been sanctioned and are in progress :—

- (1) Construction of new general cargo berths at the Ports of Kandla, Mormugao, Visakhapatnam, Paradip, Madras, New Mangalore and Tuticorin.
- (2) Additional POL handling facilities at the Ports of Cochin, Kandla and Visakhapatnam.
- (3) Fertilizer handling facilities at the Ports of Cochin and Paradip.
- (4) Container handling equipment for the Ports of Bombay and Madras including a fullfledged container terminal at Madras.

On completion of the above Plan schemes and certain continuing schemes from earlier Plan (i.e. construction of Fourth Oil Berth at Bombay Port and second general cargo berth at Paradip Port), the major ports capacities for handling different cargoes

would go up to about 130 million tonnes per annum. Construction of a new Port at Nhava-Sheva at an estimated cost of Rs. 592 crores has been sanctioned in June, 1982.

At present there is no congestion at the major ports.

Target of Movement of Revenue Earning Freight

6216. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the target of the movement of revenue earning freight set by the railways for the year 1982-83 ;

(b) whether the target set for that year has been achieved; and

(c) if so, the total tonnage of revenue earning traffic moved by the railways in the above mentioned year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Originally a target of 230 million tonnes of revenue earning freight traffic was fixed for the year 1982-83. However, due to less offer of traffic by certain sectors during first half of the year the target was revised to 227 million tonnes.

(b) and (c) Upto the end of February 1983 Railways have already lifted 206 million tonnes of revenue earning traffic and it is expected that the revised targets for the whole year will be achieved.

Railway Service Commission at Bhubaneswar

6217. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what steps have been taken to establish an independent Railway Service Commission at Bhubaneswar; and

(b) when will this start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b) Orders have already been issued for setting up a Railway Service Commission at Bhubaneswar. A Member Secretary has also, been appointed, who is taking action to set up the office of the Commission at the earliest.

Flouting of law of the Sea by USA

6218. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the United States is preparing to claim minerals in the sea within 200 miles of US shores;

(b) if so, whether it has already proclaimed a 200 mile zone for fishing;

(c) whether the US is going ahead with its own law of sea ignoring the internationally approved law of the sea treaty which it opposes;

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

(e) whether proposed law that is being enacted by US will be against the international law ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir. On March 10, 1983 the President of United States issued a proclamation establishing an exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of 200 nautical miles for the United States. The EEZ proclamation confirms US sovereign rights and control over the living and non-living natural resources of the seabed, sub-soil and superjacent waters beyond the territorial sea but within 200 nautical miles off the United States coasts. This will include, in particular, new rights over all minerals (such as polymetallic nodules and sulphide) deposits.

(b) Yes, Sir, The United States Congress enacted the Fishery Conservation and Management Act, 1976, and pursuant thereto the USA has exercised jurisdiction over fisheries resources within 200 nautical miles off the US Coasts.

(c) to (e) The US proclamation of March 10, 1983 as such, does not appear to be inconsistent with the recently adopted UN Convention on the Law of the Sea. Several States, including India, proclaimed exclusive economic zones of 200 nautical miles off their coasts in which they exercise sovereign rights over living and non-living resources.

The United States has refused to sign the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea because of their dissatisfaction with its provisions concerning exploration and exploitation of the resources of the international seabed area, which have been declared as the "common heritage of mankind". The United States has taken the position that their entities can go ahead with the mining of these resources under the freedoms of the high seas and in accordance with the US national legislation. This position of the United States has been vehemently opposed at the Conference by all the developing States, including India, as well as by other sections, including the West European States and the Socialist States. These States have further taken the position that the US cannot pick and choose from provisions of the Convention, accepting some provisions while rejecting others.

UN Conference on Indian Ocean

6219. SHRI B.V. DESAI :

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the UN Conference on the Indian Ocean which had been put off from 1981 to 1983 has now been postponed to 1984 :

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Conference was originally set to open

in Colombo, Sri Lanka, in 1981, to discuss measures for implementing the 1971 declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace;

(c) if so, whether US and its allies are against holding this Conference;

(d) if so, what is India's reaction; and

(e) whether India had made an attempt in the United Nations to see that the Conference may not be postponed again ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SERI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At its 34th Session the United Nations General Assembly had decided to convene a conference on the Indian Ocean during 1981 at Colombo for the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace as contained in its resolution 2832 (XXVI).

(c) In the recent sessions of the UN Ad Hoc Committee on Indian Ocean, US and some other Western countries have stated that a great deal of harmonization of views on substantive issues and a substantial improvement in the political and security climate in the region including Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan were necessary before the Conference on Indian Ocean is convened.

(d) and (e) India believes that all steps should be taken to convene as early as possible the Conference on the Indian Ocean with the participation of all the Great Powers in order to secure the implementation of the 1971 UN Declaration contained in Resolution 2832 (XXVI).

India has opposed attempts by several countries in the Ad Hoc Committee to sidestep this issue and introduce extraneous elements. We have also opposed attempts at changing the mandate of the UN Ad Hoc Committee. However, decisions in the Ad Hoc Committee are taken by consensus and there are some countries who are still opposed to finalisation of the dates of the

Conference. If a truncated Conference were to be held without their participation this might release them from the obligations arising from such a conference and from reducing their military presence in the Indian Ocean.

Recommendation of UN Commission for Social Development

6220. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that UN Commission for Social Development has called upon all Governments to make improvement in the quality of life and for the amelioration of the social conditions of the population ;

(b) if so, whether the Commission felt that full participation by the population of all countries was essential in the development process ;

(c) whether the Commission warned that there was an increasing disparity between the objectives of the international development strategy as laid down in declaration on social progress and the unsuccessful efforts of the international community to implement those objectives ; and

(d) what are the other points issued by the UN Commission for Social Development and to what extent the Union Government is likely to accept their recommendations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The UN Commission for Social Development in its Twenty Eighth Session held in Vienna during 7-16 February, 1983 inter alia made these recommendations to the Economic and Social Council for adoption.

(d) Government of India will consider these recommendations only after ECOSOC and UN General Assembly have accepted these recommendations.

Agreement between France and India for Projects

6221. SHRI B.V. DESAI : will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the talks of the France President with the various leaders including Prime Minister, and agreement between France and India to undertake more projects to expand the economic technological and cultural cooperation between the two countries was reached ;

(b) if so, the projects that would be taken up with the France and what kind of assistance France has agreed to provide to these projects ; and

(c) by what time the action plan for the projects is likely to be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) In the meetings held during the visit of the French President to India in November, 1982, there was extensive discussion on international and bilateral issues. On bilateral matters discussions were in the nature of a general review of Indo-French cooperation in the economic, technological and cultural fields. Agreement was reached on certain items of cultural cooperation.

(b) No concrete decisions were taken regarding Indo-French cooperation in economic and technological fields. In the field of culture, it was mutually agreed to hold a major Indian exhibition in the French capital some time in 1984-85. The French side would be extending the necessary assistance in reserving space in their museums, art galleries, etc. and in other areas where their assistance may be required.

(c) An Advisory Committee, under the chairmanship of Smt. Pupul Jayakar, has been constituted to oversee the programme of the Festival. Our Embassy in Paris is in touch with the French authorities to ensure that the arrangements for the Exhibition proceed according to plan.

Law of Sea Convention

6222. SHRI ANAND SINGH :

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government have seen a news item appearing in the "Free Press Journal" dated 15 November, 1982 under the caption "60 nations may sign law of sea convention" ;

(b) if so, the names of the nations who are signing for the law of sea convention for consideration at the United Nations ;

(c) how many countries are from communist block and how many are from non-communist block ; and

(d) what is the expected attitude of USSR about signing the law for sea convention and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The UN Convention on the Law of the Sea was opened for signature on 10 December 1982 at Montego Bay, Jamaica. At that time the Convention was signed by the following 117 States apart from the Cook Islands and the U. N. Council for Namibia :—

Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian, Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania,

Mauritius, Mexico, Monoco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republic United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Since then four more States, namely, Antigua and Berbuda, Japan, Madagascar, and the Republic of Korea are reported to have signed the Convention.

(c) Nine East European (Socialist) States have signed the Convention. The other signatories belong to West European and other States (WEQ), and African, Asian and Latin American regions.

(d) The Soviet Union has signed the Convention.

Demand from Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Operators for Inter-State Permits under DTC Routes

6223. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in 1979 'Marginal Loan Scheme for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes' was introduced under which buses were given to Harijans under Kilometre Scheme and were run as Delhi Transport Corporation buses ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that since the buses allotted to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were run on uneconomic routes, due to heavy losses incurred, the scheme had totally failed;

(c) if so, whether there is a demand for inter-state permits for places like Agra, Aligarh, Khurja, Ambala, Rewari, Meerut, Faridabad, etc. where DTC buses are run ; and

(d) if so, what is the reaction of the Government to this demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All the buses purchased by members of SC/ST under the Marginal Loan Scheme were originally engaged by DTC under the 'Kilometrage Scheme' in which the owners are paid at fixed rates for the kilometers operated by them irrespective of the route on which the buses are run. Out of the 27 buses so engaged under the Marginal Loan Scheme, 18 buses are still running under DTC control while owners of 9 vehicles have withdrawn their buses on their own.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The demand has not been found feasible by D.T.C.

परिवार नियोजन आपरेशन करा कर विशेष सुविधाएं पाने वाले सरकारी कर्मचारी

6224. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ऐसे केन्द्र/राज्य सरकार कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्होंने परिवार नियोजन संबंधी आपरेशन करा रखे हैं और इस समय उन लोगों को मिलने वाली विशेष सुविधाएं पा रहे हैं तथा ऐसे लोगों की संख्या कितनी है जिनको वे सुविधाएं अभी तक नहीं दी गई हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किंदवई) : मांगी गई सूचना अभी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

लोको कैरिज वर्कशाप, रेलवे हास्पीटल और पश्चिम रेलवे वर्कशाप अजमेर में साइकिल स्टेंड

6225. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अजमेर में लोको और कैरिज वर्कशाप रेलवे हास्पीटल और पश्चिम वर्कशाप में कोई साइकिल स्टेंड नहीं है और गत 3-4 वर्षों के दौरान सैकड़ों साइकिलें चोरी चली गयी हैं; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस मामले में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. के. जाफर शरीफ) : जी नहीं। अजमेर स्थित पश्चिम रेलवे के सवारी और माल डिब्बा कारखाने, लोको कारखाने तथा अस्पताल में साइकिल स्टेंड की पहले से ही व्यवस्था की गयी है यद्यपि इनमें रखवाली के लिए किसी व्यक्ति को नहीं लगाया गया है। पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान अजमेर के रेलवे अस्पताल तथा सवारी और माल डिब्बा कारखाना परिसर से साइकिलों के चुराये जाने के बारे में सम्बन्धित

व्यक्तियों द्वारा स्थानीय पुलिस के पास बारह रिपोर्टें दर्ज करायी गयी थीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Grants for Health Units of Dhanbad

6226. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) number of out door patients received treatment in Railway Hospital, Dhanbad, Loco Health Unit and other health units of Dhanbad Division in 1980 and 1981;

(b) allocation of funds towards medical facilities for Railway-men and their families of Dhanbad Division for 1980-81 and 1981-82 and basis of such allocation ; and

(c) the original grants of 1980-81 and 1981-82 and final modification grant for 1980-81 and 1981-82 against medicines and diet etc. per capita ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c) A statement is attached herewith.

Statement

	1980	1981
(a) No. of patients treated at Dhanbad Hospital	66795	45260
No. of patients treated at Loco Health Unit	17155	16420
No. of patients treated at Other Health Units of Dhanbad Division	127786	173192

(b) Allocation of funds

1980-81

1981-82

Rs. 24,60,000/-

Rs. 33,95,000/-

It is based on the pattern of expenditure during the previous year. The expenditure pattern depends upon the number of patients treated in Health Units and Hospitals.

(c) ORIGINAL GRANT

1980-81

1981-82

Medicines

Rs. 886,000/-

Rs. 937,000/-

Diet

Rs. 243,000/-

Rs. 300,000/-

PER CAPITA

Medicine

Rs. 32.20

Rs. 34.10

Diet

Rs. 4.30

Rs. 5.30

FINAL MODIFICATION GRANT

Medicine

Rs. 1068,000/-

Rs. 1080,000/-

Diet

Rs. 300,000/-

Rs. 311,000/-

PER CAPITA

Medicine

Rs. 38.80

Rs. 39.20

Diet

Rs. 5.30

Rs. 5.50

1983-84 में आरम्भ की जाने वाली नई रेल सेवाएं

6227. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : (क) क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार को 1983-84 में आरम्भ की जाने वाली नई रेल सेवाओं के बारे में नीति क्या है,

(ख) नई रेल सेवाएं किन रेल जोनों में आरम्भ की जायेंगी;

(ग) उज्जैन-गुना-उज्जैन गाड़ी को इन्दौर तक कब से चलाया जाएगा ;

(घ) उज्जैन तथा इन्दौर के बीच शटल गाड़ी कब से आरम्भ की जायेगी ; और

(ङ) नागदा को सर्वोदय एक्सप्रेस के लिए 'स्टापेज' कब से बनाया जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी.० के. जाफर शरीफ) : (क) और (ख) कोर्चिंग स्टाक

की कमी, महत्वपूर्ण स्टेशनों पर टर्मिनल सुविधाओं के अभाव तथा संतुष्टि लाइन क्षमता को ध्यान में रखते हुए रेलों ने नयी सवारी गाड़ियां चलाने का काम धीमा करने का विनियोग किया है। फिर भी, उपलब्ध संसाधनों के भीतर रेल सवारी डिब्बों का इष्टतम उपयोग करके, जहां-कहां वे नयी गाड़ी सेवाओं के लिए कुछ सवारी डिब्बे जुटा सकती है, अतिरिक्त गाड़ियां चलाने का प्रयास कर रही हैं।

(ग) 141/142 गुना-उज्जैन-शटल उज्जैन में 87/88 इन्दौर-नागदा फास्ट पैसेंजर से मेल लेती है और गुना-उज्जैन खंड के जो यात्री इन्दौर-उज्जैन खंड तक/से यात्रा करना चाहते हैं, वे इस गाड़ी का लाभ उठा सकते हैं। इसलिए 141/142 गाड़ी को इन्दौर तक बढ़ाने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है।

(घ) सवारी डिब्बों की कमी, इन्दौर में टर्मिनल सुविधाओं के अभाव तथा इन्दौर उज्जैन खंड पर अपर्याप्त लाइन क्षमता के कारण निकट भविष्य में उज्जैन और इन्दौर के बीच बड़ी लाइन की शटल गाड़ी चलाने की

कोई संभावना नहीं है क्योंकि उज्जैन और इन्दौर के बीच पहले से ही बड़ी लाइन तथा मीटर लाइन की तीन-तीन गाड़ियां चल रही हैं।

(इ) 181/182 अहमदाबाद-नवी दिल्ली सर्वोदय एक्सप्रेस सुपर फास्ट अन्तर्राजीय गाड़ी है, इसलिए इसके ठहराव कम से कम रखे गये हैं। 181/182 सर्वोदय एक्सप्रेस को नागदा में ठहराने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

**Implementation of 10+2+3 Educational Scheme
In States**

6228. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN :

SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU:

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States which have implemented the 10 plus 2 plus 3 educational scheme ;

(b) the name of the States which have not implemented so far the scheme ; and

(c) the reasons therefor and what steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) The following States and Union Territories have the 10+2+3 system of education:

1. Andhra Pradesh	10. A & N Islands
2. Gujarat	11. Chandigarh (introduction of +2 (stage
3. Karnataka	has been deferred)
4. Kerala	12. Delhi
5. Maharashtra	13. Goa, Daman and Diu
6. Sikkim	14. Pondicherry
7. Tamil Nadu	
8. Tripura	

(b) The following States and Union Territories have only the 10+2 system of education:

1. Assam	6. Orissa
2. Bihar	7. Uttar Pradesh
3. Jammu and Kashmir	8. Arunachal Pradesh
4. Manipur	9. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
5. Nagaland	10. Lakshadweep

The following States and Union Territories have adopted the 10+2 structure without the necessary curriculum modifications :

1. Meghalaya
2. Mizoram

The following States have the +3 stage of education after an 11-year schooling system:

1. Haryana	4. Punjab
2. Himachal Pradesh	5. Rajasthan
3. Madhya Pradesh	

(c) All the States have accepted in principle philosophy of 10+2 system of education. Actual adoption of the system has however been delayed in some cases because of administrative, financial and other difficulties. The subject was considered at the last conference of the Education Secretaries held in January 1983 and the conference urged upon the States which have not yet switched over to the 10+2 system to introduce the change before the 1984-85 academic session.

Deployment of Missiles by U. S. A.

6229. SHRI R.R. BHOLE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware about President of USA's announcement of his decision on a 26 billion nuclear weapon system, that 100 intercontinental nuclear missiles be placed in a dense pack at an air base in Wyoming ;

(b) what do Government propose to do to stop this want on arms build up which endangers the peace of the world ?

(c) what steps will it take in United Nations to halt the USA from deploying Pershing two in Western Europe endangering again the peace of the world ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) . (a) The Government is aware of the U.S. Administration's decision to manufacture and deploy the MX Intercontinental ballistic missiles. The final decision by U.S. authoities on the production and basing of this missile is, however, yet to be taken.

(b) and (c) The views of the Government of India on both the continuing and vertical proliferation of nuclear weapons is well known and have been clearly articulated in appropriate world forums, including at the United Nations.

य०के० के सिक्खों द्वारा प्रपने धार्मिक चिन्हों को मान्यता दिये जाने के लिए की गई माँग

6230. श्री भीम सिंह :

श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायण सिंह :

श्री बापू साहिब पहलेकर : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यहै सच है कि भारत मूल के सिक्खों ने ब्रिटेन की सरकार से अनुरोध किया है कि उनके धार्मिक चिन्हों को मान्यता दी जाये;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने भी इस दिशा में कोई प्रयत्न किया है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं।

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० ए० रहीम) : (क) जी, नहीं। लेकिन यहाँ यह स्पष्ट कर दिया जाना चाहिए कि पश्चाड़ी के संबंध में

सिख इसलिए आंदोलन कर रहे हैं कि उन्हें एक अलग जातीय समुदाय के रूप में मान्यता प्राप्त हो। लाँ लाईंस ने 24 मार्च, 1983 को दिए गए अपने निर्णय में लार्ड डेनिंग के निर्णय को एक राय से अस्वीकार करते हुए श्रो सेवा सिंह मांडला की अपील मंजूर कर ली है। इसके साथ ही सिख समुदाय की प्रमुख समस्याओं में से एक समस्या का संतोषजनक ढंग से समाधान कर दिया गया है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

अनार्थिक रेल लाइने

6231. श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी :

श्रीमती किशोरी सिंहा :

श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में ऐसी कई रेल लाइनें हैं जिन पर गाड़ियों को चलाना अनार्थिक है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस प्रकार की रेल लाइनों का सम्पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इनमें से प्रत्येक लाइन को लाभप्रद बनाने के लिए कब-कब प्रयत्न किये गये और इनमें प्रत्येक लाइनों के सम्बन्ध में किये गये प्रयत्नों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सो० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) और (ख) सभी शाखा लाइनों को लाभप्रदता के बारे में प्रति वर्ष समीक्षा की जाती है और वर्ष 1981-82 में की गयी नवीनतम समीक्षा के अनुसार 135 शाखा लाइने अलाभप्रद पायी गयी थीं। एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [प्रधालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या एलटी. 6323/83].

(ग) इन लाइनों के लाभप्रद बनाने की अत्यन्त सीमित गुंजाइश है। वहरहाल, स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए ऐसी लाइनों की आय में वृद्धि करने और संचालन व्यय में कमी करने के लिए समय-समय पर विभिन्न उपाय किये जाते हैं।

Development of Vadinar Port

6232. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Gujarat State has submitted a proposal to the Centre to develop the Vadinar Port in Gujarat State;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Project has been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, what is the progress made till date; and

(d) when the said project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) No. However, the Government of Gujarat had urged the development of the Vadinar on account of excellent draft and other conditions.

(b) A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan for constructing a deep water bulk cargo handling berth at Vadinar.

(c) and (d) It is proposed to appoint Consultants for the preparation of a Detailed Project Report (DPR) for setting up of port facilities at Vadinar. Further action would be taken on receipt of the DPR.

Cheating in Examination

6233. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

SHRI GULSHER AHMED : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bombay University debars upto 5 years a student resorting to unfair means in examination;

(b) whether the University is also equipped with a powerful law, e.g. Maharashtra Prevention of Malpractices at Examinations Act;

(c) if so reaction of Government thereto with particular reference to instances of cheating reported in Delhi;

(d) whether Government propose to take similar measures to curb the menace in Delhi and elsewhere as are reported to have been taken in Bombay; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) The precise provisions relating to the penalties that can be imposed on students who resort to unfair means in the Bombay University examinations are not available. Such provisions are generally made by each University under the powers conferred on it by the Acts, Statutes, Ordinances, etc.

(b) In May, 1982, the Governor of Maharashtra had promulgated two Ordinances. The first of these Ordinances imposes a statutory obligation on employees of educational institutions to do any work assigned to them in connection with any examination and prescribes penalties for refusal to do such work. The second Ordinance provides for prevention of mal-practices right from the stage of setting up of the question papers by the paper setters to the stage of handing it over to the students in the examination hall, and of answering the question papers by the

students. It also provides for penalties that can be imposed on any person who is found to be involved in such malpractices.

(c) to (e) The Ordinances were issued by the Government of Maharashtra in consultation with the Central Government. There is, at present, no proposal under consideration of the Central Government to promulgate similar Ordinances in respect of the examinations held in Delhi.

Ship Hijacked off Gujarat

6234. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

SHRI GULSHER AHMED :

SHRI K. MALLANNA :

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH KASHYAP :

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item captioned 'Ship hijacked off Gujarat' appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 12 March, 1983 ;

(b) if so, names of persons responsible for the hijacking, their antecedents and political background;

(c) name of the port and the country to which the ship has been hijacked ;

(d) whether there is a hand of any foreign Government or extremists/agitationists in the country in the incident ;

(e) preventive measures taken to avoid recurrence of such incidents ;

(f) how many cases of such hijacking have taken place during the last three years; and

(g) what action has been taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes.

(b) The case is not one of hijacking of ship but of unauthorised departure from the anchorage of Bedi Port. Political background and antecedents of the crew are not known. The Master (Mr. Matsinos Marios) and 11 crew members of different nationalities were on board when the ship left Bedi Port.

(c) The ship was taken unauthorisedly to Karachi in Pakistan from where it has come back.

(d) There is no information to that effect.

(e) A meeting was called on 2.4.83 at the instance of the Director General of Shipping which was attended by the representatives of Metal Scarp Trade Corporation, Director of Ports, Gujarat and Collector of Customs to review the procedures and advise modifications to avoid such recurrences in future.

(f) To our knowledge this is the first case of unauthorised departure from a Port.

(g) In this case, the Indian Mission at Karachi was contacted and details were confirmed through Indian Navy, Metal Scarp Trade Corporation and others as the ship had already reportedly reached Karachi. The ship has been brought back to Bedi Port on 26.3.83 and beached at Sanchana on 27.3.1983.

Distorted facts of History

6235. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government and the University Grants Commission has been drawn to the distortion of certain facts in the teaching of History in general and the History of the freedom struggle in particular in certain University Syllabus books on History in the graduate and post graduate classes ;

(b) if so, the exact nature of distortions pointed out and whether any action has been taken by the University Grants Commission or the Government to redress the imbalance and remove the distortions in the teaching of History ;

(c) if so, the nature of the action taken in this regard ; and

(d) if not, whether Government/University Grants Commission would take any action and the likely nature and date thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (d) Representations have been received that a history lesson for B.A. (Pass) II year of Delhi University's Correspondence Course contains several distortions of facts and that it seeks to projects a biased view of the Indian Independence Movement. It was also alleged that the said history lesson presented the communist interpretation of the freedom struggle and some of its main characters. This representation was brought to the notice of the Delhi University. The University has referred the lesson to an outside expert for his independent opinion. Further action will be taken by Delhi University on receipt of the expert's report.

On the recommendation of the Minorities Commission that textbooks, which tend to instil feelings of animosity between communities, should be replaced, the University Grants Commission had advised all universities to review the text books prescribed by them for different courses of study. Further, the University Grants Commission with a view to promote national integration decided that books in history in various universities at various levels should be reviewed to ensure that a balanced view of historical events has been presented in them. In order to enable the universities to undertake such a review the Commission had formulated certain guidelines which have been communicated to the universities in February, 1982.

Preservation of Buddhist Temple in Indonesia

6236. PROF. NARAN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether India has contributed to the UNESCO project for preservation and renovation of the famous Buddhist temple at Barobudur in Indonesia officially opened by President Suharto on 23 February, 1983;

(b) if so, the amount contributed by India to the 21.5 million dollar project and the date w.e.f. which this contribution was made ; and

(c) the names of other countries which collaborated on this venture and the amount of contribution made by each one of them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Government of India contributed twice once in response to UNESCO's appeal launched in 1973 and second time in 1980 in response to second appeal made by UNESCO in 1978. The contribution made was in kind in the form of reinforced steel, high tensile steel and lead sheets worth about Rs. 5 lakhs in the first instance and worth Rs. 2,85,036 for the second time.

(c) A statement based on information received from UNESCO is attached.

Statement

*Trust Fund for Safeguarding of the temple of Borobudur Statement of Contributions
Pledged and Received up to 31 July 1942.*

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

Source	Contribution Pledged	Contributions Received	Balances due
	\$	\$	\$
I. GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS			
A In convertible currency			
Australia	263,632.34	263,632.34	—
Belgium	154,286.40	154,296.40	—
Cyprus	484.80	484.80	—
Ghana	1,000.00	1,000.00	—
Federal Republic of Germany	794,954.50	794,954.50	—
Iran	5,000.00	5,000.00	—
Iraq	6,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Italy	42,349.15	42,349.15	—
Japan	1,150,000.00	1,150,000.00	—
Kuwait	3,000.00	3,000.00	—
Luxembourg	1,407.29	1,407.29	—
Malaysia	17,806.12	17,806.00	—
Mauritius	1,282.05	1,282.05	—
Netherlands	15,000.00	15,000.00	—
Nigeria	13,149.37	13,149.37	—
Pakistan	5,000.00	5,000.00	—
Qatar	2,000.00	2,000.00	—
Singapore	7,500.00	7,500.00	—
Spain	1,000.00	1,000.00	—
Switzerland	40,816.32	40,816.32	—
Thailand	12,308.02	12,308.02	—
United Kingdom	146,159.77	146,159.77	—
United Republic of Tanzania	1,000.00	1,000.00	—

B In Restricted Currency

Burma	1,000.00	1,000.00	—
Philippines	168,674.69	168,674.69	—

C In kind

France	190,000.00	190,000.00	—
Italy	7,000.00	7,000.00	—
Netherlands	155,000.00	155,000.00	—

स्टीम लोको शेडों के कर्मचारियों को डीजल और इलेक्ट्रिक शेडों को स्थानान्तरित करने सम्बन्धी नीति

6238. प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इंजनों को डीजलीकरण और विद्युतीकरण के कारण स्टीम लोको शेड कर्मचारियों की संख्या और उनकी सेवाओं पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है और कितने कर्मचारियों को फालतू घोषित कर दिया गया है अथवा भविष्य में फालतू घोषित कर दिया जायेगा और उनके रोजगार के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रबन्ध किये गये हैं;

(ख) स्टीम लोको शेडों के कर्मचारियों को डीजल और इलेक्ट्रिक शेडों में स्थानान्तरित करने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की नीति क्या है और कर्मचारियों को रियायती प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए किस आधार शर्त चुना जाता है; और

(ग) सीधी भर्ती के माध्यम से डीजल लोको शेडों में नियुक्त कर्मचारियों का प्रतिशत कितना है और लाइन परिवर्तन प्रशिक्षण लेने वालों में से नियुक्त कर्मचारियों का प्रतिशत कितना है और ऐसी नियुक्तियां करने का मानदंड क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) से (ग) भाप लोको शेडों को बन्द करने के कारण फालतू घोषित किये गये कर्मचारियों को अन्यत्र समाहित करने के प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं क्योंकि इनमें से किसी भी कर्मचारी की छंटनी नहीं की जा रही है। फालतू कर्मचारियों को या तो समानान्तर मीजूदा रिक्त पदों पर अथवा नयी गतिविधियों के लिए सृजित किये जाने वाले पदों पर तैनात कर दिया जायेगा। उन्हें अपेक्षित प्रशिक्षण देकर डीजल और बिजली शेडों में भी रख लिया जाता है। ऐसे कर्मचारियों को, जिन्हें तत्काल समाहित नहीं किया जा सकता, उसी ग्रेड में, जिनमें पदधारी कार्य कर रहे थे, 'विशेष अतिरिक्त' पदों पर बने रहने की अनुमति दे दी गयी है। फालतू घोषित किये गये कर्मचारियों की संख्या, डीजल लोको शेडों में सीधे भर्ती किये गये कर्मचारियों का प्रतिशत, भाप लोको शेडों से स्थानान्तरित किये गये कर्मचारियों का प्रतिशत तथा इस प्रकार की नियुक्तियों के लिए अपनाये गये मानदंड के बारे में क्षेत्रीय रेलों से सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और उसे सभाप्टल पर रख दिया जायेगा।

खलासियों को भारी डिग्री भत्ता

6239 प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) स्टीम लोको शेड और वर्कशाप दोनों के कर्मचारियों को उनकी ड्यूटी अलग-अलग होने के बावजूद एक समान श्रेणी में रखने और लोको शेड के खलासियों को भारी ड्यूटी भत्ता न देने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ख) क्या रेलवे बोर्ड द्वारा नवम्बर, 1982 में वर्गीकरण न्यायाधिकरण के आधार पर दर्ज बढ़ाये जाने की घोषणा इस बीच लागू की गयी है; और

(ग) क्या कारीगर स्टाफ के दर्ज बढ़ाये जाने में कर्मचारियों की संख्या में कटौती करने के आदेश भी दिये गये हैं, और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के जाफर शरीफ) : (क) रेलों पर चतुर्थ श्रेणी (वर्ग घ) में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों, जिन्हें खलासी कहा जाता है, के कार्य एवं उत्तरदायित्व एक समान ही रहते हैं चाहे वे शेडों, कारखानों, उत्पादन यूनिटों, डिपुओं इत्यादि में कहीं भी काम करते हों क्योंकि वे मूलतः श्रमिक होते हैं। तृतीय वेतन आयोग ने, जिसने वर्ग घ के कर्मचारियों की अत्यन्त कठिन और दुष्कर प्रकृति के कार्य के लिए क्षतिपूरित करने के प्रश्न पर विशेष रूप से विचार किया था, लोको शेड खलासियों को कारखानों में कार्यरत खलासियों पर वरीयता देते हुए उतना कठिन एवं दुष्कर नहीं पाया जिसमें उन्हें भत्ता देने का औचित्य हो।

(ख) नवम्बर, 1982 में, जारी किये गये आदेशों के आधार पर शिल्पी कर्मचारियों के पुनर्वर्गीकरण को कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है और शीघ्र ही उसे अन्तिम रूप दे दिया जायेगा।

(ग) जी हां। कटौती केवल अकुशल कर्मचारियों के मामले में ही की जानी है ताकि पुनर्वर्गीकरण में अन्तर्ग्रस्त अतिरिक्त व्यय का अंशतः सन्तुलन हो सके।

Depicting Women as Sex Symbol in Commercial Advertisements and Films

6240. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA :

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that depicting women as sex symbols in commercial advertisements and films is on the increase; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to prevent depicting of women in advertising with a view to check the degradation in the attitude to sex ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) No data is available to say that depicting women as sex symbols in commercial advertisements is on the increase. As regards Door darshan and AIR are concerned, the advertisements appearing on their commercial channels are kept under constant review and any advertisements found derogatory to women are withdrawn. In so far as the films are concerned, the distortion of the image of Indian women contravenes the provision of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, relating to public order, decency and morality. The necessary excisions are made in the films by the Board of Film Censors.

Road Accidents in the Country

6241. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that road accidents in India are increasing at the rate of 15 to 25 percent per annum;

(b) if so, number of persons killed in road accidents during the years 1982 and 1983 so far; and

(c) steps taken or proposed to be taken to reduce the accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) No, Sir. On the basis of statistics for the year 1978-1981, the position is as under :

Year	No. of road Accidents	Rate of increase per annum
1978	144229	—
1979	142171	(-) 1.43%
1980	147651	(+) 3.85%
1981	156903	(+) 6.27%

(b) Detailed Statistics for the year 1982 & 1983 are not available.

(c) In the context of need to take adequate steps to prevent occurrence of road accidents, a meeting of Transport Ministers was convened on 21.5.1982 to discuss the matter. It was agreed that respective State Governments would strengthen their machinery for strict enforcement of regulations in respect of driving licences and fitness certificates for vehicles. Highway Patrolling Scheme and accident monitoring through Commissioners of road safety are also the measures for implementation by the States. The Governments apart from enforcement of regulations have undertaken schemes to propagate road safety measures including publicity through press and other media. Vice-Chancellors of all Universities have been requested to make appropriate arrangements for imparting road safety education.

Construction of Railway Line from Koraput to Rayagada

6242. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 705 on 24, February, 1983 regarding construction of railway line from Koraput to Rayagada and state :

(a) the funds provided for construction of first phase of Koravut-Rayagada new line upto Machiliguda since the final location survey report approved upto the year 1983-84

and progress made so far to complete the work on schedule time;

(b) whether the final location survey for phase- II from Machiliguda to Rayagada was taken up and expected to be completed to include this section for the construction of new line during the year 1983-84; and

(c) funds made available by his Ministry for phase- II during the year 1983-84?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c) The anticipated cost of Koraput-Rayagada railway line is Rs. 112.10 crores, while that for Phase I from Koraput to Machiliguda is Rs. 18.25 crores. Funds amounting to Rs. 5 crores were provided during 1982-83; for the Budget year 1983-84 provision has been made for Rs. 15 crores, for this project (including Phase-I&II). No phase-wise budget provision has so far been made. However, construction work for Phase-I from Koraput to Machiliguda has been taken up and efforts are being made to complete and open this line by 1984-85. On completion of the final location survey from Machiliguda to Rayagada, which is expected to be completed in 1983, the works on this section of the line will also be taken up during 1983-84 to the extent of availability of funds.

Contract for Construction of Railway Line in Algeria

6243. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that IRCON has bagged an Algerian Contract for construction of railway lines;

(b) if so, the extent of manpower both technical and non-technical that will be required for the project;

(c) whether Government would be able to man them fully; and

(d) whether the raw material and other goods required for this purpose will be supplied by India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes.

(b) Approximately 200.

(c) Yes.

(d) Yes, to the extent available and feasible.

Circular Railway in Calcutta

6244. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a feasibility report on the proposal for a circular railway in Calcutta is under active consideration of Government;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the project; and

(c) whether Government is now in favour of both a Metro and a circular railway for Calcutta ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No. Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. at the instance of the Government of West Bengal have recently conducted techno-economic feasibility study. The report is under the consideration of Government of West Bengal.

(b) Rs 133.17 crores.

(c) The Government is already committed to the Metro Railway and the work is in progress in this connection. With regard to the Circular Railway, it will be an added facility to the metropolis of Calcutta. The feasibility report submitted by the RITES to the Government of West Bengal has yet to be studied as it is still under consideration of

the Government of West Bengal as mentioned in answer to part (a).

Booking Counters in Eastern and S. E. Railway Booking office at Calcutta

6245. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the long queues at the Railway booking counters contribute to corruption in purchase of tickets and in reservations;

(b) if so, reasons for not increasing the number of counters and staff or for not introducing double shift working;

(c) whether in these respects the Eastern and South Eastern Railway booking offices at Calcutta are lagging behind Delhi, Madras, Bombay etc; and

(d) if so, whether any early steps will be taken for the benefit of intending passengers at Calcutta?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No. Long queues generally arise during spurts of traffic, particularly during vacations and festivals etc. Special checks are carried out in the reservation offices and occasional long queues by themselves should not result in malpractices in purchase of tickets and reservations.

(b) The number of booking counters and/or their working hours are suitably augmented during rush periods to cope with the extra work.

(c) Conditions being different in different areas, comparisons will not be appropriate.

(d) The booking facilities at Calcutta are under review in the context of the present work load.

Restructure of Railway Administration

6246. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some powers which were previously taken away from the Railway Zonal Manager are now being restored to them;

(b) if so, the nature of powers taken away and now restored; and

(c) whether restructuring of the railway administration in the interest of further decentralisation is under examination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) Yes.

(b) Instructions existed for a complete ban on creation of new posts in respect of non-plan/revenue expenditure except for items of work which did not require Cabinet approval like operation and maintenance of new assets, new organisations, new trains, statutory requirements, work-charged posts, trainee posts etc. which could be created with the approval of the Board.

The powers of the General Managers regarding creation of these posts for the following activities have since been restored :

(i) Creation of work-charged posts upto and including Junior Administrative grade posts against sanctioned estimates;

(ii) Creation of non-gazetted posts for operation and maintenance of new assets created by the construction organisations.

(iii) Creation of posts of teachers for new schools and additional classes.

(iv) Creation of trainee and Instructors posts.

(c) A high powered Expert Committee called the Railway Reforms Committee has been set up to examine and report on various aspects of Railway working in a comprehensive manner. One of the terms of reference of the Committee, inter-alia, includes the need to examine the organisational structure of the management at various levels and suggest changes as necessary. Further action in the matter will be taken after consideration of the report.

Japanese firm Contract for Metro Project in North Calcutta

6247. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether part of the construction work of the Metro Project in North Calcutta is being given to a Japanese firm ;

(b) if so, the main features of the contract entered into; and

(c) reasons necessitating further engagement of foreign contractors at this stage of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) to (c) Global tenders have been invited for the part construction work of Metro Project in North Calcutta, between Shyam Bazar and Esplanade. The stretch runs along arterial road of Central Avenue, where the traffic density is extremely heavy. This has been necessitated as it has not been found possible to divert the traffic, on either side of the road being heavily built up and extremely congested. Parallel roads are narrow and incapable of taking extra traffic in case traffic lanes on central avenue are blocked for construction purpose. It is for this reason that it has been thought fit to go in for modern technology which would permit construction under full deck conditions, where construction work can simultaneously be undertaken without blocking the road traffic, making use of modern machinery. Open Global tenders have, therefore, been called and these are due for opening on 7.4.1983.

Proposal to revive the earlier Scheme of Loan Assistance for Development of Minor Ports

6248. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the States where minor ports are under development or are proposed to be developed ;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to revive the earlier scheme of loan assistance to concerned State Governments for the development of minor ports; and

(c) if so, when that earlier scheme is going to be revived ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) As per the decision of the National Development Council taken in 1978, development and management of minor ports is the responsibility of the State Governments concerned. The State Governments have formulated plans for the development of the minor ports and funds for this purpose have been provided in the plan of the respective maritime States. State-wise outlays for minor ports in the Sixth Plan is as follows :

S.No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	Sixth Plan outlay (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	300
2.	Gujarat	2500
3.	Karnataka	660
4.	Kerala	825
5.	Maharashtra	600
6.	Orissa	600
7.	Tamil Nadu	400
Total States		5885

8. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	876
9. Goa, Daman & Diu	32
10. Lakshadweep	175
11. Pondicherry	250

Total Union Territories : 1333

Grand Total : 7218

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Safeguarding Interest of National Bottoms from Foreign Lines

6249. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India have called for suitable measures to safeguard the interest of national bottoms in the context of some foreign lines threatening to erode areas of Indian shipping ;

(b) if so, whether West Coast had been affected by this and foreign lines are now diverting their attention to Calcutta Port which has better working conditions and the spare capacity available; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The general policy of Government in respect of Government owned/controlled cargoes is to buy on free on board (f.o.b.) and sell on cost and freight (c&f) basis. Instructions already exist in this regard and they have been reiterated from time to

time. The position regarding utilization of Indian vessels is reviewed from time to time by a Standing Committee consisting of representatives of user Departments, Public sector Undertakings, etc.

It has been decided in principle to license the intermediary shipping agents, in order to remove certain unhealthy activities.

**Implementation of 10+2+3 Scheme
Stopped due to Financial Constraints**

6250. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of States have been unable to implement the 10+2+3 educational scheme;

(b) if so, whether financial constraints are the main causes as reported by the University Grants Commission;

(c) what were the other points made in the University Grants Commission report;

(d) whether any decision in regard to examination reforms has also been taken ; and

(e) to what extent University Grants Commission has agreed to help the States in implementing the 10+2+3 programme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission has not made any study, or submitted any report on the implementation of the 10+2+3 scheme. Some States had however informed the Commission that one of the reasons for non-implementation of the +3 stage is financial constraints.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The University Grants Commission has been emphasising the urgency for introduction of reforms in the education system during the past few years. In January, 1983 the Commission has suggested that some urgent measures should be taken by each and every university. These include demarcation of syllabus into well-defined units/areas of content alongwith topic wise breakdown; freedom for examiners to repeat questions set in the previous examinations; reduction in the choice in answering questions; insistence on a minimum number of lectures/tutorials/Laboratory sessions before holding examinations; and adoption of effective measures for prevention of malpractices in examination halls.

(e) On a request made by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, the Commission had agreed in principle to provide suitable assistance to the universities and colleges in the State to enable them to change over to the new pattern of education, since no assistance for this purpose was provided by the Commission in the past to the universities and colleges in the State.

Six Point Economic Programme Presented by India to N. A. S.

6251. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether U. N. Secretary-General had advanced a six point plan for helping developing nations in the backdrop of the current serious global economic crisis which seriously affected them;

(b) if so, whether the six point economic plan was put forward by him in the Seventh Non-aligned Summit Conference held in New Delhi; and

(c) if so, how many countries accepted the programme, whether the programme was later on adopted, if so, what are the main points ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) to (c) The Secretary General of the United Nations has made suggestions on various occasions to promote the development of developing countries. In his address to the Non-aligned Summit the Secretary General emphasized that there was a need to take urgent steps to prevent further deterioration in the situation of third world countries and listed some basic requirements. These are :

- to strengthen the liquidity and reserve position of these countries immediately;
- to increase concessional aid, particularly to low-income countries and even more to the least developed among them which have no substitute for it;
- to stretch over a longer period the burden of servicing debt;
- to redouble efforts on the lines of the Integrated Programme for Commodities and on Compensatory financing;
- to resist and remove protectionist barriers; and
- to take urgent action in the food and energy sectors.

The Secretary General also said that such action as the above should be part of a comprehensive effort to revive the world economy and he reiterated the need for structural reforms in the system of international economic relations.

The Secretary General's suggestions were widely supported by the Non-aligned countries and they were reflected in the New Delhi Economic Declaration under the appropriate Chapters.

दिल्ली के गांवों में अधिक स्कूल खोला जाना

6252. श्री सज्जन कुमार : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार ने दिल्ली प्रशासन को दिल्ली के गांवों में और अधिक स्कूल खोलने के बारे में निदेश जारी किए हैं ;

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

(ग) गांवों में शिक्षा का प्रसार करने के बारे में सरकार की क्या नीति है और इस बारे में सरकार क्या कार्यबाही कर रही है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) :

(क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) दिल्ली प्रशासन, प्राथमिकता के आधार पर, संघ शासित क्षेत्र दिल्ली के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में शैक्षिक सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए आवश्यक कदम उठा रहा है। उन्होंने शैक्षिक सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए मार्गदर्शी रूपरेखाएं भी तैयार की हैं, जिसमें ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में नए स्कूल/कक्षाएं शुरू करने के लिए अपेक्षित छात्रों की संख्या के संबंध में विशेष छूट दी गई है।

Running of Primary School in Railway Building at Tundla Station

6253. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4113 on 5 August, 1982 regarding running of Primary School in Railway building at Tundla Station and state :

(a) the names of representatives of the railway staff running the Primary School; and

(b) since, when the school is running and what machinery or check is with railway that the school is being run on no profit and no loss basis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) (1) Shri L. R. Gautam (Retired Welfare Inspector).

(2) Shri A.K. Majumdar (Sr. Clerk under Chief Yard Master Tundla).

(b) The school has been running since 1951. The accounts of the School are being checked by the staff representatives. Railway have not set up any machinery to check the account of the School. This is a private school not run by the railway.

Mental Health Care of Rural Areas

6254. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU :

SHRI K. PRADHANI :

SHRI DEEN BANDHU VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there are no satisfactory or good hospitals in the country to treat the high rate of mental disease in the country ;

(b) whether Government have conducted any study particularly in the rural areas regarding the mental illness which is increasing in the villages ;

(c) whether any attention has been paid by Government to establish mental hospitals or mobile arrangements for the welfare of the rural people; and

(d) if so, the arrangements made or the programme of Government regarding the mental health care of the rural areas ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) It is not a fact that there are no satisfactory or good hospitals in the country to treat the high rate of mental disease in the country.

(b) There is no empirical evidence to suggest that mental illness are on the increase in the country.

(c) and (d) The modern approach to the treatment of the mentally ill, which our Mental Health Specialists follow, lays more emphasis on providing mental health services at the out-patient level and in the general hospital psychiatry units, rather than on admissions in mental hospitals which tend to aggravate the problems of rehabilitating the mentally ill in the community. The major thrust in the planning of mental health services has been in terms of providing mental health services at the primary health level through the training of Primary Health Centre Doctors in mental health, strengthening of out-patient services and reinforcing the general hospital psychiatry Units.

डिडवाड़ा से सीकर तक रेल मार्ग

6255. श्री कुंभा राम आर्य : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चालू योजना के दौरान डिडवाड़ा रेलवे स्टेशन से सीकर तक रेल लाइन बिछाने का कोई प्रस्ताव है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब तक कार्य शुरू हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

भारतीय द्रूतावासों द्वारा हिन्दी का प्रयोग

6256. श्री इंगर सिंह : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय द्रूतावासों के सरकारी काम-काज में केवल अंग्रेजी को प्राथमिकता दिए जाने के क्या कारण हैं जबकि सारे संसार के

अन्य देशों के दूतावासों आदि के सरकारी काम-काज उस देश की सरकारी भाषा में किए जाते हैं; और

(ब) उन भारतीय दूतावासों के नाम क्या हैं जहां सरकारी काम-काज को राजभाषा हिन्दी में करने का प्रबन्ध है और शेष दूतावासों में ऐसा प्रबन्ध कब तक हो जायेगा ?

विदेश मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ए० ए० रहीम) : (क) और (ब) विदेशों में हमारे मिशनों का कामकाज चूंकि मुख्य रूप से विदेशी सरकारों के साथ होता है, इसलिए कायदिक दृष्टि से यह आवश्यक है कि हम उनके साथ पत्र-व्यवहार आदि में अंग्रेजी अथवा स्थानीय प्रथा के अनुसार अन्य भाषाओं का इस्तेमाल करें।

अपने मिशनों के सरकारी कामकाज में हिन्दी को बढ़ावा देने के उद्देश्य से हमने उन्हें आवश्यक उपस्कर, यानी-देवनागरी टाइपराइटर, शब्द-कोश, शब्द संग्रह और अन्य सहायक साहित्य भेजे हैं। सूत्र, पोर्टलूइ और पोर्ट आफ स्पेन में पहले से ही हिन्दी अधिकारी के पद मौजूद हैं। इनके अतिरिक्त जार्जटाउन, लन्दन और पारामारिबो के लिए हाल ही में तीन हिन्दी अधिकारियों के पद बनाए गए हैं। भारतीय राज-दूतावास, काठमांडू में एक हिन्दी अनुवादक का पद है। विदेश स्थित सभी भारतीय मिशनों के कामकाज में राजभाषा के प्रयोग को प्रोत्साहन देने की दिशा में प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं।

Overbridge at Railway Crossing Rohtak Road, Delhi

6257. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government was considering a proposal to construct an overbridge at the railway crossing situated at Rohtak Road in Delhi where a train-bus

collision occurred in October, 1982 and three persons travelling in DTC bus were killed; and

(b) if so, what progress has so far been made in this direction and the amount earmarked for the purpose in the current year's budget ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b) The proposal to construct a road overbridge at the Railway crossing at Rohtak Road in Delhi has been included in the Railways' Works Programme for 1983-84. The cost is to be shared by Railways and Delhi Administration. Action to finalise detailed drawings etc. is in hand. A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been allocated for this work in 1983-84, to meet Railway's share of the cost.

Arrangement made for Informing Public about Cancellation of Suburban Trains on 12.3.1983 in Central Bombay

6258. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Suburban services of the Central Railways in Bombay was totally dislocated on the 12 March, 1983 due to fire at Thane;

(b) if so, how many trains had to be cancelled till the traffic resumed;

(c) whether public was informed immediately about the cancellation in time; and

(d) if so, what arrangement had been made to inform the public about the cancellation of the rail services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes, due to sudden fire in the relay room of Thane Central cabin normal operation of the Central cabin at Thane was seriously affected

resulting in disruption of train services for about 2½ hours on 12th March, 83 between Mulund and Diva section of Central Railway.

(b) 150 suburban trains were cancelled on 12th March, 1983.

(c) and (d) Public was informed on public address system available at most of the suburban stations.

Survey For Railway Line from Chengannur to Trivandrum

6259. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government for carrying a survey for a new railway line from Chengannur to Trivandrum touching Pandalam, Adoor, Kottarakkara, Ayoor, Kilimanoor, Vambayam and Nedumangadu; and

(b) if so, the details of the request and the action taken by the Union Government in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) and (b) A request for a survey for a new railway line from Chengannur to Trivandrum via Pandalam, Adoor Kottarakkara, Ayoor, Kilimanoor, Vambayam and Nedumangadu was received from Government of Kerala. They were replied that in view of acute scarcity of resources position for construction of new railway lines, their proposal would have to wait for better times for consideration.

Closure of Universities

6260. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to review the working of all Central Institutes/ Universities (including Agriculture) and deemed states Universities and ensure that minimal standards of excellence are maintained; and

(b) whether Government would seriously consider closing down such Universities/ Central Institutions which are lagging far behind as judged by their failure to produce any fathomable results ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) The University Grants Commission has appointed a Committee to review the working of the seven Central Universities. The work of this committee is in progress. The functioning of all agricultural universities was reviewed by a committee appointed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in 1978. There is at present no proposal to review the functioning of all institutions deemed to be universities.

(b) The Government have at present no proposal to close down any Central University/Institution.

Departmentalisation of Catering System

6261. DR. A. U. AZMI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state what steps have been taken to abolish the licensing system of contractors at the station and trains who are providing catering facilities to the passengers and to departmentalise the same as also the steps taken to improve the quality, quantity and service of food, breakfast, tea, coffee, etc., and refreshment served at the stations and in the trains by the departmentalised agencies and steps taken to correlate their prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : It is neither the policy of the Government to eliminate contract catering altogether nor is it feasible for the Railways to provide departmental

catering/vending arrangements at all the stations and on all the trains. Departmental Catering has, therefore, been provided only at certain important stations and on some selected Mail/Express trains, so as to set an example of improved standard of catering service to be emulated by contractors. Apart from this, various steps have been taken to effect improvement in the standard of catering services and these include preparation of wholesome food under hygienic conditions at modernised base kitchens under close supervision of senior catering officials for service in trains, intensive inspections including special drives and surprise checks of all mobile and static catering units by officials of Commercial and Medical departments, procurement of raw materials and essential food ingredients through standard sources, training of catering staff, analysis of complaints and irregularities, etc. A 'Services Improvement Group (Catering) under the Ministry are also working to achieve this end. The tariff for standard thali meals, western style breakfast, lunch/dinner, tea and coffee are fixed centrally by the Ministry, while that for a-la-carte items are fixed by the individual zonal railways. However, all the rates so fixed are uniformly applied for both contract catering and departmental catering units.

Construction of Railway Hotels

6262. DR. A. U. AZMI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

Whether there is any proposal to construct railway hotels at all the tourists sites in the country so as to check the exploitations of the tourists by Private hoteliers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : No.

Development of Container Handling Facilities at Calcutta Port

6263. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have under examination a proposal for the development of container handling facilities at Calcutta Port; at a cost of Rs. 9 crores as recommended by the British Consultants; and

(b) if so, whether any final decision has since been taken in that regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) The British Consultants have given recently a Report on the container handling facilities at Calcutta Port, and the Port is yet to formulate a definite proposal on the subject. Further action would be possible on receipt of the proposal from the Port Trust.

Supply of Knowledge to Solve Problems of the Community

6264. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been emphasised in the 6th Plan that "universities would not only extend frontiers of knowledge but also supply such knowledge to solve problems of the community on whom they depend ;

(b) if so, what are the details of the progress made in that direction;

(c) whether the committee of experts set up by the Planning Commission submitted its report by now ; and

(d) if so what are the details thereof and have the same been put to practice ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the guidelines formulated by the University Grants Commission for preparation of development proposals in the VI Plan by universities and colleges, it has been emphasised that teaching, research and exten-

sion should be the important activities of institutions of higher education. Universities have been advised to give special attention to improvement in the quality of education and strengthening of research, both fundamental as well as applied. Other measures suggested in the guidelines include programme for restructuring undergraduate courses, provision for short-term courses in selected areas to meet manpower requirements, and efforts to link education with employment opportunities and economic development. Extension activities to promote greater inter-action between educational institutions and the community visualise programmes like adult and continuing education, participation in social service activities and eco-development camps, integrated rural development, and establishment of linkages between university and industry.

Several universities and colleges are participating in one or more of these activities with the guidance and support provided by the University Grants Commission.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Steps taken to Counteract Propaganda of Sikh Extremists Abroad

6265. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) steps taken to counteract propaganda stunt of Khalistan Movement outside India;

(b) whether the leaders of the said movement visit India secretly to organise a divisive effort;

(c) which of the countries are allowing entrance and their propaganda stunt; and

(d) whether there is any proposal of sending a Parliamentary Delegation consisting of members of all parties and all religious persuasion to go around to counteract their efforts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) Government of India have made diplomatic representations to certain countries. They have shown understanding of Government's views regarding the nature of the so-called Khalistan Movement. In addition, Government keeps under review the activities of such elements in concerned countries through our Diplomatic Missions who keep in touch with the Indian community, visiting Indian citizens and local authorities as well as opinion leaders.

(b) Government have no such information.

(c) Every country has its own rules and regulations regarding freedom of expression. In most Western countries, the press is not under Government control. It is, therefore, hard to pin-point any country which may be deliberately allowing propaganda against other countries.

Dr. Jagjit Singh Chauhan carries a British Identity Certificate. He was recently allowed entry into the United States.

(d) No, Sir.

इज्जत नगर में रेल विभाग द्वारा कृषि भूमि का अधिग्रहण

6266. श्री दया राम शर्मा: क्या रेल मंत्री इज्जतनगर में रेल विभाग द्वारा कृषि भूमि के अधिग्रहण के बारे में दिनांक 3 मार्च, 1983 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1895 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) तहवाजारी के लिए अस्थायी लाइसेंस कब तक दिए जायेंगे, जबकि वायु सेना तथा नगरपालिका बाजार आधा किलोमीटर की दूरी पर स्थित है और उस कालोनी में 35 सामान्य दुकानें आवंटित की गई हैं तथा यह क्षेत्र नगरपालिका के क्षेत्राधिकार में आता है; और

(ख) सरकार का निकट भविष्य में रेलवे के विकास प्रयोजनों के लिए इस 1.17 एकड़ भूमि का उपयोग करने का विचार है?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : जब तक रेलवे कालोनी के निवासियों को दिन प्रति दिन की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए पर्याप्त अवसंरचना नहीं कर ली जाती तब तक रेलवे को रेलवे भूमि पर तहबाजारी की वर्तमान प्रणाली पर निर्भर करना पड़ेगा। म्युनिसिपल मार्केट रेलवे कालोनी से लगभग 6 कि.मी. दूर स्थित है और दैनिक आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए इधर-उधर बिखरी हुई कुछ दुकानों को एक नियमित मार्केट का विकल्प नहीं माना जा सकता।

(ख) आने वाले समय में निर्धारित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार कालोनी में स्थित भूमि के सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्र का उपयोग अन्ततः कर्मचारी क्वार्टरों, कल्याण भवनों और अन्य सेवा भवनों के लिए किया जायेगा।

पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में बादशाहनगर से मल्हार तक मीटर गेज लाइन को ब्राड गेज लाइन में बदला जाना

6267. श्री दया राम शाक्य : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में बादशाह नगर से मल्हार तक मीटर गेज लाइन को ब्राड गेज लाइन में बदलने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके पूरा होने में कितना समय लगेगा; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) से (ग) मल्हौर-लखनऊ मीटर आमान खंड के बड़े आमान खंड में

प्रस्तवित बदलाव से सम्बन्धित परियोजना रिपोर्ट हाल ही में रेलवे से प्राप्त हुई है और उसकी जांच की जा रही है। जांच पड़ताल के परिणामों के आधार पर इस पर आगे कारंवाई की जायेगी।

Panel of Section Officers

6268. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a panel of Section Officers has been drawn recently for the year 1978-81 as a result of judgement of the Delhi High Court reverting a large number of persons who have been working as Section Officers for as long as 3-4 years;

(b) if so, whether the panel has been drawn in accordance with the rules which inter-alia provides for equal number of persons on the basis of seniority position in the cadre of Assistants;

(c) whether it is also fact that persons who have retired during 1978-82 have not been considered although they were otherwise eligible for consideration on the basis of 'Length of Service' had the panel drawn at the right time;

(d) whether some representations were received to this effect and if so, the action taken thereof; and

(e) remedial measures taken to set right the matters and to avoid reversion.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) and (b) Consequent upon the judgement of Delhi High Court, 4 panels pertaining to the years 1978-1981 for promotion of 22 Assistants as Section Officers against the quota fixed for Assistants on the basis of Length of Service in the grade were issued on 4.2.1983. 15 persons who were officiating as Section Officers on purely ad-hoc basis were reverted to make room for empanelled officers. Panels

for 1980-81 for promotion of Assistants on the basis of seniority have also been issued on 30.3.1983.

(c) to (e) Assistants who had already retired were not considered for the empanelment on the basis of legal advice. A representation received from a Member of Parliament in the matter was duly considered. Endeavours are made to keep reversions to the minimum.

Proposal for Purchase of Dredger from Japan

6269. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has a proposal to purchase dredgers from Japan;

(b) if so, the number of Japanese dredgers proposed to be purchased;

(c) the price quoted for each of those dredger by Japan; and

(d) when final decision is expected to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) No such proposal is pending.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Electrification of tracks in South Eastern Railway

6270. SHRI CHINTAMANI : PANIGRAHI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) target for electrification of railway tracks set for the year 1982-83 under South-Eastern Railway;

(b) which lines of South Eastern Railway have been electrified in the above year;

(c) whether the target set for the electrification of railway tracks in South Eastern Railway has achieved;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) steps proposed to be taken to expedite to the track electrification programme in order to achieve the 1982-83 target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The target for 1982-83 for electrification of track on South-Eastern Railway was the electrification of the Koraput-Waltair section (217 Route Kilometers.)

(b) During the year 1982-83, the Koraput-Waltair section has been energised.

(c) Yes.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

Wagon Loading Performance in S. E. Railway

6271. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the wagon loading performance in South Easter Railway has suffered in 1982-83;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the performance in 1983-84 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The loading has already improved on South Eastern Railway as compared to the previous years and all necessary action is being pursued for improving the performance further during 83-84 also.

Welfare Bodies for the Disabled in Delhi

6272. SHRI A. C. DAS : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of welfare bodies set up in the Union territory of Delhi for the disabled ;

(b) how many of them are managed by Voluntary Organisations ;

(c) the number of them run by Government ;

(d) the welfare measures being taken by those welfare bodies for the disabled in last two years ; and

(e) the details of the financial allocation made to these welfare bodies in last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) 58.

(b) 39.

(c) 19.

(d) The Government have been implementing a number of welfare schemes for rehabilitation of the handicapped persons in the fields of education, training, rehabilitation detection and intervention of primary nature, prevention of disability.

(e) The financial allocations during the last three years have been as under :-

Year	Rs. in lakhs
1980-81	66.83
1981-82	90.51
1982-83	129.05

Damage to Railway tracks in S. E. Railway by flood in 1982

6273. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of damage caused to the railway tracks under South Eastern Railways by the flood in 1982 ;

(b) the steps taken by South Eastern Railway to repair those tracks ; and

(c) the details of the cost of repair of those tracks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The following lines were affected due to floods in 1982 on S.E. Railway :-

(i) Bolangir-Loisinga section on Jharsuguda-Titlagarh line.

(ii) Rayagada-Ladda section on Rairpur-Vizianagram line.

(iii) Barang - Kapilash Road via Cuttack.

(iv) Barang-Kapilash Road via Naraj.

(v) Cuttack-Paradeep section.

(b) All these tracks were repaired and restored for normal traffic.

(c) The cost of repairs involved was Rs. 2.5 crores approximately.

Raising Assam issue at U. N. Committee

6274. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Assam issue has recently been raised by some foreign countries in the U.N. Committee on Elimination of Racial Discrimination ;

(b) if so, the names of the countries who raised this issue ; and

(c) reaction of Government of India thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The representatives of Pakistan and Egypt, who serve on the 18-member U. N. Committee on Elimination of Racial Discrimination in their personal capacity, raised the Assam issue during consideration by the Committee of India's 7th Periodic Report.

(c) The Indian representative refuted the arguments and said that he did not see the developments in Assam as a matter of non-implementation of any Article of the Convention on Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination nor its relevance to the work of the Committee. He informed the Committee regarding the constitutional obligations for holding elections in the State of Assam. He added that Government had strained every resource and made elaborate law and other arrangements to ensure free and fair conduct of poll. He indicated the measures undertaken by the Government to provide relief and to rehabilitate all those adversely affected. Provisions in the Indian Constitution which guaranteed maintenance of harmony between different groups and made racial discrimination an offence punishable by law were also referred to.

It is pertinent to note that India's Report was commended by most of the members of U.N. Committee who also ack-

nowledged the contribution made by India, both at national and international level, to the elimination of racial discrimination.

Dieselisation and Increasing the Capacity of Link Express

6275. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Link Express between Waltair and Raipur will be doubled in order to meet the traffic demand;

(b) whether the locomotive engine will be replaced by Diesel engine; and

(c) if so, when it will be commenced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c) There is no proposal at present either to double the number of coaches or to dieselise 17/18 Raipur Waltair Link Express.

Overbridge at Kesinga Railway Station

6276. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the Public interest and the demand of the people of Kesinga Kalahandi, Orissa, Government propose to construct an over bridge at the Kesinga Railway Station; and

(b) if so, the time by which it would be done, and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No. The proposal for Road over Bridge at Kesinga Railway Station was considered in past but was deferred by Orissa State Government in 1976.

(b) The Railways will consider this proposal of Road over Bridge after it is sponsored by Orissa State Government on cost sharing basis as per extent rules.

Annual Grant to Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre

6277. SHRI CHHOTHEY SINGH YADAV :

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the extent of annual grant given by the Centre to the Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre ;

(b) whether Government have made any assessment to know how far the existing facilities are available and the performance of the Research Centre are conducive to the promotion of research work; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and what steps are contemplated by the Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) The annual grant to Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta varies from year to year, as funds are provided keeping in view the needs both under plan and non-plan. The grants given during the last 5 years are as below :

	Plan	Non-Plan
1978-79	Rs. 20.00 lakhs	Rs. 20.47 lakhs
1979-80	Rs. 12.00 lakhs	Rs. 22.40 lakhs
1980-81	Rs. 12.00 lakhs	Rs. 25.40 lakhs
1981-82	Rs. 20.20 lakhs	Rs. 31.22 lakhs
1982-83	Rs. 40.00 lakhs	Rs. 32.87 lakhs

(b) and (c) The Scientific Advisory Committee of the Chittaranjan National

Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta comprising of the Director, Cancer Research Institute, Tata Memorial Centre, Parel, Bombay, Dr. B. D. Gupta, Head, Department of Radiotherapy, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Educational and Research, Chandigarh and the Director, Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta, as Member-Secretary, have examined the facilities available at the Centre and also the quality of research work being carried out at the Centre. In the Committee's view, the Centre's overall research effort is satisfactory.

Government have taken note of the views of the Committee and have provided funds to sustain the Centre's research activities to the extent permitted by the overall resources position.

Building fund Charged by Delhi Schools

6278. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some cases have come to the notice of Government that some recognised schools in Delhi run by different educational societies are openly charging building fund and capitation fees.

(b) if so, whether Government have got its check in this regard;

(c) if so, what steps Government are taking to stop this malpractice in these schools; and

(d) what is the nature of supervision and control Government exercises on the use of these funds?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE : (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) According to information furnished by Delhi Administration, no specific complaint has been received to this effect. However some cases have come to light where building fee is charged from students.

(b) Delhi Administration exercises its check as per relevant provisions of the Delhi School Education Act, 1973 and Delhi School Education Rules, 1973 made thereunder.

(c) As and when any specific complaint is received, action is initiated by the Delhi Administration under the Delhi School Education Act, 1973 and the rules framed there under.

(c) The accounts and other records maintained by unaided schools are subject to examination by the auditors, inspecting officers authorised by the Director of Education and also by an officer authorised by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Setting up of Boards etc. by Ministry during Three Years

6279. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the total number of Boards and Committee set up by the Ministry for various purposes during the last three years; and

(b) the total number of seminars, exhibitions and zonal committees or conferences arranged during the said period and the expenditure involved therein ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Financial help to Religious Institutions

6280. SHRI ANANTHARAMULU MALLU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are giving financial help to some religious institutions which are providing religious education;

(b) if so, the names of such institutions, State-wise and the amount given, annually, during the last three years State-wise;

(c) whether some of the religious institutions are also getting financial assistance from foreign countries; and

(d) if so, the names of such institutions and amount so far received from countries during last three years, year-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such case has come to the notice of the Ministry.

(d) Does not arise.

Teaching Staff Strength in Faculty of Law of Delhi University

6281. SHRI CHANDRA PAL SHAILANI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total strength of teaching staff in different grades in Faculty of Law, University of Delhi and positions held by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes incumbents in all grades respectively;

(b) whether representation of Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities is upto marks in opinion of Government in the said Faculty, if not, what steps are being taken/proposed to be taken by authorities concerned to cover up gap;

(c) whether it is also a fact that some candidates belonging to Scheduled Communities having requisite qualifications were not called even for interviews held recently for the post of Lecturer in the Faculty of Law whereas non-Scheduled Castes/Tribes

candidates having same qualifications or in some cases even less qualifications were called, and

(d) if answer to (c) above is in affirmative reasons for not calling them for interview ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a)

Post	Total No.	No. of teachers belonging in different grades
Professors	8	Nil
Readers	21	1
Lecturers	45	2

(b) No, Sir. The Delhi University has not formally reserved any positions in the faculty in favour of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates. However, in pursuance of the recommendations made by the University Grants Commission, the University has been making efforts to recruit more teachers belonging to these categories at the level of Lecturer. For this purpose, candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe who fulfil the prescribed minimum qualifications are called for interview, and they are interviewed first followed by other candidates. Other things being equal, preference is given to candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe in appointment to the post of Lecturer. Meanwhile, the Executive Council is considering the question of providing reservation for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe in appointment to the Lecturer's cadre.

(c) and (d) According to the information furnished by the University, certain criteria have been laid down to determine the eligibility of candidates to be called for interview. For the post of Lecturers in Law, only those applicants who have secured more than 55% marks in LL.M. and 50% more in LL.B. are called for interview. Those who have less than 55% marks in LL.M. are ordinarily not called for interview, but in

exceptional cases, if a candidate has one year's teaching experience of LL.B. classes and has good research publications are also called. No candidate who did not fulfil the above criteria was called for interview for the post of Lecturer in Law.

खलासी के पद के लिए योग्यता

6282. श्री राम सिंह शाक्य : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) क्या पश्चिम रेलवे वकंशाप, अजमेर में खलासी के पदों को भरने हेतु 1982 में नोटिस जारी किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त पदों के लिए उस समय क्या योग्यतायें निर्धारित की गई थीं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि क्या आई.टी.आई. के डिलोमाधारी मैट्रिक पास लोगों अथवा अधिक पढ़े लिखे व्यक्तियों को साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलाया गया था; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार खलासियों के पद के लिए मात्र आठवीं पास व्यक्तियों की नियुक्ति हेतु आदेश जारी करेगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. के. जाफर शरीफ) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) उम्मीदवारों को किसी एक भारतीय भाषा पढ़ने और लिखने के योग्य होना चाहिए और हिन्दी का प्राथमिक ज्ञान होना चाहिए। उच्चतर योग्यता तथा प्रशिक्षण अधिनियम का पाठ्यक्रम पूरा करने वाले और औद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण संस्थान से उत्तीर्ण उम्मीदवारों को तरजीह दी जाती है।

(ग) जी हाँ।

(घ) जी नहीं।

छपरा-मोतीहारी रेल लाइन के निर्माण
के लिए सर्वेक्षण

6283. प्रो० सत्यदेव सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार का विचार छपरा-मोतीहारी रेल लाइन, बरास्ता नेनी, बणीपुर दुमरीघाट के निर्माण के लिए सर्वेक्षण कब तक करने का है;

(ख) नेपाल-बाराणसी-दिल्ली नई रेल लाइन, बरास्ता छपरा का निर्माण न करने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) इस नई रेल लाइन के निर्माण पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च होगी और मोतीहारी छपरा के रास्ते बाराणसी जाने में कितने समय की बचत होगी;

(घ) क्या यह नई रेल लाइन काठमांडू और दिल्ली के बीच अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय लाइन के लिए बहुत लाभदायक तथा सुविधाजनक सिद्ध होगी; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार उक्त लाइन के महत्व को ध्यान में रखकर इसके निर्माण के लिए पर्याप्त धनराशि देगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. के. जाफर शरीफ) : (क) से (ङ) छपरा-मोतीहारी रेल लाइन का निर्माण करने के लिए सर्वेक्षण करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। धन की अत्यधिक तंगी के कारण चालू परियोजनाओं पर भी सन्तोषजनक प्रगति करना सम्भव नहीं है। निकट भविष्य में इस प्रकार की बड़ी योजनाओं को प्रारम्भ करने के लिए पर्याप्त धन उपलब्ध नहीं है। सुझायी गई लाइन का निर्माण करने के लिए गंडक नदी पर एक बड़े पुल का निर्माण करना पड़ेगा जिसकी लागत का, विस्तृत जांच के बिना जो इस समय लाभप्रद नहीं होगी, अनुमान नहीं लगाया जा सकता।

Bridges over river Baitarani and Vansadhara in Orissa

6284. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 823 on 24 February, 1983 regarding bridges under Inter-State or economic importance in Orissa and state :

(a) whether the Government of Orissa had prepared detail project report of two approved bridges and submitted for clearance and loan assistance soon after the letter of approval given to them;

(b) whether the project report on Baitarani bridge was submitted and approved for loan assistance by his Ministry;

(c) the reasons given by the Government of Orissa for delay in preparation and submission of project report before end of Fifth Plan for bridge on Vansadhara river;

(d) whether the Sixth Plan estimate of the said bridge has been increased from Rs. 108 lakhs to 257 lakhs due to delay; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to agree both the revised estimates of the bridge therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (e) The detailed estimate for Baitarani bridge was to be sanctioned by the State Government under delegated powers. Accordingly, the detailed estimate for this bridge was sanctioned by them and the audit was authorised to admit expenditure against this work in June, 80. Further action to execute the work actually now rests with the State Government. The detailed estimate for Vansadhara bridge was, however, to be sanctioned by the Govt. of India as its cost was beyond the State's delegated powers. The main reason for the delay in the preparation of a detailed estimate for this bridge is due to unprecedented flood in

this river in September 1980 resulting in change in the basic design of bridge. The excess is mainly due to change in design and revision of Schedule of rates. As a matter of policy, the excess over and above approved loan has to be met by the State Governments concerned from their own plan resources and as such the excess over and above approved loan for Vansadhara and Baitarani bridges also will have to be met by Orissa Govt. from their own plan resources for which the State Government have already been requested to convey their concurrence.

**भारतीय दूतावास कार्यालयों द्वारा
हिन्दी का प्रयोग**

6285. श्री जितेन्द्र प्रसाद : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विदेशों में अपने दूतावास कार्यालयों में सारा काम काज हिन्दी में करने का विचार है

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कब तक; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

विदेश मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० ए० रहीम) : (क) से (ग) विदेश स्थित भारतीय मिशनों के सरकारी कामकाज में हिन्दी के प्रयोग को बढ़ावा दिया जाता है और हमने अपने मिशनों को इसके लिए हिन्दी टाइपराइटर, शब्दकोश, प्रशासनिक शब्द-संग्रह और अन्य सहायक साहित्य भेजे हैं। मारीशस, फ़ीजी और त्रिनिदाद में हिन्दी अधिकारियों के तीन पद और नेपाल में हिन्दी अनुवादक का एक पद है। इनके अतिरिक्त यूनाइटेड किंगडम, गुयाना और सूरीनाम के लिए हिन्दी अधिकारियों के तीन पद हाल ही में बनाए गए हैं। बहरहाल विदेश स्थित भारतीय मिशनों का सम्पूर्ण कार्य हिन्दी में करने के लिए निश्चित तिथि तय करना सम्भव नहीं है।

छपरा कचहरी स्टेशन के पूर्व में उपरि पुल

6286. प्रो० सत्यदेव सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तरपूर्व रेलवे में छपरा कचहरी स्टेशन (बिहार) के पूर्व में रेल फाटक इस बीच हमेशा के लिए बन्द कर दिया गया है जिसके परिणाम-स्वरूप उस क्षेत्र के लोग बड़ी कठिनाइयों का सामना कर रहे हैं और नोक सभा तथा रेलवे परामर्श दात्री समिति के समक्ष बार-बार यह समस्या उठाने पर भी अब तक इस समस्या का कोई हल नहीं निकल पाया है;

(ख) क्या पूर्व रेलवे के अन्तर्गत पटना जंक्शन के पास मीठापुर रेलवे फाटक को इसके भारी भोड़-भाड़ वाला होने के बावजूद बन्द नहीं किया गया है;

(ग) यदि उपर्युक्त भाग (ख) का उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक है तो क्या छपरा कचहरी रेलवे स्टेशन के पूर्व स्थिति रेलवे फाटक पर बैसौं, ही व्यवस्था सम्भव नहीं है;

(घ) क्या छपरा कचहरी स्टेशन के पूर्व में रेलवे फाटक पर एक उपरिपुल का निर्माण करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो वहाँ इस उपरिपुल का निर्माण कब तक कर दिया जाएगा?

रेल मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. के. जाफर शरीफ) : (क) छपरा-कनहरी स्टेशन के पूर्वी सिरे के समपार का काम भीटर लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने के सम्बन्ध में याँड़ के ढांचे में परिवर्तन करने के काम में शामिल था। इस प्रकार यह काम जिलाधीश छपरा सहित स्थानीय प्राधिकारियों की सलाह से बन्द कर दिया गया था।

(ख) मीठापुर समपार के बदले ऊपरी सड़क पुल के निर्माण को राज्य सरकार के साथ लागत भागीदारी के आधार पर पहले ही अनुमोदित कर दिया गया है और इसे 1982-83 के रेलवे बजट में शामिल कर लिया गया है। ऊपरी सड़क पुल का काम पूरा हो जाने के बाद इस समपार को भी बन्द कर दिया जायेगा।

(ग) इस समपार का स्थान यार्ड के संशोधित नक्शे के अन्तर्गत आ गया था और इस स्थान पर पहुंचने के लिए 7 रेलवे लाइनें पार करनी पड़ती थीं। संरक्षा की दृष्टि से इस समपार को बरकरार रखना सम्भव नहीं था। यदि इस समपार को बरकरार रखा जाता तो यह अधिक समय तक बन्द रखना पड़ता क्योंकि इन 7 रेल लाइनों में से किसी न किसी लाइन पर गाड़ियां खड़ी रहती हैं।

(घ) और (ड) जनता की मांग को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस समपार के स्थान पर एक ऊपरी सड़क पुल की व्यवस्था करने के प्रस्ताव को रेलवे ने अन्तिम रूप दे दिया है। अपने हिस्से की लागत बहन करने के लिए प्रस्ताव राज्य सरकार की स्वीकृति हेतु भेज दिया गया है। राज्य सरकार की स्वीकृति प्राप्त होने पर इस प्रस्ताव को रेलवे के निर्माण कार्यक्रम में शामिल करने पर विचार किया जायेगा।

शास्त्रीय संगीत शिक्षण में पारिवारिक शिक्षक प्रथा को चालू रखना

6287. श्री केयर भूषण : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार द्वारा शास्त्रीय संगीत शिक्षण में पारिवारिक शिक्षक प्रथा को बनाये रखने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं;

(ख) उपर्युक्त परम्परा अपनाने वाले उन संस्थानों के नाम क्या हैं, जिन्होंने अनुदान के लिए आवेदन किया है;

(ग) उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(घ) सरकार ने देश में कितने ऐसे संस्थानों को सहायता अनुदान मंजूर किया है और उन संस्थानों के नाम क्या हैं तथा गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान सरकार ने प्रत्येक को कितनी धनराशि अनुदान के रूप में दी है?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण नंत्रालयों में उपमंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) :

(क) सरकार अपनी छात्रवृत्ति तथा शिक्षावृत्ति योजनाओं के माध्यम से, संगीत सहित परम्परागत अभिनय कलाओं में रत परिवारों के बच्चों के लिए कुछेक छात्रवृत्तियां निर्धारित करती है। संगीत नाटक अकादमी अपनी दुर्लभ स्वरूपों के प्रशिक्षण और संवर्धन तथा शिक्षावृत्तियों की योजनाओं के माध्यम से दुर्लभ शास्त्रीय संगीत शैली तथा वाद्य बजाने में प्रशिक्षण के लिए सहायता प्रदान करती है।

(ख) और (ग) यद्यपि संगीत नाटक अकादमी की योजना के अन्तर्गत आवेदन करने वाली संस्थाएँ यह उल्लेख नहीं करती कि उन्हें परिवार शिक्षक परम्परा के अनुरक्षण के लिए सहायता की आवश्यकता है, पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान शास्त्रीय संगीत में प्रशिक्षण के लिए अकादमी द्वारा जिन संस्थाओं को अनुदान संस्थीकृत किए गए थे उनकी एक सूची विवरण में संलग्न है।

(घ) हालांकि केवल परिवार-शिक्षक परम्परा में संस्थाओं को वित्तीय सहायता देने के लिए संस्कृति विभाग की कोई विशेष योजना नहीं है, फिर भी यह विभाग प्रमुख संस्थाओं को उनके द्वारा नियुक्त गुरुओं का वेतन सम्बन्धी व्यय बहन करने के लिए वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करता है।

संगीत नाटक अकादमी, चुनिन्दा छात्रों को प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करने के लिए गुरुओं को वित्तीय

सहायता देकर दुर्लभ स्वरूपों के परिरक्षण और प्रोन्नति के लिए सहायता प्रदान करती है। पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान अकादमी ने निम्न-लिखित प्रशिक्षण के लिए सहायता प्रदान की :

1. पंडित राम नारायण (सारंगी)-2
प्रशिक्षार्थी

2. ध्रुपदः

- (i) पंडित सियाराम तिवारी-3 प्रशिक्षार्थी
- (ii) श्री राम चतुर मन्त्रिक-3 प्रशिक्षार्थी
- (iii) उस्ताद नासिर मोइनुद्दीन छांगर-2 प्रशिक्षार्थी।

विवरण

पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान देश में शास्त्रीय संगीत में प्रशिक्षण के लिए संगीत नाटक अकादमी, नई दिल्ली द्वारा जिन संस्थाओं को सहायक अनुदान संस्वीकृत किए गए उनकी सूची :

क्रम सं०	संस्था का नाम	1980-81 (रुपये)	1981-82 (रुपये)	1982-83 (रुपये)
1	2	3	4	5

आनंद प्रदेश :

1. न्यू संगीत स्कूल, हैदराबाद 2,000/- 2,000/- 2,000/-

असम :

2. सिउजिया समाज संगीत विद्यालय सिबसागर 2,000/- 2,000/- कुछ नहीं-

3. कला गुरु संगीत महाविद्यालय तेजपुर 2,500/- कुछ नहीं- 2,500/-

चण्डीगढ़ :

4. प्राचीन कला केन्द्र चण्डीगढ़ 3,000/- 3,000/- 3,000/-

5. यश कला केन्द्र चण्डीगढ़ कुछ नहीं- कुछ नहीं- 3,000/-

दिल्ली

6. श्री राम भारतीय कला केन्द्र नई दिल्ली 8,000/- 5,000/- 5,000/-

7. गन्धवं महाविद्यालय नई दिल्ली 7,500/- 8,000/- 8,000/-

गोवा :

8. स्वर संगम संगीत
विद्यालय गोवा -कुछ नहीं- 2,000/- -कुछ नहीं-

9. मोहन आरकेस्ट्रा गोवा -कुछ नहीं- 2,000/- 2,0000/-

गुजरात

10. भारतीय संगीत संसद राजकोट 3,000/- 3,000/- 3,000/-

कर्नाटक :

11. कर्नाटक गन कला
परिषद बंगलौर 8,000/- 8,000/- 7,000/-

12. श्री एकनाथेश्वर संगीत
कला मंदिर, चित्रदुर्गा -कुछ नहीं- 1,500/- 1,500/-

मध्य प्रदेश :

13. शंकर गन्धवं महाविद्यालय
ग्वालियर 6,000/- 6,000/- 6,000/-
(मुक्त नहीं किए गए)

14. शारदा संगीत महाविद्यालय
बबलपुर -कुछ नहीं- -कुछ नहीं- 2,000/-

महाराष्ट्र :

15. भारतीय संगीत प्रसारक बुँडल
गन्धवं महाविद्यालय पूना -कुछ नहीं- 2,000/- 2,000/-

16. ज्ञान वदन विद्यालय, नांदेद 4,000/- 3,000/- 4,000/-

17. श्री शिवानन्द संगीत
महाविद्यालय बर्धा 2,000/- 2,000/- 2,000/-

18. संगीत महा भारती, बम्बई 4,000/- 3,000/- 4,000/-

19. अखिल भारतीय गन्धर्व
महाविद्यालय मंडल, बम्बई

7,500/-

-कुछ नहीं-

7,500/-

मणिपुर :

20. सांस्कृतिक प्रशिक्षण
संस्थान इम्फाल

2,000/-

2,000/-

2,000/-

उडीसा :

21. मनमोहन संगीत परिषद
जिला बालासोर

-कुछ नहीं-

-कुछ नहीं-

2,000/-

22. म्युजिक सर्कल, राउरकेला

-कुछ नहीं-

-कुछ नहीं-

2,000/-

23. कला विकास केन्द्र कटक

7,000/-

7,000/-

7,000/-

पंजाब

24. राजेश्वरी कला संगम
जलंधर

5,000/-

5,000/-

5,000/-

राज स्थान :

25. मीरा कला मन्दिर,
उदयपुर

-कुछ नहीं-

2,000/-

3,000/-

तमिलनाडु :

26. बालसुब्रमण्य संगीत सभा
म्युजिक स्कूल, मद्रास

-कुछ नहीं-

-कुछ नहीं-

2,000/-

27. मद्रास यूथ काढर, मद्रास

7,500/-

8,000/-

8,000/-

28. म्युजिक अकादमी, मद्रास

15,000/-

10,000/-

10,000/-

29. तमिल इसाई संगम, मद्रास

7,000/-

7,000/-

7,000/-

30. श्री जय गणेश ताल
वाद्य विद्यालय, मद्रास

6,000/-

4,000/-

4,000/-

31. कृष्ण गन सभा मद्रास

-कुछ नहीं-

2,000/-

2,000/-

उत्तर प्रदेश :

32. दी लक्ष्मी संगीत कला महाविद्यालय, इटावा	2,000/-	1,500/-	1,500/-
33. सरस्वती संगीत महाविद्यालय सीतापुर	3,000/-	2,000/-	2,000/-
34. श्री हरीसंकीर्तन सभा नैनीताल	5,000/-	5,000/-	6,000/-
35. प्रभु श्री रामलाल संगीत विद्यालय ज्ञांसी	3,000/-	2,000/-	2,000/-

पश्चिम बंगाल :

36. नगेन्द्र संगीत महाविद्यालय जिला नदिया	3,000/-	2,500/-	2,500/-
37. उस्ताद नासिर मोईनुद्दीन डागर धूपद संगीत आश्रम कलकत्ता	6,000/-	8,000/-	8,000/-
38. सौरभ, कलकत्ता	7,500/-	6,000/-	7,500/-

इण्डियन रेलवे लोको मैकानिकल स्टाफ
एसोसिएशन से ज्ञापन

6288. प्रो० अर्जित कुमार मेहता : क्या
रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इण्डियन रेलवे लोको मैकानिकल
स्टाफ एसोसिएशन ने अपनी मांगों के सम्बन्ध
में रेलवे बोर्ड को नवम्बर 1977-जनवरी
1978, 8 फरवरी, 1980 और 22 सितम्बर,
1980 को ज्ञापन दिये थे; और

(ख) क्या सरकार ने उन ज्ञापनों पर कोई
निर्णय लिया है, और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या
कारण हैं?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्र (श्री सी० के०
आफर शरीफ) : (क) और (ख) विगत में ऐसे
ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुए हैं, जिनमें इस कोटि के कर्मचा-
रियों की मांगें ज्ञामिल की गयी हैं और गुण-
दोष के आधार पर इनकी जांच की गयी है और
प्रशासनिक तथा वित्तीय कठिनाइयों के ढांचे के
अन्तर्गत यथा समुचित कार्रवाई की गयी है।

High Schools/Colleges without Science Courses

6289. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOW-
DHARY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION
AND CULTURE be pleased to state,

(a) how many High Schools and
Colleges do not provide their students
science courses in the country; and

(b) what measure Government are contemplating to introduce science courses in their institutions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) Under the 10+2 system of school education science is a compulsory subject for all upto class X. Its study, however, is not compulsory at the +2 stage or at post-higher secondary stage. The 10+2 system is already in operation in 24 States/U.Ts. The remaining have accepted the pattern in principle and have not been able to switch over to the pattern for financial, administrative and other reasons.

प्राइमरी स्कूल

6290. डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम् स्वामी : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान चतुर्थ अखिल भारतीय शैक्षिक सर्वेक्षण की रिपोर्ट की तरफ दिलाया गया है जिसमें देश के प्राइमरी स्कूलों की दयनीय परिस्थितियों का उल्लेख किया गया है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने देश के प्राइमरी स्कूलों की दशा में सुधार करने के बारे में समुचित कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या हैं?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप मंत्री (श्री पी. के. थुंगन) : (क) सरकार को चतुर्थ अखिल भारतीय शैक्षिक सर्वेक्षण के निष्कर्षों की जानकारी है।

(ख) और (ग) प्राथमिक शिक्षा सहित स्कूल शिक्षा की मुख्यतः राज्य सरकारों की जिम्मेदारी है और इनका प्रबन्ध अधिकतर सन्हीं द्वारा किया जाता है। तथापि 14 वर्ष की आयु पूरी करने तक सभी बच्चों को निःशुल्क और अनिवार्य शिक्षा

प्रदान करने के संबोधानिक लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए व्यापक उपाय किए गए हैं। परिकल्पना की गई है जिनमें देश के प्राथमिक स्कूलों की स्थिति में सुधार करना शामिल है।

Excavation at Balirajgarh in Bihar

6291. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3197 on 17 March, 1983 regarding excavation at Balirajgarh in Bihar and state :

(a) whether only initial excavation of the wall of the remains of Balirajgarh resulted in the find of terracotta etc. dating back to 2200 years ago;

(b) if so, details thereabout and historical chronology thereof;

(c) whether Balirajgarh is known as the site of the ancient capital of Raja Bali which had been destroyed several times and further excavations are expected to result in finds of much older period giving a clue to the ancient history of great India; and

(d) whether Kalyaneshwar, Asuragarh, Katragarh, Uchhaitha, Biratpur etc. may unravel much older clues to the history of great India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) During the initial excavation in 1962-63 and the subsequent excavations during field seasons 1972-73 and 1974-75 across the rampart and within the fortified area, the discovery of walls and other antiquities like beads, coins, Sunga terracotta, plaques depicting human and animal motifs, bone objects etc., besides a few fragments of Northern Black Polished ware, have established the antiquity of the ancient site at Balirajgarh to CIRCA second century B. C.

(c) Archaeological evidence has not confirmed the historicity of the tradition of Bali. Since the cultural sequence of the site is already established, further excavation is not considered necessary.

(d) The archaeological potentiality of these states of the region has already been examined excepting the site at Katragarh which will be explored.

Number of Journals/Periodicals Published by Indians Abroad

6292. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2344 on 22 July, 1982 regarding number of Indians abroad and statement laid on the Table on 11 October, 1982 in implementation of the assurance and state the names and complete addresses of the number of journals/periodicals published by persons of Indian origin in the 23 countries listed in the statement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : The information is being collected from our Missions and will be pleased on the Table of the House.

दिलेन में भारतीय महिलाओं की हत्या

6293. श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप :
श्री जयपाल सिंह : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 11 मार्च, 1983 के 'जनयुग' के दूसरे पृष्ठ पर बर्मिंघम में 24 घंटे में तीन भारतीय स्त्रियों की हत्या शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो भारतीय महिलाओं की हत्या, उनके आभूषणों तथा अन्य सामान को लूटने के ऐसे मामलों तथा अन्य उप्रवादी गतिविधियों को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही का व्यौरा क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य प्रबो (श्री एंड० रहीम) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) बर्मिंघम के हैंड्सवर्थ इलाके में 8 मार्च, 1983 को भारतीय मूल की तीन एशियाई महिलाओं की हत्या कर दी गई । इन महिलाओं को बर्बरता पूर्वक पीटा गया, उनका गला घोंटा गया और उनके मकानों में लूट-पाट की गई । प्राथमिक जांच-पड़ताल से पता चलता है कि इस हत्याकाण्ड के पीछे कोई जातीय उद्देश्य नहीं था । बर्मिंघम में भारत का सहायक हाई कमिशनर प्राधिकारियों से तथा मृतकों के परिवारों से सम्पर्क बनाए हुए हैं । हाई कमीशन भारतीय मूल के लोगों का डर मिटाने के लिए सभी प्रयास कर रहा है और स्थानीय प्राधिकारियों से जोर देकर कहा गया है कि मुजरिमों को कानून के हवले करने के लिए सभी प्रयास किए जाएं ।

Earning of South Eastern Railway

6294. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the earnings of the South Eastern Railway during the last two years, year-wise ;

(b) whether there have been substantial increase in the earnings of the Railways ; and

(c) if so, what are the factors that have contributed to this increase ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The accounts for the year 1982-83 have yet to be closed. As such, a Statement showing details of earnings for the previous two years i.e. 1980-81 and 1981-82 is attached.

(b) Yes, The increase in the gross earnings during 1891-82 over 1980-81 is of the order of 40.55% (As shown in the Statement attached).

(c) The factors that have contributed to the increase in earnings are enhancement in fare and freight rates and increase in freight and passenger traffic.

Statement

(Figures in crores of Rupees)

Detailed	Heads	1980-81	1981-82	Quantum of increase	%age of increase
Passenger earnings.	54.04	69.11	+ 15.07	27.89%
Other Coaching earnings.	11.97	12.70	+ 0.73	6.10%
Goods earnings.	350.26	504.37	+ 154.11	44.00%
Sundry earnings.	6.57	8.14	+ 1.57	
Gross earnings.	422.84	594.32	+ 171.48	40.55%

Experiment on a Vaccine to Control Malaria

6295. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are bright prospects of bringing Malaria under control;

(b) whether some experiments are being carried on for a vaccine to control malaria;

(c) if so, whether any help has also sought from WHO in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Since 1976 there has been a continuous decline in the incidence of malaria in the country. During the period 1976-82 the incidence has decreased from 64.67 lakh in 1976 to 20.43 lakh (provisional) in 1982.

(b) to (d) Under auspices of the Indian Council of Medical Research, the National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi, has been carrying out experimental studies on rhesus monkeys for the development of a vaccine to control malaria. From the World Health Organisation, the Indian Council of Medical Research has received imported equipments etc. for the purpose.

पर्वतीय और दूर-दराज के क्षेत्रों में वाहूय दुर्घटना से लोगों के परिवारों को मुआवजा देने का प्रावधान

6296. श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में कतिपय ऐसे पर्वतीय और दूर-दराज के क्षेत्र हैं जहां न तो रेल सेवा और न राज्य बस परिवहन सेवा उपलब्ध है और वहां केवल गैर सरकारी बसें अथवा सहकारी बस संठनों की बसें चलती हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि ऐसे क्षेत्रों में बस दुर्घटनाओं में मरने वाले यात्रियों के रिश्तेदारों को कोई मुआवजा नहीं दिया जाता है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो वया सरकार का उत्तर्युक्त क्षेत्रों में मुआवजा का कुछ प्रावधान करने हेतु सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों को सलाह देने वा विचार है ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धि व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ड.) यदि नहीं तो, इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

नौवहन और परिवहन भवित्वालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जियाउरंहमान अंसारी) : (क) जिन क्षेत्रों में रेलवे नहीं जाती है वहां सड़कें ही यात्रियों और माल को ढोने के लिए एक बड़ा लाधन है। यात्रियों के यातायात के लिए, राज्य परिवहन उपकरणों या प्राइवेट आपरेटरों द्वारा बसें चलाई जाती हैं जिसको सम्बन्धित राज्य परिवहन प्राधिकारियों द्वारा अनुमति दी जाती है।

(ख) से (ड०) मोटर व्हेक्सिल एक्ट, 1939 की धारा 92 क से 111 क, तक में सड़क दुर्घटनाओं में जरूरी होने वालों/आश्रितों को

मुआवजा देने की व्यवस्था है। यह मुआवजा हर हालत में दिया जाता है चाहे बस दुर्घटना दूर दराज पहाड़ी स्थ.नों में हो या किसी शहर में।

Teachers in T.G.T. Grade in Kendriya Vidyalayas, Chandigarh

6297. SHRI BABULAL SOLANKI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of teachers in T.G.T. grade in Kendriya Vidyalayas in Chandigarh who have put in more than seven years of service and have not been confirmed in service so far ;

(b) whether the names of such teachers are also missing from all India Seniority list;

(c) the reasons for abnormal delay in confirmation of such teachers despite satisfactory service; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to confirm such teachers with retrospective effect without adversely affecting their seniority ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Four.

(b) The names of two out of these four teachers are missing from all-India seniority list.

(c) and (d) The cases of such teachers could not be taken up for confirmation for want of certain information/clarification regarding their service particulars, etc. This is because teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas are liable for transfer from one station to another. Sometimes their records do not reach the station of posting in time. It is expected that the pending cases will be finalised soon.

University Teachers on Strike on 3-3-83

6298. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether College and University teachers all over the country went on a strike on March 3, 1983;

(b) if so, demands of the Teachers on which they had decided to go on strike;

(c) whether the Government have since considered their demands; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) The All India Federation of University & College Teachers Organisations had informed the Ministry that they had given a call for observance of strike/mass casual leave/cease work for a day on March 3, 1983.

(b) The main demands made by the University and college teachers are: restoration of parity in the pay-scales of librarians and Directors of Physical Education; running grades for all categories of teachers and payment of interim relief; statutory security of service of all teachers; representation of teacher's, organisation on U. G. C. and C. A. B. E; democration of University and college management; full civil and political rights for teachers; direct payment from the treasury; common cadre +2 and +3 teachers; abolition of discrimination between teachers of Central and State Universities and College with respect to all perequisites; and superannuation not below 60 years.

(c) The Central Government have already communicated its decision to upgrade the pay-scales of librarians and Directors of Physical Education with those of teachers with effect from 1-4-1980 to the State Govts. for consideration and implemen-

tation. Any proposal for revision of pay scales of university and college teachers has to be considered at the time of revision of pay-scales of Central Govt. employees. The composition of the University Grants Commission and the C.A.D.E. does not visualise representation of teacher's organisations. The question of providing statutory security of service requires detailed consultations with the concerned interests. The remaining demands mostly concern the State Government and have been brought to their notice for consideration.

(p) Does not arise.

Retrenchment of Casual Labourers

6299. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many Casual labourers have been thrown out of job by the railways during the years 1982 and 1983 (February end) and reasons of retrenchment with details; and

(b) whether Government are considering any proposal to reemploy them and whether cases of workers belonging to flood and drought effected areas will be given any special consideration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) Casual Labour are re-engaged as and when new work becomes available on the basis of priority maintained for the purpose.

अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों में हिन्दी को लोकप्रिय बनाना।

6300. श्री जैनुल बशार : क्या शिल्पी और संस्कृति मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने अब तक हिन्दी को सम्पर्क भाषा के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं किया है;

(ख) जिन अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों ने हिन्दी को संपर्क भाषा के रूप में अपनाया है वहां हिन्दी के शिक्षण के माध्यम के रूप में विकसित करने के लिए क्या प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है; और

(ग) जिन राज्यों ने अब तक हिन्दी को सम्पर्क भाषा के रूप में नहीं स्वीकार किया है, वहां हिन्दी को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप मंत्री (पी. के. थुंगन) :

(क) राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 के अन्तर्गत बनाई गई राजभाषा (संघ के सरकारी प्रयोजनों के लिए) नियमावली, 1976 के अनुसार भारत संघ को निम्नलिखित तीन क्षेत्रों में वर्गीकृत किया गया है :—

क्षेत्र 'क'-बिहार, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान और उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य तथा दिल्ली संघ शासित क्षेत्र। ये राज्य हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के रूप में सुविख्यात हैं।

क्षेत्र 'ख'-गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, और पंजाब राज्य और अंडमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप-समूह और चंडीगढ़ संघ शासित क्षेत्र। (इन राज्यों ने हिन्दी को केन्द्र के साथ पत्र व्यवहार की भाषा के रूप में स्वीकार कर लिया है)।

क्षेत्र 'ग'-क्षेत्र 'क' और क्षेत्र 'ख' में संदर्भित राज्यों तथा संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के अलावा अन्य राज्य तथा सच शासित क्षेत्र।

(ख) और (ग) राजभाषा विभाग, जिसे संघ के सरकारी प्रयोजनार्थ हिन्दी के प्रगामी प्रयोग का जिम्मेदारी सौंपी गई है, केन्द्रीय सरकार के मंत्रालयों/विभागों/कार्यालयों/उपक्रमों आदि द्वारा क्रियान्वयन हेतु प्रतिवर्ष एक वार्षिक

कार्यक्रम तैयार करता है। जहां तक भाषा को राजभाषा के रूप में अपनाने का सम्बन्ध है, भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 345 के अन्तर्गत यह व्यवस्था है कि राज्य विधान मण्डल, विधि द्वारा, राज्य में प्रयोग में लाई जा रही एक अथवा एक से अधिक भाषाओं अथवा हिन्दी को उस राज्य के सभी अथवा किसी सरकारी प्रयोजन के लिए प्रयोग की जाने वाली भाषा अथवा भाषाओं के रूप में अपना सकता है।

शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्रालय, हिन्दी भाषा के संवर्धन और विकास के लिए निम्नलिखित योजनाएँ संचालित कर रहा है, जिससे कि यह भाषा भारत की मिश्रित संस्कृति के सभी घटकों की अभिव्यक्ति के माध्यम के रूप में कार्य कर सके और त्रिभाषा सूत्र के क्रियान्वयन को सुधार बनाया जा सके :—

(1) स्कूलों में हिन्दी शिक्षकों की नियुक्ति के लिए अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों को वित्तीय सहायता।

(2) अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में हिन्दी शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण कालेजों की स्थापना के लिए वित्तीय सहायता।

(3) स्वैच्छिक हिन्दी संगठनों को वित्तीय सहायता।

(4) अहिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों के हिन्दी लेखकों को पुरस्कार देना।

मंत्रालय द्वारा स्थापित केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय, नई दिल्ली भी हिन्दी के संवर्धन और विकास के लिए कई कार्यक्रम आयोजित कर रहा है। कुछ प्रमुख कार्यक्रम इस प्रकार है :—

अंग्रेजी, तमिल, मलयालम और बंगला के माध्यम से हिन्दी में पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम विभिन्न विस्तार कार्जक्रम, द्विभाषी, त्रिभाषी और बहुभाषी शब्दकोश परियोजनाएँ, द्विभाषी-वातिलाप गाइडें और स्वतः शिक्षण भाषाएँ झुंखला आदि वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली

आयोग भी विभिन्न विषयों के तकनीकी शब्दों के हिन्दी पर्याय बनाने और अखिल भारतीय शब्दावली का पता लगाने/तैयार करने में लगा हुआ है। केन्द्रीय हिन्दी संस्थान आगरा जिसकी शाखाएँ दिल्ली, हैदराबाद और गोहाटी में हैं, अन्य कार्यों के साथ-साथ हिन्दी में शिक्षकों को प्रशिक्षण देने में लगा हुआ है।

Non-arrival of Coal Wagons at Iron and Steel Consumer Co-operative Society

6301. SHRI B.V. DESAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 150 foundries are threatened with closure and about 35,000 workers face unemployment due to the non-arrival of coke wagons since the last five months at the Iron and Steel Industries Consumers Co-operative Society and Karnataka Small Industries Development Corporation;

(b) if so, Whether the Ministry of Steel and Mines has been requested to ask the Coal India and the KSDC to ensure immediate movement of coke through railway and by road; and

(c) what action Government propose to take in this regard and to what extent the position has been saved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) Ministry of Railways have not information. During the period Nov. '82 to March '83 against a programme of 100 wagons of coke 50 wagons have been despatched to the Karnataka Small Industries Development Corporation and the remaining 50 will be despatched soon. As far as despatches to the Iron and Steel Industries Consumers Co-operative Society are concerned, against a programme of 100 wagons during the period Nov. '82 to March '83, 50 wagons have already been despatched and balance 50 wagons are likely to be despatched soon, subject to offer.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Central Prohibition Committee

6302. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the recommendations of the Central Prohibition Committee; and

(b) decisions taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) The recommendations of the last Meeting of the Central Prohibition Committee are laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in library. See No. LT 6324/83).

(b) Since Prohibition is a State Subject, the recommendations have been sent to all the State Governments/UT Administrations for follow up action.

Providing a Stoppage of Superfast Trains at Balugan

6303. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered any proposal to provide a stoppage of super fast trains including Mail trains at Balugan, in the District of Puri, Orissa in view of defence establishments set up there; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) and (b) The proposal for providing stoppage of a Super Fast train i.e. 19Up/20Dn Konarak Express & 3Up/4Dn Howrah-Madras Mail Balugan, in the District of Puri has been examined and was not found commercially justified.

Extension of Yercaud Express upto Shoranur

6304. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Yercaud Express terminate at Erode at present;

(b) whether there was a proposal to extend it upto Shoranur;

(c) whether this proposal has been rejected by the Zonal Railway Authorities; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes.

(b) to (d) Extension of 69/70 Madras-Erode Yercaud Express to and from Shoranur is at present operationally not feasible for want of spare line capacity enroute and due to lack of terminal facilities at Shoranur and shortage of coaching stock.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO USQ N. 3141 Dt 17/3/83 RE-SETTING UP OF PORT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : The reply to part (c) of the question was intended to be "No. Sir." This had been correctly indicated in the Hindi version of the reply laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 17 March, 1983. However, because of an inadvertent typographical error, the reply in the English version had appeared as "Yes, Sir." Reply to part (c) of the question may, therefore, be read as "No, Sir."

2. The delay in making this correction in the reply is regretted

12-00 hrs.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh) Is the question hour over, Sir.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आपको राहत की सांस आई है।

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : I do not want to be a part of confusion. I want to draw your attention regarding the Chief Ministers Conference on 4th. You were very kind enough to allow the discussion on B.P. Mandal Backward Classes Commission Report here and the then Home Minister Shri Venkataraman had given a solemn promise in this House that soon a conference of the Chief Ministers will be called to discuss the recommendations of the Mandal Commission so that the Government may take a decision. It was on August 11 that the discussion took place. After so many months, the conference was called on 4th. It is very clear from the Conference, the Home Minister Mr. P.C. Sethi has given a most misleading statement. He has tried to put the whole thing in a wrong perspective.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसा नहीं है।

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : I am charging this Government's attitude.**

The Government had two Commissions within 35 years but nothing has been done.

MR. SPEAKER : I can allow you a discussion. But I cannot allow those remarks to go on record.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : How many discussions ? Let the Home Minister come and give a statement that this is the idea of—(Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप नोटिस देंगे, तभी तो होगा।

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul) : This Government referred for the opinion of the State Government. What is the present position.....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : They do not want to implement the recommendations of the Commission. For example, they are inspiring in the newspapers that some Chief Ministers are against this. We would like to know which Chief Ministers are against. For example, Bengal Chief Minister said that he has given 50 per cent reservation..... It is not for the State Government, it is for the Government of India to reserve in the all-India services, in the State services.....

(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप मेरी बात सुनिये, यादव जी । मेरी मजबूरी समझिये । मैंने आप की मजबूरी सुन ली है, लेकिन मेरी मजबूरी को आप सुन लीजिये । आप इस हाउस में जितनी दफा डिस्कशन करवाना चाहेंगे मैं बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी में रखवा दूंगा, मुझे कोई ऐतराज नहीं है ।

SHRI CHANDRAAJIT YADAV : You have been trying for discussion but we want to know why the Government's attitude is meet.....

(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो आप जानें और गवर्नमेंट जाने । जो मेरा काम है वह मैं पूरा कर दूंगा ।

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : I have no grudge against you Mr. Speaker.....

(*Interruptions*)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली) : मंडल कमीशन के बारे में सरकार ने क्या कैसला

किया है, गृह मंत्री जी सदन में आ कर बतायें ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : होम मिनिस्ट्री की डिमाण्ड्स पर आज बहस होने जा रही है ।

You can confront the Home Minister today on the Floor of this House and get whatever you can.

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव (Madhepura) : आप डायरेक्ट कीजिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं डायरेक्ट नहीं कर सकता ।

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : How can there be any meaningful discussion without knowing what transpired at the meeting of the Chief Ministers ? Let him make a statement first.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तब फिर आप डिस्कशन कर ले, मुझे कोई ऐतराज नहीं है । मेरी मजबूरी समझिये, अगर डिमाण्ड्स पर डिस्कशन से दिल नहीं भरता है तो डिस्कशन करा लीजिये ।...

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : It is unnecessarily creating.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you unnecessarily interrupting me ? I am so straightforward. मैं आप से सीधी बात कर रहा हूं । इस तरह से न आप मेरी बात सुनते हैं और न मैं आप की बात सुन सकता हूं । जो मेरे बस में है वही कर सकता हूं ।

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : Even the Congress Members supported that. The unanimous view of the House is being flouted (*Interruptions*).....but the Government of India does not want to make a statement.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप पहले आपस में बात कर लीजिए। न सुनते हैं और न सुनने देते हैं। आप बुजुर्ग आदमी हैं—आप भी ऐसा करते हैं? मेरे कहने का भाव यह है कि डिस्कशन करा लीजिये, मैं डिस्कशन देने को तैयार हूं। इसके अलावा और क्या चाहते हैं?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : The Mandal Commission did not meet the facts of the.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I am only a Speaker. I carry out the wishes of my Members here. That is what I can do.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : Sir, we want to know why the Government is sitting quiet and is not taking any step. This is what I want to know.

(*व्यवधान*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप उनको कह सकते हैं। मैं आपको कहने का पूरा मौका देता हूं। आप जितना चाहें कह सकते हैं। आप कहिए, मैं बया कर सकता हूं?

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : आप इनकी खिचाई करिए।

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR : Mr. Speaker, there is difference of opinion among the major political parties. There is no unanimity.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे बताइए कि मैं क्या कर सकता हूं? What can I do for you?

SHRI K MAYATHEVAR : You ask the Home Ministry to explain what.....

MR. SPEAKER : Why should I ask him? You ask him. It is your argument.

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : आपने पूछा है कि आप क्या कर सकते हैं। मैं आपको बताता हूं कि

आप क्या करिए। मेरा अनुरोध यह है कि आपने मेहरबानी करके यहां पर डिस्कशन कराया, ठीक कराया। 12 घंटे की बहस के बाद सारे सदन की एक ही राय थी कि सिफारिशों को लागू किया जाए। अब आप यह कराइए कि गवर्नरमेंट स्टेटमेंट दे और बताए कि उसका एटीट्यूड क्या है। वे हाँ कहते हैं या ना कहते हैं। सरकार सिफारिशों को क्यों नहीं लागू करती?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इनको कहिए। मैं किसी को मजबूर नहीं कर सकता। मैं यह कर सकता हूं कि डिस्कशन मंजूर कर सकता हूं, 184, 193 के तहत या हाफ एन आवर और कालिंग अटेशन के तहत। These things are in my Power, which I can allow. But I cannot force either you or them. I have no power to force any body. I can express my views. That is what I have done. I will be following your instructions and your rules. You give me anything under the rules; I will consider allowing it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हमने कालिंग अटेशन दिया हुआ है। उसमें हमने गृह मत्री महोदय से यह जानकारी चाही है कि मुख्य-मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में क्या हुआ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने कह दिया, उन्होंने सुन लिया है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सुन कर उड़ा दिया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उनको जो करना हो वे करें। It is up to them. They have listened to the wishes of the House and of the members. Now it is for them to do what they want.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : Can they defy the unanimous wishes of the House?

MR. SPEAKER : I can give you a discussion. It is within my power.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, चर्चा तब तक साथें कि नहीं होगी जब तक हमें पता नहीं लग जाती कि मुख्यमंत्रियों की बैठक में क्या फैसला हुआ है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपकी बात उन्होंने सुन ली। मुझ से अब क्यों कुछ करवाना चाहते हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यहां पर ऐसे लोग बैठ हैं जो सुनते नहीं हैं।

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Sir, as you have very rightly observed, this issue will be one of the most important issues in the discussion of the Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs. I am sure the Home Minister will come out with his observations. What has been asked for by the hon. Member, Shri Vijpayee, will also be replied to by the hon. Home Minister.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : That will come at the end of the debate. The Home Minister will reply to the debate and he will refer to the decision of the meeting of the Chief Minister. Then how can the Members comment upon that decision?

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : For the dividing techniques of the Government the country is paying very dearly. Because of that.....(Interruptions) The divisive tactics of the Government are costing the country dearly.....

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER : I do not want you to go into that. Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : That will be reply to by the Government. I can allow a discussion. I am not binding you. I am not curbing any discussion. You can ask for a discussion. I cannot do anything more.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : You had allowed a discussion for 12 hours. Shri Venkataraman is sitting in the House he had said that a meeting will be called by : by the Home Minister.....

MR. SPEAKER : By what rule can I force any body?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : when a decision was taken. That should be implemented.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot burden myself with things which I cannot carry. Rules do not permit me to do it. No, I do not want to go into it.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : (Bombay South) : As far as you are concerned.....

MR. SPEAKER : What can I do, please let me know.

आप मझे आकर बताइए कि यह करवा दीजिए - मैं करवा दूँगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कल मैंने कालिंग अटेशन दिया था। अगर वह आ जाता तो गृह मंत्री मोहद्दय को बताना पड़ता कि मुख्यमंत्रियों की बैठक में क्या हुआ। हम उन से सवाल पूछ सकते थे।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अब क्या होगा?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : फिर आ जाएगा, मैंने रिजिट तो नहीं किया है।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : आप कहेंगे कि गृह मंत्रालय की मांगों पर बोलो ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी कोई बंद तो नहीं हो गई ।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : एक बार हम बोल चुके हैं। तब यह कहा गया कि बैठक में फैसला होगा। बैठक हो गई लेकिन कोई फैसला नहीं हुआ। आप गृह मंत्री से कहें कि चर्चा होने से पहले बता दें कि मन्डल कमीशन की सिफारिशों के बारे में क्या रवैया रहा?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने अपनी बात बता दी है। It is now up to them.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Sir, you are not an anasaka Yogi. You are Speaker you can direct the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : I can't. अगर मैं डाइरेक्शन देने में लग गया तो फिर आपको मुश्किल हो जायेगी। I do not want to assume any powers.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : चर्चा साथक होनी चाहिए।

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Your word carries weight with the Government.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपकी जो मंशा थी, वह सारी उनको बता दी है। और मैं क्या कर सकता हूं?

श्री रामविलास पासवान : केन्द्र सरकार यह तर्क देती है कि हम स्टेट गवर्नरेंट से और स्टेट के चीफ मिनिस्टर्स से ओपीनियन ले रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बहुत हो गया है।

Now, Papers to be Laid on the Table.
Mr. Ghani Khan Chaudhuri.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं और कुछ नहीं कर सकता। मेरे बस में कुछ नहीं है।

Do not force me.

आप मेरे ऊपर क्यों भार डाल रहे हैं? आपका भार है, आप उठाइए, मैं क्यों उठाऊँ?

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO S.Q. NO. 268 DT. 17.3.83 RE-ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR DIESEL Locomotive WORKS, VARANASI.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the Hindi version of the reply given on 17 March, 1983 to Starred Question No. 268 by Shri Daya Ram Shakya regarding acquisition of land for Diesel Locomotive Works Varanasi.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT-6302/83)

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : Is is the same thing.

** Not recorded.

आप बारी-बारी से एक ही बात को करवाना-
चाहते हैं। मैंने 12 मिनट इसी पर लगाए हैं।

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : Sir, we are walking out against the Government of India's...**...attitude. They are pursuing a divide and rule policy and they do not want to implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission.

(*Shri Chandrajit Yadav and some other hon. Members then left the House*)

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : होम मिनिस्टर ने कहा कि.....

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं कुछ नहीं जानता।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैंने कहा कि स्टेट गवर्नर्मेंट्स अपनी-अपनी स्टेट्स में.....

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a discussion now.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Now it is the duty of tho...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : My position is very clear I am open, I can allow you discussion, I have made your sentiments known, and beyond that, will not go and I do not want to.

(*Interruptions*)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आप सुनते भी नहीं हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या सुनूंगा ?

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैं स्टेट गवर्नर्मेंट्स के बारे में कह रहा था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : होम मिनिस्ट्री की डिमान्ड्स पर बोल सकते हैं।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : उसमें कुछ नहीं आयेगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : 16 घन्टे डिमान्ड्स के लिए रखे हैं।

..... (व्यवधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं एक रास्ता सुझा रहा हूँ। हम चर्चा में वह मामला उठायेंगे। गृह मंत्री महोदय अगर स्थिति स्पष्ट नहीं कर पाए और हमें ऐसा लगा कि टाल-मटोल किया जा रहा है तो फिर हम आपके पास आयेंगे।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने कब रोका है ? आप आ जाइए। मैं इससे इन्कार नहीं करता। मैंने यही कहा है कि आप इस पर बात कर लीजिए। फिर भी आपको लगता है कि कोई बात अवूरी रह गई है तो मेरे पास आ जाइए।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कालिंग अटेंशन आप कल ले लीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बहस कर लीजिए। बहस के लिए कभी मना नहीं करता। I am on record that for any specific purpose जो भी हाउस में डिवेट करना चाहते हैं, मैंने न

उनको और न ही आपको कभी रोका है।
मैं किसी के कहने से नहीं रुकता।

It is my domain, I feel free and I will act as a free agent, as a servant of this House.

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : मैंने रूल्स आफ्रोसीजर एण्ड कन्डक्ट आफ दी विजनेस इन लोकसभा के नियम 222 के अन्तर्गत डिफेन्स मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ प्रिविलेज मोशन दिया है। The Defence Minister has deliberately concealed the facts and misled the House in respect of deals with Hindustan Monark...

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed, I can't do it. You have raised the privilege issue, but I have not given my ruling, it is under my consideration and till I am satisfied, I am not going to allow it.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER : No, not at all. I am not going to allow it at all.

(Interruptions)

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (संदपुर) : अध्यक्ष जी, असम की स्थिति दिन प्रति दिन खराब होती जा रही है। रोज काफी लोग मारे जा रहे हैं.....।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज ही होम मिनिस्ट्री की डिमान्ड्स हैं, उस पर बोलिएगा। असम उसी में आता है।

Mr. Speaker : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)**

MERCHANT SHIPPING (RADIO) RULES, 1983

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Merchant Shipping (Radio) Rules, 1983 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 15(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th January, 1983, under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

(Placed in library See No. LT 6303/83.)

ANNUAL REPORT OF AND REVIEW ON THE WORKING OF BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY, BANARAS, FOR THE YEARS 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81 1981-82, ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR'S ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1983 AND STATEMENT FOR DELAY.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : On behalf of Shrimati Sheila Kaul, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, for the year 1977-78.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, for the year 1978-79.
- (iii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, for the year 1979-80.
- (iv) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, for the year 1980-81.

- (v) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, for the year 1981-82.
- (vi) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, for the years 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- (3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, for the year ending 31st March, 1982 together with Audit Report thereon, (Volumes I and II).
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in library See No. LT-6304/83)

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS OF
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE FOR
1983-84**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of Ministry of Agriculture for 1983-84.

(Placed in Library See No. LT-6305/83)

STATEMENT FOR DELAY IN LAYING THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT REPORT OF CENTRAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR YOGA AND VISHWAYATAN YOGASHRAM, NEW DELHI, FOR THE PERIOD 18-2-80 TO 31-3-81.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Account's and Audit Report of the Central Research Institute for Yoga and Vishwayatan Yogashram, New Delhi, for the period from 18th February, 1980 to 31st March, 1981 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of Accounting Year.

(Placed in Library See No. LT-6306/83)

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CUSTOMS ACT, 1962 AND CONTROL EXCISE RULES, 1944

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (i) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :
- (ii) G.S.R. 290(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 70/81-Customs dated the 26th March, 1981 upto 31st March, 1986.
- (ii) G.S.R. 291(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 71/81-Customs dated the 26th March, 1981 upto 31st March, 1986.

(Placed in Library See No. LT-6307/83)

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :
- (i) G.S.R. 298(E) and 299(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st

March, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 95/81-Central Excises and Notification No. 96/81-Central Excises dated the 1st April, 1981 so as to extend the duration of the partial exemption from excise duty there under to Transformers of rating of 150 K.V.A. and Electric motors of 5 KW and above upto and including 31st March, 1984.

(ii) G.S.R. 300(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 53/80-Central Excises, No. 54/80-Central Excises and 55/80-Central Excises, dated the 13th May, 1980 so as to extend the period of the excise duty concessions thereunder to steel ingots and iron or steel products if manufactured with aid of electric furnace from indigenous sponge iron or in combination with other materials specified in notifications upto and inclusive of 30th June, 1983.

(Placed in Library See No. LT-6308/83)

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Fifty-eighth Report

SHRI MADHUSUDAN VAIRALE (Akola) : I beg to present the Fifty-eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fortieth Report of the Committee on National Textile Corporation Ltd.

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल (जयपुर) : एक कमेटी का मोशन लाया गया तो दूसरी कमेटी का भी उसी के साथ लाना चाहिए था। बीच में काल अटेंशन कहां से आ गया?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मोशन नहीं किया। रिपोर्ट प्रेजेन्ट हुई है।

12-15 hrs.

STATEMENT RE-PROCUREMENT PRICE FOR WHEAT AND MINIMUM SUPPORT PRICE FOR BARLEY FOR 1983-84 MARKETING SEASON

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : I rise to make a statement on the price policy for rabi foodgrains:

The Government have fixed the procurement price for 1982-83 wheat crop at Rs. 151/- per quintal for fair average quality.

(Interruptions)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली) : इसमें चने का नहीं है।

राव बीरेन्द्र सिंह : चने का पहले हो चुका है, श्रीमान जी। याद रखा करो। 195 रु हो गया है। 40 रु की वृद्धि हुई है।

श्री अटलबिहारी वाजपेयी : खरीदने का इंतजाम नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : करवा रहे हैं। उन्होंने बन्दोबस्त किया है, वह कहंगे।

राव बीरेन्द्र सिंह : वाजपेयी जी न खेरीदते हैं और न खाते हैं, केवल बात करते हैं।

(व्यवधान)

श्री रशीद मसूद (सहारनपुर) : आप बाहर से नहीं मंगायेंगे यह ऐश्योरेंस देंगे? जब बाहर के किसान को 200 रु दे रहे हैं तो हमें क्यों कम दे रहे हैं?

شري رشيد مسعود (سہارنپور) : آپ باہر سے نہیں
مددگاریں گے۔ یہ انہوں نیں دیں گے۔ جب باہر کے کسان کو 2/- پر
چھے ہے ہیں تو ہمیں کیوں آنکھ کر رہے ہیں۔ (انٹریشن)

(Interruptions)

ہم اسکے خللاپ باک آٹوٹ کرتے ہیں ।

12.17

(Shri Rasheed Masood and some hon.
Members then left the House)

شri راجناث سونکار شاہستھری (سڈپور) : آپ
200 روپیہ کیساتھ کا بھاول دے । آپ کیساتھ
کو ڈوکھا دے رہے ہیں ।

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH : I would like
to remind the members with your permission
that the last Government left the price of
wheat at Rs. 115/- They had been increasing
the price by Rs. 2/- whereas this Government
has increased it from Rs. 140/- to Rs.
151/-, from Rs. 132/- to Rs. 142/- in the
last year and from Rs. 117/- to 130/- in the
year previous to that. This Government have
been increasing by Rs. 10/- or Rs. 13 every
year. ۔

(व्यवधान)

راو بیروندھ سیہ : 2.2 روپیہ بढ़اتे رہے ہیں,
یہاں شور کر رہے ہیں ।

(व्यवधान)

شri رام بیلاؤس پاسکویان (ہاجیپور) : مارکیٹ
کا دام تین گونا بढ़ گیا ہے ।

(व्यवधान)

راو بیروندھ سیہ : ہم 13 روپیہ، 10 روپیہ
اور 9 روپیہ بढ़ رہے ہیں ।

(व्यवधान)

شri رام بیلاؤس پاسکویان : یہ سامنے کا
بھاول تو باتا دیجیے کہ یہ سامنے کیا
میلتا ہے ।

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH : Consequent
on the increase in the procurement price of
wheat, the Government have also decided
to raise the issue price of wheat for the
public distribution system to Rs. 172 per
quintal and for issues to the roller flour
mills at Rs. 208 per quintal. The new issue
rates will be effective from the 15th April,
1983.

The procurement price mentioned above
would be adopted by all the public procurement
agencies in all the States and Union
Territories.

The Government have also fixed the
minimum support price for the 1982-83 crop
of barley at Rs. 122 per quintal for fair
average quality.

شri اٹال بیہاری واجپیئی : ادھر کا مہوہ دی،
کیساتھ کو دام کم دے کر عوام بھوکھا اور پر
بڑا بڑا گیا ہے । ہم بیرونی پرکٹ کرنے
کے لیے سادن سے باہر جا رہے ہیں ।

(व्यवधान)

12.20 hrs.

(Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and some other
hon. Members then left the House)

شri ہریکش بہادر : کیساتھ بیرونی
وکٹا ہے ।

(व्यवधान)

شri رام لال راہی (میسیریخ) : یہ بھنیوں
اور پُر جاپتیوں کی خریدی سرکار ہے، یہ
کیساتھ کی عوامیکا کرتی ہے ।

(Shri Harikesh Bahadur and Shri Ram Lal
Rahi then left the House)

12.22 hrs.

ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

(I) ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

SHRI M. SATYANARAYANA RAO
(Karimnagar) : I beg to move :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, thirty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1983 and ending on the 30th April, 1984."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, thirty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1983 and ending on the 30th April, 1984."

The motion was adopted.

(II) COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) : I beg to move :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1983 and ending on the 30th April 1984."

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha to agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1983 and ending on the 30th April, 1984, and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1983 and ending on the 30th April, 1984."

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1983 and ending on the 30th April, 1984, and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

The motion was adopted.

(III) COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

SHRI MADHUSUDAN VAIRALE (Akola) I beg to move :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 312 B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1983 and ending on the 30th April, 1984."

“That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1983 and ending on the 30th April, 1984, and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha.”

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 312B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1983 and ending on the 30th April, 1984.”

“That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the committee on Public Undertakings of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1983 and ending on the 30th April, 1984, and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha.”

The motion was adopted.

(IV) COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE
OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND
SCHEDULED TRIBES

SHRI SUNDER SINGH (Phillaur) ; Sir,
I beg to move :

“That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 331B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, twenty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1983 and ending on the 30th April, 1984.”

“That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate ten members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1983 and ending on the 30th April, 1984 and do communicate to this House the names of the Members so nominated by Rajya Sabha.”

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 331B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, twenty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1983 and ending on the 30th April, 1984.”

“That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate ten members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1983 and ending on the 30th April, 1984, and do communicate to this House the names of the Members so nominated by Rajya Sabha.”

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : We now take up the Calling Attention. Shri Jitendra Prasada.

12.30 hrs

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED PROPOSAL TO DISMANTLE
THE MANKAPUR-KATRA
RAILWAY LINE

श्री जितेन्द्र प्रसाद (शाहजहांपुर) : अध्यक्ष

महोदय में अविलम्बनीय लोकमहत्व के निम्न-लिखित विषय की और रेल मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूं और प्रार्थना करता हूं कि वे इस बारे में एक लिखित वक्तव्य दें :

“मनकापुर कटरा रेल लाइन को समाप्त कर देने के कथिक प्रस्ताव जिसके कारण तीर्थ यात्रियों को देश के एक पवित्र धार्मिक और सांस्कृतिक स्थान अयोध्या जाने में भारी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ेगा।”

12-27 hrs.

(*Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair*)

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHARI) : Sir, The Mankapur-Katra rail line is a 29.64 Kms. long Metre Gauge Branch line. Mankapur is a station on the recently converted Broad Gauge Trunk Route Section of the North Eastern Railway between Barabanki and Samastipur.

After the conversion and opening of the Samastipur-Barabanki Section as a Broad Gauge line in July, 1981 operation of the existing Metre Gauge Section became difficult especially in the absence of adequate facilities for maintenance of the rolling stock. Prior to conversion of Barabanki-Samastipur Section, maintenance facilities existed at Gonda. These facilities are no longer available due to change of gauge at Mankapur.

After the construction of the road bridge across Saryu River rail services on this metre gauge section are no longer as popular. This is because one has to change from B.G. system at Ayodhya and then take road service across Saryu river and then again change for transhipment in the metre gauge system at Katra for reaching Mankapur. As the road net work and bus services in this area

connecting Ayodhya are very good, people of the area by and large, are preferring to travel more by road than by rail.

As there are no facilities now left for maintenance of rolling stock in this isolated metre gauge section, running of all passenger and goods train on this section has become difficult. But despite this difficulty, in view of the persistent public demand; it has been decided to run the services on this section as long as it can be easily managed.

श्री जितेन्द्र प्रसाद : मान्यवर, मैं मंत्री महोदय के जवाब से बिल्कुल संतुष्ट नहीं हूं।

MR. DEUTY SPEAKER : I think your demand has been conceded.

SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD : No, Sir. It has not been conceded. On the 14th March, the Hon. Minister has replied to the letter addressed to Shri Anand Singh, Member of Parliament :

“In view of the position explained above, you will appreciate that the railways have no other choice but to close the rail services on the Mankapur-Katra rail section. However, the North-Eastern Railway has been asked to close the railway service on this section in a phased manner.”

इन्होंने अपने जवाब में कहा है कि :

“It has been decided to run the services on this section as long as it can easily be managed.”

इस वक्त वहां पर दो तीन गाड़ियां चल रही हैं। गाड़ी का एक पहिया भी ढीला हो जाए तो उसकी मरम्मत नहीं करायेगे, उसको चलने नहीं देंगे। आप यह कह देंगे कि हम उस गाड़ी को वहां चला नहीं सकते हैं और उस लाइन को उखाड़ देंगे। यह आप का गोलमोल जवाब है। साफ-साफ कोई जवाब नहीं है, हम साफ साफ

उत्तर चाहते हैं कि उस रेल लाइन को कभी भी उखाड़ा नहीं जाएगा ।

देश में हर तरफ प्रगति हो रही है, लाइनें लाने की बातें हो रही हैं, लेकिन इस लाइन को उखाड़ने की बात तीन साल से चल रही है । वहां के लोग और सांसद इस कोशिश में लगे हुए हैं कि उस लाइन को उखाड़ा न जाए । मैं सरकार की जानकारी के लिए बताना चाहता हूं कि यह पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए ही महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है, बल्कि समस्त उत्तर भारत के लोग वहां जाते हैं और यह हिन्दुओं का तीर्थस्थान है ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : समूचे देश के लोग जाते हैं ।

श्री जितेन्द्र प्रसाद : समूचे देश के लोग वहां जाते । यह हिन्दूओं का तीर्थ स्थान है । यह देश का ऐतिहासिक और पर्यटन केन्द्र भी है । इसकी महत्ता को घटाया न जाए । मैं यह पुनः कहना चाहता हूं कि उस लाइन को उखाड़ने के लिए कई बार आदमी भेजे गए, लेकिन वहां की जनता ने, सांसद ने उस लाइन को उखाड़ने नहीं दिया । अभी तक भी यह जवाब दिया जा रहा है कि यदि जनता चाहेगी तो इस रेलवे लाइन को चलने देंगे । मनका पुर जिला कौंडा में 400 करोड़ रुपए का टैलीकाम्यूनिकेशन का कारखाना लग रहा है, जिससे आए दिन रायबरेली और इलाहाबाद को सामान भेजा जाएगा । जिसके लिए इस लाइन की जरूरत पड़े गी । वह कहा जाता था, लेकिन आज इन्होंने अपने जवाब में नहीं कहा कि यह लाइन अन-इकानोमिक है । बाद में फिर बढ़ाना लिया जाएगा कि यह लाइन अन-इकानोमिक है, इसमें घाटा हो रहा है । गाटा तो हर रेलवे लाइन में हो रहा है, तो सारी रेलवे लाइन उखाड़ दी जाए । वहां पर हालत यह है कि रेलवे कर्मचारियों की बस बालों से सांठगांठ है । प्राइवेट बस सर्विस वाले उस रेलवे लाइन को चलने नहीं देते हैं । आपको सुनकर आश्चर्य होगा कि वहां पर कोयला पड़ा हुआ है, लेकिन

कोयले को यात्री इंजन में उठाकर डालते हैं, तब जाकर वह रेलगाड़ी चलती है । गाड़ी का कोई समय नहीं है । यदि नौ बजे चलनी है, तो शाम को चार बजे चलेगी । यही कारण है कि इस लाइन को अन-इकानोमिक कहा जाता है । मेले में 20-25 लाख यात्री एकत्र होते हैं ।

आप वहां स्पेशलें चलाते हैं, यह सौच कर कि वहां पर यात्री जायेंगे । लेकिन होता क्या है ? स्पेशलें तब पहुंचती हैं जब मेला खत्म हो जाता है और इस तरह की कार्यवाहिया वहां पर जानबूझ कर की जा रही है । वहां के सांसद ने रेलवे बोर्ड के चैयरमैन, जब श्री गुजराल साहब चैयरमैन थे, से कई बार मिल कर कहा कि वहां की व्यवस्था को सुधारा जाय ताकि वहां की लाइन इकानोमिक बन सके । इस में कोई सन्देह नहीं है, यदि वहां की लाइन में कुछ सुधार किये जाय तो वह लाइन इकानोमिक बन सकती है । आप मुझे बतलाइये, वहां मैजिस्ट्रीयल-चैर्निंग कब और कितनी बार हुई ? वहां पर बिना टिकट के लोग पकड़े गये या नहीं पकड़े गये । बास्तविकता यह है कि वहां पर आम छूट दी जा रही है ताकि वह अन-इकानोमिक बनी रहे ।

ब्रिटिश जमाने में एक बार यह योजना बनी थी कि उस को उखाड़ दिया जाय । लेकिन सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण-को देखते हुए उस सरकार ने भी उस लाइन के न उखाड़ने का निर्णय लिया । मुझे यह भी जानकारी मिली है कि एक उच्चस्तरीय समिति बनी थी जिस के अध्यक्ष उप-रेल मंत्री थे । उस समिति ने यह सुझाव दिया था कि इस तरह की लाइनों को, जिनकी पूरे देश में सामाजिक इम्पार्टेन्स हैं, महत्व है, कभी न उखाड़ा जाय । यदि इस तरह की रिपोर्ट उस समिति ने दी थी तो फिर बार-बार इस को उखाड़ने की कोशिश क्यों की जा रही है ?

हमारे स्वर्गीय केदार पांडे जी, भूतपूर्व रेल मंत्री, जो आज हमारे बीच में नहीं हैं, एक बार

फैजाबाद गये थे तथा वहां उन्होंने एक पब्लिक मीटिंग की थी, जिस में उन्होंने यह एशोरेंस दी थी कि इस रेल लाइन को कभी भी उखाड़ा नहीं जायगा।

उपाध्यक्ष जी, देश में कई ऐसी रेल-लाइनें हैं जो अनइकानामिकल हैं। मैं रेल मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं क्या देश में यही एक लाइन ऐसी रह गई है जो अन-इकानामिकल है? यदि दूसरी लाइनें भी अन-इकानामिकल हैं तो क्या उन को भी उखाड़ने की योजना बना रहे हैं? मैं उन लाइनों के नाम बतला सकता हूं जो अनइकानामिकल भी हैं और आइसोलेटेड भी हैं, जैसा कि इन्होंने अपने जबाब में कहा है, वहां मीटर गेज और ब्राडगेज की प्रावलम भी है, मरम्मत की प्रावलम है। ऐसी अन्य लाइनें भी हैं जैसे दर्रों से महाराजगंज, मथुरा से वृन्दावन, बरौनी से भागलपुर और इन लाइनों के उखाड़ने की कोई योजना आप के पास नहीं है। मैं जानता चाहता हूं कि उस उच्चस्तरीय कमेटी, जिस के उपरेल मंत्री जी अध्यक्ष थे, उस की रिपोर्ट क्या थी? यदि ऐसी रिपोर्ट थी कि ऐसी रेल-लाइनों को न उखाड़ा जाय, तो फिर इस लाइन को उखाड़ने की योजना क्यों बनाई जा रही है?

यदि यह सही है कि वहां टेलीकम्यूनीकेशन का कारखाना स्वीकृत हो चुका है और उस के महत्व को देखते हुए आप जानते हैं कि वहां इलाहाबाद और रायबरेनी से सामान लाना-लेजाना पड़ेगा, तो फिर इस लाइन को उखाड़ने की योजना बार बार क्यों बनाई जा रही है? इस दृष्टि से तो आप को इसे ब्राडगेज में बदलना चाहिये, उस की नाड़ियों में सुधार करना चाहिये ताकि वह सुचारू रूप से चल सके। यह कहा जाता है कि वहां पर मरम्मत की सुविधा नहीं है। मैं तो यह चाहूंगा कि मनकापुर में वह सुविधा दी जाय और जहां तक मेरी जानकारी है, केवल 5 लाख रुपये में यह फैसिलिटी वहां प्रोवाइड की जा सकती है। इस बक्त यह

फैसिलिटी गोंडा में मौजूद है—मैं चाहता हूं कि आप उसे मनका पुर शिफ्ट कर दें या वहां की ट्रेन के डिब्बों को क्रेन से उठा कर गोंडा ले जा कर मरम्मत कराई जाय। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह की व्यवस्था में आप के सामने क्या कठिनाई है तथा इस तरह की व्यवस्था करने में कितना खर्च होगा।

मैं चाहूंगा कि आप फलोर पर आश्वासन दें-ऐसा आश्वासन नहीं कि जब उक जनता चाहेगी, जनता तो हमेशा चाहेगी कि वह नाइन वहां पर रहे, कोई भी आप के पास यह कहने नहीं आयेगा कि इस लाइन को उखाड़ दिया जाय। आप का यह जो जवाब है यह गोलमोल जवाब है। इस लिये आप हमें किलअर आश्वासन दें कि आप इस लाइन को वहां पर हमेशा रखेंगे, बल्कि इस को फैजाबाद तक एक्सटेंड करेंगे तथा इस के रोलिंग स्टाक में यदि कोई डिफिकल्टी है तो इस तरह की व्यवस्था करेंगे जिस से टूटफूट की मरम्मत वहीं पर हो सके।

आप ने अपने उत्तर में बस सर्विस का जिक्र किया है कि वह बहुत अच्छी है। मेरे स्थाल में मंत्री जी को कभी यू०पी० जाने का मौका नहीं मिला है इसलिये वे वहां की बस सर्विस के बारे में कुछ नहीं जानते हैं। यू०पी० रोड ट्रांस्पोर्ट कारपोरेशन के पास इस समय 500 बसों की कमी है जिस से बस सर्विस की हालत काफी खराब है। जैसा इन्होंने कहा है के बस सर्विस बहुत अच्छी चल रही है, यह गलत बात है। मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय पुनः इस पर विचार करें तथा मुझे उत्तर दें।

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I have categorically said this, that despite the difficulty, in view of the persistent public demand. ...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Very good.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : ...It has been decided to run the services on this section. ...

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :
Permanently.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : Every Parliament is a sovereign body. If this Parliament is dissolved, another Parliament comes and that Parliament becomes sovereign and so nobody can say anything permanently. I can say this much that this is the present Government decision.

What I was trying to say is that unnecessarily my hon. friend has said certain things which do not arise because it is yesterday that I have taken a decision for all over the country. It is a decision that I have taken yesterday that in isolated pockets we will not dismantle but we will run the show, despite the fact that we incur losses...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Then what ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : This is the decision I have taken only yesterday.

But that does not mean that the difficulty is not there. The difficulty is there. The first thing is that the popular demand of this particular metre gauge railway section is going down because of better road services available. Then, Sir, the Railway Reforms Committee has opined that where road services are better, you should not provide railway services. I can send him a copy of that recommendation. ...

SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD : Are you aware of road services in UP ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I am not taking into account that recommendation. That is beside the point. ... (*Interruptions*) That is Just beside the point. Because of conversion, as hon. Members know, the Railways are facing certain difficulties. However, I have instructed the Railways to run the services on this section. ...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Very good.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : ... as the long as they can be managed. They have told me certain difficulties. I have told them that they have to overcome these difficulties and what we are doing now is that we are examining the proposal to run these branch lines by introducing the so-called rail cars. There will be some sort of a car and the engine will be put there because of the conversion and also the rolling stock will be put there, but this we do not have at the present moment. I have ordered them to introduce the system so that nowhere services suffer. For that I will request the hon. Members to give us some time. But the hon. Member should shake off the apprehension that we are going to close down the services. Under no circumstances we are closing down the services.

I do not think I can say more than this. ...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER I know that you are a practical Minister. You are sending water to Tamil Nadu also. I know that.

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO :
He is a man of action.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I thank him also now for having sent water to Tamil Nadu. But, Mr Satyanarayan Rao, you must permit him to take your Krishna water to Tamil Nadu. Have you permitted him ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I will be going on Saturday to your State and I will myself supervise the whole thing.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are giving water to three constituencies the constituencies of Mr Venkataraman, Dr. Kalanidhi and mine. That is why I am thanking him.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY: ROSE.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What questions you are going to put ? He has already agreed.

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे (रसीलाबाद) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं राम चरित मानस से शुरू करता हूँ।

“बंदर अवधि पुरी अति पावनि”

त्रेता युग से अयोध्या के सांस्कृतिक और धार्मिक महत्व को पूरे विश्व ने आज तक स्वीकार किया है। जैन और बौद्ध धर्म ने भी अयोध्या के महत्व को स्वीकार किया है।

मुगल काल में अयोध्या का मान और सम्मान बरकरार रहा और अग्रेजों ने भी इसके सम्मान को बढ़ाने के लिए रेल लाइन बिछा दी थी। इस देश को स्वतन्त्र हुए 35 वर्ष हो गए हैं और इस देश का नेतृत्व पूज्य इंदिरा जी के हाथों में है। रेल मंत्री जी और उनका प्रशासन भी मजबूत है। आज जो आग आसाम और पजाब में लगी है, वह बुझी नहीं है क्योंकि यह एक घड़यन्त्र है।

हमारे माननीय संसद् सदस्य श्री आनन्द सिंह जी रेलवे बोर्ड के तत्कालीन चेअरमैन से बात करने के लिए गए थे कि मनकापुर-कटरा रेल लाइन को उखाड़ने का आप जो घड़यन्त्र कर रहे हैं, उसे बंद कर दीजिए। उन्होंने जवाब दिया कि अभी कुछ कहा नहीं जा सकता।

आप अच्छी तरह जानते हैं कि चैत राम नवमी के दिनों में देश के कोने-कोने से स्पेशल ट्रेनें चलायी जाती हैं और लाखों-करोड़ों लोग अयोध्या में पहुंचते हैं। सावन झूला और कातिक पूर्णिमा में भी बही हालत रहती है और हर पूर्णिमासी को वहां मेला लगता है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Pandey, when this Calling Attention is being discussed somebody connected with Ayodhya is in the Chair.

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे : अयोध्या एक बहुत ही ऐतिहासिक तीर्थ-स्थल है और वहां की रेल

लाइन को उखाड़े जाने का विचार बहुत ही कष्टदायक है। अभी हमारे पूर्व-वक्ता महोदय ने बता दिया है कि पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे घाटे में चल रहा है। अंग्रेजों ने पूर्वोत्तर प्रदेश को तबाह और परेशान किया। पूर्वोत्तर प्रदेश में गोरखपुर फटिलाइजर के बाद अभी पूर्व इंदिरा जी ने मनकापुर में टेलीफोन का कारखाना स्थापित करवाया है और उसके बाद कुछ भी नहीं हुआ। जो बच्ची-खुची रेल लाइन है, उसको भी उखाड़ने का घड़यन्त्र उच्च अधिकारी करें तो इसमें बड़ी शर्म की बात और कुछ नहीं हो सकती। मैं मंत्री जी को बधाई देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने जन-भावनाओं का आदर करते हुए रेल लाइन चलाने के लिए स्वीकार किया। लेकिन, उन अधिकारियों का क्या होगा जो गोरखपुर में बैठकर के प्राइवेट बस चालकों से मन्थली लेते हैं?

और पैसा लेते हैं तथा ट्रेन नहीं चलने देते हैं। वहां से रेल लाइन उखाड़ने का प्रस्ताव करते हैं। हमारे पास इस समय फोटो नहीं है, नहीं तो दिखाते हमारे तीर्थ ग्रामीण इंजन में कोयला डालते हैं और ड्राइवर साहब को बोलते हैं कि ले चलिये। तब वह ट्रेन चलती है। और फिर भी यह कहा जाय कि यह रेल घाटे में है इसलिये उखाड़ दी जाय तो बहुत सी रेलें देश में हैं घाटे में हैं उन सब को उखाड़ा जाय नहीं तो अयोध्या के साथ अन्याय न किया जाय।

स्वर्गीय माननीय केदार पांडे 1981 में अयोध्या गये थे और एक बड़े जलसे में बोलते हुए उन्होंने कहा था मनकापुर-कटरा रेल लाइन को अयोध्या की मुख्य लाइन में जोड़ दिया जायगा और मनकापुर से एक ऐसी ट्रेन की व्यवस्था की जाएगी, अयोध्या से एक ऐसी ट्रेन की व्यवस्था की जायगी जो इलाहाबाद के लिए चलेगी। आज स्वर्गीय केदार पांडे जी की बातों को किस प्रकार से नकारा जा रहा है वह आपके सामने हैं। पांडे जी ने कहा था छोटी लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदला जायगा। माननीय आनन्द सिंह जी ने प्रधान मंत्री को एक पत्र लिखा था

जिसके जवाब में श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी जी ने आनन्द मिह जी को लिखा कि आपका पत्र रेल मंत्री को भेजा जा है। रेल मंत्री जी ने 14 मार्च, 1983 को श्री आनन्द सिंह को जवाब दिया कि मनकापुर-कटरा रेल लाइन जो 29 किलोमीटर है, वह न लाभदायक है, न चलाना तकसंगत है, जनता के अनुरोध पर चलायी जा रही है। यह तो मंत्री जी जवाब दे चुके हैं। लेकिन एक कमेटी ने जो रिपोर्ट दी उसमें यह कहा कि एम० जी० को बी० जी० कर दिया जाय। छोटी लाइन ही रहने वी जाय, बन्द कर दी जाय और लाइन उखाड़ दी जाय, और अयोध्या की मुख्य लाइन में जोड़ दी जाय जिसकी लागत लगेगी मनकापुर से कटरा के लिए 6 करोड़ रु०, और मनकापुर से अयोध्या लाने के लिये 12 करोड़ रु०। 12 करोड़ रु० अगर रेल मंत्रालय पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश को देता है तो हमारी कोई मदद नहीं कर रहा है। हमारे पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश की मांग है, देश की मांग है कि 12 करोड़ रु० लगाकर के मनकापुर से अयोध्या में लाइन में मिलायें और देश की महान तीर्थ-स्थली का सम्मान कीजिए। आज तक सम्मान नहीं मिला है।

हमारे मुख्य मंत्री जी अयोध्या और फैजाबाद के विकास के लिए एक कमीशन बना रहे हैं। और अभी पहली बार अयोध्या में रामायण मेला हुआ है। वहां के जीर्ण शीर्ण मन्दिरों के उद्घार के लिए प्रदेश सरकार और देश के लोग लगे हुए हैं। जनभावनाओं का आदर करते हुए मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि रेल चलने देंगे। लेकिन मैं बधाई देता हूँ अध्यक्ष जी को और अपने संसदीय कार्य मन्त्री जी को... जिन्होंने हमको यह अवसर दिया कि देश के सामने इस अहम मसले को हम रखें। यह अवसर बारबार नहीं आता है।

रेल वजट की चर्चा में 1971 से मैंने इस रेल लाइन को ब्राडगेज करने के लिए मांग की है हमारे माननीय संसद-सदस्य श्री आनन्द सिंह जी, जिनके क्षेत्र में यह रेल लाइन है, हमेशा

इसकी लड़ाई लड़ते रहे हैं, लेकिन हर दूसरे और तीसरे साल इस रेल लाइन को उखाड़ने की बात की जाती है।

अब एक योग्य मंत्री हमको मिले हैं। हम उनसे प्रार्थना करते हैं कि पूर्वी उत्तरी प्रदेश के विकास के लिए ही नहीं अपितु अयोध्या तीर्थ-स्थल के सम्मान के लिए इस बारे में आपका पूरा आशीर्वाद रहना चाहिए। मेरा निवेदन है कि 12 करोड़ रुपया लगाकर इस लाइन को ब्राडगेज कर के अयोध्या तक लाया जाये।

बस चालकों से गोरखपुर के रेल अधिकारियों का जो मेल-जोल चलता है, इसकी जांच आपको विजिलैंस द्वारा करवानी चाहिये। जब-जब मेले का समय आता है तो रेल लाइन बन्द हो जाती है। इंजन कहीं और खड़ा है और गाड़ी कहीं और। ये लोग इंजन को जंगल में ले जाकर खड़ा कर देते हैं। यात्री उसको ढकेल कर लाते हैं, उसमें पानी और कोयला डालते हैं। यह स्थिति हमारी रेल लाइन की है।

यह मांग केवल हमारी ही नहीं बल्कि सारे देश की हो गई है कि मानकपुर-कटरा रेल लाइन को अयोध्या तक मुख्य लाइन से मिलाया जाये जिसकी लागत 12 करोड़ रुपये है। क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि अयोध्या एक धार्मिक और सांस्कृतिक केन्द्र है, रेल लाइन के वहां पर उखाड़े जाने से विद्रोह हो जायेगा जिसको शांत करने में करोड़ों नहीं अरबों रुपया लग जायेगा। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि मंत्री महोदय सदन को आश्वासन दें और यश प्राप्त करें और जुग-जुग जियें।

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I do not think, I can add anything more to what I have already spoken.

The new point that the hon. Member has raised is about the conversion. He is fully aware of the paucity of funds. If we have

the funds, I have no hesitation to have the conversion done. But certainly, I will raise this issue with the Planning Minister and with the Finance Minister and let us see what we can do.

I have already visited Gorakhpur a couple of months back. I am trying to solve certain problems there, and I have decided to go there again in another week's time. I am equally determined to solve some of the problems of Gorakhpur. I cannot say that I can solve A to Z problems there, but I will certainly try to solve some of them.

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय रेल मंत्री जी ने इस ध्यानाकर्षण के उत्तर में जो वक्तव्य दिया है और उस में जो आश्वासन दिया है, मेरा अपना विचार यह है कि अगर इस तरह का आश्वासन वह पहले ही दे देते तो शायद इस सम्मानीय सदन का इतना वेश-कीमती समय इसमें बर्बाद न होता और स्थानीय लोगों को भी तसल्ली हो जाती।

मेरा इस सदन में खुला आरोप है, मैं केवल रेल मंत्रालय की ही बात नहीं कर रहा हूं, बल्कि हर मंत्रालय और हर विभाग की बात कह रहा हूं।

13-00 hrs.

इस देश में एक सुनियोजित घड़यन्त्र रचा जा रहा है और उसकी अगुवाई कर रही है यहां की व्युरोक्सी, नौकरशाही। हमारी लोकप्रिय सरकार और हमारी लोकप्रिय प्रधान मन्त्री, श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी जनहित के लिए, जनता की सुविधा के लिए अच्छे से अच्छे कदम उठाती हैं और कानून बनाती हैं लेकिन यहां की नौकरशाही उनको अमल में लाना नहीं चाहती। रेलवे लाइन का जो मामला यहां पर आया है उसका भी यही राज है। हकीकत यह है कि स्थानीय रेलवे अधिकारियों और बस मालिकों के बीच में साठ-गांठ है। मंत्री जी तक सही बात नहीं पहुंचती है, रेलवे बोर्ड तक सही बात नहीं आती

है। हकीकत यह है कि स्थानीय रेलवे अधिकारियों ने वहां से गलत रिपोर्ट बनाकर भेजी है कि यह लोइन घाटे में चल रही है, अनएकोनामिक है, सवारियां नहीं आती हैं और यह पुरानी लाइन है इसलिए इसको उखाड़ देना चाहिए। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं क्या हमारी सरकार बनिया है, व्यापारी है जो हर काम लाभ की दृष्टि से करेगी? सरकार को बहुत से काम जनहित में जनता को सुविधा पहुंचाने के लिए घाटे में भी चलाने पड़ते हैं। सरकार को बहुत सारे ऐसे काम करने पड़ते हैं जिनमें फाइनेंशियली घाटा होता है। जैसा कि मेरे अन्य दो साथियों ने यहां पर कहा है, अयोध्या इस देश के बहुसंख्यक हिन्दुओं के लिए एक महान पवित्र धार्मिक स्थल है, जहां पर लाखों की तादाद में लोग पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार, नैपाल तथा देश के अन्य भागों से आते हैं। मेलों तथा त्योहारों के अवसर पर लाखों यात्री वहां पर पहुंचते हैं। चाहिए तो यह था कि वहां के लिए आवागमन की सुविधायें और बढ़ाई जातीं। उसके विपरीत रेल मंत्रालय ने वहां के स्थानीय रेल अधिकारियों के कहने पर इस तरह का मन बना लिया कि उस लाइन को उखाड़ दिया जाए। मैं दाद देना चाहता हूं अपने रेल मंत्री महोदय को कि उन्होंने इस सदन को आश्वासन दिया है और उस क्षेत्र की जनता को आश्वासन दिया है कि उस लाइन को नहीं उखाड़ा जायेगा। चाहिए तो यह था कि वहां पर यात्रियों की सुविधा के लिए यातायात के साधनों को और भी अच्छा बनाया जाता ताकि उनको किसी प्रकार की कोई परेशानी न होने पाए। 8-10 किलोमीटर की ऐसी बहुत सी लाइनें हैं जिनको कभी उखाड़ने की बात नहीं कही गई है। हाथरस से हाथरस जंगल के बीच 8-10 किलो-मीटर की दूरी है। मथुरा-वृन्दावन, एटा-बरहन, भागलपुर-बरौनी के बीच में भी 8-10 किलो-मीटर की दूरी है जिनको कभी उखाड़ने की बात नहीं कही गई है। इस रेल लाइन की दूरी तो 30 किलोमीटर है। वहां की जनता की मांग को देखते हुए मन्त्रीजी को इस बात का अहसास हुआ कि उस लाइन को न उखाड़ा जाए और

उन्होंने यहाँ पर आश्वासन दिया है कि वहाँ पर रेलगाड़ियाँ चलती रहेंगी, उनको बन्द नहीं किया जायेगा। अयोध्या का धार्मिक रूप से बड़ा महत्व है, लाखों की तादाद में हर साल वहाँ पर यात्री जाते हैं लेकिन वहाँ पर पुराने स्टीम के इंजन और ढंचरा रेलगाड़ियाँ चलाई जा रही हैं बाबा आदम के जमाने के वह इंजन हैं जिनकी मरम्मत भी नहीं हो सकती है और एक विलोमीटर चलने के बाद वह रुक जाती है। फिर उसमें कोयला पानी डालो। तो मेरा निवेदन है कि मन्त्री जी इस से कंविन्स्ड हैं कि इस लाइन को बन्द न करके यात्रियों के लिए अधिक सुविधायें बढ़ाई जायें।

मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उस लाइन पर स्टीम इंजन की जगह पर डीजल इंजन लगाने का प्रस्ताव है? इसके साथ ही साथ पुराने जो डिब्बे हैं, उनको आरामदायक डिब्बों में बदलने का कोई विचार है? मीटर गेज को ब्राड गेज में बदलने का कोई विचार है? जिन कारणों को लेकर रेलवे लाइन बन्द करने की बात कही गई थी, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या रेलवे के अधिकारियों ने कभी इस लाइन पर मैजिस्ट्रेट चैर्चिंग करवाई है? क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि रेलवे के अधिकारी बस मालिकों से मिले हुए हैं और वे उनसे रिश्वत लेते हैं? इसकी बजह से या तो गाड़ियाँ नहीं चलती हैं और चलती हैं भी तो लेट चलती हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह लाइन धाटे में जा रही है तो त्योहारों पर स्पेशल गाड़ियाँ आप क्यों चलाते हैं? रेलवे मंत्रालय को इस बात की जानकारी होगी कि मनकापुर में तीन-चार सौ करोड़ रुपये की टेलीफोन की जो इन्डस्ट्री लग रही है, उसमें इस लाइन की जरूरत होगी।

जसा की माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि जब तक इस लाइन को मैनेज किया जा सकता है, तब तक उस पर गाड़ियाँ चलती रहेंगी। इस लिए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस लाइन पर

यात्रा सुगम और यात्रियों को सुविधा पहुँचाने के लिए क्या स्टीम इंजन को डीजल में बदलने पर विचार करेंगे? मैं यह भी पूछना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले समय में जो गाड़ियाँ समय पर पहुँचती नहीं थीं और लेट पहुँचती थीं—इसके कारण क्या हैं?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : The hon. Member has very correctly asked why we did not say this earlier. In that case, probably they would not have brought in this Calling Attention. Only yesterday I took a serious decision - throughout the country, there are isolated pockets. We just cannot say to the people that we will not run the show in respect of these isolated pockets. We have got to run the show, whether on commercial or non-commercial considerations. So, it was yesterday that we took the decision. That is why I could not tell you earlier.

Another point the hon. Member has raised, is about conversion. That I have already replied to. Thirdly, he has spoken about doing away with the steam engines and putting in diesel engines. We are thinking exactly on that; and on those isolated pockets, if improvement has to be made, it has to be made with diesel engines.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please think about it seriously.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I can assure the hon. Member that we are thinking on these lines. About conversion, I will be the happiest person if I can do it, but because of constraint of funds, I am unable to assure the House, but as soon as funds are available. I will try to convert this.

श्री राम प्यारे पनिका (रावर्ट्सगंज) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय का बड़ा आभारी हूँ कि उन्होंने सदन में आश्वासन दिया है कि यह लाइन चलती रहेगी। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी को काफी नजदीक से जानता हूँ।

आपको स्मरण होगा कि जनता रीजिम के बाद जब हम सत्ता में आए थे, उस समय देश के महत्वपूर्ण उद्योगों में काफी कठिनाइयां थीं। कोयले के कारण काफी उद्योग बन्द हो गए थे जिनमें वजह से 1.4 प्रतिशत की गिरावट आ गई थी।

लेकिन माननीय मंत्री जी के कुशल नेतृत्व में जब से कोल डिपार्टमेंट और बिजली डिपार्टमेंट आया उन तीन वर्षों में जिस तरह से देश इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर आयोग और कृषि के क्षेत्र में बना, वह आप के सामने हैं। उन के आते ही जिस तरह से कोल और बिजली का उत्पादन उत्तरोत्तर बढ़ा, उस का नतीजा यह हुआ कि कृषि और उद्योग-धन्धों के क्षेत्र में हम ने आगे बढ़ाया शुरू किया। इतना ही नहीं, हमारी सरकार के सत्ता में आने के बाद राष्ट्रपति जी के तीन अभिभाषण हो चुके हैं, तीनों अभिभाषणों में राष्ट्रपति जी ने खास तौर से कोयला और बिजली के उत्पादन के बढ़ने की चर्चा की है। इसलिये; उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हम माननीय मंत्री जी की कार्यकुशलता, उन की निष्ठा, उन की क्षमता से पूरी तरह से अवगत हैं। पिछली दफा जब वह रेल बजट इस सदन में रख रहे थे तो जनतन्त्र के प्रति उनके अगाध प्रेम को भी हमें देखा। उन्होंने कहा था कि जान-भावनाओं को दृष्टि में रख कर ही उन्होंने रेल बजट को बनाने का प्रयास किया है। यहां पर जनता की भावनाओं के अनुसार शासन चलेगा, हम जन-आकांक्षाओं को, जनता की भावनाओं को मानेंगे.....(व्यवधान)..... इन को शर्म आनी चाहिए। जनता रिजिम में देश की आर्थिक अवस्था जर्जरित हो गई थी और उसका कारण केवल यह था कि की। सैक्टर के उद्योगों को इन्होंने नेस्तो - नावूद कर दिया था, नष्ट कर दिया था, लेकिन आज निश्चित तौर पर मैं यह कह सकता हूं कि हमारे वर्तमान रेल मंत्री और तत्कालीन बिजली और कोयला मंत्री को इस बात का श्रेय है कि उन्होंने देश की रुकी हुई गाड़ी को फिर से चला दिया।

अब जहां तक मानकपुर-कटरा लाइन की बात है - यह उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वांचल में है, गोंडा और फैजाबाद के क्षेत्र में आती है। गोंडा हमारा ऐसी जनपद है जहां ट्राइबल्स की संख्या बहुत ज्यादा है, पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है। यह लाइन हमारे इस क्षेत्र को, देश के बहुत ही पवित्र और धार्मिक क्षेत्र को जोड़ने वाली लाइन है। मैं मंत्री जी का ध्यान इस तरफ विशेष रूप से दिलाना चाहता हूं - यदि यह लाइन नहीं बनी तो हमारे क्षेत्र के लोगों को 187 किलोमीटर का चक्कर काट कर इलाहाबाद जाना पड़ेगा जहां हमारे प्रदेश का हाईकोर्ट स्थित है। हमारे श्री जयराम वर्मा जी ने, जब रेल बजट पर बहस हो रही थी, मुझे याद है कहा था कि इस रेल लाइन के न होने से न केवल गरीबों को बल्कि एक ऐतिहासिक, सांस्कृतिक तथा धार्मिक नगरी होने के कारण बाहर से आने वाले लोगों को बहुत ज्यादा कठिनाई होगी। हमारे माननीय मंत्री जी ने आज यह धोषणा की है कि यह लाइन चलती रहेगी। इस से हमें बहुत सन्तोष हुआ है तथा इसके लिए हम उन्हें विशेष रूप से धन्यवाद देना चाहते हैं।

लेकिन इसके साथ ही मैं एक निवेदन और करना चाहता हूं। वहां पवित्र सूर्य नदी पर एक ब्रिज की बहुत आवश्यकता है जिसे शीघ्र से शीघ्र बनाया जाय। हमारे भित्र श्री आनन्द सिंह जी ने, जो उस क्षेत्र के सम्मानित संसद सदस्य हैं, माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी और माननीय रेल मंत्री जी को लिखा है। हमें उस क्षेत्र के लिये विशेष रूप से चार-पांच काम करने हैं।

1. आउट-पिट

2. द्राप-पिट

3. 180 मीटर बी० जी० लाइन कोयले के लिये

4. 60 मीटर बी० जी० लाइन - क्रेन - लाइन

5. वार्षिक घट

इन कामों में ज्यादा खर्च नहीं होगा, शायद पांच-सात लाख रुपयों में ये काम हो सकते हैं। मुझे विश्वास है कि इस धनराशि को उपलब्ध कराकर मंत्री जी इन छोटी-मोटी दिक्कतों को दूर कराने की कृपा करेंगे।

जहां तक उत्तर प्रदेश में रोड बेज की व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है बहुत ही दियनीय है। जो गरीब आदमी है उस को बसों के द्वारा अयोध्या जाने में यदि 15 रुपये लगते हैं तो स्पष्ट है कि रेल द्वारा यात्रा करने में काफी कम लगेगा। इन सारी परिस्थितियों को देखते हुए उन्होंने आज सदन को आश्वासन दे दिया है कि जैसे ही धन उपलब्ध होगा कन्वर्शन का काम शुरू किया जाएगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : न नौ मन तेल होगा न राधा नाचेगी।

श्री आनन्द सिंह (गोंडा) : अभी तक तो इनको लाइन टूटने का इन्तजार था। लाइन टूटती और ये एजीटेशन करते। अब मंत्री जी ने आश्वासन दे दिया है तब भी इनको तकलीफ है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मुझे कोई तललीफ नहीं है लेकिन इस आश्वासन का कोई महत्व नहीं है कि जब धन उपलब्ध होगा तक तब काम शुरू कराया जाएगा। धन अभी उपलब्ध कराया जाए। सदन इस बात का समर्थन करेगा।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please do not go beyond the Calling Attention.

श्री आनन्द सिंह : आपको उस बक्त क्या हो गया था। तीन साल में आप करवा देते। उसके नाम पर जीतते थे।

श्री रामप्यारे पनिका : तो मैं एक तो यह चाहता हूं कि ये जो छोटी-मोटी सुविधाएं हैं ये उपलब्ध कराई जाएं। दूसरी एक आम शिकायत है। मंत्री जी बड़ी कठाई से रेलवे बोर्ड को दुरुस्त करने में लगे हैं इसका नतीजा सामने है। चाहे एक्सीडेंट्स में हो या पंचुएलिटी में हो, सारे क्षेत्रों में जब से मंत्री जी ने नारा दिया है सुधार हो रहा है। यही कारण है कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने सदन के लोगों पर भी कुछ भार डाला है उस जिम्मेदारी को वहन करने की बाजपेयी जी को शिश नहीं करते हैं आंदोलनों के द्वारा ये हमें प्रगति पथ से विमुख नहीं कर सकते। बहुत ही संतुलित ढंग से हम आगे बढ़ रहे हैं। मेरा निवेदन है कि इन छोटी-मोटी सुविधाओं को उपलब्ध कराया जाए। (व्यवधान) वहां पर व्यवस्था को दुरुस्त करिए यही मैं कहना चाहता हूं।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is not a discussion on the Budget.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, I am on a point of order. You must allow it

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Under what rule?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Under rule 376.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : I am not yielding.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has risen on a point of order. What is your point of order, Mr. Paswan?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down.

श्री रामविलास पासवान : मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आहंर है। अभी ट्रेज़री बैंच के मेंबर द्वारा बार-बार रेलवे मिनिस्टर की प्रेज की गई। उन्होंने

एक बार भी प्रधानमंत्री की प्रेज नहीं की । क्या यह हाउस को शोभा देता है ? इस बारे में आपकी क्या व्यवस्था है ।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is no point, and, therefore, there is no point of order.

श्री राम प्यारे पतिका : प्रधानमंत्री ने ऐसे योग्य लोगों को मंत्रिमण्डल में रखा है । इसलिए उनकी तारीफ तो है ही ।

श्री आनन्द सिंह : इनको अपने प्रधानमंत्रियों के बारे में याद दिला दीजिए ।

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : My hon. friend has not said anything new. I have already replied to all the points. He has made only one point, viz. about the over-bridge. I do not know about this. I do not know how much expenditure will have to be incurred, and all that. I will look into the matter. We have to see about money being available. After looking into these things, I will be able to reply.

श्री रामनगीना मिश्र (सलेमपुर) : मेरे मित्रों ने सारी चीजों का उल्लेख कर दिया है । मुझे कोई विशेष बात नहीं कहनी है । मंत्री जी के बयान से मैं संतुष्ट हूँ । मैं दोबारा किसी बात को दोहराना नहीं चाहता । इससे हमको विरोधी भाइयों के विचार जरूर मालूम हुए हैं । एक सिद्धान्त है कि शराब के नशे में और हँसी में दिल के उद्गार प्रकट होते हैं ।

पासवान जी बनावटी रूप में ही हम लोगों का विरोध करते हैं लेकिन मन में हमारी प्रधान मंत्री जी के प्रति अपार श्रद्धा है, यह बात सत्य है ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : इन्होंने एक बार भी नाम नहीं लिया ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Mishra, do not reply to Mr. Paswan. Please speak on the subject matter.

श्री रामनगीना मिश्र : अभी से हमें क्यों रोक रहे हैं ? उपाध्यक्ष जी, आवश्यकता आविष्कार की जननी होती है । हमारे कुछ अधिकारी ऐसे हैं जो सदैव से ही शासन को भ्रमित करते आए हैं । पिछले तीन सालों से रेल मंत्रालय के अधिकारी यही राय देते रहे कि यह रेल लाइन प्राप्तिबल नहीं है इसलिए यह न चलायी जाए । कभी कभी एक दो बार रेलगाड़ी को जंगल में ही खड़ी कर दी जाती थी और इसी बजह से मुसाफिर भी कम होते थे । उसके बाद रेल मंत्रालय के अधिकारियों ने यह सोचा कि यहां पर रेल चला पाना बहुत मुश्किल है इसको बंद कर दिया जाए । हम इस बात से संतुष्ट हैं कि कम से कम भ्रमित करने वाली जो रिपोर्ट है उससे रेल मंत्रीजी भ्रमित नहीं हुए । उन्होंने जनभावनाओं का आदर करके सही फैसला किया । इसके पूर्व जब स्व० श्री केदार पांडे जी रेल मंत्री थे, उस समय भी अधिकारियों ने भ्रमित कर दिया था कि यह रेल लाइन उखाड़ दी जाए । वहां के लोगों ने मंत्री जी से मिलकर निवेदन किया कि आप चलकर वहां निरिक्षण कर लें । मंत्री जी वहां गए और सब बातों का अवलोकन किया । लाखों आदमियों की जन-सभा में उन्होंने एलान कियां था कि यह रेल लाइन उखाड़ी नहीं जाएगी । अयोध्या एक ऐसी ऐतिहासिक जगह है जिसके लिए राम-राज्य की कल्पना हमारे बापू भी करते आए हैं और हम सब लोग भी कर रहे हैं वह आदर्श की एक नगरी है और जिसके उत्थान हेतु पांडे जी ने सुझाव दिया था कि यह रेल लाइन सदैव बनी रहेगी । सरजू नदी पर एक पुल बनाया जायेगा और इस लाइन को भी बड़ा किया जायेगा । अयोध्या को फैजाबाद से कनैक्ट किया जायेगा जिससे इस नगरी का उत्थान हो सकेगा । इस प्रकार के विचार हमारे स्वर्गीय रेल मंत्री जी के थे ।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Everything is over. You are repeating the same point. If there is a new point you mention. This has already been considered. Mention if there is a new point.

श्री रामनारायण मिश्र : हमको बीच में मत रोकिए, कहने दीजिए। वहाँ के लोगों ने रेल लाइन को न उखाड़ने के लिए हड्डताल की। वहाँ के विशिष्ट लोगों ने भी अनुरोध किया कि अयोध्या के विकास हेतु इस रेल लाइन को रखा जाए और इसको बड़ी लाइन में कनवर्ट किया जाए। उन्होंने प्रधान मंत्री जी से मिलने का समय लिया है और वे विशिष्ट लोग प्रधान मंत्री जी से मिलने के लिए आ रहे हैं कि अयोध्या के विकास हेतु इस रेल लाइन का भी विकास किया जाए। अभी मंत्री जी ने कहा कि हमारे पास बजट बहुत कम है। अभी बाजपेयी जी ने भी कहा है और मैं भी इस बात से सहमत हूँ कि इससे काम चलनेवाला नहीं है। अरबों रुपया खर्च हो रहा है और अयोध्या नगरी के विकास के लिए केवल 12 करोड़ रुपए का प्रावधान किया जाना है।

मैं चाहूँगा हमारे रेल मंत्री जी व्यक्तिगत प्रभाव डाल कर इस काम को करायें।

मैं समझता हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री जी वहाँ के जजबात से वाकिफ हैं, उनकी भी इच्छा है कि अयोध्या के विकास के लिये रेलवे लाइन का विकास किया जाय, और पुल बनाया जाय, इसके लिये मीटिंग होने जा रही है, मैं चाहूँगा रेल मंत्री प्रधान मंत्री से मिल कर के और योजना आयोग के उपाध्यक्ष से मिल कर के जो मौजूदा बजट है उसी में प्रावधान करें ताकि अयोध्या का विकास हो, बड़ी लाइन का विकास हो।

अभी जो रिपोर्ट मिली है जो मनकापुर से कटरा को रेल लाइन चलती है वहाँ के अधिकारी वैस्टेड इंटरेस्ट्रेस से मिल कर उस रेल को ठीक से नहीं चला रहे हैं। आप इसकी जांच करें और

जो ट्रेन चल रही है मनकापुर से कटरा तक उसको सुचारू रूप से चलाया जाय और जो बाधायें हैं उनको दूर किया जाय। मेरी मांग है कि शटल कम से कम 5 बार चलनी चाहिये जिससे लोगों को सुविधा हो। करोड़ों आदमी अयोध्या में दर्शन के लिये जाते हैं। और जहाँ तक सेंटीमेंट्स की बात है, सेंटीमेंट्स से पता नहीं क्या क्या हो जाता है। इसलिए भारतवर्ष के सेंटीमेंट्स को हुए यह आवश्यक है कि धार्षण पर पुल बने, उसको बड़ी लाइन में कनवर्ट किया जाय और अयोध्या को इससे कनेक्ट किया जाय।

मैं पुनः मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद दूँगा और जो उन्होंने कहा है कि अयोध्या लाइन कभी नहीं उखड़ेगी इस बयान को पढ़कर लाखों लोग उनको आशीर्वाद देंगे और मूँझे पूर्ण विश्वास है कि मंत्री जी की देख रेख में बड़ी लाइन भी बनेगी और पुल भी बनेगा।

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I have replied to every bit of the point which the hon. Member has raised. I do not think I can add more to what I have already said.

13.25 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) DEMAND FOR PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT TO THE PERSONS WHOSE LANDS WERE TAKEN FOR ESTABLISHING FACTORIES IN PHULPUR, U.P.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we take up matters under Rule 377.

श्री बी०डी० सिह (फूलपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, सरकार की यह नीति रही है कि जब भी किसी कारखाने इत्यादि के लिए किसानों की भूमि का

अधिग्रहण किया जाता है, तो विस्थापित किसानों को उनकी योग्यतानुसार उस कारखाने में प्राथमिकता के आधार पर रोजगार दिया जाता है। परन्तु ऐसे किसानों के साथ बड़ा अन्याय हो जाता है। जब स्थानीय अधिकारी वक्षपातपूर्ण व्यवहार करके किसानों को सेवा का अवसर न देकर अन्य लोगों को दे देते हैं। इलाहाबाद जनपद के अन्तर्गत फूलपुर में स्थित इफको के उर्वरक कारखाने में भी कुछ उन किसानों के साथ अन्याय किया गया जिनकी भूमि कारखाने के लिए ली गई थी। आज भी इस प्रकार के लगभग 100 किसान रोजगार रहित हैं। प्रारम्भ में ही निहित स्वार्थी अधिकारियों द्वारा तमाम बाहर के लोग नियुक्त कर लिये गये। बाद में इन किसानों को आश्वासन दिया जाता रहा है कि इफको कारखाने के साथ सोडा ऐश फैक्ट्री लगने जा रही है जिसमें इन किसानों को रोजगार दिया जायेगा। 30 दिसम्बर, 1981 को इफको कारखाने के उद्घाटन के अवसर पर माननीय कृषि मंत्री जी ने भी घोषणा की कि सोडा ऐश फैक्ट्री यहां शीघ्र स्थापित की जायेगी परन्तु घोषणा के क्रियान्वयन का प्रारम्भ दूर तक दिखाई नहीं देता। उर्वरक कारखाने का उचित्पात्र पदार्थ एक नाले द्वारा निस्तारित किया जाता है। विशेषकर खरीफ के मौसम में नाले का गन्दा पानी दूर दूर तक फैल कर फसलों को जला देता है। इस प्रकार गन्दे पानी को नियन्त्रित करके निकालना अत्यावश्यक है अन्यथा किसानों की फसलें बर्बाद होती रहेंगी।

अतः मैं माननीय कृषि मंत्री जी से साप्रह निवेदन करूँगा कि वे इफको, फूलपुर से संबंधित समस्याओं की ओर व्यक्तिगत ध्यान देकर उनके निराकरण के लिये आवश्यक कदम उठायें। जिन किसानों की भूमि कारखाने में ली गई थी और जिन्हें अभी तक रोजगार नहीं दिया जा सका है,

उनकी तुरन्त जांच करा कर उन किसानों को यथायोग्य रोजगार दिलाने की व्यवस्था की जाय अन्यथा किसानों का धैर्य उम्र हो कर आनंदोलनात्मक मार्ग अपना सकता है।

(ii) PROBLEMS FACED BY INDIANS WORKING IN GULF COUNTRIES

SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat)* : I draw the attention of the Government to a serious situation arising out of a large number of Indians working in Gulf countries being sent back for some reason or the other. It is reported that those who do not possess valid travel documents are being sent back in launches at great risk of their lives.

It is true that the lure of Gulf money was so irresistible that large number of our people managed to reach these countries without any valid documents. But once they reached there, by their hardwork, they have contributed enormously in building huge factories and palatial mansions. Their contribution to the foreign exchange reserve of our country has been substantial. Majority of Indian workers who are sustaining their families in India and helping us build our foreign exchange reserve are often living and working in hard conditions in these countries.

The mass repatriation of these workers, majority of whom is Karalites, is going to wreck the economy of Kerala particularly, as lakhs of families in our State depend entirely on the money being sent from Gulf. It is true that these countries have their own labour laws, and the Government of India cannot interfere with that. However, considering the impact of a large scale repatriation of Indian workers on the economy of the country as a whole, the Government should take up matter with the authorities in these countries and find a solution to this problem. I would request the Government to act without any further loss of time.

* The Original speech was delivered in Malayalam.

(iii) ACTUE DRINKING WATER AND FOOD SCARCITY PREVAILING IN BIDAR, KARNATAKA.

SHRI NARSING SURYAWANSHI (Bidar) : The parched earth and the parched throats of the people of Bidar district which is severely hit by drought, have been depicted vividly in the Kannada film *Bara*. This film got President's Award also. This year also the drinking water wells and irrigation wells have already gone dry. The villages of Aurad, Bhalk and Basava Kalyan Taluks are the worst hit. There are 657 villages in the district, out of which 250 villages have drinking water problem. Villages are facing acute shortage of drinking water.

I am grateful to the Central Government which has sent its team to visit drought-hit areas of Karnataka. The team has submitted its report to the Government.

The NRW Scheme Sanctioned Villages should be geared up to the prevailing situation. The underground water potentiality is abundant in the district. Therefore, works like deepening the open wells, drilling bore wells, have to be taken up immediately. Cyclone rig, Geophysical instrument and Geophysicist should be made available to the district as early as possible. Since Karnataka has joined the Central pool, some AD-HOC allotment of foodgrains should be rushed immediately to these areas. Employment should be provided to the people and fodder to the cattle.

I request the concerned authorities to tackle the problem of drought on top priority basis. More funds may be sanctioned to this area to take up drought relief measures.

(iv) NEED FOR APPROVAL OF THE KALLAR DRINKING WATER SCHEME, MADURAI, TAMIL NADU.

SHRI S. T. K. Jakkayyan (Periyakulam) : Madurai, popularly known as Temple Town, is the second largest city in Tamil Nadu with a population of 10 lakhs supplemented by a floating population of nearly one lakh

per day. Madurai is the torch-bearer of ancient Tamil culture, which attracts seekars of Tamil lore from all over the world. After protracted correspondence over several years between the Centre and the State in regard to minor work of cutting the National Highway, the drinking water scheme from Manaloor is in the process of implementation. The scheme, when completed, will supply drinking water to the city's 20 percent population. Presently Madurai is in the grip of acute scarcity of drinking water. The State Government in 1976 sought the Centre's approval for Kallar drinking water scheme. This is still under consideration of the Government of India. I request that early approval of this scheme may be conveyed to the Concerned State Government by the Central Government.

(v) PROBLEMS OF PRIMARY TEACHERS GOING ON STRIKE IN DELHI.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER (Delhi Sadar) : I wish to draw the attention of the House and the Government to the following facts :-

1. That the primary school teachers' salary scales were one of the best grades as compared to any other State fifteen years ago and that today those teachers are drawing salaries on scales much lesser than the adjoining States and inspite of the city costs of the Capital - Delhi ;
2. That the annual increments given to teachers are also much less.
3. That primary school teachers reach the ceiling in a period of fourteen years and then stagnate.
4. That the Selection Scales are given to only 20 per cent of the primary teachers, while the vast majority of teachers (80 per cent) remain in the grade with Rs. 560/- limit.

Therefore, these 15,000 primary school teachers have gone on strike from the 26th

March 1983 and are continuously courting arrest.

This has caused much suffering for nearly six lakhs school children because this strike has made their education come to a grinding halt in 1,608 schools.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to intervene in this very important matter, and ensure that the school-going children of Delhi in the 1,608 schools, hit by the teachers' strike and protests, are not affected and that the teachers are given every help, understanding and thought so that they can return to work.

(vi) INDUSTRIALISATION OF MAHARAJGANJ CONSTITUENCY OF GORAKHPUR FOR ITS PROPER DEVELOPMENT

श्री अशफाक हुसेन (महाराजगंज) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, गोरखपुर जिले में मेरे निर्वाचिन क्षेत्र महाराजगंज जिसमें गोरखपुर जिले की महाराजगंज और फरेंदा गहसीन आती है, इस तराई क्षेत्र का ऐसा पिछ़ड़ा क्षेत्र है जहां औद्योगिकरण के सारे साधन हैं लेकिन फिर भी औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछ़ड़ा हुआ है यहां पर्याप्त संख्या में मजदूर भी हैं जो जीविकोपाजंन हेतु वाध्य होकर बाहर जाते हैं। इन्हें इनके क्षेत्र में काम दिया जा सकता है।

मैं अपने निर्वाचिन क्षेत्र के सम्बन्ध में कुछ सुझाव इस सदन के माध्यम से प्रस्तुत कर रहा हूँ।

1. लक्ष्मीपुर (एकमा) में कागज का एक बड़ा कारखाना लगाने के सभी साधन उपलब्ध हैं। यहां से चौराहा तक करीब 20 कि.मी. ट्रामवे लाइन जंगल में गई हुई है जहां से धास, फूस, एकोलपट्स और पापलुर और दूसरी मुलायम लकड़ी जाई जा सकती है। इस क्षेत्र में बीस हजार हैक्टेयर के ऐसे मंजार हैं जहां इस समय

केवल धास फूस ही उगती है। इन मंजारों में और बनों में कागज के लिए आवश्यक धास, पापलुर, एकुलपट्टा इत्यादि के दरखत योजनावद्ध तरीके से लगाए जा सकते हैं। इन्हिए मैं लक्ष्मीपुर में कागज की एक बड़ी मिल का लगाया जाना हर दृष्टि से ठीक समझता हूँ।

2. कमपियेरगंज में एक सूत की कताई मिल लगाना चाहिए।
3. पीपीगंज में बनस्पति तेल मिल लगाना चाहिए। इस क्षेत्र में मूँगफली बड़ी मात्रा में उगाई जाती है।
4. महाराजगंज में साखू के बीज से तेल निकालने का कारखाना लगाना इसलिए चित्रित होगा क्योंकि यह ऐसा स्थान है जहां से पकड़ी, चोक, मधोलिया, वाकी, फरेन्दा रेंजों से साखू का बीज कम खर्च में लाया जा सकता है।
5. नौतनवा और निचलौल में आधुनिक चावल मिलें लगाई जा सकती हैं।
6. इस क्षेत्र में चीनी तैयार करने के दस स्टिफ्टेशन प्लान्ट लगाए जाने चाहिए।
7. शीरे से पावर अल्कोहल बनाने की सम्भावनाओं का सर्वेक्षण कर इस क्षेत्र में एक बिल लगाई जानी चाहिए।
8. निलालौन में डेरी विकास योजना लागू की जानी चाहिए।

(vii) NEED FOR ENQUIRY INTO CLOSURE OF HALDIA DOCK

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk) : Recently, the Haldia dock was closed for 9 days between 21.1.1983 and

29.1.1983, because the lock-gate in the dock became inoperative owing to heavy siltation of about six feet.

It is learnt that a French container ship, MONET which was scheduled to sail out on January 23 was detained and so two also other vessels inside the dock; which were ready to sail out at that time. Three other collier vessels were waiting at Haldia anchorage for five days forced signal to enter the dock. Three other colliers and two general cargo ships, booked for Haldia, were waiting at the Sandheads. All these happened due to the heavy siltation at the lock-gate of the Haldia dock, which caused a huge loss for the port as well as for the country. A loss of twenty-five ship days and twelve berth days resulted because of the inoperation of the lock-gate during the said period.

Moreover, it is learnt that there are no impounding pumps in Haldia dock, which keep the dock free of silt. The week-long activities for the repairs of the lock-gates at Haldia, received a set back when three workers were injured one of them seriously, during the repair work.

In this context, I urge upon the Government to conduct a high power enquiry into the matter and punish the persons, whose negligence is responsible for such a deadlock in the port.

I also request the Government to take all possible measures so that such incident does not take place again.

(viii) NEED TO HALT SUPERFAST TRAIN RUNNING BETWEEN DELHI AND AHMEDABAD AT MEHSANA, GUJARAT

श्री मोती माई शार० चौधरी (मेहसाना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ :

कई सालों के बाद बार-बार मांग होती रहने पर अभी अभी एक सुपर फास्ट गाड़ी देहली

और अहमदाबाद के बीच मीटर गेज लाइन पर शुरू कर दी गई है। जरूरी तो यह था कि इस बहुत महत्वपूर्ण लाइन को मीटर गेज से ब्राड ग्रेज में परिवर्तित किया जाए और उस पर सुपर फास्ट ट्रेन चलाई जाए। जो कि सबसे ज्यादा भीड़-भाड़ वाली यह लाइन रही है, लेकिन खेद है कि सालों से चल रही इस मांग को स्वीकार अभी तक नहीं किया जा रहा है। फिर भी इस मीटर गेज लाइन पर एक सुपर फास्ट ट्रेन चालू कर दी है, इसलिए रेल मंत्री को बधाई है और साथ साथ यह ट्रेन जो चलाई जा रही है इनको इस लाइन पर का सबसे बड़ा जंक्शन रेलवे स्टेशन महसाना को स्टापेज नहीं दिया है। उसे जल्दी से जल्दी दिया जाए ऐसी मांग करता हूँ। महसाना इस लाइन का एक बड़ा जंक्शन स्टेशन है जो पूरा स्वराष्ट्र क्षेत्र को रेल से जोड़ता है जो गुजरात का एक बड़ा हिस्सा है, 25 लाख से ज्यादा आबादी वाले जिले का मुख्य कार्यालय है, जहां पर आयल और नैचुरल गैस कमीशन का बड़ा कार्यालय होने के नाते इस स्टेशन से पूरे उत्तर और पूर्व भारत में आने जाने वाले यात्रियों को इस स्टेशन से सुविधा मिल सकती है और इस ट्रेन को सारे गुजरात राज्य को एक भी स्टापेज नहीं मिला है। यह क्षति पूर्ण भी इस स्टेशन पर स्टापेज देने से हो सकती है। तो मैं आशा करता हूँ कि इस लाइन पर का सबसे बड़ा रेलवे स्टेशन जो लाखों की आबादी को यातायात की सुविधा देता है इस पर स्टापेज देकर एक रह गई क्षति को सुधारा जाएगा जिसके पहले कि इस मांग को लेकर जन आंदोलन चल पड़े। माननीय रेल मंत्री जी ने यह नई ट्रेन चालू करके अच्छी सुविधा दी है। लेकिन इससे जो वंचित रहे हैं उनको भी महसाना रेलवे स्टेशन को स्टोपेज देकर शीघ्र ही सुविधा प्रदान करेंगे।

(ix) DEMAND FOR DECLARING BIRTH ANNIVERSARY OF DR. AMBEDKAR AS PUBLIC HOLIDAY

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया (उड़जैन) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय मैं नियम 377 के अधीन निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ :

14 अप्रैल डा० भीमराव अम्बेडकर का जन्म दिन है। भारतीय संविधान के निर्माता, महान विद्य वेत्ता, दलित शोषित और उपेक्षित-जनों के प्रवक्ता डा० अम्बेडकर करोड़ों देशवासियों की श्रद्धा के केन्द्र हैं। वे प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को सामाजिक समता, आर्थिक सम्पन्नता और अवसर की समानता उपलब्ध कराने के लिए सतत् सर्वर्ष-रत रहे। उनका ध्येय सबको सामाजिक न्याय के लिए शिक्षित कर असमता से समानता, तिरस्कार से स्वाभिमान और दासता से मुक्त समाज की रचना करना था। ऐसा महान व्यक्तित्व जो हम सबकी प्रेरणा का प्रकाश स्तम्भ है। डा० अम्बेडकर जयंति के अवसर पर देश भर में आयोजित किए जाने वाले समारोह में सब लोग अधिकाधिक संस्था में भाग ले सकें। इस हेतु अवसर उपलब्ध कराया जाना चाहिए।

अतएव मेरा केन्द्र सरकार से अनुरोध है कि डा० अम्बेडकर जयंति के अवसर पर सार्वजनिक सरकारी अवकाश घोषित कर देश के महान नेता के प्रति अपनी श्रद्धा और सम्मान प्रकट कराने का सुअवसर उपलब्ध करावें।

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, I support it. You also support it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Which one you don't support? You support everything.

(x) NEED TO SET-UP A CENTRAL SIDHA RESEARCH CENTRE

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil) : To facilitate the growth, development and preservation of the "Sidha" system of medicine, it is absolutely essential to set up a separate Central research centre for this system. Since the setting up of the four Central research centres of "Ayurveda" inclu-

sive of Sidha", "Unani", "Homoeopathy and "Yoga inclusive of natural cure" in the year 1978 by the Division of the Central single unit "Indian medicine inclusive of Homoeopathic research centre", the necessity for setting up of a Sidha research centre is strongly felt, pleaded and represented by the public, Sidha medical practitioners and the Government of Tamil Nadu. The ancient system has the well-known significance of different special methods of treatment not found in any other system. This system which is prominent in Tamil Nadu is spread over the entire country and outside. These two systems are distinct, separate systems. The combined research centre is dominated by Ayurveda practitioners and there is no scope and opportunities for equal treatment, encouragement and development of Sidha system. It is estimated that there are as many as 16,000 traditional indigenous Sidha medical practitioners and about 2000 qualified Sidha medical practitioners who pursued their studies in Sidha medical institutions. Their special knowledge and expert experience could be better utilised for the promotion and development of this ancient system. So, Government may be pleased to take immediate steps for setting up a Central Sidha research Centre without further delay.

13.45 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS 1983-84

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we go to the next item.

Discussion and Voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : Sir, before we start the discussion on the Demands of the Home Ministry, I would like to say that a demand was raised particularly by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee as to what has transpired in the Chief Ministers meeting with regard to the Mandal Commission's Report. For the benefit of the hon. Members so that they can participate in the debate, I would like to say

that it is not desirable to name States who have opposed and supported. But there were varied opinions. However, after this meeting, the Prime Minister has appointed a high level Committee of the Secretaries to examine the whole thing in the light of the Chief 'MInisters' meeting. The Secretaries Committee has been asked to give its report very soon within two or three months. Only then we will be in a position to take a decision.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will call you one by one.

Shri Paswan.

श्री रामत्रिलाल पासवान (हाजीपुर) : गृह मंत्री जी ने इस सदन में हम लोगों से कहा था कि चीफ मिनिस्टर्स की कान्फरेंस होने जा रही है, उस में मंडल कमीशन की रिपोर्ट के सम्बन्ध में विचार किया जायगा। इनके पहले के गृह मंत्री ने भी कहा था कि मंडल कमीशन की रिपोर्ट के सम्बन्ध में ओपीनियन जानने के लिये चीफ मिनिस्टर्स की कान्फरेंस बुलाई जायगी। हाल में मैंने सवाल उठाया था कि आपके एजेण्ट में मंडल कमीशन की रिपोर्ट नहीं है, दूसरी चीजें हैं। आप ने कहा कि नहीं, मंडल कमीशन भी है। हम लोग हम मिनिस्ट्री की मांगों पर बहस करने जा रहे हैं, मैं मंत्री महोदय से आग्रह करूँगा, कृपया बतलाइये - मंडल कमीशन के संबंध में कन्ट्राडिक्टरी बयान आ रहे हैं, कहा जा रहा है कि पांच ने सपोर्ट किया है, साउथ ने सपोर्ट किया है, फलां ने विरोध किया है-इस तरह की बातों से देश की एकता की भावना पर प्रश्नबाज़क चिह्न लगता है। बहुत से राज्यों ने अपने अपने राज्य में मंडल कमीशन की रिपोर्ट लागू कर दी है, इसलिये यहां यह सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट की ड्यूटी है कि सैन्ट्रल सर्विस में इस को लागू करे। इसलिये हम जानना चाहते हैं कि राज्य सरकारों से आप की क्या बातचीत हुई है, इसमें कोई रिजल्ट निकलने जा रहा है या नहीं। सबसे पहले इस का क्लेरिफिकेशन होना चाहिये।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY (Calcutta South) : Sir. I would like to ask the hon-Minister one question. The Mandal Commission's report was discussed in this House. So the decision is to be taken by the Central Government. The question is as to whether the Central Government itself have taken a decision or not. If they have taken a decision, Why are they not implementing it in their sphere, that is, the Railways, the P & T and in other Central Government services. The question is, once they take a decision, it is their duty to see that it is implemented in other States also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur) : Would the Secretaries Committee go into the question of implementations of the Mandal Commission's recommendation so far as the Central Services are concerned ? What has got the Chief Ministers meeting to do with it ? It has not been clarified at all. Is the Central Government waiting for the Chief Ministers recommendations for the Central Government undertakings ? This we are not told.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh) : In September last, about six months before, the Mandal Commission's report was discussed in this House. At that time, the Home Minister had given an assurance that a meeting of the Chief Ministers would be called. After that, the meeting was not being called. I wrote a letter to the present Home Minister, Mr. P.C. Sethi, and in reply he wrote back to me that a special meeting of the Chief Ministers for this purpose was being called on 30th April to 2nd May. In between, this meeting was called on 4th April. I again talked to him. He said that the Prime Minister had called this meeting and in this meeting also the Mandal Commission's report would be discussed.

In response to all the questions and discussions, ultimately, he has come out with a statement that the Secretaries Committee has been appointed.

Sir, a Commission was appointed by the President of India Earlier, you know, in

1953 one Commission was appointed. That Commission had also recommended reservation in All India Services. The Government was sleeping over that. When the Janata Party came into power, they appointed a second Commission. That Commission has again recommended very emphatically and strongly that unless you give reservation in All India Services, there will be no equality and justice will not be done the overwhelming majority of the people because the Administration or the bureaucracy has become an instruments in the hands of vested interests who are against all social and economic transformation and change.

Now, it is a question of policy. Let the Home Minister tell us whether, in principle, the Government of India has accepted that they will give reservations in All India Services to these classes. It is not a question of Secretaries' Committee. The Secretaries' Committee is not going to decide the policy matter. The policy decision has to be taken by the Cabinet, not by the Secretaries' Committee. They can go into details as to how to implement it. This is a delaying tactic; I am charging the Home Minister and the Government of India that they do not want to do anything in the interests of the 80 percent of the socially and educationally backward classes. Therefore, I would like to have a definite answer from the Home Minister on whether in principle they have taken a decision that in the All India Services the principle of reservation will be accepted as recommended by the Mandal Commission.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, फैसला केन्द्र सरकार को करना है। जैसा कि श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव जी ने कहा है कि फैसला मन्त्रिमण्डल स्तर पर होना है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सचिवों को कोई निर्देश जारी किए गए हैं? क्या सचिव राजनीतिक निर्णय ले सकते हैं? पिछले बारों को सेवाओं में आरक्षण देना है या नहीं देना है क्या यह निर्णय सचिवों पर छोड़ा जाएगा।

मेरा गृहमन्त्री जी से आग्रह है कि वे यह धारणा न बनने दें कि सरकार लटकाना चाहती

है या फैसला नहीं करना चाहती। आप दो टूक फैसला कर दीजिए। आपने इस सिलसिले में बादा किया था कि विरोधी दलों को बुलाकर विचार विमर्श किया जाएगा। वह भी आपने नहीं किया और बीच में आप सचिवों को ले आए। सचिव कब तक अपनी रिपोर्ट देंगे यह यह भी तय नहीं है। दो महीने में या तीन महीने में रिपोर्ट देंगे यह आप ने नहीं बताया।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He says three months.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : He said 'two or three'.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : May be 5 also.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I would like to know whether the Secretaries have been given any guidelines. How can they take any decision if there is no decision at the Cabinet level?

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (सैद्धपुर) : हमारे दो वरिष्ठ साथियों ने श्री वाजपेयी जी और चन्द्रजीत यादव जी ने अभी आपके सामने अपनी बात कही है।

मान्यवर, राष्ट्रपति जी ने वैज्ञानिक ढंग से एक आयोग नियुक्त किया। उस आयोग ने रिपोर्ट दी। रिपोर्ट आने के बाद हम लोगों ने बीसियों बार मांग की कि उस रिपोर्ट को प्रस्तुत किया जाए किन्तु रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं की गई। जब यहां पर धरना हुआ और स्थिति अन्तिम सीमा तक पहुँच गई तब रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की गई। लागू करने के बारे में तत्कालीन गृह मंत्री महोदय ने कहा था कि विरोधी दलों को बुलाकर विचार-विमर्श किया जाएगा। इसके बाद लागू करने की बात को बार-बार उठाया गया। आश्वासन दिए गए कि अब हो जाएगा। तब हो जाएगा। इसके बाद चीफ मिनिस्टरों की मीटिंग बुलाई गई। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि चीफ मिनिस्टरों की मीटिंग क्यों बुलाई गई। हर राज्य में अलग-

अलग तरह की स्थिति है और पिछड़े वर्ग के उत्थान और रिजर्वेशन के लिए अलग-अलग आयोग कायम किए गए हैं। फिर दूसरे ढंग से चीफ मिनिस्टरों को बुलाकर मण्डल कमीशन की रिपोर्ट को उलझाने का क्या कारण है? जैसा की बाजपेयी जी ने कहा कि सेक्रेटरीज से रिपोर्ट मांगी जा रही है, इसकी क्या तुक है? बहस शुरू होने से पहले मैं यह स्पष्ट रूप से जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार का इरादा मण्डल कमीशन की रिपोर्ट लागू करने का है या नहीं? यदि नहीं है तो तत्काल बता दें कि सरकार असमर्थ है।

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : The facts are to be recognised that this Commission was constituted under Article 340 of the Constitution. Certain recommendations were made by it. What was the necessity of consulting the Chief Ministers? There was no necessity because the question is to decide upon the reservation in the Central Services and, State Government has got nothing to do with the reservation of Central Services and many of the State Governments have already made certain reservation for the backward classes. Therefore, there is no rationale for consulting the Chief Ministers in this respect. Would the Government now agree that instead of getting the matter referred to the Chief Ministers, the Central Government by themselves will decide upon the issue?

The second point is that they gave a press communique wherein it is said that the Government is trying to achieve optimum approach in view of the opinions of the State Ministers. Can that optimum approach be evolved by Secretaries Committee? Can they work out a consensus? There is nothing to be worked out. You kindly wind up that Secretaries Committee and straightforwardly refer to the Cabinet and take a final decision.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह वर्मा (मैनपुरी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे माननीय गृह मंत्री की नीति पर शक है। इनकी सरकार पिछड़े वर्गों को कोई आरक्षण नहीं दे रही है और मण्डल आयोग के

मामले को टालने के चक्रकर में है। पिछली बार हमने लोक सभा में धरना दिया था और फिर कह रहा हूँ कि नहीं करेंगे तो हम यहां पर धरना देंगे। और लोक सभा के बाहर आंदोलन करेंगे। आपकी सरकार और हाऊस को चलने नहीं देंगे। जो सोशली और शैक्षिक बैकबर्ड हैं उनका रिजर्वेशन नहीं चाहते हैं, ऐसी आपकी नीति है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are threatening the Home Minister himself:

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह वर्मा : हम थ्रेटन करेंगे। देश में लाखों-करोड़ों आदमी तैयार हो गए हैं, आपको बदांशत नहीं किया जायेगा।

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI (Pollachi) : The question that is agitating the minds of a large section of people of this country actually is that it is already delayed. We are expecting a proper statement and reply from the Ministry after consulting the Chief Ministers. But, as my other colleague has stated here, the Chief Ministers have nothing to do with this affair.

Another point is being raised about the standard of administration. I would like to say that as far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, Tamil Nadu provides reservation for backward community people, right from the British rule. Now Tamil Nadu is considered to be one of the best administered States. In that case

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : You are giving a certificate to ADMK Government.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Tamil Nadu administration, he says.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : It is not about Government. I am talking about the bureaucrats. I am not talking about the man who is at the helm of affairs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can never appreciate another party Government.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : Actually, he did not want to face the Home Minister and challenge his views on this point. Everybody knows that he is playing double role not only in the cinema but in politics also. 60% reservation is given in Tamil Nadu. I would humbly request the Hon. Home Minister to make a concrete decision and come out with a perspective statement so that the people who are already agitated over this issue can get some relief.

Secondly, the Secretaries Committee certainly will not help. I know on many occasions many of the bureaucrats are directly against SCST and backward classes also.

14-00 hrs.

I do not know who are those Secretaries. I want to know that from the Minister. Just appointing a Secretaries' Committee will not help as my hon. colleague Mr. Yadav has stated here; it is upto the Government to take policy decision. I request the Government to come out with a statement on the policy decision.

श्री अशफाक हुसैन (महाराजगंज) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन में बारबार सवाल उठा और 12 घन्टे बहस भी हो चुकी है, और उस बहस में सभी लोगों की एक ही भावना थी कि विकवड़ क्लासेज कमीशन की रिपोर्ट को लागू किया जाए। गृहमन्त्री जी से आश्वासन मिला था कि चीफ मिनिस्टर्स की कानफरेंस होगी। मैं उसकी चर्चा में नहीं जाना चाहता। लेकिन एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर सरकार की नीयत साफ है और लोगों की भावना को देख कर कुछ ख्याल सरकार का बना है तो सैक्रेटरी लेविल की कमेटी बनाने से काम नहीं चलेगा। अगर कुछ करना है तो कैविनेट लेविल की कमेटी बनायें ताकि जल्दी से जल्दी कोई फैसला हो सके।

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. C. SETH) It is a different

matter that some of the hon. Members are doubting the intentions of the Government. If the intention was not to encourage this, then the Mandal Commission could have been shelved when this Government came to power. But we wanted the Mandal Commission to complete its work and we wanted to get its report. After that report came, it was placed on the Table of the House and it was discussed thoroughly for twelve hours. It was discussed with the Chief Ministers particularly with this aspect that apart from reservation in Central services, the Mandal Commission also deals certain communities which are to be taken out from the Scheduled Castes and included in Scheduled Tribes and VICE VERSA. Similarly there is some difference of opinion with regard to the number of communities which they have recommended. Hon. Members would recall that Kaka Kalel Kar Committee's report had recommended more than 2,000 communities to be included in the backward classes list. However, this Commission has recommended more than 3,000. These points have to be threshed out with the State Governments because without the concurrence of these State Governments, the inclusion of such communities within those States would be difficult for us to implement. There is an intention of the Government to proceed in the matter. The Secretaries' Committee certainly is not going to take the policy decision. The policy decision will have to be taken by the Government. Immediately after we receive the Secretaries' Committee's report, as has been suggested by the last speaker, a Cabinet Committee will go into it and then the whole matter will be placed before the Cabinet.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demands Nos. 50 to 60 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs for which twelve hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House whose Cut Motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their Cut Motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the Cut Motions they would like to move.

A list showing the serial numbers of Cut Motions moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list, he may kindly bring it to the notice of the notice of the officer at the Table without delay.

Motion Moved :

That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and

Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1984, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 50 to 60 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs"

Demands for Grants: 1983-84 in respect of the Ministry of Home-Affairs, Submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 18th March, 1983		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		1	2	3	4
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS					
50.	Ministry of Home Affairs	83,57,000	...	4,17,84,000	...
51.	Cabinet	73,46,000	...	3,67,33,000	...
52.	Department of Personnel Administrative Reforms	1,90,25,000	3,25,000	9,51,27,000	16,23,000
53.	Police	64,06,88,000	2,95,58,000	320,34,40,000	14,77,91,000
54.	Census	2,57,26,000	...	12,86,32,000	...
55.	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	75,08,40,000	33,68,68,000	359,81,86,000	142,39,45,000
56.	Delhi	48,37,58,000	41,71,45,00)	241,87,90,000	177,24,65,000
57.	Chandigarh	8,22,43,000	3,84,38,000	41,12,15,000	19,21,88,000
58.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6,71,27,000	4,66,28,000	33,56,38,000	23,31,43,000
59.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	82,92,000	89,32,000	4,14,60,000	4,46,61,000
60.	Lakshadweep	2,17,10,000	33,79,000	10,85,49,000	1,68,97,000

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr Niren Ghosh will initiate the discussion. Two hon. Members are to speak from that Party and the time allotted is two minutes less than 50 minutes. Each Member can take 25 minutes. I will allow 25 minutes to Mr. Niren Ghosh. He was my colleague in the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum) : I will take 60 minutes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Your height is not even 60 inches.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Niren Ghosh.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum) : We are now discussing Home Affairs-Home, that is India. Our home is India. So, is a sense, we are discussing India. But India is burning all over now from one end to other end. Some of the features I will just pin-point. Then I will try to tackle those points separately later on.

Secessionist and fissiparous forces have during this regime-after the installation of your Government in 1980, especially new forces, have come to the fore, particularly, in Assam and Punjab. though I do not dub the entire people as cessionists.

14.06 hrs.

Shri F. H. Mohsin *in the Chair.*

AN HON. MEMBER : Started in 1979.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : But there are elements which have come to the fore. It is, of course, a hydra-headed monster which has raised its ugly head.

There is the problem of communalism. During this period it has burst out a new on a vast scale Baroda, Moradabad, Kanpur, Meerut, Bihar Sharif here and there and even in the Southern States which were free from this problem.

Then the atrocities on Harijans and tribals. Harijans and tribals literally means landless labour, landless agricultural labour. It is they whom we call Harijans and Tribals.

Never in my long life I have seen this scale of intensity of attack on these sections, the agricultural labourers and poorer sections whom we call Harijans and Tribals. Though we will come to the point later on, but the burning of the whole villages, mass murder, gang rape, uprootings and what not-I have never witnessed as we have done now.

There is, of course, one positive point. This is my next point. The question of Centre-State relations has come to the fore much to the discomfiture of the Government. But it is a positive sign of the times. I welcome it. I welcome its appearance precisely at this juncture because it was going on for a pretty long time but it has come to the fore with a force which the Government cannot neglect.

So taking all these things in view I say that India has become a veritable powder keg. Whether it will be a flame throughout the length and breadth of the country, we cannot say, but it is a veritable powder keg.

Now, let us take some of the questions, one by one. The question of unity of India and national integration. I must put it straight that the views of the ruling class and the Government and that of ours differ diametrically on this issue. Our approach is not your approach and we hold your approach has strengthened the disruptive forces; and has made the stage ripe for the reappearance of those divisive forces and all that, and a lot more of these things are coming to the fore. Here, I would go a bit into the history.

Before Independence, Jawaharlal Nehru said that India would be a voluntary union of the peoples of India; mark the word 'peoples'; he did not say just one people, but said 'peoples of India'. He said that it would be a voluntary union of the peoples of India, and only that would serve the purpose of

unity. But just after the transfer of power, everything was forgotten, and it was a given the go-by. Led by the big monopolists who are the actual leaders of this government, they have framed a unitary constitution, federal in name only. Throughout the last 32 years, the process has gone on uninterrupted, concentrating more and more powers into the hands of the Centre, fiscal, financial, political, law and order, toppling of Governments and what not, everything in all spheres. They have divested the States of even whatever there was in name only. Now, our Prime Minister talks day in and day out of a strong Centre. She has never defined what a strong Centre is what is the meaning of a strong Centre ? How do you define a strong Centre ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Not only a strong Centre but strong States also. That is what she wants.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : That has been added recently.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : That can be added. But that is an afterthought. That has been added recently as an afterthought, since the question of Centre-State relations has come to the fore. Never before have we heard of this Government talking of strong States and all that, they have only been saying that a strong Centre is needed, otherwise India will disintegrate, otherwise there is no force to keep the unity of India. What is the rationale and basis ? Led by the monopolists of India, who wanted a strong Centre, so that they can loot and plunder unhindered the entire Indian sub-continent, they have done this, that is the rationale and basis for this strong Centre, forgetting what they said before Independence. This is the basis, so that their car of Juggernaut can move on unchecked and put the entire people under their Jackboot and there can be no voice of dissent and protest, whatever they might do. That is the rationale. That is why you have gone in for this so that more and more powers you have grabbed by this way, that way and by every possible way. This has gone on uninterrupted. No protests were heeded. I do say that the longer such an authoritarian government stays in Delhi, the more the signs of disint

egration will appear in India. It is you who are disintegrating India. It is, you who are disrupting and disturbing the unity of India, the unity of the country, and this process can only lead to that and nothing else.

So, our view is diametrically opposite to that of yours. We do want that the States must have the maximum powers. Not only this. You put one State against another one set of people against another and you divide them in order to buttress the Centre. You purchase them, you bribe them by putting up a steel mill in a State putting this up or that for a State. Not only that. You go about saying that unless you vote for Congress, there won't be any development in our State. Matters have gone to the extent also. In a year, six months a State Government spends in New Delhi, comes with a begging bowl and pleads for the Central Government's help or this or that. Then what time can they have to attend to the administration of their State which they govern, which they are supposed to rule and confer the benefits on the people. They do not know where they stand. The States ruled by your party are also feeling like that. But they do not always open their lips in fear. One person did relate Dr. B.C. Roy. If you examine his Memoranda, If you examine his submissions to the Finance Commission and various other Commissions you will find that he had time and again pointed out that this was disastrous. He did say so. Others perhaps had not the courage to hold that view or speak out the truth. So, we all hold that view and claim that it is a voluntary union of the States of India and this voluntariness should be manifest in it. You cannot force it. If you want to rule them by baton, by para-military forces, by black laws and by extending the Central black laws everywhere, even passing the Disturbed Areas Act and all that - that you are doing and you are going on and on with this process - this is bound to create reactions and repurcussions among the States. This will today or tomorrow come to the fore and the ground is continuously being prepared by you. Different States feel deceived, suppressed, denied, one pitted against another and for divide them and this can never promote unity of India. This cannot be the approach towards the problems of different States and this cannot

integrate or promote the unity of India. That is why, we have time and again said and we repeat that barring Defence, External Affairs, currency, Communications, Economic Co-ordination, perhaps a bit of foreign trade, all other powers must vest in the States, everything including the power of licensing, this and that. They won't come here to Delhi and ask the Centre to give them the letters of intent. They can do them according to their own choice. But they are given on the basis of political motivation. I will come to that point later on as to how you have done it. Not only that. 75% of the total Central Revenue must be earmarked for the States, to be divided amongst the States according to their needs. No person in India, no State in India, believes that this Government can move in a way to have a balanced and proportional development in this country. It has not been done. Practice has betrayed you and nobody would believe with open eyes what has been happening during the last 32 or 33 years.

These rights of the States are fundamental democratic rights, these cannot be trampled upon in any way. Though I do welcome the appointment of Sarkaria Commission, yet I have grave apprehensions about the outcome of that Commission. Why? Though you have a so called strong Centre, you have made States weak as I have just described. I will come to the role of the Central agencies and the Central Government in this respect a little later. We are fully aware of the toppling business by the Centre and the governors the State Governments and how the constitutional conventions have been thrown overboard. These things will never make for unity, and have not made for unity. This is a part of the process that you have adopted to build a strong Centre. We know how the Governors are turned into willing agents and tools of the Central Government; how they carry out their wishes. In order to topple any State Government, the Centre does not like. They invite minority Congress (I) party to form Governments. How can you have strong States, I do not know. Some people say that if the Constitution is restructured in this way then who will look to the development of the weak States? What do the past thirty-five years after independence prove?

There has not been any balanced and proportionate development of India. I will come to that point immediately after I have disposed of the present one.

Therefore, saying that the Sarkaria Commission would work within the framework of the Constitution nullifies it. Within the framework of present Constitution, as it stands amended, no basic changes can be brought about. And there is not even a direction to the Sarkaria Commission that it must consider to what extent political, administrative, financial, economic and fiscal policy can devolve on the States. There is no such positive direction. On the contrary, a direction is there that it will, function within the framework of the constitution, so that you can just have a slight brush here and there. It would not solve the problem. And the problem cannot be stifled any longer.

There is another weapon in the hands of the Central Government, that is wielded quite often, though it does not come under the Home Ministry directly. And I am constrained to mention that, there is economic discrimination between the various States. That has been practised from 1956 onwards, when Shri T.T. Krishnamchari became the Finance Minister. He equalised the prices of steel and iron, and subsidised coal freight, so the position has come to such a pass that a tonne of coal sells at a higher price in Bihar and West Bengal and the north-eastern region, than it sells in Poona and Bombay. This is because the railway wagons are not available for certain places. The north eastern region has been thoroughly neglected. They have tried their might and mind, and it continues to be neglected. Why do the industries not come up in Bihar? Bihar is the richest State with mineral wealth. Because of Shri T.T. Krishnamchari's policy regarding steel iron and it has been so; otherwise thousand of industries would have come up in Bihar.

Nobody could have stopped it because Nothing can be set up without iron and steel and coal. That is how you have worked against Bengal, Bihar, Orissa; you have just liquidated the North East. You have not

even thought about them. The North East possesses immense natural wealth. Assam is the fountainhead of oil. It has the biggest known reserve of no-shore oil. Yet in Assam oil sells at a higher price compared to Bombay or Delhi or anywhere else. Can you think of it that no oil-based modern industry has developed in Assam? Only recently some have been set up. To develop the North East even the broadguage lines and communications have been developed. Then if there is an outburst in Assam, why are you surprised? It is sufficient to make people anti Centre because of the way you have treated these places during the last thirty two years; the way you have crippled and destroyed West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and the Eastern region. Similar is the case on the power front. Yesterday during the debate on energy, it was stated that while in the Western region power would be more than 12,000 megawat's and in other regions it will be more than 10,000 megawat's, in the Eastern region i.e. Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, it would be 7,000 if everything is completed. And in North East-Assam, Meghalaya etc., there is nothing worth the name. Though it has the biggest hydro-potential in the country, but nothing has been done there. That is how you have liquidated the North East. If India is involved in a vortex of the international trouble, just think what will happen. Will these discontented people, these discontended States, whom you have suppressed, whose rights you have denied, whom you have pitted one against the other, you yourselves acted as a divisive force, you have concentrated all development in the Western region led by the Monopolists of the Western region and this Governer is their servant and has acted in concentrating the lion's share in the Western region, will they join with you? Why are the financial institutions concentrated in Bombay? Why are they not dispersed? They are concentrated only in Bombay.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Even the Air India is concentrated in that place.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Everything is concentrated there. So, this economic disintegration is there because there is no QUID PRO QUO and in regard to the basic indus-

trial raw materials there's no equality for the states. If you want to take some steps, then you have to equalise the price of all the basic raw materials, including gas, soda, sugar, salt, jute, cotton, petro-chemical products etc. This thing you should do at once. Till now you have not done even that much. That is how you have unleashed the forces of disintegration in the country. I have dealt with it because this is how you are destroying the unity of India. Of course, we will fight against that; we will fight for the unity of India to the last ditch, but despite ourselves, you might break it up because of the policies that you are pursuing.

Please remeber there is no common binding factor now-a-days. When the freedom struggle was on, anti-imperialism was the common binding factor which cemented the entire people of the country together. Now thers is no binding factor. This binding factor can only be, if the States feel satisfied and if their rights are recognised in the restructured Constitution.

Then there will be voluntary unity, and they will fight for a strong Centre.

MR CHAIRMAN : You have exhausted your time. As Deputy Speaker said, your party has 40 minutes. You have two speakers. If you want to take the whole time, I have no objection.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : That I will take care of. Every debate is spilling over. I do not think I am making idiotic points.

Then there is the question of language. It is astounding that you speak of regional languages. You speak of Hindi as the national language, and of others as regional languages. Who has given you the authority to do so? The Constitution has not given you this authority. The Constitution recognizes Hindi only as the link language, the official language, and all other four'een languages, including Hindi, as national languages.

Not only that, you are trying to impose Hindi. There is the Hindi fanaticism and chauvinism. This is disintegrating India.

Will not the Tamils feel insulted and humiliated when you say that Tamil is a regional language, but Hindi is the national language? Will they not feel humiliated and insulted? All are national languages.

You are not including Nepali in the VIII schedule. Mr Morarji Desai was faced with a demonstration in Darjeeling. I suppose you would scarcely forget it. They gathered before him in thousands and pressed their demand for including Nepali language at par with other national languages. But you have not done it even now, and conceded that Nepali is a national language.

Not only this. When on this point of re-structuring, I would ask; why are you not including the District Council of Darjeeling hill areas or the Tripura district council elected recently, in the VI Schedule of the Constitution? Persistently you are denying it. Perhaps many more such councils would have to be formed. You cannot keep them under your jackboot. Capitalism is developing. There is awakening. You cannot just wish it away.

Then I come to some specific questions e.g. Assam. Has peace been restored in Assam? Every day there are murders; and now I hear that the agitators are seeking out Assamese who are opposing them, and liquidating them. One of our MPs., Mr. Sunil Maitra has written a letter to you or to the Prime Minister. The secretaries of the unions who are Assamis and do not fall in line with them, they are trying to liquidate them. It is going on. Assam is gradually becoming an armed camp. There are sten guns etc. Where from do they get them?

You have bungled the Assam issue from the very beginning. I charge this Government that for three years they have carried on the farce of negotiation with the agitators. Why did you have prolonged negotiations, boosted their morale and put them up as the leaders of the Assamese? You have done it. Perhaps you wanted to purchase the Assamese, and win them over to your party, viz. Congress. That is what you tried for. You failed. That is why the negotiations were protracted.

Why did you not take 1971 as the base year and constitute central officers tribunal for the post 1971 period to detect foreigners? Why did you wait so long? For what purpose? It should have been done from the beginning. You have surrendered the entire initiative to them. If all are not secessionists, certain elements there, of course, are secessionists. They say, "Indian dogs go away." Are they Indians? They do not consider India to be their mother land. Indian dogs go away is the slogan. I do not say that the entire AASU do it. There are sections which are doing it.

Same is the case in Punjab. I don't say that Akali Dal is secessionist. But what about Khalistan, Jagjit Singh Chauhan and the support he gave? This authoritarian government is grabbing the power and concentrating it in the hands of the Centre. That is how it has created the soil for them. Now the entire North-East is aflame. I regret to say that one party of the opposition, BJP particularly went to the extent of saying that no refugees could live in Assam. They aided and abetted the Assamese movement. I charge them. Mr. Vajpayee is not here. Otherwise, I would have been happy if he were here, because I differ with him. He is free to say whatever his opinions are. But I am saying my opinions clearly. I regret the role played by Janata Party. I am extremely sorry about it. Did they not know the way the things are going on there would have been an explosion whether there was an election or not some time or other because 200 people and more were murdered preceding the election during the last three years by the agitators? It was known to all. Every body knew about it. What was the problem? From 1961 to 1971, they say that 45 lakh people had crossed over to Assam. But the Centre placed before them the actual figure that, it is 9 lakh people or something like that out of which Bengalis Muslims are 27,000. The rest are Bengali Hindu refugees. "AASU could not contest that, yet they say, 45 lakh people had crossed over to Assam after 1965 riots from East Pakistan. Shri Vajpayee says, they have no right to stay there. Why? Why have you done everything for the refugees from the West Pakistan? We have done nothing for the refugees coming from East Pakistan, absolutely

nothing. That is a separate chapter. I would require more time to go into it. Andaman is closed to them. Dandakaranya has become a big hoax. Now it is being wound up. 37,000 families scaled down to 12,000 families. Nobody would remain there. They will die. How many thousands died on the railway stations? On the road side? Do you know how many of our mothers and sisters have gone in for prostitution? They found no other place to go. They therefore went to Assam, Tripura and Bengal to find for themselves as best as they could. In Bengal itself, there are more than one crore people from East Pakistan. The entire State is being ruined. You have done nothing for them. You have uttered only platitudes. Such grim irony of fate I have never witnessed. There is a discrimination between one set of refugees and another. Now, willingly they are found there. Thousands of them have died. Those who are there are taking out their meagre living before poverty line. Now, they have become all foreigners. Those immigrants, Bengali Muslims for 30 years have adopted Assamese as their language.

Merged with them! After 30 years suddenly they have all become foreigners. They must quit and that is their demand, Shri Vajpayee says. And that is indirectly the Janata Party's demand; though not perhaps, consciously with the intention that they wanted to do it. But they did it. I spoke to Shri Golap Barbora who was a Rajya Sabha Member. But we have fellow Assamiyas, who are being ostracised, boycotted, liquidated and killed. None of your fellows has been killed there. Why? Why is this distinction? You ought to remember all these things. Now, it is for you to sort out things. Take the Punjab... I do not go into details and complicate issues. ... The recent killings, in the Punjab... what can I say about them... no sane person would indulge in these brutal killings, alienating the entire Sikhs and perhaps more... the Punjabis. After all the Sikhs Hindus, they are all Punjabis. Why do you do it? And you are creating soil for the extremists? I condemn this killing. That is all I say and I say that whatever is just and proper, is to be done, without fear or favour and the issues have been clarified. Nothing is hidden from you now. You take

a decision without fear or favour, whatever Punjab thinks, or Haryana thinks, or Rajasthan thinks, you do not worry. That is what you are expected to do. In this also you are dragging your feet. I do not know, to what extent you will be dragging. The entire North-East is burning. The Punjab is burning; You are discriminating between the States, creating volcanoes there creating different level and volcanoes, and it is spreading. That is what you have done.

I now come to the question of communalism. Why does this upsurge of communalism take place? Has anybody gone into this? Has anyone seen how many times they occurred? I should say, without going into details, even there are sections in your Party, which are tainted with communalism. In some sections of the ruling Party, I personally know, that they are there. The Congress was a secular Party. At least Jawaharlal Nehru moved with a sword in his hand, in Delhi after partition to save the minorities. He was secular. But his followers are not secular. And to this day they are not. Muslim fundamental coming from across the gulf is penetrating into their midst. Will they find safety in that? I do not think so. The future of the Muslims lies in the mainstream of the left democratic movement. Not in the new districts of Kerala or uniting Muslim Leagues. A communal Party, one Opposition Party, covertly communal, we know that...

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Which one?

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Hindu communalism..... we all know that. But I warn the Muslims that they are following a wrong track; that their safety does not lie there. They can join the mainstream of the left democratic movement, and if they do so they will be safe tomorrow.

Otherwise communal clashes may go on repeating. Today, even our Forces are becoming communal. To some extent it is already there, whether it is the Army, or the Police or be anything. They are also be-

coming tainted in this country. Of course, they cannot also avoid it. If the society in they live, is tainted with Communalism, they also carry the virus with them.

About Harijans and tribals, the point I want to emphasise is that for thousands of years, they were dumb slaves. They did not utter a word in protest against whatever unimaginable wrongs were done to them. They were bonded labour. Though slavery was abolished, they were slaves. Recently, they at least, voiced forth some of their demands— a bit of wage, a bit of land and something like that. And the tribals are being totally alienated from their way of life, forest, land, their living and everything. How many times have they been slaughtered, fired upon, killed, tortured, because they picked up the courage to make the demands with a meek voice? The landlords, who in the majority belong to your party, and the State apparatus, the Police, together, willy nilly or in connivance with powers that be killed them, gang-raped them and did whatever we never witnessed before. This is a fierce class war under the guise of casteism. I wish casteism does not spread in India. That will be the death knell to all future progress. I appeal to all the opposition parties to remember this point that we do not divide Indian society on caste basis. That is the worst thing you can do. Now, this class war is going on under the guise of casteism. They are recking vengeance and you are not able to stop. It is a tragic irony of fate that the democratic movement of India is not strong enough to become a powerful force throughout India so that they can serve and uplift millions of peasantry and masses, Scheduled Castes and Tribes. That is our weakness. That is a tragic irony of fate.

That is why, India is passing through all these things. We openly say that we are not in a position to control or shape or mould the events throughout India.

About Governors, even to the last day during the Tripura elections, suddenly without consulting the Government, the Governor asked the Army to move about and operate. The Governors must be elected by the Assembly and not appointed by the Centre.

They must have discretionary powers. Just like the President they would be figureheads.

SHRI ERA ANBARASU (Chengal pattu): Why not by the people?

SHRI NJRFN GHOSH : The point can be discussed. But a Governor, elected by the entire people of a state, would become a focus of authority. This a part of the process strengthening the Centre. It is the tragedy that when the Governor cynically invited Sri Bhajan Lal, leader of the minority Congress (I) Party to form the Government in Haryana, the MLAs elected on anti-Congress (I) votes, were lured dangling the carrot of powers, benefits, butter and all that. Yet, the people do not turn towards the democratic movement, because the democratic forces are weak. That is the tragedy of India. These things do not happen in Bengal. 'Aya Ram Gaya Ram' no such business is there in Bengal.

Now, I will say one thing about the Mandal Commission's Report. Whatever that might be, you at least decide something. I am sick that everyday it is raised on the floor of the House. One way or the other, you decide to what extent it would be applied to the Central Sphere. Today, it is mentioned that there are 3000 communities. Some day, the future committee or commission may say 10,000 communities. I do not know where it will lead to. I would humbly request Shri Ram Bilas Paswan to ponder over as to where it is going.

Then there is the Police Commission. Dharam Vira was your very obedient servant. How can he be biased against you? If he has taken certain remarks from the report of certain other Commission, which you do not like and you have rejected, for the betterment of the whole Police Force, you say that the entire report is biased.

He who served you for so many years most obediently and efficiently, has suddenly become a person NON-GRATA. This is another irony of the Indian history.

I have pinpointed some of the major issues that the country faces. As regards the tribals, etc. no mere administrative measures would do. What is required is a thorough rebellion on their part. You go to them, tell them, organise them and fight for their rights. That should be your motto. If you want to win over the tribals and Harijans, you will have to make them stand on their feet. Now, they have no protection. Weak democratic forces try to protect them. You do not protect them. If you do, politically it will give you a big dividend. Why are you siding with the big landlords? I request the Janata Party and other parties to go to them, organise them, lead them in their battle for rights. That is the only way we can win over them. There is no other way. Mere administrative measures would not change the situation. Things have come for a change. The change is there. But the force is not there to bring about the change. India is ripe for a social rebellion. Only the subjective factor is lacking.

But it would not be lacking for ever. Some day or the other, the history's wheel will move forward irreversibly. It may take a longer time, but it will do so. And there will be a new India perhaps, despite you.

With these words, I conclude.

TEXT ON CUT MOTIONS

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : I beg to move :

“That the Demand under the Head ‘Ministry of Home Affairs’ be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to implement the policy of job reservations on the basis of social and economic backwardness on the lines implemented in Bihar and need to modify recommendations of Mandal Commissions accordingly.] (1)

“That the Demand under the Head ‘Ministry of Home Affairs’ be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Necessity of giving official status to Manipuri, Nepali, Maithili, Santhali, Bhojpuri, and other languages in the areas where these are used as mother tongue.] (2)

“That the Demand under the Head ‘Ministry of Home Affairs’ be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Need for inclusion of Maithili, Manipuri, Nepali, Santhali, and Bhojpuri languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India.] (3)

“That the Demand under the Head ‘Ministry of Home Affairs’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need for not clearing for President’s assent the Cr. P. C. (Bihar Amendment) Bill, 1982.] (8)

“That the Demand under the Head ‘Ministry of Home Affairs’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need for not clearing for President’s assent the Bihar Press Bill, 1982.] (9)

“That the Demand under the Head ‘Ministry of Home Affairs’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to correctly record the number of persons speaking Maithili, Bhojpuri, Santhali, Magadhi, Nepali, Manipuri and other languages not entered in the English Schedule to the Constitution.] (10)

“That the Demand under the Head ‘Ministry of Home Affairs’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Necessity of including immediately Khatera and Tatma castes in Madhubani, Darbhanga and other districts of Bihar in the category of Scheduled Castes] (11)

“That the Demand under the Head ‘Ministry of Home Affairs’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Necessity of enforcing strictly the anti-untouchability laws throughout the country.] (12)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Necessity of inculcating correct anti-communal historical and cultural heritage of India among all its citizens irrespective of religious affiliations.] (13)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make payment of 1st prize to the purchaser of ticket No. 5709 of Sikkim State Lottery in its 99th draw.] (14)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Census' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for correct recording of all the mother tongues of India, particularly those recognised by Sahitya Akademi] (20)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Home Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Necessity of giving statutory guarantee for the preservation of the Assamese language.] (87)

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK (Darjeeling) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to include Nepali language in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India.] (4)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to grant Regional Autonomy to the people of Darjeeling within the State of West Bengal.] (5)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to use Nepali Language in all the Central Government Offices and institutions for all official purposes in the district of Darjeeling.] (6)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to liberalise permit system for the foreign tourists who desire to visit Darjeeling and other parts of North Bengal.] (7)

"That the demand under the head Cabinet be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to review the Centre-State relations with a view to giving more powers to States.] (18)

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda) I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take stringent action against the gang of spies in India indulging in espionage for Pakistan.] (16)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check recruiting agencies from deceiving people for procuring jobs for them in Gulf countries.] (17)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to check the increasing number of political murders in the country.] (77)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1."

[Deteriorating law and order situation in various parts of the country.] (78)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to adopt and implement the Karpuri Thakur Formula of Bihar in regard to reservation of posts.] (79)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to include Maithila, Nepali, Santhali and Mainpuri languages in the Eights Schedule to the Constitution]. (80)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Need for not clearing for President's assent the Bihar Press Bill, 1982. (81)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to implement strictly the anti-untouchability laws.] (82)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Need to review the Centre-State relations with a view to giving more powers to the States.] (83)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to instil among the policemen the spirit of service to the people.] (84)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to raise the freedom fighters' pension from Rs. 300/- per month to Rs. 500/- per month keeping in view the present rising prices.] (85)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1”

[Failure to accept into to the recommendations made by the Freedom Fighter's Private Advisory Committee.] (86)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to provide more houses to police personnel.] (101)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to check malpractices rampant in police.] (102)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Failure to stop the use of police force in crushing agitations by farmers and workers and other democratic agitations.] (103)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Collusion of police personnel with criminals and anti-social elements.] (104)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Failure to size unlawful arms.] (105)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to form police force comprising of persons belonging to all sections of society in order to check riots.] (106)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to fill up the quota reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.] (107)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to check the oppression of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and the weaker sections of society by police] (108)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

“Need to inculcate anti-caste and anti-communal feelings in police force.] (109)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to check the landlords from evicting the Harijans for their lands and villages] (110)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to put an end to political protection to criminals.] (111)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to construct a Freedom Fighters' Home in every State for freedom fighters.] (112)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to sanction the same amount of honour pension to the widow and mothers of freedom fighters as granted to freedom fighters.] (113)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100”

[Need to grant a minimum amount of one hundred and fifty rupees as freedom fighters' honour pension to unmarried daughters of freedom fighters.] (114)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to institute legal proceedings against fake freedom fighters.] (115)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Rs. 1.”

[Failure to institute legal proceedings against the persons who indulged in Jamshedpur riots in 1980 and were found guilty by Jitendra Narain Singh Committee.] (116)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to check payment of freedom fighters' honour pension to fake freedom fighters.] (117)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Rs. 1;”

[Failure to improve the pay scales of police personnel.] (118)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to provide all facilities to C.R.P.F. and B.S.F. personnel.] (119)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to take stringent action against parties and elements spreading communal feelings.] (120)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to take stringent action against persons instigating communal riots.] (121)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to do away with the policy of giving arms on large scale to landlords and land owners.] (122)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to grant freedom fighters honour pension to persons who participated in the movement against the French imperialism in Pondicherry by treating them as freedom fighters.] (123)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to provide medical facilities to freedom fighters.] (124)

“That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to grant freedom fighters pension to those who participated in Punpara-Vayalar and Telengana movements.] (125)

“That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to grant freedom fighters honour pension to army personnel who resorted to mutiny during freedom struggle.] (126)

“That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to check malpractices in the offices dealing with freedom fighters.] (127)

“That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to grant freedom fighters honour pension to those children who were born to women freedom fighters in Jails and remained there for six months with them by recognising such children as freedom fighters.] (128)

SHRI R.P.DAS (Krishnanagar) : I beg to move :

“That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to include Nepali language in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India.] (129)

“That the demand under the Head ‘Ministry of Home Affairs’ be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to review the Centre-State relations with a view to accelerating economic and industrial growth of all the State.] (130)

“That the demand under the head ‘Ministry of Home Affairs’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to popularise the Alchiki script for the Santhali language in all the States where the Santhalis live.] (131)

“That the demand under the head ‘Ministry of Home Affairs’ be reduced by Rs. 100;”

[Need to locate and rehabilitate the Assamese refugees in relief camps in Assam.] (132)

“That the demand under the head ‘police’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Failure to translate and publish the Indian Penal Code in all the major language includings Bengali.] (133)

“That the demand under the Head ‘Police’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to get all the important legal documents connected with the police administration translated and published by the appropriate authorities.] (134)

“That the demand under the head ‘Police’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Failure to check the deteriorating law and order situation in different parts of the country.] (135)

“That the demand under the Head ‘Police’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to make available ample accommodation to the police personnel at subsidized rates.] (136)

“That the demand under the Head ‘Police’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Failure to check deployment of constables for the domestic work by the police officers.] (137)

“That the demand under the Head ‘Police’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to arrange regular joint meetings of the representatives of the local Panchayats with the B.S.F. for close cooperation in matter of vigilance and all border problems.] (138)

“That the demand under the Head ‘Police’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to strengthen the B.O.Ps. with a view to reducing the border crimes, smuggling and infiltrations to the minimum.] (139)

“That the demand under the Head ‘Police’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Failure to ensure safety of the people living within 1/2 Kms. to 2 Kms. from the Indo-Bangladesh border ranging from Madhugari B.O.P. to Nandanpur B.O.P. and from Gongra B.O.P. to Gede B.O.P.] (140)

“That the demand under the Head ‘Police’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Failure to check border crimes.] (141)

“That the demand under the Head ‘Police’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to form R.G. parties with the local people along the Indo-Bangladesh border under the guidance and supervision of B.S.F. and the concerned panchayats.] (142)

“That the demand under the Head ‘Police’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to arrange combined night patrol of the R.G. parties and B.S.F. along the border between Murshidabad and Nadia.] (143)

14.55

(*Shri R.S. Sparrow in the Chair*)

श्री कमलनाथ भा (सहरसा) : सभापति जी, गृह विभाग की माँगों का समर्थन करते हुए मैं आप के माध्यम से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि इस विभाग पर वाद-विवाद का आरम्भ करते हुए अपने को क्रान्तिकारी कहने वाली पार्टी का जो विचार आज यहाँ सुनने को मिला और जिस पर विद्वान् सी.पी.एस. के सदस्यों ने यह कहा कि श्री नीरेन धोष जी ने जो विचार यहाँ पर रखे हैं वे हमारी पार्टी के विचार हैं, इस सम्बन्ध में दो-चार शब्द में सब से पहले कहना चाहता हूं। इन्होंने जो कुछ भी यहाँ पर कहा-इन की बातों से एक बात बहुत साफ़ प्रकट होती है कि भारत के मौजूदा संविधान में इन को आस्था नहीं है। दूसरे इन को अंग्रेजी भाषा में जोर जोर से बोलने में बड़ा गौरव अनुभव होता है, लेकिन भारतीय भाषाओं को ये बड़ी ही उपेक्षा की दृष्टि से देखते हैं। तीसरी चीज़ जो हम को देखने को मिली। उसमें एक कवि की कविता मुझे याद आती है।

बुझा रहे ज्वाला साँसों से

कर से आँच लगाते हैं।

जो आग जलती हुई दिखाई देती है उसको नाक की श्वास से बुझाना चाहते हैं, लेकिन दूसरी तरफ हाथ से लकड़ी डालना चाहते हैं। यह जस्ट-लाइक टू-कम्यूनिस्ट वाली बात है, क्योंकि डेमोक्रेसी में इनकी पार्टी की, इन के दल की, क्या आस्था है। यह कहने की जरूरत किसी को नपी है। इनकी जो मान्यता है, जो ध्योरी है, उस में ट्रांजीशनल पीरियड के लिए डिक्टेटर-शिप आफ दि प्रोलिटेरियट जरूरी है।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY :
Who declared emergency? who demolished the Constitution?

श्री कमलनाथ भा : इनके लिए डिक्टेटरशिप आफ दि प्रोलिटेरियट जरूरी है। यह ट्रांजीशनल पीरियड कितना लम्बा होगा, 200 वर्ष, 400 वर्ष का होगा? इसकी कोई सीमा नहीं है। इनका स्टांग सेन्टर डिक्टेटरशिप आफ दि प्रोलिटेरियट के नाम पर 200 वर्ष चल सकता है...

श्री रामनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : आप कितने वर्ष चलायेंगे?

श्री कमलनाथ भा : ये लोग सैन्ट्रलिस्ट्स एट-होम और डेमोक्रैट्स एब्राड हैं। अपने लिए वर्स्ट-फार्म-आफ-सैन्ट्रलाइजेशन फौलो करते हैं, लेकिन दूसरों के लिए एनार्की प्रीच करते हैं। एक मजबूत भारत के नाम पर मुझे यह सुन कर आश्चर्य हुआ कि हजारों वर्षों के इतिहास से हिन्दुस्तानियों ने कोई सबक नहीं लिया। इस वास्तविकता को कभी भी भुलाया नहीं जा सकता—जब जब भारत का केन्द्र कमज़ोर हुआ, भारत गुलाम हुआ और इस तरह की बातों को जाहिर कर के इनकी पहली चोट केन्द्र को कमज़ोर करना है।

श्री रघुद मसूद (सहारनपुर) : क्या मुस्लिम पीरियड को आप गुलाम-पीरियड तसब्बुर करते हैं—मैं इस सैकुलर गवर्नमेन्ट से पूछना चाहता हूँ?

श्री कमल नाथ भा : मुस्लिम पीरियड में भी बाहर से लुटेरे आये और उन्होंने मुसलमान बादशाहों पर हमले किए, हिन्दुस्तान को लूटा और मुसलमान बादशाहों ने डट कर उनका मुकाबला किया। हम मानते हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान की गढ़ी पर हमेशा बाहर से खतरा बना रहा, जब भी सेन्टर कमज़ोर हुआ उसको नुकसान उठाना पड़ा।

इसलिए मैंने सब से पहले ये दो शब्द निवेदन किये। इनको भारत की भाषा से नकरत है, इनको भारत की सैन्ट्रल हुक्मत की मजबूती से नकरत है। इन्होंने कहा कि गवर्नर भी इलैक्टेड हो। ये नहीं चाहते हैं कि सेन्टर और स्टेट में कोई रिलेशनशिप रहे।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Sir, on a point of clarification. The hon. Member has said that Shri Niren Ghosh has spoken in English. In that way Shrimati Indira Gandhi also speaks in English. Is it anti-national? (Interruptions) If you go into the records, the hon. Member said that since Shri Niren Ghosh has spoken in English, he is anti-national. Mrs. Gandhi speaks in English. Is she anti-national? She is a member of the Ruling Party.

Talk sense. I only demand that you talk sense.

SHRI KAMAL NATH JHA : You only talk sense and according to Communist philosophy, nobody in the world talks sense except you.

इनके दर्शन के मुताबिक इनके सिवा संसार में कोई इन्कलाबी हो ही नहीं सकता। इनके दर्शन के मुताबिक संसार में इनके अलावा किसी को ज्ञान हो ही नहीं सकता। यह सब इनकी मोनापस्थि है। ज्ञान, इन्कलाब, क्रांति, गरीबों के संरक्षण आदि के लिए सारी ठेकेदारी इनके ही पास है। दुनियां में और कोई है ही नहीं इसलिए अगर इनके नेता के भाषण को गौर से देखेंगे तो पता चलेगा कि उन्होंने बड़े ही मजे

हुए ढंग से **यह भारत की भाषा,
भारत की गरिमा और***।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY :

Sir, I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*) This way you cannot go on. You are challenging **...Ours is a recognised party. (*Interruptions*). No, no. You cannot do like that.

(*Interruptions*)

My point of order is this. We are a recognised political party and he says that** ...He should not say like this. He should restrain himself in using this language. (*Interruptions*)Sir, you can go through the record. He cannot speak like that.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.C. SETHI : The hon. Member means unity of India.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Sir, you go through the record. He said that**

I take strong exception to it, Sir I take it as a challenge. You allow a debate.

Don't show your patriotism like this. (*Interruptions*) Then why are you speaking like this? We want a political debate on that, not framing charges like that. (*Interruptions*) You just said that**

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Sir, I am on a point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please listen. Let me say something. You kindly sit down. I will say something, then you may say something more. Let us not over-react. You get the ruling from me and that is the end of it. You have raised something. I will consider that. There is only one point which you feel is somewhat rakish and

wrong. I will consider that. That is the end of it.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Thank you.

श्री कमल नाथ भा : सभापति महोदय, आखिरी बात इन्होंने जो कही है उसमें इन्होंने हमारे ऊपर आक्षेप लगाया है। हमारे नेता पर आक्षेप लगाया है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज सारे संसार के लोग हिन्दुस्तान को सबसे बड़ी दुनियाँ में डेमोक्रेसी मानते हैं। हिन्दुस्तान में 6-6 आम चुनाव हो चुके हैं जबकि सारे एशिया और अफ्रीका के किसी डेवलपिंग कंट्री में नहीं हुए हैं। हमारे देश में डेमोक्रेसी की यह हालत है देश के सर्वोपरि नेता के विरुद्ध भी जनता बोट देती है और सबसे बड़ी पार्टी को भी अगर जनता चाहती है तो हरा देती है। यह हमारी डेमोक्रेसी का सर्टिफिकेट है। लेकिन इनकी पार्टी के लोगों ने कितने भद्रे और भीड़े शब्दों का प्रयोग किया है। बार बार ये तानाशाही का जिक्र करते हैं और हमारी पार्टी पर आरोप लगाते हैं। मैं इनसे कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिस चुनाव में आप जीत कर आए उस समय हरियाणा में हमारी सरकार थी। उस समय हिमाचल प्रदेश में हमारी सरकार थी और इनमें दो तिहाई बहुमत हमें प्राप्त था।

चुनाव के पहले हमारी कांग्रेस पार्टी की सरकार को हमारे लीडर ने तोड़ दिया लेकिन बंगाल की सरकार जो कम्युनिस्टों के हाथ में थी उसको नहीं तोड़ा। अगर वह सरकार टूट जाती और उसके बाद चुनाव होते तो हालत आपको नजर आ जाती। विरोधी पार्टी की सरकार को डि-स्टेबिलाइज करना, सरासर बे-बुनियादी बातें हैं और यह ये लोग ही कर सकते हैं, कोई गैर-जिम्मेदार पार्टी यां कोई व्यक्ति ही कर सकता है। वही पार्टी जिसने डेमोक्रेसी को जन्म दिया और कुबांनी देकर डेमोक्रेसी को सींच रही है और आपके बजाय

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[श्री कमलनाथ भा]

अपनी सरकार को तोड़ देती है। तमिलनाडु में अकाल पड़ता है तो करोड़ों रुपए और अनाज देती है। बंगाल को जो सेन्टर से अलाटमेंट मिलता है……(व्यवधान) 20 परसेंट मिलता है बंगाल को और बाकी सारे देश को 80 परसेंट दिया जाता है। फिर भी ये कहते हैं कि राज्यों को बेनीफिट मिलना चाहिए, यह तो इनकी हालत है। आपकी मिद्दान्त-विहीनता से ही इस देश में जनतंत्र पर खतरा है। अभी आपने कहा कि जनता पार्टी और बी० जे० पी० पर हमला किया गया। बाजपेयी जी इस समय होते तो मैं कुछ बोलता। जब डेमोक्रेसी और सेक्युलरीज़म से लड़ने का मौका आता है तो आप मोर्चा बना लेते हैं। डेमोक्रेसी और सेक्युलरीज़म न केवल इस कन्ट्री में है बल्कि पूरे संसार में मौजूद है।

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE (Idukki) What are you doing in India ?

श्री कमल नाथ भा आप मोरारजी भाई पर हमला करते हों कि कैपिटलिस्टों के रिप्रेजनेटिव हैं। लेकिन मोरारजी भाई का और आपका चोली-दामन का सम्बन्ध है। आप अपने आपको प्रगतिशील, क्रान्तिकारी और रेवोल्युशनरी कहते हो।

Revolutions is based on certain values.

हिन्दुस्तान एक पुराना देश है और यहां बड़ी, विषमताएँ हैं। एक तो बर्थ-राइट यानी कोई जन्म से ही बड़ा, छोटा या अछूत हो जाता है। यह भारत की सामाजिक वृनियादी समस्या है। जातीयता इसी का रूप है। सैकड़ों और हजारों वर्षों से जातीयता के खिलाफ लड़ाई चली आ रही है कि जन्म से ही कोई अछूत और कोई बड़ा हो जाता है। इसके खिलाफ गांधी जी तथा सभी लोग बोलते चले आ रहे हैं। जब तक यह जातीयता रहेगी, यह वर्ण व्यवस्था चलती रहेगी और तब तक हिन्दुतास्तान में रीयल डेमोक्रेसी, सोशलिज़म और सेक्युलरिज़म नहीं

आ सकती। आज मैं इधर रहूँ या उधर रहूँ या किसी भी पार्टी का लेबल लगा लूँ लेकिन जो सामाजिक स्तर से जातीयता टूट गई, उसको कोई नहीं पूछता है? कोई नहीं पूछता है। आज जातीयता कहां है? आज जातीयता को राजनीति अपने कंधे पर चढ़ाये हुए है। जो छूआछूत थी वह खत्म हो गई, कोई नहीं पूछता है कहां पर भी न सेंट्रल हाल में और न गांव में, लेकिन पौलिटिक्स की उसको शह मिली। हम बात करते हैं यहां सोशलिज़म और डेमोक्रेसी की, लेकिन जब बोट मांगते हैं तो किस जाति का बोटर है उसी के अनुसार उम्मीदवार खड़ा किया जाता है। इसलिए आज पौलिटिक्स प्रोवलम बन गई है।

हम एक दूसरे को भले ही खराब करें, लेकिन बाहर में पौलिटिक्स को हिन्दुस्तान के आम लोग कंडेम करते हैं, आपको भी और हमें भी। जब हरिजन पिछड़ी जाति के नाम पर एक दूसरे से टकराते हैं, जब सारे देश में ऐसा वातावरण रहेगा, ऐसी बैल्यूज रहेगी तब व्या होम मिनिस्ट्री या होम मिनिस्टर अकेले इससे लड़ सकेंगे? तो आज देश की समस्या, देश की एकता की समस्या यह मांग करती है कि इस वर्ष राइट पर चोट करें भाषण में और ऐक्शन में।

दूसरी समस्या है राइट आफ प्राइवेट प्रौपर्टी-वर्थ राइट और प्रौपर्टी राइट। आज जो श्रमजीवी और बुद्धीवी हैं वही राष्ट्रका निर्माण कर सकते हैं। श्रम और दिमाग, यही सृष्टि का निर्माता है। लेकिन श्रमजीवी चिलचिलती धूप में काम करने के बाद 5 रु० मजदूरी पाता है और जो टौप मोस्ट इंजीनियर, डाक्टर या टैक्नीशियन है उसको दो, ढाई हजार रु० मिलता है। आज की परिस्थिति में यहां बहुत करप्शन की बात होती है, लेकिन आप जरा सा सोचें कि एक प्रेस्क्रिप्शन का दाम होता है 200 रु०। पैसा न हो तो बेटे को गरीब आदमी इंजीनियर नहीं बना सकता है, पैसा न हो तो बाप जवान बेटी की शादी नहीं कर सकता है।

व्योमिक शादी में 25, 50, 000 रु. लगता है। अपने बेटे का इलाज नहीं करवा सकता है। पोलिटीशियन औब्जेविटव कंडीशन्स की रीयेलिटीज को स्टडी करता है, स्कार्ड लार्क की तरह हवा में नहीं उड़ता है। अगर कोई आदमी ईमानदारी से जीवित रहना चाहता है तो नहीं रह सकता, उसे साधु बन कर चिमटा लेकर रहना पड़ेगा। बुद्धिजीवी को ईमान बेच कर जीना पड़ता है, करण्ट होकर के सरबाइव करना पड़ता है और श्रमजीवी को क्राइम करना पड़ता है। सम्पूर्ण समाज की परिस्थिति क्राइम और करण्ट की ओर आदमी को ले जा रही है। और जो मुट्ठी भर आदमी हैं, जिसके न माझ्ब है और न श्रम है, वह सारे मीन्स पर कवज़ा किये हुए है, जिसकी रोजाना की आमदनी 5 करोड़ रु. है। श्रमजीवी की आमदनी 5 रु., बुद्धिजीवी की आमदनी 30 से 50 रु. रोज, और जो दोनों में से कोई नहीं है उसकी आमदनी पर डे 5 करोड़ रु.। क्या इस देश में जहां ऐसी आर्थिक नावरावरी है, कोई ला एन्ड आंडर मेन्टेन कर सकता है?

जब तक कानून की गरीबी और कानून की लूट चलेगी, कानून का सहारा लेकर लूट होगी तब तक राष्ट्र की डकैती बन्द नहीं होगी, क्राइम बन्द नहीं होगा। मैं गृह-मंत्री और सरकार को कहना चाहता हूं कि यह हाईटाइम है, आप सी० आ० पी० और बी० एम० एफ० बढ़ाते जाते हैं...।

जस-जस सुरणा बदन बढ़ागा,
तासु दुगुन कपि रूप दिखावा।

जैसे-जैसे आपकी पुलिस और फोर्म बढ़ती है, उसी हिसाब से क्राइम भी बढ़ता जा रहा है और आप उसको कन्ट्रोल नहीं कर पाते।

यह ला एंड आईर का इश्यू नहीं है, यह सौशल फिनोमिना है। यह आज एक सामाजिक सत्य है। चाहे कास्टिज्म की बात हो चाहे वर्थ-राइट या प्रापर्टी की बात हो, आपको अपने

विचारों में बुनियादी चिन्तन करना होगा। बुनियादी चिन्तन करके जब तक आप 40 वरस के अपने अनुभवों से एक नया रास्ता नहीं ढूँढ़ेंगे, कहेंगे कि यह पुराना रास्ता है.....

लीके लीके सब चले, कायर, कीट कपूत,
लीक छाड़ि तीनहिं चले शायर शेर शपूत-

आज हमने हर ट्रेडीशन को ब्रेक किया है और नई परम्पराएं तथा मान्यताएँ कायम की हैं। मानव जाति के इतिहास में भारत ने दुनियां के हर मोड़ पर नई परम्पराओं को जन्म दिया है और भारत में व्रांति की है।

भारतवर्ष में हम अपनी आजादी की लड़ाई लड़े, वह भी अपने आप में एक नवीनतम मानववाद की परम्परा थी जो कि महात्मा गांधी और जवाहर लाल नेहरू के नेतृत्व में हमने जो कांस्टीट्यूशन बनाया वह भी अपने में एक नई क्रांति थी। हिन्दुस्तान में सब अनपढ़ और अशिक्षित थे लेकिन जिस दिन हमने संविधान बनाया, इस जांत-पांत को हमने कुछ नहीं समझा और सब को बराबरी का अधिकार दे दिया जब कि इंगलैंड जैसे डैवलप्म कंट्री में महिलाओं को बहुत देर से फैचाइज़ का अधिकार मिला। पोलिटिकल राइट हमने इकल दिया जो मानव-जाति के इतिहास में अपने आप में एक नई ट्रेडीशन थी।

मैं अन्त में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि आपको गंभीरता से सोचना होगा। हमारे श्री सत्यसाधन जी मुझ से कुछ नाराज थे। मैं साम्यवादी दल के लोगों को प्रगतिशील मानता हूं। मैं ऐसा प्रतिक्रियावादी नहीं कि मैं आपको रिएक्शनरी कहकर ठाल दूँ, लेकिन आप रिएक्शनरी बन सकते हैं अगर आप जमाने के साथ अपने विचारों में परिवर्तन नहीं करेंगे, परिस्थिति के मुताबिक अपने को नहीं ढालेंगे।

मैं दो मुद्दे आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूं। आज हिन्दुस्तान उस जगह पर खड़ा हो गया है।

[श्री कमल नाथ भा.]

कि वह संसार को एक नई सामाजिक व्यवस्था दे सकता है। नई सामाजिक व्यवस्था में 4,000 वर्ष का जो ह्यूमन सिविलाइजेशन है, मनुष्य का जो चिन्तन है, आप उसको रिजैक्ट नहीं कर सकते। 4,000 वर्ष की वैल्यूज की विकिंग, जिसको साइंटिफिक सौशलिज्म में यूटोपिया कहते हैं, रिएक्शनरी कहकर टाल देते हैं, उसको माहात्मा गांधी ने रिवाइव किया। रियाइव गौतम बुद्ध, प्रोफेट मुहम्मद, जैसस क्रीसस, टालस्टाय ने किया।

हिन्दुस्तान को आजादी मिली मान-वायलेन्स से और सारा संसार आजाद हो गया। दूसरे इस सेन्चुरी की दो सबसे बड़ी देन हैं- आइडियालोजी और टेक्नोलोजी जिनको कि पं. जवाहर लाल नेहरू ने फालो किया। फिर लिवर्टी, इक्वलिटी, फैटरनिटी से लेकर, वर्कर्ट यूनिटी, आइडियोलाजिकल फ्लाइट, टेक्नोलोजी और एट्रेमिक एनर्जी तक सभी का सिन्धेसिस निकालकर उन्होंने इंडिया में रखा। चार हजार वर्ष के ह्यूमन थाट को सिथेसाइज़ करके गांधी ने रखा और जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने उसको फालो किया। डिनोक्रैसी और नान-एलाइन-मेट को मानकर हम चले। आज हमको उससे एक स्टेप और आगे चलना है। हमारे गृह मंत्री को और हमारे प्रधान मंत्री को इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पार्टीज़ को सहयोग देना होगा क्योंकि हम एक नयी सम्यता का निर्माण करना चाहते हैं। क्या हम अपने डिफरेन्सेज़ को अलग रखकर कुछ मुद्दों पर एक साथ नहीं चल सकते हैं इस देश की इतनी महान परम्परा रही है, इसका इतना विशाल चिन्तन रहा है, हम सभी मिलकर एक मार्ग निकालें जिसके द्वारा हम साम्यवादी और पूंजीवादी उपलब्धियों की रक्षा करते हुए उसमें कुछ और इजाफा करें ताकि मानव जाति को भूख और दिमाग से स्वतंत्रता मिल सके। दुनिया के सामने हम एक नजीर पेश करें। इस संकट की बड़ी में हमें छोटी-छोटी बातों में नहीं उलझना चाहिए। गलती

हम भी कर सकते हैं और आप भी कर सकते हैं। गलती करना मनुष्य की प्रकृति है। हमारी पार्टी सारे काम सही ही करती है ऐसा हम नहीं मानते। आप भी गलती करते होंगे। लेकिन किसी भी मुद्दे पर हम देश का डिसइंटिगेशन नहीं होने देंगे, कसी भी सवाल को वायलेन्स से हल नहीं करेंगे, नान-वायलेन्स के द्वारा ही हल निकालें-इन बातों पर हमें एकमत होना चाहिए। आपस में जो भी डिफरेन्सेज़ हों लेकिन जो भी सरकार सत्ता में आयेगी उसको पीसफुली अपना टर्म बलाने का मौका हम देंगे और उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए हम हड़ताल नहीं करेंगे। कांस्टीट्यूशन के अन्तर्गत लीगली हम फाइट करेंगे। आज इस गरीब देश का जितना पैसा और एनर्जी ला एन्ड आर्डर मेन्टेन करने पर लगती है और जितना समय तथा मैनपावर इसपर लगता है उसको अगर हम डाइवर्ट करके प्रोडक्शन पर लगा दें तो हम समझते हैं हमारे देश और मानव जाति का बहुत बड़ा कल्याण हो सकता है।

मैं समझता हूँ गृह विभाग के सम्बन्ध में बोलते हुए मैंने जो अपने विचार यहां पर रखे हैं और जो मुद्दे उठाए, उनपर मंत्री जी अवश्य विचार करेंगे। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं पुनः इन मांगों का समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : माननीय सभा पतिजी, आज हम गृह मंत्रालय की मांगों पर ऐसे समय में बहस कर रहे हैं जब कि उत्तर भारत में एक सिरे से दूसरे सिरे तक आग लगी हुई है।

असम की समस्या है, पंजाब की समस्या है और इसके साथ साथ कहीं रोटी की, कहीं पानी की, कहीं पर हरिजनों पर अत्याचारों, डकैतियों, बलात्कारों की समस्यायें हैं। कुछ कहने से पहले मैं कह देना चाहता हूँ कि मैं किसी पर दोषारोपण नहीं करना चाहता। इन समस्याओं के कारण देश की कुछ ऐसी स्थिति हो गई है कि इस में सब लोग जगह जगह,

कहीं न कहीं दोषी अवश्य हैं। सेठी जी बैठे हुए हैं। मैं कर्त्ता किसी पर आरोप नहीं लगाना चाहता। चाहे इस पक्ष के लोग हों या उस पक्ष के, कोई भी इन्कार नहीं कर सकता है कि आज बहुत तेजी से अपराध बढ़ रहे हैं। यदि कोई आदमी घर से सामान लेने के लिए निकलता है तो वह भी विश्वास नहीं किया जा सकता है कि वह जिन्दा घर वापिस लोटेगा या नहीं?

मैं सब से पहले अपने क्षेत्र की बात कहना चाहता हूँ। मेरा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र सैद्धपुर है जोकि बनारस, गाजीपुर और जैनपुर, तीन जिलों से मिल कर बना है। पिछले 16 महीनों में वहां 83 हत्यायें हुई हैं। इन 83 हत्याओं में 24 हत्यायें केवल यादव जाति के लोगों की हुई हैं। 31 हत्यायें ऐसी हुई जिन में मुसलमान अनुसूचित जाति और पिछड़ी जातियों के लोग थे। कुछ हत्यायें राजनीतिक भी हुई हैं। एक कांग्रेस आई के बहुत अच्छे कार्यकर्ता जिन की कि उस जिले में काफी चर्चा थी उनको बम से उड़ा दिया गया। उसी के चार दिन पहले बी. जे. पी. के एक कार्यकर्ता को भी बम से उड़ा दिया गया था। यह बहुत अफसोस की बात है कि देश में चारों तरफ ऐसी बातें हो रही हैं। इन सब बातों पर गौर से ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिये और इस समस्या वो हल करने का कोई कारगर रास्ता निकाला जाना चाहिये।

हमारे देश की प्रधान मंत्री एक महिला हैं। मैं उन पर कोई आक्षेप नहीं करना चाहता। इस सदन में वहस के दौरान यह कहा गया था कि महिलाओं पर अत्याचार बढ़ते ही जा रहे हैं। कल तो एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में माननीय गृह मंत्री जी ने बताया कि 1978 में देश में 4538 महिलाओं के साथ बलात्कार हुए, 1979 में 4300, 1980 में 4379, 1981 में 4911, 1982 में 4496 महिलाओं के साथ बलात्कार हुए। बलात्कारों के सम्बन्ध में एक नये प्रकार की बातें बाराणसी लखनऊ मिर्जापुर, विहार के और मध्य प्रदेश के

अखबारों में पढ़ने को मिली हैं। बलात्कार का स्वरूप आजकल ऐसा हो रहा है कि बलात्कार करने के बाद औरत को ही मार दिया जाता है। डाकूओं की समस्यायें भी कुछ अजीब सी हो गई हैं। ऐसा लगता है कि हमारे देश में तीन वर्षों में डाकूओं की एक बाढ़ सी आ गई है, देश में डाकूओं का राज हो गया है। पोथी, महावीरा, नरसिंह, रघुनाथ, छवीराम, जालपा मुस्तकीम, कितने नाम गिनाऊँ, न मालूम कितने डाकू हैं। पूरे सदन को मालूम है-उत्तर प्रदेश में यह चर्चा हुई, वहां के भूतपूर्व मुख्य मंत्री जो आज केन्द्रीय सरकार में कैबिनेट मंत्री हैं-श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह-उन्होंने यह घोषणा की कि हम डाकूओं का सफाया करके दम लेंगे। उस के बाद डाकूओं की सफाई होने लगी, 90 दिनों के अंदर 300 डाकू मारे गये, 1000 गिरफ्तार किये गये, 9000 जेलों में बन्द किये गये। यह तत्कालीन गृह मंत्री श्रीमती स्वरूप कुमारी बबसी का स्टेटमेंट था। इसी दौरान मुख्य मंत्री जी के भाई और भतीजे को भी गोली से उड़ा दिया गया। लेकिन फिर भी यहां की पुलिस फूलन देवी जैसी डाकू और घनश्याम जैसे डाकू पकड़ने में नाकामयाव रही तथा उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री को भी अपने पद से हट जाना पड़ा।

मैं गृह मंत्री जी से पहले भी इस बारे में बात कर चुका हूँ- समस्या कुछ इतनी काबू से बाहर हो चुकी है, यदि आप चाहें तो मैं एक नजीर भी दें। गृह मंत्री जी बैठे हुए हैं-एक दिन मैं इनके पास एक अध्यापक को ले कर गया और कहा कि ये सैद्धपुर के रहने वाले हैं।

श्री रामस्वरूप राम (गया): फूलन देवी को आप लोग सोशलिस्ट कहते हैं।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री: आप जो कहते हैं, वह आप बतलाइयेगा, लेकिन हम जो कहते हैं वह हम जानते हैं, देश जानता है।

मैं कह रहा था कि मैं एक अध्यापक को लेकर गृह मंत्री जी के पास गया, उनका नाम राममूर्ति यादव था।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : लेकिन डाकू-डाकू में अन्तर नहीं होना चाहिये। जैसे डाकू फूलन देवी वैसे मलखान सिंह-एक को तरजीह नहीं देनी चाहिये और दूसरे को सजा नहीं देनी चाहिये।

श्री रामनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : पासवान ने ठीक कहा, खैर मैं जब उस मास्टर को ले कर गया तो मंत्री जी आये और बड़े प्यार से मिले। उन्होंने पूछा-शास्त्री जी, कैसे आये हैं? मैंने कहा-हमारे यहां इस प्रकार का अत्याचार हो रहा है, पुलिस बड़ी निरंकुश हो गई है। शरीफों को फांस रही है। ये एक अध्यापक हैं लेकिन इन को गलत फंसाया जा रहा है। आप ने कहा कि हम निश्चित कार्यवाही करेंगे और आप ने कार्यवाही की भी। उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री को निर्देश दिया। लेकिन दो दिन बाद जब मैं उस आदमी को लेकर बनारस पहुंचाता हूं और अभी घर भी नहीं पहुंच पाया हूं-एक दिन पहले जिस दिन आप के यहां बैठा था, उस दिन एक हत्या हुई और उस मास्टर को उस हत्या के सिलसिले में गिरफतार कर लिया गया और कहा गया कि उसने हत्या की है। जो आदमी भारत सरकार के गृह मंत्री के यहां बैठा हुआ था, हत्या के स्थान से डड़ हजार किलोमीटर की दूरी पर, उस को उस हत्या में फंसाया जा रहा है।

ऐसी बतों के लिये मैं क्या कहूँ-यह-दिन-प्रतिदिन का काम हो गया है। इस के लिये मैं यह आरोप भी नहीं लगाता कि ये खुद इस के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं।

अभी हमारे ज्ञा साहब बोल रहे थे। हरिजनों की बात पर, वर्ण-व्यवस्था की बात पर उन्होंने कहा। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में बड़ी सन्देशदारी से कहना चाहता हूं कि आज इस मुल्क में जो हरिजन रह रहा है, जो अनुसूचित जाति के लोग रह रहे हैं, वे इस मुल्क को अपना मुल्क नहीं समझ पा रहे हैं उन को ऐसा लग रहा है जैसे अपने ही मुल्क में वे अजनबी

हैं। यह हमारा मुल्क नहीं है। हमारी बहनों के साथ, हमारी माताओं के साथ व्यभिचार हो रहा है, बलात्कार किया जा रहा है। देवली, साहूपुर, रामपुर, कानपुर, और न जाने कितने स्थानों पर हुए अत्याचार स्वतंत्र भारत पर कलंक हैं। पिछले तीन वर्षों में जो इन पर अत्याचार हुए उसकी कोई मिसाल नहीं मैं किसी पर आरोप नहीं लगा रहा हूं, लेकिन सच्चाई को प्रकट कर रहा हूं। 1980 के बाद जितना सामूहिक रूप से हरिजनों का वध हुआ, नरमंहार हुआ, उतना पहले कभी नहीं हुआ था। मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं-ऐसा क्यों हो रहा है? इस में कौन लोग उत्तरदायी हैं सरकार उत्तरदायी है या सरकारी मशीनरी उत्तरदायी है या राजनेता उत्तरदायी हैं, या विरोधपक्ष उत्तरदायी है या वर्ण-व्यवस्था उत्तरदायी है-आप बतलाइये कौन उत्तरदायी है?

बड़े शर्म की बात है-35 वर्ष के पहले भी, 1932 में गोलमेज कान्फरेंस हुई थी। पूना पैक्ट हुआ था। डा. भीमराव अंबेडकर ने महात्मा गांधी के सामने कुछ सवाल रखे थे। मैं उन गहराइयों में नहीं जाना चाहता वे सबको मालूम हैं। पूना पैक्ट के मुताबिक यह कहा गया था कि आगे आने वाले हिन्दुस्तान में, स्वतंत्र भारत में हरिजनों की रक्षा की जाएगी।

मैं गृह मंत्रालय और गृह मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या उस पूना पैक्ट को जो कि डा. भीमराव अंबेडकर और महात्मा गांधी के बीच हुआ था अमल में लाया गया। उस पर क्या हुआ? आपने आरक्षण की भीख दे दी। संविधान में भी लिख दिया कि आरक्षण दे दिया जाएगा। इस हाउस में अनुसूचित जाति के बारे में एक विशेष रिपोर्ट पेश की गई थी। उसमें कहा गया था कि “ए” ब्लास की नौकरियों में केवल 3.4 प्रतिशत ही रिजरवेशन बब तक पूरा हो पाया है। अगर नगर पालिका में एक हजार भंगियों की जगह होती है तो वहां शत प्रतिशत आरक्षण पूरा हो जाता है। अगर दो सौ कलर्कों की जगह खाली होती है तो उसमें 36

बल्कि अनुसूचित जाति के होने चाहिए। मैं समझता हूँ कि उसमें 5-10 भी नहीं होते। यह क्या हो रहा है? कभी आपने इन संस्थानों से पूछा?

आज हिन्दुतान की जिक्षा संस्थाएँ हैं। केन्द्र सरकार और राज्य सरकार की यूनिवर्सिटीयां हैं। मैं गृह मंत्रालय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आपने कभी उन यूनिवर्सिटीयों में कोई पैमाइश कराई है? क्या यहां पर प्रोफेसर, लेक्चरर, गैर शिक्षक कर्मचारियों आदि में शेड्यूल कास्ट का कोटा पूरा हुआ है? यदि नहीं हुआ है तो इसके लिए कौन उत्तरदायी है। तीन साल ही तो किसी और की सरकार थी। शुरू से लेकर अब तक एक ही पार्टी की सरकार है। कौन ऐसा विरोधी दल का व्यक्ति था, कौन सी विरोधी पार्टी थी जिसने यह कार्य करने से आपको रोका? मैं एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ। क्या आप यह डिमांड स्वीकृत कराने के बाद अगले साल जब डिमांड इस हाउस में पेश करेंगे इस बीच में क्या आप अनुसूचित जाति के आरक्षित कोटे को इस मुल्क में पूरा करके बैठेंगे?

मात्यवर, आज अनुसूचित जाति के बारे में कितनी शर्मनाक घटनाएँ घट रही हैं। पासवान जी यहां पर बैठे हैं। इन्होंने और मैंने जवाहर लाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी का मामला उठाया था जहां एक प्रोफेसर द्वारा अनुसूचित जाति के लड़के का अपमान किया गया था। उसकी रिपोर्ट भी लिखी गई। उसके बाद कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई। इसमें कौन दोषी है?

मैं आपके सामने हूँ। बनारस के अंदर आप सब लोगों ने सुना होगा कि अभी अभी विश्वनाथ जी के मंदिर से लाखों रुपए का सोना चोरी हो गया। जब मैं वहां पर पहुँचा तो चारों तरफ असंतोष था। बनारस में जगह जगह हल्ला-गुल्ला मचा हुआ था। मैं 13 जनवरी

को पहुँचा तो लोगों ने कहा कि मैं भी कुछ कहूँ मैंने कहा कि यह धर्म कर्म का मामला है इसलिए मैं कुछ नहीं बोलूँगा। कमलापति त्रिपाठी जी हैं वे ही बोलेंगे। इसके बाद भूतपूर्व काशी नरेश ने एक बयान दिया। गौर करने वाली बात है, मैं मंत्री जी को बतला रहा हूँ कि आप देखिए कि मैं हरिजन एम.पी. हूँ। मेरे प्रति क्या हो रहा है? मैं आपको बतला रहा हूँ कि आज हरिजनों की क्या हालत है भूतपूर्व महाराज काशी नरेश बयान देते हैं कि देवदत्त का लोप हो गया है इसलिए यह सोना चोरी हो गया। ठीक है, उसके बाद क्या तुकमा लगाते हैं कि शास्त्रानुसार विधि से विश्वनाथ मंदिर की पूजा नहीं होती है इसलिए चोरी हुई है, देवदत्त का लोप इसीलिए हो गया है। 28 वर्ष से मैंने मंदिर में जाना बंद कर दिया है क्योंकि 28 वर्ष पहले वहां हरिजनों ने प्रवेश कर लिया था। मैंने 3 जनवरी को अखबार में पढ़ा। मैंने शिष्ट शब्दों में अखबारों के माध्यम से उनसे पूछा कि आप क्या कहना चाहते हैं? कृपया बताएँ कि क्या हरिजनों के मंदिर में जाने के कारण आपने मंदिर में जाना बंद कर दिया है। भूतपूर्व काशी नरेश बयान देते हैं कि मेरा मतलब हरिजनों से नहीं था, यूँ ही कह दिया था। फिर उसके बाद घटना क्या घटती है। माननीय मंत्री जी भी नोट करें और जवाब दें कि कैसे यह घटना फिर हुई है? क्या वे मेरे प्रति किए गए अपमानों की जांच करायेंगे?

स्वामी करपात्री जी महाराज, जिनको सारा देश जानता है, उनके शिष्य-1008 स्वामी चैतन्य ब्रह्मचारी जी महाराज, जाने क्या-क्या ब्यान देते हैं कि राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री अछूत और नीच है। उनको इस प्रकार का व्यान देने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है। वह काशी नरेश की चरण धूलिका के भी बराबर नहीं हैं कि वह उनसे स्पष्टीकरण मांगे। हिरनी कभी बाध को जन्म नहीं दे सकती, इसलिए, राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री चाहे संसद सदस्य ही क्यों न

[श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री]

हो, वह अछूत है। उनकी मां उच्च-कुलीन व्यक्तित्व को जन्म नहीं दे सकती। यह स्वतंत्र भारत है। हम कैसे कहें कि यह मुल्क हमारा है और यहां हमारी सरकार है? यहां हरिजनों की रक्षा हो सकती है और गृह मंत्रालय हमारा रक्षक है? जब इस हाउस में चर्चा हुई कि हरिजनों की रक्षा की जाए तो हमारे माननीय गृह मंत्री जी ने भी कहा कि रक्षा की जाएगी। उत्तर प्रदेश के गृह मंत्री ने कहा कि हम इन लोगों को बन्दूक का लाईसेंस दे रहे हैं। बन्दूक का लाईसेंस देने की धौषणा कर दी गई। इसके बाद उत्तर प्रदेश के गृह मंत्री ने बताया कि 19140 बन्दूक लाईसेंस हमने हरिजनों को दे दिए हैं। सिर्फ देवली गांव में दो हजार लाईसेंस दिए गए। हमने सोचा शायद अखबार में 200 की बजाय दो हजार छप गया है। लेकिन पुष्टिकरण के बाद मालूम हुआ कि दो हजार लाईसेंस वहां दिए गए। मैं समझता हूँ देवली गांव की पापुलेशन भी दो हजार नहीं होगी। सभी स्त्री, पुरुष और बच्चों को वहां लाईसेंस दिए गए।

देवली हत्या-काण्ड के बाद दो ऐसी घटनाएं हुईं जिसमें 323-325 की रिपोर्टें लिखी गईं। जब सबके पास हथियार हैं तो, फिर सरकार क्यों इतना झूठ बोलती है? क्यों नहीं हमारे गृह मंत्री जी, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार या अन्य सरकार जो इस प्रकार की बातें करती हैं उनसे पूछ लेते कि आप गलत स्टेटमेंट क्यों दे रहे हो? अभी कल ही अखबार में आया था कि इस देश में 11,743 मामले हरिजनों पर ज्यादती के दर्ज किए गए। यह देश और हम लोग कहां जा रहे हैं? एक साल के अन्दर जब इतने मामले दर्ज किए जाएं तो इस मुल्क का क्या होगा? प्रोफेसर रंगा साहब यहां बैठे हुए हैं, वे जानते हैं कि पुलिस का एटीच्युड क्या है? जब रिपोर्ट लिखाने जाते हैं तो बिना लिखे ही टरका देते हैं। आज बेचारा हरिजन रोटी के लिए मोहताज है। क्या आप प्रेज्यूम

करते हैं कि उस पर जो अत्याचार होता है, उसकी रिपोर्टें ऐसे ही लिख ली जाती होगी? मैं समझता हूँ यदि सारी की सारी रिपोर्ट लिखी गई होती तो एक साल में एक लाख से कम हरिजनों के सम्बन्ध में न होती। आप समझ सकते हैं कि इस मुल्क में क्या होगा? सन् 1977 के बाद 1982 तक हरिजनों के अत्याचार के जितने भी मामले हुए उनमें दो आदिमियों को मृत्यु-दण्ड हुआ है और 98 लोगों को आजीवन कारावास की सजा दी गई।

हमारे गृह मंत्री और प्रधान मंत्री जी भाषण देते हैं कि हरिजनों का कल्याण किया जायेगा। हमको प्रधान मंत्री जी के भाषण पर बड़ी आशा है और हम विश्वास भी करते हैं कि हरिजनों का कल्याण होगा। उनको अधिक से अधिक सुविधा दी जाएगी। जब हम नौकरी की बात करते हैं तो प्रधान मंत्री जी मकान बनवाने के लिए कहती हैं।

रोजगार देने के लिए कहती हैं, शिक्षा में प्रोत्साहन देने की बात करती हैं। हम लोग भी बड़े खुश होते हैं कि चलो ठीक है प्रधान मंत्री और गृह मंत्री जी का इधर ध्यान है। लेकिन हरिजनों के साथ जो ज्यादतियां होती हैं, आज तक मैं नहीं जान पाया कि इन ज्यादती करने वालों के खिलाफ भी कोई कार्यवाही होती है। क्या यहां खड़े हो कर गृह मंत्री जी कह सकते हैं कि फलां जगह जो हरिजनों पर जूल्म हुए उनके विरुद्ध यह कार्यवाही हुई है? देवरिया में हनिजनों के नाम पर एक डिग्री कालेज बनाया गया उनकी तरक्की के लिये, उसके लिये 1 करोड़ 24 लाख 80 की ग्रान्ट दी गई। वह रकम गायब हो गई। कुछ पता नहीं चला मैं कई बार यहां कह चुका हूँ। सरकार ने भी खुद इस बात को कहा था कि हरिजनों की सुरक्षा के लिये उनके मुकदमों को निपटाने के लिये त्वरित न्यायालयों की व्यवस्था की जाय, एक अलग से मंत्रालय बना दिया जाय ताकि तत्काल कार्यवाही हो सके ऐसी घटनाओं की। और सरकार

भी उपाय बताती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वया अगले वर्ष इस बहस के बाद जो वर्ष शुरू होगा आप कोई हरिजन मंत्रालय अलग से बनाने की या त्वरित न्यायालय स्थापित करने की बात सोच रहे हैं ताकि तत्काल हरिजनों की समस्याओं को निपटाया जा सके? यह बात गृह मंत्री जी अपने जवाब में साफ करें।

मान्यवर, मंडल आयोग की सिफारिशों के बारे में बहस हुई, शुरू शुरू में बहस में हमारे साथियों ने मंडल आयोग के बारे में कहा। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ मानसिक तौर से कि जब मंडल जी को राष्ट्रपति द्वारा नियुक्त किया गया और एक कमीशन बना जिसने पूरे देश में घूम घूम कर पिछड़ी जातियों, हरिजनों, अल्प-संख्यकों से संवाधित तमाम डाटा कलेक्ट किया, उसके बाद रिपोर्ट दी, शुरू शुरू में मामला चला कि रिपोर्ट सभा पटल पर रखी जाय या न रखी जाय, डेढ़ साल तक बराबर रिपोर्ट रखने के लिये ही बहस होती रही, ज्ञगड़ होता रहा, हम भी कई बार इस हाउस में जमीन पर बैठे अनशन किया, धरना हुआ, स्पीकर साहेब नाराज हुए, उन्होंने कहा विरोध पक्ष के लोगों द्वारा ऐसा करते हैं यह ठीक नहीं है। उस समय भी कहा गया था कि आप रिपोर्ट सभा पटल पर रखें, कौन सा पहाड़ टूट पड़ेगा। बड़ी जद्द्वेष-जहद के बाद रिपोर्ट रखी गई और उस पर तत्कालीन गृह मंत्री ने कहा विरोध पक्ष के लोगों को आमंत्रित करेंगे और इस पर कार्यवाही की जायगी। लेकिन आज तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई। मुख्य मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन बुलाया गया।

हमने कुछ जातियों को अनुसूचित जाति में शामिल कराने के लिये तत्कालीन गृह मंत्री से जो अब राष्ट्रपति हैं, उनको पत्र लिखा था, माननीय सेठी साहब को भी पत्र लिखा था, एक नपानुला जवाब आता है हमारे पास। मैंने लिखा था मंत्री जी को और इससे पहले के गृह मंत्री जी को भी जिसमें हमने कहा था कि खटिक, पासी राजभर, मल्लाह, कुम्हर,

गोंड, प्रजापति आदि जातियां अनुसूचित जातियां हैं, कर्नाटक में यही जातियां बैकबड़े बलासेज़ में आती हैं, दिल्ली में यही जातियां अनुसूचित जाति में हैं, महाराष्ट्र में बैकबड़े बलासेज़ में हैं, उत्तर प्रदेश में अनुसूचित जाति में हैं। गुजरात में यही जातियां स्वर्ण क्लास में हैं। यानी उत्तर प्रदेश की लड़की जो अनुसूचित जाति की है यदि उसकी शादी गुजरात में करदी जाय तो वह स्वर्ण हो जायगी और वहां की स्वर्ण लड़की की दिल्ली में लाकर शादी की जाय तो वहां एक अनुचित जाति की हो जायगी अजीब विभेद है। कितना बड़ा इन जातियों के साथ मजाक है।

तीन साल पहले, जब से नई पार्लियामेंट बनी है, हमने कई पत्र लिखे तो हमको नपानुला जवाब आता है कि भारत के महा-पंजीयक से रिपोर्ट मांगी गई है, उनको लिखा गया है। अलग-अलग राज्यों से रिपोर्ट मांगी जा रही है। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि 3 साल पहले से गृह-मंत्रालय रिपोर्ट मांग रहा है, वह क्यों नहीं आती है? रिपोर्ट आने में क्या परेशानी है? आप क्यों नहीं उन राज्यों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही करते थे? रिपोर्ट नहीं भेज रहे हैं।

देश की अखंडता, एकता को बनाने और जातिवादी सिस्टम को मिटाने की कल्पना पर कितना बड़ा आधार हो रहा है? एक जगह हरिजन, दूसरी जगह छूत और तीसरी जगह अछूत बाहरे देश।

सभापति महोदय: अब आप बाइंड-अप करें, टाइम बहुत हो गया है।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री: हमारा टाइम 26 मिनट है।

सभापति महोदय: मैं आपको गलत नहीं बोल सकता, आपने 22 मिनट ले लिये हैं। आपके दूसरे साथी को भी बोलना है।

राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री: बोलना है तो बोलेंगे।

श्री सभापति महोदय : इसलिये आप अपने शेरर का समय जरूर लें, दूसरों के साथ ज्यादती न करें। आप अब एक मिनट में बाइंड-अप कर लें।

राजनाथ सौनकर शास्त्री : आज पुलिस का जोर जुल्म बहुत काफी बढ़ गया है। मैंने पहले ही कहा है कि हजारों वेगुनाहों पर मुकदमा चल रहा है, पुलिस सेवा भावना से काम नहीं कर रही है। हमारे देश की पुलिस चाहे उत्तर प्रदेश की हो या बिहार की या और कहीं की भी हो, इतनी तिरंकुश और भ्रष्ट हो गई है कि चाहे कोई ऊँची जाति का हो या नीची जाति का हो, वेगुनाह को जरूर फंसायेंगे उस पर मुकदमा जरूर चलायेंगे। सैदपुर एक थ ना है, वहां के दारोगा ने एक बकरी पाल रखी है। उनकी बकरी किसी का खेत चर गई, खेत बाले के लड़के ने उसे मार दिया तो उस लड़के को बकरी का पिशाच पिलाया गया। यह आज स्वतंत्र भारत की घटना है, और इसका कहां तक बर्णन किया जाये ?

कानून में पुसिस को जो अधिकार मिले हैं, उन पर नियंत्रण करना होगा। साम्प्रदायिकता की भावना हमारे देश में चारों तरफ बढ़ रही है। साम्प्रदायिक दंगे हो रहे हैं। अलीगढ़, बड़ौदा इंदौर व गयौरह सब जगह दंगे हो रहे हैं। अभी-अभी सूचना मिली है कि अलीगढ़ में जो साम्प्रदायिक दंगा हुआ है, वह पुलिस और वहां के लोगों के बीच में हुआ है। कुछ लीग अब उस को साम्प्रदायिक दंगे के रूप में बता रहे हैं जब कि वह साम्प्रदायिक दंगा नहीं है, वह पुलिस और वहां के लोगों का दंगा है।

असम की बात पर रोज हल्ला होता है। हम कहते हैं कि असम में आग लगी हुई है, वहां क्यों चुनाव कराया, क्या जरूरत थी? जब गढ़वाल में श्री बहुगुणा जी का चुनाव चल रहा था तो आपने कहा था कि वहां अराजकता है, मार-काट हो रही है, स्थिति सामान्य नहीं है, हम वहां चुनाव नहीं करायेंगे और दो बार आपने

श्री बहुगुणा के चुनाव को कंसिल किया। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या असम में शांति थी? आपने वहां अपनी पालिसी बदलकर चुनाव करा लिया। वहां पर दो हजार बोट पाने वाला व्यक्ति जीत कर यहां एम०पी० बन कर आता है।

हिन्दी राष्ट्र भाषा है।

सभापति महोदय : आप 28 मिनट कह चुके हैं हमें रीजनेवल होना चाहिए। सबजैक्ट-लम्बा है, मगर इतनी देर लम्बी बात नहीं हो सकती। अब आप खत्म कीजिए, सबके साथ सहूलियत होगी।

श्री राजनाथ सौनकर शास्त्री : इतनी देर में तो मैं अपनी पूरी बात कह भी लेता।

हिन्दी के बारे में बहुत सी बातें मैं कहना चाहता था लेकिन समय नहीं है, मैं उस बारे में कुछ नहीं कहूँगा क्योंकि हमारे दूसरे साथी को अभी बोलना है।

मैं अंतिम बात यह कहूँगा कि आपने नान-एक्साइंड कान्फ्रेंस करवाई और आपका ऐसा विवास है कि वह सफल रही। आप कहते हैं कि हमारी विदेश नीति बड़ी अच्छी है लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि मलेशिया में भारतीय महिलाओं का क्या हाल हो रहा है? लंका में भारतीय लोगों की क्या स्थिति है? बंगला देश जो हमारा पड़ोसी देश है, जिसकी हमने मदद की है, उसमें हमारे लोगों की क्या स्थिति है? यह बहुत गम्भीर मसले है जिन पर हमें विचार करना होगा। मैं तो बहुत कुछ कहना चाहता था लेकिन आपने रोक दिया है मैं चाहूँगा कि माननीय मंत्री जी हिन्दी के बारे में, असम के बारे में, पंजाब के बारे में, हरिजन एट्रासिटीज़ के बारे में और उसके साथ साथ जो पुलिस के जुल्म चल रहे हैं उसके बारे में बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इस को कैसे नियंत्रित करेंगे।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Minister kindly remember that the stipulated time has to be worked out, as is already known to you. Therefore, try to be brief ; and, of course, to the point.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : (Nizamabad) : With military discipline. they must finish their speeches.

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN (Dharwad South): While supporting the Demands of the Ministry of Home Affairs, I wish to make some observations. The Home Ministry is very big Ministry. It has got many problems concerning the whole country; but its Report is a very small one. For the first time in so many years, I am sending such a small and brief Report. i.e. compared to the Reports of other Ministries.

SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : That too, both Hindi and English put together. If you remove the pages in Hindi, it will be still smaller.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : That does not mean that the problems are a few. Of course, the Home Minister is a man of few words. Perhaps that is why he has compiled the Report within a few words.

It is very surprising to see an indication that this Ministry does not have much responsibility as much. In the report it is said "Under the Constitution, policing of the country is the responsibility of the States and the Union Territories." That finishes the matter. Policing comes along with law and order. It is the responsibility of the State Government ; but if there is any law and order situation the Centre cannot be blamed at all perhaps he thinks like that.

(Interruptions)

It is true that the responsibility of maintaining law and order in the States is primarily that of the State Governments. Central Government comes in an advisory capacity. If the states go wrong, the Centre can advise them to maintain law and order; and, of course, if law and order cannot be restored, there are other provisions in the Constitution for the Centre to Act. That is the responsibility of the Home Ministry as well.

So, the Home Ministry is really a powerful Ministry. It can control the law and order situation in the States also. Of course, in the Union Territories it has the direct responsibility. But even in States it can control, to a great extent, because funds are released from here. Central Government comes into the picture under so many provisions of the Constitution. But I think the Centre cannot escape responsibility for maintaining law and order in the whole country. But conveniently, the Home Minister has not given the figures of incidence of crime in the whole country in this report. I searched for information about incidence of crime of various types. He has only given information about the Union Territory of Delhi, but not of the whole country. Perhaps he may not have the figures of last year, viz. 1982-83 because it is just over. He may not have the figures. He has only given the figures of communal riots and communal incidents in Chapter II.

16-00 hrs.

(Shri N. K. Shejwalkar in the chair)

In 1980, of course, the number of communal incidents are many-474; they are all time high looking to the communal incidents that took place in 1982. But the number of persons killed may be less than 1980; and the number of persons injured again is all time high-3025. I do not want to blame this government or that government or the Janata Party Government which was there in existence before 1980. But I want to know whether this will become a regular feature in the history of the country. Every year, Communal incidents are increasing by hundreds. So, one begins to think whether it is a regular feature of our country that

communal incidents do take place almost every month, almost every week in which so many people die; whether they are Muslims or Hindus or Christians, it does not matter for me, but it is human blood. That is split.

The loss of property is not mentioned here at all. How many people have lost property and to what extent? While discussing this problem I have nothing in mind about any community as such. What is important is maintaining law and order and peace in the country. What about the people who have suffered? On one fine day, in the morning we read in the newspaper that some body was killed or murdered or his property was looted or burnt or a bread-earner of a family was killed. That family will have to suffer for the whole life. What are we doing about those people? If a person is killed, we give relief of Rs. 2000 or Rs. 4000 or Rs. 5000/- If a house is burnt or the business is lost or the whole thing is lost, then we give a few thousands of rupees which are hardly sufficient for him to maintain even for one or two months. Is that all the government can do or is there anything more which can be done? But, instead of government coming into the picture after everything is done, after the communal riots have taken place, we can do some serious thinking on the causes and try to amend them.

There is a human trend that is formulated in the earlier stage of a man's life, that is at the time of education. When a child is educated, what kind of books we give to him. We teach him about the historical events, how a Muslim King invaded or looted the Hindu empire and how another Hindu King invaded or looted the Muslim empire. Why is it needed in schools where small young boys get education who do not know which community they belong, which race they belong and so on. They are taught that lesson and their minds are polluted. We are giving such kind of education in the textbooks; almost every textbook has got a story; Shivaji fought with the Moghuls to save his religion; Muslim Kings fought with the Hindu Kings to defend Islam. Nobody fought to save any religion; he fought for his own throne, whether he is Hindu or Muslim or anybody. He fought for only retention of his kingdom, not for any

religion or for any other purpose. Many people bring out stories to poison the young minds and they will remain in their minds for ever. Then they think that these people are different; these people killed their ancestors and they have to take a revenge. So, the first and the foremost thing to see is that such lessons are taken away from the textbooks. Let the history student study history in the University stage. I do not mind it. We cannot erase history; we cannot change history, but let it be studied at the university level by those who want to become masters of history, who want to do research in history. Let it not be brought in the textbooks in the elementary and secondary education level. Let them teach something to make them good Indians irrespective of the community. What does it matter?

Your religion is your personal choice. It does not come into the picture at all. Let us not bring into the young minds these things.

This has to be done in consultation with the Education Ministry. I hope the Home Ministry will take up this matter with the Education Ministry and see that such lessons preaching communal hatred are not brought into the text books.

The Police force is to be purged and re-structured. It was a voice of the people who have suffered in Meerut, Moradabad and elsewhere; that the PAC had acted in a very partisan manner. I heard Shri Rasheed Masood and some others also on this subject saying that it was not a Hindu-Muslim riot, that it was an atrocity of the Police, the Armed Constabulary, on certain people. But, however, whether that is a truth or not, is a different matter. There is a complaint against the Police Constabulary, and there was also a demand that it should be taken away. I do not agree with that. The Armed Police Constabulary cannot be taken away. If it can be taken away, can the CRP be employed throughout the year for all the years to come? There has to be some agency. If something else is taken away, if the PAC is taken away, then some other agency must be there. One cannot keep CRP always for all the days of the year. That is inconceivable.

But there is need for thinking. The composition and the re-structuring of the Armed Police Constabulary, by purging Communal elements is necessary; especially certain communalists are not in sufficient numbers. Muslims are less in Police force. That has to be rectified. That is a long process. It cannot be done overnight. Some undesirables who have biased outlook can be purged. This can be done. People with proper outlook, people who have no communal background, communal tinge should be recruited into the Police force. But this cannot be done overnight, for, even in a year or two. But it has to be done, as early as possible.

When I was in the Home Ministry, I had an occasion to discuss the matter with Shri Sidhardha Shankar Ray, who was the Chief Minister of West Bengal. I asked him, how he could control the communal riots there in West Bengal. He was very happy. He said, "I take pride in saying this. In very sensitive area, I keep people of all communities there, officers of all communities. There is at least one ASI, or SI or Circle Inspector, who is a Muslim, and other communities officers will also be there. This creates confidence and not only that, he will see that no such incidents take place in his Thana." So, it is this confidence that matters. If riots take place, and sometimes it is a result of collusion and sometimes by the connivance of the Police. If they are vigilant, they may not take place at all. A vigilant Police Officer will see, by all means and stop any further instances if they are detected. They are prevented. What is our intelligence doing? We have got a vast army of intelligence officers spread throughout the country. What are they doing? They simply send duplicate reports of the State Police. They do not go anywhere at all. When I asked them about it, they said, "Sir, there should not be different reports; The State Intelligence CID is there. They are sending the report. If I send a different report, one will be wrong and I will be taken to task."

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : So, the Central Intelligence Officers do not take the trouble of sending correct reports. At least you know, If the Central Intelligence reports are to be honest, the organisation has to be strengthened. Of course, it is not such a big organisation. There are not as many people as required there. It can be further strengthened and if the intelligence reports are opened and seen and preventive action is taken, I think the riots may not take place at all.

How do the riots take place? We can prevent them. Prevention is always better than cure. And, then, some officers are also mischievous. Such officers have to be punished. We have seen some instances where the officers are being rewarded where the communal incidents have taken place. Leave alone punishment, they have been rewarded, they have been promoted. So, we should make it a rule to fix the responsibility on certain officers in whose area these incidents take place and take them to task and punish them. Then I think it can be stopped.

Lastly, about compensation. As I said, the sufferer gets only a paltry sum as relief. Well, it is the responsibility of the State Government to protect each and every individual. If it does not give protection to the innocent people, then the State Government has to give the compensation also. In this respect, I wish to point out that in 1978 the All India Congress Committee had passed a resolution urging upon the Government to pay compensation, not relief, to the Sufferers in Communal incidents. But though many of the States are ruled by Congress governments, I think that has never been brought into effect. Only relief is given. His whole life's earning is lost, his whole business is lost and he gets 4-5 thousand rupees which will keep him alive just for one or two months. This is a very difficult situation. If the Government cannot protect them, cannot protect their property, it is bound to give compensation. Such a practice is prevailing in many foreign countries wherever the innocent people suffer, due compensation should be paid and not the relief only which is given now. Of course, sometimes the communal flare up is done by some political parties also. Some secular forces are also yielding ground to

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Gunter) : I think that is the present policy of the present Government.

communal elements and some have compromised with such communal forces. So, all this will have to be mended.

Then I come to Assam situation. Assam was a very peaceful State formerly but now it is not so because AASU and AAGSP have taken a very different stand. They could have tried to solve the situation amicably and peacefully but some political parties have entered into it and especially role of RSS is very agonising. I have got a report in the Sunday magazine stating what the RSS leader said in Assam to flare up the situation there. The report say that the RSS delegation led by Mr. Deoras toured Assam. There the people were told to unite as Hindus and forget the differences of language, caste and province if they wish to survive from Muslim onslaught in the region. So, this is the kind of speech that the RSS leader has been giving. Not only he but so many others also - K.H. Sitavarayu, K.S. Sudarshan, Shanta Ram Bhatt. This has appeared in the Sunday of this week edition.

Now, our BJP leader is no exception. He has also toured that area.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
What did I say ?

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : I will read out :

"Mr. Vajpayee told an appreciative audience that bideshis are ruling the roost in Assam and there were two bideshis in the last Anwara Taimur Ministry."

By making this baseless accusation Mr. Vajpayee went on to ask as to "what kind of State was Assam when bideshis not only became voters but also Ministers?"

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
That is a fact.

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : I will read your speech only :

"He pointed out that in Punjab if any bideshis entered, they would be arrested and put in jail within 12 hours or be cut into pieces and thrown in the fields by the villagers." If this sort of speech did not incite anti-Muslim feeling, what else could ?

THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : With his Party's help in Punjab a bideshi was a Minister.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
You were in the opposition, you should have taken exception to that.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : We took it up and he was Dr. Jagjit Singh. I said it since you have mentioned Punjab.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
Sir, I had put a question in this very House and the question was whether foreigners have become Ministers in Anwara Taimur Ministry, and the reply was not a denial from the Government. The reply was that "enquiries were being made" and I made a speech on the basis of that reply.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Since he is mentioning Punjab, I am reminding, Vajpayee Ji that that happened in Punjab also when you were in power.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
You know that on the Punjab border you will not allow foreigners.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : This is true.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
I was making a comparison. But two wrongs do not make one right. So, you accept that there were two foreigner ministers in Anwara Taimur Ministry.

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : Vajpayee Ji, you have said that in Punjab if they are not thrown out, they would be cut into pieces. Would it not incite the Assam people to cut

them into pieces ? Is it not an indirect incitement ?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I do not agree with that.

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : This is what you have stated. If in Punjab any bideshi comes, he will be thrown into the jail and if he is not thrown into the jail, he will be cut into pieces and thrown into the fields. That is what you have stated.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I do not deny that.

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : Yes, you don't deny... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : That is a fact. People of Punjab will not allow a foreigner to enter the country and if the Government fails in its duty to arrest them, the people will take law into their hands.

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : But will they be cut into pieces and thrown into the fields ?... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Then the people will deal with them.

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : If this is not inciting the Assamese to kill the people, cut them into pieces, what else could it be ?

SHRI BUTA SINGH : That happened during the war days when the people were dealing with the foreigners in that fashion.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : RSS chief says again :

"Assam is in danger of being engulfed by Muslim and unless Hindu Raj was brought about, the entire north-east was deemed to be overrun by Muslim infiltrators".

So, such kind of speeches instigated the people to commit these killings and these instigators are still at large.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI YAJPAYEE : Including Abdul Ghani Khan Choudhri who told the people..... (*Interruptions*)..... Why don't you refer to that also ?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : You say whatever you want to say. I know that you also be speaking on this. Then you can talk that, but you cannot deny what you have said.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : No question of denying. I am accepting it and I will repeat that if Government failed in its duty to protect the border, the people have to act.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : So, these are some of the cutting into pieces and throwing into the fields. This is the advice given by our learned..... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Is it because of my speech that that holocaust took place in Assam ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think you can address the Chair..... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : Well, who is a bideshi ? If a Hindu refugee comes from West Pakistan, he is treated as a hero. He is most welcome. I have also sympathy for them because they are the victims of atrocities in West Pakistan. They are of Indian origin, they are of our blood, they are of our soil. But if a refugee is a Muslim he is butchered, will that be correct ?

Why do you make a difference between Muslim refugees and Hindu refugees ? We are a secular country, not a Hindu Rashtra. When you have your Rashtra, you can have your own rule. But today it is secular India. So, we cannot discriminate between Hindu and Muslim refugees .. (*Interruptions*). You are doing it. You have preached communalism in Assam, saying that Muslims are coming, it will be turned into a Muslim India, therefore, throw them out or cut them

into pieces and throw them into the fields. At least that is the analogy, which people can understand. You have said this in Assam, if you had said it somewhere else, I could have understood it, but you have gone to Assam and made this speech. So, We understood who is responsible for all these killings that are going on in Assam.

Could we maintain law and order with these things ? Could we accuse the Home Ministry for all these killings ? It is the communal organisations who are responsible for all these things, for all those elements. They are playing the same game in Punjab also.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : You ordered elections.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : Yes, elections had to be ordered according to the Constitution. Otherwise, they would have taken the Government to ask for having failed to uphold the Constitution and would have said that we have not held the elections. So, the constitutional deadlock would have arisen.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The Constitution could have been amended.

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : You have played the hide and seek game. On the one side, you talk of democracy and the holding of elections; on the other, you do not co-operate in the holding of the elections, rather make inflammatory speeches in Assam, which do not help the holding of elections. Now they have got a membership of 40,000 for BJP in Assam.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : What is wrong with that ?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : Only for this purpose you have done it. Earlier, you had no base. Now as many as 3000 RSS shakas are working there.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : You have to compliment them.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : Compliment them for killing so many people ? You have killed thousands of people by opening so many SHAKAS.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I do not want to interrupt him. He has every right to say what he says. But I would like to know whether he is prepared to hold a judicial enquiry into the carnage in Assam in order to fix responsibility whether it is the Government or the opposition, whether it is Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan Chaudhuri or Shri Vajpayee who is responsible for the holocaust in Assam.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Both start with A. B.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Let there be an enquiry.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagam) : It is a very good suggestion.

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : So, I would appeal to the Government to ban all communal organisations. Let all communal organisations be they Hindu or Muslim, whoever is responsible for all these killings and atrocities, they should be straightaway banned. The Home Ministry says that banning is not the remedy. But when such killings are going on, it must be done at the earliest.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Do you regard the Muslim League as a communal organisation or not ?

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : I have no respect for communal organisations, be it Hindu or Muslim. I am not a Muslim Leaguer; I am a secular Congressman. I have never been in the Muslim League.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Secular Congressman have joined hands with communal Muslim Leaguers. उससे साम्प्रदायिकता कम होने वाली है ?

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : Now in Punjab it is very unfortunate that the Akali leaders, or some Sikh leaders, who have failed in their political strategy of winning votes, have adopted this attitude for the last few days, perhaps at the instigation of some communal elements. It is also clear that Shri Vajpayee made a speech in Punjab. In fact, he first made the speech in Punjab and repeated it in Assam. So, naturally, Punjab is also engulfed in it. Wherever Vajpayee goes, all these tragedies will follow.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : Don't give him that much importance.

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : Let him have his due. He is the person who brings tragedy. But I would like to advise my Sikh friends ..

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Have you seen the Prime Minister's letter to General Shah Nawaz Khan ?

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : I have not met Shri Shah Nawaz Khan.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : You must have seen it.

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : You have also, seen it in the press. (*Interruptions*) I do not belong to Jamait-ul-ulema-e-Hind. So I have no access that letter. What you have reads I have also read in the press. I am not a member of either Jamait-ul-ulema-e-Hind or Jamat-e-Islami or any other Muslim organisation. I am only a member of the Congress organisation. I know as much as you know from the press and no further.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Would you like to comment on that ?

SHRI F.H. MOHSIN : You can do it. I have no personal knowledge about it.

Sir, I would like to advise our Sikh brothers in Punjab; 'Don't be under the impression that you will have an independent State. There are some political parties

who are instigating, but don't fall a prey to them.' As Sardar Buta Singh said that a foreign Sikh is instigating the Sikhs in Punjab, but I would like to say that there are some frustrated politicians and political parties who are also instigating them. But they will not have an independent State. If they are mistaken in thinking so, they are in a fool's paradise. But let not this agitation be continued and let it not bring misery to all the Bengalis.

SHRI BABURAO PARANJPE : (Jabapur) : You are talking about Punjab, and not Bengal.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : Yes, Punjab. If this agitation continues, there may be more killings in Punjab and there may be a communal strike there. The Muslim have suffered after the creation of Pakistan. Most of the Muslim were not a party to the formation of Pakistan. You may remember, in those pre-Independence days who were the voters ? Only the land-owners and tax-payers were the voters. There was no adult franchise then. People who had voted for Pakistan at that time were very few and they were the land-holders. Then our BJP people pointed out that these were the Muslim who had created Pakistan. We are suffering even today, even the Congress Muslim are suffering because of the mistake which some people committed in 1947. Let not the Sikhs commit the same mistake. Let them not be suspected by any other community people just as Muslim were suspected after the formation of Pakistan. The Sikhs are very hard-working, prosperous people. I want that Punjab should further prosper. But everybody should try to bring peace in Punjab.

Sir, I wish to speak about the linguistic minorities. It is a very light subject, it is not a serious subject. (*Interruptions*). Sir, you have allowed me when I was criticising the BJP. Please allow me now also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am aware of it.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : I know. Even after the formation of linguistic State, it is quite natural that so many linguistic minorities still live in other State. In Maharashtra

some Kannadigas are there, Gujaratis are there, and Urdu-speaking people are also there. In Karnataka so many people speaking other languages are there. It was never the intention of the Central Government or even of Jawaharlal Nehru at the time of agreeing to the formation of linguistic States that there should be a monolingual States. Linguistic minorities will have to be protected, their language will have to be protected. But what is being done in Karnataka even now? They have given a go-by to the three-language formula. They are insisting that a child should learn... (Interruptions). Everybody should learn the language of the State, but at what stage? At the early age of 6 years a boy has to learn his own mother-tongue and along with that the regional language.

Now linguistic Minorities in Karnataka are facing great hardship. Bangalore itself has got more of non-Kannada speaking people than Kannada-speaking people. It is a cosmopolitan city. There are Tamil, Malayalam, Telugu and Urdu speaking people. Their languages should be protected. But let there not be any insistence at the age of six years. They want to make Kannada the media of instruction at all the stages, including the University Stage. If that be so, what will be the fate of other languages? Even for appearing in the Public Service Examination, they want to make Kannada the medium of examination. If that is there, it will cause un-told hardship.

The Central Government should call Chief Ministers Conference again only to discuss the language policy. Such conferences used to be held before. A clear cut direction should be given to all the States to pursue one single policy so that other linguistic minorities are not put to hardship and their feelings are not hurt.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : समाप्ति महोदय, मैं अभी कोई ऐसा मामला नहीं उठाना चाहता हूं जिससे सदन में जबर्दस्त हंगामा हो जाए और जो दूसरे मुद्दे हैं वह छूट जायें। अभी श्री कमलनाथ ज्ञा ने एक बात कही थी कि इस देश में जाति व्यवस्था नाम की कोई

चीज नहीं रह गई है, सभी के साथ लोगों ने खाना-पीना शुरू कर दिया है, गांव से लेकर शहर तक, लेकिन मैं समझता हूं जो भी लोग यहां पर बैठे हैं वे इमानदारी से अपने अपने मन में विचार करें तो इसमें एक पैसा भी सत्यता नहीं मिलेगी। हां, शहरों में एट्रासिटीज का रूप बदल गया है, हम बैठकर साथ खा सकते हैं। लेकिन हम कमेटी के साथ मीनाक्षीपुरम गए थे। हमारे साथ कांग्रेस (आई) की वरिष्ठ सदस्या श्रीमती मर्गतम चन्द्रशेखर भी थीं, जो कि राज्य सभा की सदस्या है, उन्हीं भी रह चुकी हैं और तमिलनाडू में कांग्रेस (आई) की प्रेसीडेंट हैं। दूसरे सदस्य भी पालमेन्टरी कमेटी के साथ में थे। जब हम मीनाक्षीपुरम गए तो हमने पता लगाने की कोशिश की कि उस घटना के पीछे किसका हाथ है। क्योंकि सरकार को तो विदेशी या अपोजीशन का हाथ होने का ही पता चलता है, अपने हाथ का पता चलता नहीं है। अगर कोई पूछ ले कि देश में 60 करोड़ की आबादी के में हो गई तो उसमें भी सरकार कह देगी कि विदेशी हाथ है। तो जब हम वहां गए तो एक लड़के से हमने बातचीत की, जिसका नाम सुवैया था और अब उसने अपना नाम बदलकर मोहम्मद यूनुस रख लिया है। उससे हमने पूछा कि क्या बात है तो उसने कहा कि आप पालमेन्टरी कमेटी में आए हैं, आप चलकर हमें चाय की दूकान पर चाय पिलावा दीजिए। जब हम चाय की दूकान पर गए और दूकानदार से पूछा तो उसने कहा कि चाय पिलाने में हमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं है परन्तु चाय पिलाने के बाद शाम को दूकान में आग लग जायेगी कि हरिजन को चाय क्यों पिलाई।

आप अगर मण्डल कमीशन की रिपोर्ट को देखें तो उसमें भी कहा गया है कि देश में ऐसी जातियां अभी भी हैं जिनको दिन में बाहर निकलने की इजाजत नहीं है। वे दिन में घर के अन्दर रहते हैं और जब रात में सब सो जाते हैं तब बाहर निकलते हैं। इसको आपने भी डेनाई नहीं किया है।

सभापति जी, मैं 1970 में भागलपुर कैम्प जेल में था। हम जमीन मुक्ति के लिए संघर्ष कर रहे थे। हमारी पार्टी के एम पी थे श्री कामेश्वर सिंह जी अब आपके यहां चले गए हैं। उनके पास दो हजार बीघे जमीन थीं तो हमने उन्हीं के खिलाफ लड़ाई शुरू कर दी थी और हमको जेल भेज दिया गया था। हमने जेल में डायरी लिखनी शुरू की। एक आदमी से मैंने पूछा तुम्हारा नाम क्या है? उसने कहा हिटलर है।

हमने कहा हिटलर कितने दिनों से जेल में हो। उसने कहा-13 साल से जेल में हूं। मैंने पूछा-उसके पहले? उसने कहा-उसके पहले तीन साल जेल में था। मैंने पूछा-क्यों जेल में हो, और तुम्हारे खिलाफ केस क्या है? उसने कहा-100 और 110 दफा के केस में मैं जेल में बन्द कर दिया गया हूं। तीन साल बाद जब मैं जेल से बाहर निकला, तो मुझे फिर पकड़ लिया गया। क्योंकि जेल में पखाना साफ करने वाला कोई नहीं था। जब तक पखाना रहेगा, हिटलर जेल में सड़ता रहेगा। इसी संबंध में कुछ दिनों पहले मैंने एक सबाल पूछा था, जिस पर प्रधान मंत्री जी बिगड़ गई। उन्होंने कहा-मैं भी गांधी आश्रम में पखाना साफ करने का काम करती थी। पखाना साफ करने का काम सब करते हैं। सब मातायें अपने बच्चों का पखाना साफ करती है, लेकिन वे मेहतरानी नहीं कही जाती। यह जाति व्यवस्था है, हमारे माथे पर यह कलंक का टिका लगा हुआ है। मैंने उस दिन कहा था, मंडल कमीशन पर, इस देश में लोग गाय को सब मां कहते हैं। गाय का दूध पीते हैं। लेकिन जब गाय की मृत्यु हो जाती है तो हरिजनों के कंधों पर फैक दिया जाता है क्यों? या तो गाय को मां कहना बन्द कर दीजिए, नहीं तो उसका भी द्राह-संस्कार उसी तरह से कीजिए, जिस तरह से मां का करते हैं। गाय मर जाएगी तो उठाएगा कौन-हरिजन। पखाना करेगा कोई, उठाएगा हरिजन। जूता पहनेगा दूसरा, लेकिन बनाएगा कौन-हरिजन। मकान में रहेंगे दूसरे, लेकिन बनाएंगे हरिजन। इस देश में जब तक यह व्यवस्था

रहेगी, तब तक गृह मंत्री जी आप समझ सकते हैं कि देश की क्या स्थिति होगी। मैं गृह मंत्री जी का सम्मान करता हूं और उनकी इज्जत करता हूं। गृह मंत्री जी आज की परिस्थिति में जहां सारी चीज मोनोपॉलाइज हो रही है और सारी चीजें कैविनेट से लेकर चपरासी तक एक व्यक्ति के इशारे पर चलती है, उसमें भी आप स्वतन्त्र विचार रखते हैं, यह बहुत खुशी की बात है। मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूं कि किसी चीज को बिना सोचे समझे कह देना कि इस देश में जीनायता नहीं है, जाति के आधार पर कुछ नहीं होता है, मैं समझता हूं कि यह समस्या देश के प्रति आंख मूँदना है। मैंने इसी सदन में जे० एन० यू० के संबंध में मामला उठाया था। शिक्षा मंत्री जी जवाब दे रही थीं। उस समय मैंने कहा था कि यह आपका काम नहीं है, यह गृह मंत्री का काम है। आपके कथनानुसार जवाहरलाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी में प्रवेश में 22.5 प्रतिशत रिजर्वेशन है। जे० एन० यू० में 30 हजार स्टूडेंट्स हैं। इनमें कुल मिलाकर हरिजन-आदिवासी 316 है। कहां 30 हजार और कहां 316-कितना बड़ा अंतर है। 1981 में एम. फिल और पी.एच.डी. का साक्षात्कार हुआ था, जिसमें 24 शैद्यूल्ड कास्ट और ट्राइबस के लोग सम्मिलित हुए। 30 अंक औरल के लिए रखे गए थे। जहां एक तरफ एक व्यक्ति को 30 अंकों में 24-25 अंक प्राप्त हुए हैं वही है न आदिवासी में से नौ स्टूडेंट्स को एक अंक प्राप्त हुआ है, चार उम्मीदवारों को दो अंक दिए गए, पांच उम्मीदवारों को तीन अंक दिए गए, एक बम्मीदवार को चार अंक प्राप्त हुए और पांच उम्मीदवारों को पांच अंक प्राप्त हुए। यह क्या जाति व्यवस्था की बात नहीं है। इन्टरव्यूह श्री के.पी. मिश्रा जी। ले रहे थे। इंडिया टून्डे के पेज 143, फरवरी, 1981 में उन्होंने कहा है कि :

"We have introduced a system of 20 per cent reservation for socially deprived students which has played havoc with the quality of entrants."

हैवट किएट किया हुआ है। दंडपाणि जी बता रहे थे कि सबसे ज्यादा रिजर्वेशन तमिल-नाडु में है। पहले रिजर्वेशन सिस्टम शुरू हुआ है कर्नाटक में और रिजर्वेशन साउथ के दूसरे राज्यों में शुरू हुआ।

क्या वहां का एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन बिहार से खराब है, यू०पी० से खराब है? मैं तो आप से यह कहना चाहता हूँ-यदि देश में मैरिटोरियस लोगों को रखना था तो अंग्रेजों को क्यों भगीया? वे तो सब से ज्यादा मैरिटोरियस थे...।

एक माननीय सदस्य : नहीं, ऐसी बात नहीं थी।

श्री रामविलास पासवान : अंग्रेजों के जमाने में एक पुलिस इंस्पेक्टर भी बनने के काबिल नहीं थे। आप काबिल थे, लेकिन बनने नहीं दिया जाता था। साइकल किसी को पकड़ने नहीं देंगे और कहेंगे कि साइकल चलाना नहीं जानते हो। पहले साइकल तो दो, गिरेंगे, उठेंगे, सीख जायेंगे, लेकिन आप तो साइकल चलाने देना ही नहीं चाहते। एक तरफ पांच हजार साल से संस्कार बनाने का काम हुआ, अब एक दिन में कहें कि रामविलास योग्य है या नहीं - यह नहीं चल सकता, यह तो मूर्खता है। इसलिये मैं कह रहा था कि इस देश में जाति-व्यवस्था सब समस्याओं की जननी है।

मैं गृहमंत्री जी का ध्यान 9 फरवरी की घटना की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। जे०एन०य० के हरिजन स्टूडेन्ट के साथ खुल्लम-खुल्ला वहां के प्रो०के०पी० सक्सेना ने कहा “तुम शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट के हो, तुम को पेड़ से बांध कर पीटना चाहिये।” वहां के तमाम स्टूडेन्ट्स ने, न सिर्फ शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइव्स के, बल्कि तमाम छात्रों ने हरिजन छात्रों का साथ दिया और कालिज को बन्द रखा। लेकिन गवर्नरेन्ट ने क्या किया? आज तक उस एस०एच०बो० के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई। 9 फरवरी की घटना का आज तक वह चार्जशीट नहीं दे रहे हैं। जब

भी किसी के खिलाफ अनटचेबिलिटी का मुकदमा दर्ज होता है, जब भी किसी के खिलाफ प्रोटेक्शन आफ सिविल राइट्स के विरुद्ध मुकदमा दर्ज होता है तो इमीडिएटली उस को स्पेण्ड किया जाता है, क्या इस को स्पेण्ड किया गया? नहीं किया गया। आप कहेंगे कि एकट बनाया हुआ है। लेकिन एकट अलग है, और फैक्ट अलग है। इस जाति व्यवस्था में सारी-की-सारी चीज़ चक्की में पिस कर रह जाती है। यहां दिल्ली में एक शोला भड़क रहा है। गृह मंत्री जी मैं आपको बार्निंग देता हूँ - आज देश में जो शोला सुलग रहा है - आप भले ही कहें कि शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के साथ एट्रासिटीज का ढंग बदल गया है, लेकिन फिरस वह भी नहीं बतलाती है, फिरस बतलाती है कि एट्रासिटीज बढ़ रही हैं। मैं बार्निंग देता हूँ - इस देश में दो पीढ़ियों की लडाई चल रही है - एक रंगा साहब की पीढ़ी है, जगजीवन राम जी और भोला पासवान शास्त्री की पीढ़ी है जिन्होंने उस अत्याचार को बरदाश्त कर लिया। उन्होंने समझ लिया कि हमारे ऊपर शोषण होता रहेगा, हमारा काम जुल्म सहना है, सब की सेवा करना है। लेकिन एक दूसरी पीढ़ी है - जो रामविलास पासवान की है। वह टूट सकता है लेकिन जुक नहीं सकता। जिन की आजादी के बाद की पैदाइश है। इस पीढ़ी को गर्व है कि इस देश में जितना अधिकार ब्राह्मण को है, उतना ही अधिकार हरिजन को भी है, इस देश में जितना अधिकार एक रानी को है, उतना ही अधिकार गांव की एक मेहतरानी को है।

PROF. N. G. RANGA : We all agree.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : In what sense?

मैं गृह मंत्री जी से कहना चाहूंगा - गृह मंत्री जी इस चीज़ को समझें।

पिछले महीने की ता० 4 को मैं रोहतात गया था। रोहतात में शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइव्स का सम्मेलन होने वाला था। वहां के

कलैक्टर 'केदारनाथ मिश्र'। आप जानते हैं - मुख्यमन्त्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र हैं। जय जगन्नाथ, जय केदारनाथ, जय विश्वनाथ.....।

श्री अटल विहारी वाजपेयी : उन्होंने 'मिश्र' शब्द हटा दिया है।

श्री रामविलास पासवान : हाँ, उन्होंने मिश्र शब्द हटा दिया है। मैं कह रहा था कि वहाँ के कलैक्टर 'केदार नाथ मिश्र' हैं। ता. 4 फरवरी को कान्फरेंस होने वाली थी, उस के एक दिन पहले ता. 3 को उन्होंने आड़ेर दिया - कि इस फील्ड में नहीं होगी। जब कि वह नान-पोलिटी-कल कान्फरेंस थी, सभी लोग उस में थे। जब दूसरी जगह मीटिंग आगेनाइज की तो उन्होंने दूसरे दिन सुबह दफा 144 लागू कर दिया। उस के बाद वहाँ जो 13-14 गेट बनाये गये थे, डा० अम्बेडकर गेट था। दूसरे गेट थे, उन को तोड़ दिया गया। वहाँ एक सिविल सर्जन शेड्यूल कास्ट के थे, उन पर डण्डा चलवा दिया। उन सिविल सर्जन ने कहा - ये तो पागल हो गये हैं, इन की मेडिकल बोर्ड से जांच करवानी चाहिये।

जहाँ इस तरह की सनक दिमाग में हो वहाँ क्या हो सकता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ आपका से ट्रॉल हाल है। जो कांस्टीचुएट असेंबली थी। डा० अम्बेडकर को संविधान का पिता कहा जाता है। सब लोगों को वहाँ पर फोटो लगी हुई है। कभी आपने गौर किया कि वहाँ पर डा० अम्बेडकर की फोटो भी होनी चाहिए।

PROF N. G. RANGA : We have his statue here.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Motilal Nehru's statue is also there.

PROF N. G. RANGA : Dr. Ambedkar's statue, we have.

श्री रामविलास पासवान : स्टेचू तो मोती लाल नेहरू का भी है। अन्दर भी उनकी प्रतिमा

है। यह डिसक्रिमिनेशन वयों है। हमारे लिए अगर कोई वेद, पुराण या भगवान है तो डा० अम्बेडकर है। इसलिए भी कि वे संविधान के जनक हैं। उनके लिए आप थोड़ी सी जगह स्पेयर नहीं कर सकते? यह बात हमारे जैसे लोगों को खलती है। हमें शंका होती है कि कहीं आपकी कथनी और करनी में अन्तर तो नहीं है। मैं ज्यादा समय नहीं लूँगा। मैंने यह जानकारी चाही थी कि किस मिनिस्ट्री में कितने शेड्यूल कास्ट या शेड्यूल ट्राइब के कर्मचारी हैं।

Ministry of Steel : "Information is being collected and laid on the Table of the House."

Ministry of Agriculture : "Information is being collected and laid on the Table of the House."

Ministry of Works & Housing : "Information is being collected and laid on the Table of the House."

Ministry of Irrigation : "Information is being collected and laid on the Table of the House."

सब जगह से यही जबाब आया है कि इन्फरमेशन ली जा रही है। रेल मन्त्रालय का जबाब आया है। इसमें ग्रुप ए में टोटल संख्या 102 है। इसमें अनुसूचित जाति का एक भी नहीं है और न ही शेड्यूल ट्राइब है। ग्रुप बी में टोटल 247 हैं। अनुसूचित जाति के दो हैं, जनजाति निल है। ग्रुप सी में टोटल 145 हैं। इसमें अनुसूचित जाति का एक है और जनजाति निल है। ग्रुप डी जिसमें फोर्थ क्लास एम्प्लायज होते हैं उनकी टोटल संख्या 52 है। इसमें अनुसूचित जाति के 8 हैं और अनुसूचित जनजाति निल है। यह जबाब अनस्टार्ड नवेशन नम्बर 4318, दिनांक 24-3-83 का है। आज आप क्या यह कहना चाहते हैं कि पासवान तुम 35 साल के बाद चपरासी के लायक भी नहीं हो। मैंने इस

सदन में कहा है कि आप एक कमीशन बना दीजिए।

श्री चन्द्र जीत यादव : फोर्थ क्लास में भी जाओगे तो उसमें भी मैरिट गिर जाएगी।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : हां उसमें भी मैरिट गिर जाएगी। आप कमीशन मुकरर कर दीजिए। आसाम की फाइल गायब हो गई। पंजाब की फाइल गायब हो गई। जब हो हत्ता हुआ तो फाइल आ गई। उसमें भी आप पता लगा लीजिए कि कहीं कोई अनुसूचित जाति या बैकवर्ड क्लास के अधिकारी का हाथ तो नहीं है।

रेलवे मन्त्रालय के आई. आर. सी. ओ. एन. इसका फुल फार्म पता नहीं क्या है। इसमें ग्रुप ए में कुल 75 हैं। इसमें शेड्यूल कास्ट के तीन हैं। शेड्यूल ट्राइव निल है। ग्रुप बी में कुल 99 हैं। इसमें अनुसूचित जाति के 3 हैं अनुसूचित जनजाति निल है। ग्रुप सी में 448 है। इसमें अनुसूचित जाति के 15 और अनुसूचित जाति का एक है। ग्रुप डी में 248 हैं। इसमें अनुसूचित जनजाति के 32 और अनुसूचित जनजाति के 2 हैं। यह स्थिति है। गृह मन्त्रालय में प्रथम श्रेणी में 1.4 परसेंट और द्वितीय श्रेणी में 1.5 परसेंट अनुसूचित जनजाति के अधिकारी हैं। तृतीय श्रेणी जिसमें कल्कि आदि होते हैं उनमें 0.6 परसेंट हैं। आई. ए. एस. और आई. पी. एस. में तो ये फिट हो सकते हैं लेकिन तृतीय श्रेणी में ये अनफिट हैं।

प्रधानमन्त्री के डिपार्टमेंट की स्थिति देखिए। ग्रुप ए में कुल 208 स्थान हैं। इसमें अनुसूचित जाति के 6 हैं और अनुसूचित जनजाति 2 के हैं ग्रुप बी में कुल 113 हैं। इसमें अनुसूचित जाति के 6 हैं और अनुसूचित जनजाति के 3 हैं।

यह स्थिति आजादी के 35 साल के बाद है। हमारे यहां हरिजन आदिवासी जरा-सा भी सिर उठाता है तो जगन्नाथ मिश्रा जी की सरकार

कहती है नक्सलाइट के नाम पर गोली से उड़ा दो। उत्तर प्रदेश में पुलिस एनकाउन्टर के नाम हर डकैत को मारने के लिए कहा जाता है। मालूम है जो डकैत मारा गया वह जंगल में धूम रहा है उसके बाद कहते हैं कि उसे जेल में बन्द कर दो, फिर मालूम होता है कि जिसको बंद किया वह भी दूसरा था। जो डकैत है, वह नो धूम ही रहा है। मैं नक्सलाइट का पक्षधर नहीं हूं। लेकिन मैं मंत्री जी से कहता हूं कि जिस जैन धर्म की आप अराधना करते हैं उनके प्रति हमारी भी श्रद्धा है। जहां बंताया गया कि ज्ञाड़ और बुहार कर चलो जिससे किसी जीव की हत्या न हो वहीं आदमी की किस प्रकार बर्बरता से हत्या की जाती है? एक उदाहरण में आपको देना चाहता हूं। 6 अप्रैल को मैंने बोकारो के बारे में प्रश्न पूछा था कि बोकारो इस्पात कारखाने में कुल कितने प्लाट आवंटित किए गए और कितने अनुसूचित जाति-जनजाति के व्यक्तियों को दिए गए? जवाब मिला कि दुकान हेतु 411 प्लाट दिए गए और उसमें से शेड्यूल कास्ट और शेड्यूल ट्राइव्स के लोगों को सिर्फ 4 प्लाट दिए गए। आपको पता है कि आदिवासियों की जमीन खाली करवा कर बोकारो लोह नगर को बसाया गया। जब पूछा जाता है तो कहते हैं कि रिजर्वेशन के आधार पर दिया गया। वहीं चार प्लाट कोटे में भी आ जाते हैं और इसमें भी आ जाते हैं। 6 तारीख को जब मैंने पूछा था कि बोकारो में कितने भू-खण्ड वितरित किए गए और उसमें से अनुसूचित जाति और जनजाति के लोगों को कितने दिए गए जवाब मिला कि सदस्यों को 461 भू-खण्ड आवंटित किए गए हैं। समिति द्वारा दी गई जानकारी के अनुसार अनुसूचित जाति के तीन और अनुसूचित जन-जाति के दो सदस्यों को भू-खण्ड आवंटित किए गए हैं। जो डिसप्लेस किए गए हैं उन लोगों को मकान बनाने के लिए दिए जाते हैं। वहां एक नारा है कि लोटा, झोटा और सोटा तीनों का बहिष्कार करो। लोटे का मतलब मारवाड़ी से, झोटे का मतलब बाबू साहब लोग और झोटे का मतलब जो पंजाब से आए हुए

है। उन लोगों को गुस्सा आ रहा है। उनकी मांग है कि इन तीनों को बहां से हटाया जाए। उनको गुस्सा आने का सबसे बड़ा कारण यही है कि उनके साथ जस्टिस नहीं हो रहा है। जब मैं बोकारों गया था तो लोगों ने कहा कि बाबू तुम क्या करते हो? हम जंगल में भागते फिर रहे हैं फिर भी लकड़ी नहीं मिलती, पंतगा भून-कर खा रहे हैं। फारेन मिशनरीज उनके पास जाते हैं, सेवा करते हैं, लोभ-लालच देते हैं उसके बाद वे क्रिश्चियन बन जाते हैं। आप हिन्दू धर्म की पूजा-पाठ पढ़ाते रहिए। आपका पैसा कहां चला जाता है पता नहीं मैंने ऐसे ही एक प्रश्न में पूछा था कि छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में शेड्यूल ट्राइब्स के लोगों पर कितना खर्च होगा? जवाब मिला कि 650 करोड़। मैंने पूछा कि इस समय शेड्यूल ट्राइब्स की जन-संख्या कितनी है? जवाब मिला कि 1981 में 5 करोड़ 28 लाख की जनसंख्या थी। मैंने हिसाब लगाया कि 650 करोड़ रुपया 6 साल में 5 करोड़ 28 लोगों में बांटा जाए तो एवरेज पर-हेड छः मास में एक सौ बीस रुपया, एक साल में बीस रुपया और एक महीने में एक रुपया सत्तर पैसा एक आदमी पर आयेगा।

जब मैंने दूसरा प्रश्न पूछा कि छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान अनुसूचित-जाति और जन-जाति के परिवारों को गरीबी की रेखा से ऊपर उठाने के सम्बन्ध में क्या सरकार ने कोई ठोस लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए हैं। सरकार ने कहा कि जी हां, श्रीमान, छठी योजना की अवधि में पचास प्रतिशत अनुसूचित जाति और जनजाति के परिवारों के आर्थिक सहायता कार्यक्रमों से गरीबी की रेखा से ऊपर लाने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है। यह रुपया आपने दिया है और इसमें छह रु 50 महीना एक आदमी पर पड़ेगा। अगर 50 परसेंट छांट दें तो 3 रु 50 महीना पड़ेगा। तो इतने थोड़े से रु 50 से आप कैसे 50 प्रतिशत लोगों को गरीबी की रेखा से ऊपर उठा सकते हैं यह जो 600 करोड़ रु के करीब की रकम है।

इसमें से 300 करोड़ रु 50 तो सरकारी तंत्र की जेब में चला जाएगा। मैंने पूछा कि स्वैच्छिक संस्थायें कितनी हैं, तो मालूम हुआ 32 हैं। एक होशियार जब चोरी करने के लिये चलता है तो अपनी जेब में रोटी का टुकड़ा भी रखता है। ज्यों ही कुत्ता सामने आये तो रोटी का टुकड़ा उसके सामने फेंक दो। कुत्ता रोटी खाने में लग जायेगा और वह आराम से चोरी करेगा। यही हालत हो रही है। इसलिये जब तक सरकार की नीयत साफ नहीं होगी तब तक कुछ नहीं होगा।

रेट्रोसिटीज के बारे में देखें 6 अप्रैल 1983 के जवाब में सरकार ने कहा है कि 1981 में शेड्यूल कास्ट के लोगों की हत्यायें हुई हैं। राज्यों द्वारा दिये गये अंकड़ों के अनुसार अनु-सूचित जातियों की हत्या के 493 मामले 3 और 1982 में 512 मामले दर्ज किये गये। हत्यायें बढ़ रही हैं। दिल्ली में भी हत्या के मामले बढ़ रहे हैं यह मंत्री जी कहते हैं। दूसरे अपराधों के बारे में कहेंगे कि कम हो रहे हैं। क्यों? क्योंकि छोटे मोटे मामले तो लिखे ही नहीं जाते। हत्या को तो छुपा नहीं सकते। आजादी के 35 साल बाद जहां हत्या के मामले कम होने चाहिये, वहां हत्यायें बढ़ रही हैं। अभी हमारे साथियों ने भी बताया और आपने अपनी रिपोर्ट में भी कहा है कि पिपरा में, पारसवीधा में, कफाल्टा में, साहूपुर में हरिजनों पर अत्याचार हुए। आखिर किसी चीज की सीमा होती है। साहूपुर में कई हरिजन मारे गये, कफाल्टा में 18 हरिजनों को इसलिये गोली से उड़ा दिया गया क्योंकि वह एक बड़े आदमी के दरवाजे से शादी करने जा रहे थे लेकिन एक भी आदमी को एक दिन की भी सजा नहीं हुई। जनता पार्टी की भले ही आप निन्दा करें, लेकिन उस सरकार ने वेलची की घटना में पुलिस को इतना टाइट कर दिया था की कोई को ज्ञक मार कर दो आदमियों को फांसी की सजा सुनानी पड़ी। लेकिन आपने तो एक आदमी को भी गिरफ्तार नहीं किया। राम स्वरूप राम के क्षेत्र में गैनी में 6 हरिजनों की हत्या की गई, और जिस जाति के मारने वाले

लोग थे उसी जाति का वहां मिनिस्टर था और एस. पी० था। एस० पी० ने कहा तुम घबराओ नहीं हत्या कर के आओ हम तुम्हें बचा लेंगे। क्रिमिनल प्रोसीजर कोड के मुताबिक 3 महीने के अन्दर चार्जशीट देनी चाहिये, लेकिन उन अपराधियों को 92 दिन में चार्जशीट दी गई, जिस का नतीजा हुआ सब को बेल मिल गई। यह प्रशासन है।

मेरे पास बिहार का पेपर है, दूसरों की बात छोड़ दीजिये। हरिजन विधायक दल की बैठक श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना जी ने पटना में बुलायी थी। पेपर की कर्टिंग है कि इस मीटिंग को करने के लिये पटना में हाल नहीं खोला गया, श्री मकवाना जी को मीटिंग नहीं करने दी गई। मेरी बात तो समझ में आती है, लेकिन खुद इन की पार्टी के नेता को मीटिंग नहीं करने दी गई। कि 1982 में जहां देश भर में 487 हरिजनों की हत्यायें हुईं वहां बिहार में दो वर्ष में 144 हरिजनों की हत्या हुई। कांग्रेस आई का एक एम० एल० ए० कह रहा है कि वर्तमान मुख्य मंत्री के दो वर्ष के शासनकाल में हरिजनों पर अत्याचार की घटनाओं में अप्रत्याशित वृद्धि हुई है। इस अवधि में राज्य के थानों में दर्ज रिपोर्टों के अनुसार हरिजनों पर अत्याचारों की 3,957 घटनायें हुई हैं जिनमें हत्या की 144 और बलात्कार की 17। घटनायें शामिल हैं। भूतपूर्व मंत्री श्री राम रत्न राम और श्री जीतन राम (दोनों इन्हें एम० एल० ए०) ने आज यहां संवाद-दाताओं को बताया कि सरकारी रेकार्ड के अनुसार 1980-81 में हरिजनों पर 1,949 अत्याचार की घटनायें दर्ज की गई हैं।

17-00 hrs

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

जब कि 1981-82 में हत्याओं की घटनाएँ बढ़ते-बढ़ते 2062 हो गई। अंत में उन्होंने कहा

है कि बैठक में आम बायां थी कि प्रधान मंत्री के 20-सूक्ष्म कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत हरिजन कल्याण में तमाम कार्यक्रम सिर्फ़ कागजी है। हरिजनों की आधिक स्थिति के सुधार के बारे में इस देश में कोई कार्यक्रम नहीं किया गया है।

मैं पटना से आता हूँ। 17-2-82 को मैं वहां गया। वहां सीताराम पासवान एक रिक्षा चालक था। उसका कंसूर इतना ही था कि पुलिस वाले जो शराब का अवैध धन्धा करते थे, उसके बारे में वह थाने में जाकर कह देता था कि यह पुलिस पैसा बसूलती है। 17-2-83. को उसको घर से खींचकर ले गये, लेजाकर उसको इतना मारा कि कोर्ट में उसके मुंह से खून उगलने लगा और कोर्ट में उसकी मृत्यु हो गई। इस व्यक्ति का फोटो बगैरह के साथ सारा मामला आया है।

हमारी अपनी कांस्टीटुएसी में एक बहुत बड़ा महन्त है पातेपुर का। 14.2.83 को बालदेव नाम के हरिजन को ले गया और उसको लेजाकर मार दिया। वहां ऐसा लगता है कि हरिजन को, गरीब गुरवा को ऐसे मारा जा रहा है जैसे चिड़िया को उड़ा रहे हों।

एक बहुत ही अच्छा सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता नजरूल हस्न था जो कि खगरिया जिले में ग्राम सोनिहार गांव का रहने वाला है। उसी गांव का मंत्री भी है। मृतक के परिवार ने चार लगाया कि हत्या में मंत्री का हाथ है। मैंने भी गृह मंत्री जी को इस बारे में पत्र लिखे। बिहार के उक्त मंत्री जी शुरू से ही उसके विरोधी रहे हैं। उस प्रसिद्ध आदमी की दिनदहाड़े हत्या कर दी गई। तजरूल हस्न की हत्या 11.12.82 को की गई। मैं यह कहना नहीं चाहता था, कि बिहार में कैसा राज्य चल रहा है।

मैंने मांगा नहीं था। हमारे यहां देहुली की घटना के बाद होम मिनिस्टर ने पुलिस को

डैपुटेशन पर हमारे घर पर भेज दिया। पुलिस ने मुझे पूछा, हमने कहा कि हम नहीं जानते तुम रहो या न रहो, तुम्हारी ड्यूटी है। होम कमिशनर बिहार ने हमारे नाम से अंगरक्षक दे दिया। मैं आपको बताता हूँ कि होम कमिशनर की चिट्ठी हमारे पास आई 17 दिसम्बर, 82 की कि आपके लिये अंगरक्षक तुरंत देने को कहा है। लेकिन वहां एस०पी० इतना बलशाली है कि उसने आज तक उसे रिलीव नहीं किया जब कि इस बीच में 3 बार होम मिनिस्टर को मैं लिख चुका हूँ। मैंने इसी सदन में कहा कि होम मिनिस्टर, प्रधान मंत्री, चीफ मिनिस्टर ज्यादा पावर फुल हैं या एस०पी० ? आई०जी० लिखता है, लेकिन एस०पी० उसका पालन नहीं करता है जब एम०पी० के साथ इस तरह की बात होती है तो औरों के साथ क्या हालत होगी ?

पता नहीं क्या बात है, आज से 5,10 दिन पहले मैंने फिर लिखकर लिया लेकिन पता नहीं उस पर एकशन हुआ या नहीं ?

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : मैंने मुख्यमंत्री को लिखा है, उन्होंने कहा है कि कर दूँगा।

श्री रामविलास पासवान : कर दूँगा ? आईंर तो आटोमैटिक निकला हुआ है। आप कहें तो मैं पढ़कर सुनाता हूँ :

प्रेषक हैं गृह आयुक्त, श्री तारकेश्वर प्रेसाद, सरकार के अवर सचिव।

“सेवा में,

आई०जी० महानिरीक्षक,
बिहार, पटना

पटना दिनांक 17 दिसम्बर, 82

विषय : श्री राम विलास पासवान, सदस्य लोक-सभा के हाथ श्री योगेन्द्र प्रसाद सिंह, साक्षर आरक्षी 197,

खगड़िया पुलिस लाइन को अंगरक्षक के रूप में प्रतिनियुक्त करने के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उपयुक्त दिष्य पर गृह-आयुक्त को संबोधित श्री राम विलास पासवान सांसद सदस्य के आवेदन-पत्र की प्रतिलिपि संलग्न करते हुए मुझे अनुरोध करना है कि श्री राम विलास पासवान-सांसद सदस्य के साथ श्री योगेन्द्र प्रसाद सिंह साक्षर आरक्षी 197 खगड़िया पुलिस लाईन को उनके साथ अंगरक्ष के रूप में प्रति नियुक्त करने की आवश्यक कार्रवाई शीघ्र करने की कृपा करें, तथा की गई कार्रवाई से सरकार को भी अवगत कराने की कृपा करें।

यह होम कमिशनर ने 17 दिसम्बर को लिखा है। उसके बाद 3 बार होम मिनिस्टर ने 2 बार माननीय स्पीकर साहब ने लिखा। आप इससे समझ सकते हैं कि भारत का होम मिनिस्टर ज्यादा पावरफुल है, लोक-सभा का स्पीकर या चीफ मिनिस्टर या महज वहां बैठा हुआ एस०पी० ?

मैं सरकार से एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि दौ चीज आप कीजिये। एक तो जहां बैकलाग पूरा नहीं हो रहा है, उसको पूरा करने के लिये आप एक दूसरे घर भत छोड़िये।

आप कैबिनेट सब-कमेटी बनाते हैं। इसके लिए भी आप कैबिनेट सब-कमेटी बनाइये और उससे कहिए कि इतने दिन में सारा बैकलाग पूरा करने की आपकी ड्यूटी है। यदि आप कहते हैं कि कैसे हो जायेगा, सूटेबल कैडीडेट्स नहीं भिलते हैं तो उनके लिये आपको ट्रेनिंग की व्यवस्था करनी होगी। जनता पार्टी के टाइम में सेल खोले गये थे। रसायन मंत्रालय में सेल खोला गया था। आप भी ट्रेनिंग का प्रबंध करें अगर सौ आदमियों की जरूरत हो तो आप 200 को ट्रेनिंग दिलवाइये और उस सेल पर

जबवादेही रखिए। इस तरह से साल दो साल में ही आपको 50 की जगह पर 100 मित्र जायेंगे।

जहां तक हरिजन एट्रासिटीज का सवाल है, जनता पार्टी के समय में कलक्टर और एस. पी. पर इसकी रेस्पासिविलिटी फिक्स की गई थी कि जिस जिले में भी होगा वहां के डी. एम. और एस. पी. को स्पेंड कर दिया जायेगा।

PROF N. G. RANGA : That was the policy adumbrated by Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru at our instance. The policy was that there should be special training given for a particular period in order to help these S. C. and tribal people to get through the competitive examinations and get qualified. I do not know whether it is being implemented now or not.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It is not being implemented.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : Policy is all right, but it is not being implemented.

श्री रामविलास पासवान : मैं गृह मन्त्रीजी से आग्रह करूँगा कि देहुली के सम्बन्ध में अगर डी. एम. और एस. पी. पर रेस्पासिविलिटी फिक्स की गई होती तो साढ़पुर में घटना नहीं होती और बगले में रामपुर में घटना नहीं घटती। उस समय भी हमने यहां पर कहा था कि वहां का एस. पी. और एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन लापरवाही कर रहा है। वह पार्लमेन्टरी कमेटी के सामने आए ही नहीं। उन्होंने कहा यह पार्लमेन्टरी कमेटी क्या है? नतीजा यह हुआ कि कुछ ही दिनों में तीन घटनायें घट गईं। इसलिए हम समझते हैं कि एस. पी. और डी. एम. पर रेस्पासिविलिटी फिक्स कीजिए और जहां भी इस तरह की कोई घटना हो-कम्युनल और कास्ट बेसिस पर, तो आप उस इलाके पर लेवी लगाइये। यह इसीलिए किया जाता है कि लोग भूखे मर जायेंगे। हरिजनों के अलावा अगर कोई राजपूत या ब्राह्मण भी मरता है तो उसके लिये भी आप एक लाख रुपया

दीजिए। इस तरह के जो 25-30 सेंसिटिव जोन्स हैं वहां पर आप प्रति परिवार 5-10 पैसा लेवी लगाइये और उसमें सरकार भी अपनी तरफ से पैसा दे। वह पैसा जमा रहे और जब भी कभी कोई हत्या हो तो उसमें से आप एक लाख रुपया दे दीजिए। इस तरह से इस पर कुछ कन्ट्रोल किया जा सकता है। लेकिन अगर पीछे से पोलिटिकल बैंकिंग होगी तो कुछ नहीं होगा।

मण्डल कमीशन के बारे में भी मैं कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ। श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव, चौ० ब्रह्म प्रकाश, श्री दण्डपाणि-सभी लोगों ने उस समय आग्रह किया था कि पिछले वर्गों के साथ आप कब तक खिलवाड़ करते रहेंगे या फिर आप सीधे कह दीजिए कि कुछ नहीं मिलेगा। आपने एक काका कालेलकर कमीशन बनाया, दूसरा मण्डल कमीशन बना, दोनों में परिस्थितियों के मुताबिक कुछ अन्तर तो होगा ही। आप सेक्रेटरीज का एक तीसरा कमीशन बना रहे हैं। चौथी कैविनेट सब कमेटी हो जायेगी फिर इन सभी को देखने के लिए एक और कमीशन बन सकता है। इस प्रकार आप कमीशन के बाद कमीशन बनाते चले जायेंगे। यह तो विषय वस्तु से भागना होगा। इस देश में असम की समस्या बन गई, पंजाब की समस्या खड़ी हो गई है। अगर असम में इतनी गरीबी न होती तो समस्या कन्ट्रोल हो सकती थी लेकिन जब पेट में अन्न नहीं होगा तो देश की पूजा नहीं होती है।

शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स बोट दिए रहते तो आपको 167 बोट मिलता। यह आप ठगने के लिए बताते हैं। यदि पुलिस के संरक्षण में बोट दिये रहता तो आपको क्या 73 हजार में सिर्फ 167 बोट मिलता। मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूँ कि पिछड़ों द्वारा हक्क को मांगना उनका संवैधानिक अधिकार है। आटिकल 340 के तहत वे मांगते हैं। फण्डा मैटल राइट 14 के तहत मांगते हैं। फण्डा मैटल राइट 16 के तहत वे मांगते हैं। मैं खासकर आपको यूपी और बिहार के बारे में

बताना चाहता हूं, साउथ की बात आप छोड़ दीजिए। हम लोग एक कान्फेस में मद्रास गये थे। बीरवाणी जी उसके संचालक थे। दंडापाणि जी भी वहां गये थे। पैरीयार का चलाया हुआ मूवमेंट है। पहली बार हमको लगा कि साउथ और नार्थ बैकवर्ड के सबल पर एक हो रहे हैं। यदि बैकवर्ड क्लास को रिजर्वेशन नहीं दिया तो आनंदोलन शुरू हो जाएगा।

SHRI N. G. RANGA : In regard to the awakening of the backward classes and Harijans, people of the North are far behind as compared to the people in South India.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : May be, I am backward because I cannot be a priest of a temple though I may be very literate.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : You have not understood my point.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैं कह रहा था कि बिहार और यू पी में हमारे समय में आंदोलन चला था। कर्पूरी ठाकुर चीफ मिनिस्टर थे। उन्होंने रिजर्वेशन लागू किया था, जिस पर बहुत हंगामा हुआ था। लेकिन अन्ततोगत्वा जब नई सरकार आई तो उसकी हिम्मत नहीं हुई कि वह उसको खत्म कर सके। मैं कहना चाहता हूं। स्टेट गवर्नरमैंट ने पहले ही रिजर्वेशन दे रखा है। प्रिन्सिपल के रूप में वे मानते हैं। आज भारत के गृह मन्त्री को इस डिवेट के बाद कहना चाहिए मैं उसको प्रिन्सिपल के रूप में स्वीकार करता हूं, मंडल कमीशन को। रह गई बात टैक्नीकलीटीज की-कौन बैकवर्ड है, कौन बैकवर्ड नहीं है - यह आप कैबिनेट की, सब-कमेटी या सैक्रेटरी की कमेटी के ऊपर छोड़ दीजिए। लेकिन इतना आप जरूर कीजिए कि इसको प्रिन्सिपल के रूप में स्वीकार कीजिए कि केन्द्रीय सरकार मंडल कमीशन की रिपोर्ट से बंधी है। बैकवर्ड के लिए रिजर्वेशन देंगी।

साम्प्रदायिक दंगों का मामला है आपकी रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 1978 में 230, 1979 में

304, 1980 में 427, 1981 में 319 और 1982 में रिकार्ड टूट गया 474 साम्प्रदायिक दंगे हुए। यह आपका रिकार्ड है। आपने नारा दिया था कि जब हमारी सरकार आएगी, तो अल्प संख्यकों की रक्षा करेगी। हमारी सरकार आएगी तो हरिजनों की रक्षा करेगी, केन्द्र में स्थिरता पैदा करेगी। स्थिरता कहां है - उधर पंजाब जल रहा है और असम जल रहा है। स्थिरता इतनी है कि कोई आपका स्टेट स्थिर नहीं है। उत्तर प्रदेश में आपने मुख्य मन्त्री को बदला। श्री राम लाल को स्टैप-डाउन करवाया जा रहा है। आंध्र प्रदेश में चार-चार बार मुख्य मन्त्री को बदला गया। दो-तिहाई बहुमत लेने के बाद भी आप मिड टर्म पोल करवाने के लिए सोच रहे हैं। यही स्टेविलीटी है। दो-तिहाई बहुमत दिया और पांच साल तक भी सरकार को नहीं चला पाए। स्टेविलिटी दी, एक-एक राज्य में मुख्य मन्त्री को निकालते गए। भ्रष्टाचार के मामले को लीजिए-मुख्य मन्त्री का, बफ शीट आंडर पेपर, 50 रुपये में बिकता है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : कौन सा अखबार है?

श्री राम विलास पासवान : “आर्यतं”। आपके ही यहां का अखबार है। मुख्य मन्त्री का बफशीट, आंडर पेपर, 50 रुपये में बिकता है। महादेवी वर्मा कहती है कि प्रयाग महिला विद्यापीठ की मान्यता का सवाल-विहार के अफसर 50 हजार रुपये की मांग करते हैं। भ्रष्टाचार के बारे में सवाल उठाया जाए तो प्रधान मन्त्री कहेंगी भ्रष्टाचार तो पूरे संसार में है। इसलिए इस की बात हिन्दुस्तान में करना गलत है। श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया जो शैड्यूल कास्ट के थे, को भ्रष्ट समझ कर हटा दिया गया। श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना को भी शैड्यूल कास्ट और भ्रष्ट समझकर हटा दिया गया। लेकिन बाकी सब दूध के धोये हुए हैं।

असम के सम्बन्ध में मैंने चलेंज किया था सरकार की हिम्मत हो तो सरकार जांच कमीशन

बैठाये। जिस की गलती हो, अपोजीशन की हो तो अपोजीशन को दण्ड दिया जाय, सरकार की हो तो सरकार रेस्पोसिबिलिटी ले, अफसर की हो तो अफसर को दण्ड दिया जाय। जांच कमीशन भी नहीं बैठायेंगे। 6 अप्रैल को श्री चित बसु का प्रश्न था कि असम में कितने लोगों की हत्या हुई- हमले के दंगों में? आप का उत्तर है- जनवरी, 1983 से 21.3.1983 तक 1535 लोगों की जानें गई। लेकिन वास्तविकता यह है कि इस से कहीं ज्यादा लोगों की जानें गई। आप ने अपने आदमी की गढ़ी पर बैठाने के लिये, राज्य में सत्ता में आने के लिये, पूरे आसाम को खून से रंग दिया हम सुनते थे कि खून की नदियां बहती थीं, लेकिन असम में आप ने उस कहावत को चरितार्थ कर दिया, वहां खून की नदियां बह गईं।

माइनारिटी के सवाल पर, बैकवर्ड के सवाल पर, हरिजनों के सवाल पर आप से पहले गृह मंत्री जी ने, जो अब राष्ट्रपति बन गये हैं, कहा था कि कम्यूनल दंगों का मुकाबला करने के लिये शान्ति-सेना बना रहे हैं, जिस में हरिजन, आदिवासी, माइनारिटी के लोग होंगे - मैं पूछना चाहता हूं उस का क्या हुआ? क्या उस की कोई शेष बनी? कुछ नहीं हुआ, खाली घोषणा कर दी गई। 5 साल तक धोषणा करते जाइये, फिर चुनाव आजायेंगे, उन में चले जायेंगे। 35 साल इसी तरह से बीत गये और आगे के 35 साल इसी तरह से बीत जायेंगे।

लैंड रिफार्म्ज़ की बात को लीजिये। मैंने पालियामेन्ट में प्रश्न पूछा था कि आप के पास कितनी सर्वलंस लैंड है? सरकार ने जवाब दिया 53 लाख एकड़ वे मैंने पूछा - कब्जे में कितनी ली? जवाब मिला - 23 लाख एकड़ आडट-आफ 53 लाख एकड़। 23 लाख एकड़ कब्जे में ली, बाकी किस के पास चली गई? 30 लाख एकड़ कहां गई और यह भी बताइये कि इस में से कितनी बाटी गई? जवाब मिला - 17 लाख एकड़ बाटी गई। अब आप देखिये- 23 लाख

एकड़ कब्जे में ली, उस में से 17 लाख एकड़ बाटी गई, बाकी 6 लाख एकड़ कहां गई। आप 20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम की बात करते हैं - उस के अन्तर्गत एक ब्लाक में 600 परिवारों के लोगों को गरीबी की रेखा के ऊपर उठायेंगे। अगर एक आदमी को 6 रुपये भी मिल जाय तो शुक्र मानिये। क्या उस का जीवन स्तर ऊँचा होगा, आप स्वयं समझ सकते हैं?

आप की पुलिस फोर्स में बहुत असन्तोष है। मैंने उस दिन दिल्ली का हवाला देते हुए कहा था, बम्बई को देखिये। बम्बई में पुलिस ने आंदोलन किया, आप के हरियाणा में पुलिस ने आंदोलन किया - ये आंदोलन क्यों होते हैं? पुलिस विभाग में हमारे विहार में जो सब से नीचे का आदमी होता है उस को चौकीदार या वफादार कहते हैं। क्या आप उम का वेतन जानते हैं? वह सरकार का बहुत फेथफुल सर्वेन्ट होता है, उस का वेतन है - 75 रुपये महीना। आज सवेरे ही मैंने कहा था - सरकार कहती है कि मिनियम वैज एकट लागू करो, लेकिन अपने ही यहां.....।

श्री बी० आर० भगत (सीतामढ़ी): आप ने ठीक कहा है। उन में ज्यादातर हरिजन लोग होते हैं।

श्री राम विलास पासवान: सब से ज्यादा हरिजन हैं।

श्री बी० आर० भगत: यह भी ठीक है वे बहुत वफादार होते हैं।

श्री राम विलास पासवान: मैं कह रहा था कि सरकार कहती है - मिनियम वैज एकट लागू करो, लेकिन अपने ही एम्पलाई को कितना देती है - 75 रुपये।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव: साढ़े-तीन रुपया।

श्री अटल विहारी वाजपेयी : वह जैव-खर्च के लिये है।

श्री गामविलास पासवान : सरकार ने अपनी ही रिपोर्ट में कहा है-4 लाख 62 हजार होम गार्ड्स हैं लेकिन उनको क्या मिलता है? 6 महीने में 10 दिन भी काम मिल जाय तो बहुत है, आपातकाल में उसकी सेवा ली जाती है, लेकिन वितना दिया जाता है-9 रुपया प्रतिदिन। इसी तरह से आप का सिपाही-जो सब से ज्यादा काम करता है-मैं आज भी यह कहूँगा कि दिल्ली में थोड़ा-बहुत जो ला-एण्ड-आर्डर बरकरार है वह दिल्ली के सिपाही के कारण है-लेकिन उस सिपाही के रहने के लिए घर नहीं है। आप बम्बई में जाइये, न रहने के लिए जगह है और न बढ़िया वर्दी मिलती है, सिर छुपाने के लिए झोपड़ी भी नहीं है। जब वह 24 घन्टे काम करेगा और जल्लाया हुआ रहेगा, तो अपने आप क्रिमल बन जायगा, क्रिमल को कैसे पकड़ेगा 12-14 घन्टे काम करेगा, रहने की जगह नहीं है, तो कैसे किसी से मानवता के साथ व्यवहार करेगा। इसके लिए आपको रूल बनाना चाहिए। उसको 8 घन्टे काम करना चाहिए और उसको फैसिलिटीज दी जानी चाहिए। वह भी समझे कि मैं भी आदमी हूँ। जब वह अपने को आदमी समझेगा तो औरें से भी आदमियों जैसा व्यवहार करेगा। यदि वह अपने को जानवर समझता है तो दूसरों से भी जानवर जैसा व्यवहार करेगा। यह वेसिक प्वाइंट है।

मैंने पहले भी आपसे कहा था कि आप सेंट्रल स्टेट रिलेशन के मामले में ध्यान दीजिए। साउथ के मुख्यमन्त्री आपस में मिले और तुरन्त प्रतिक्रिया जाहिर हो गई कि मुख्यमन्त्री मिले हैं इसलिए कुछ कांसीप्रेसी कर रहे हैं। यह बात इस सरकार के लिए शोभा नहीं देती है। इसके पहले भी मुख्यमन्त्री मिलते रहे हैं। प्रधान मन्त्री जी को गढ़ी पर बिठाने के लिए भी मुख्यमन्त्रियों ने बहुत बड़ा रोल अदा किया है।

श्री अटल विहारी वाजपेयी : जनता राज में भी मुख्यमन्त्री मिले हैं।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : हाँ, जनता राज में भी मिले हैं। कल को हो सकता है कि बैक-बैंड क्लास को जो मुख्यमन्त्री ऊपर उठाना चाहते हैं वे भी आपस में मिलें। कांग्रेस आई के जितने चीफ मिनिस्टर हैं वे मंडल कमीशन का विरोध कर रहे हैं और अपोजीशन के चीफ मिनिस्टर मंडल कमीशन का साथ दे रहे हैं। इस सवाल पर शगर चीफ मिनिस्टर मिलना चाहें तो इसको आप एंटी कांस्टीट्यूशनल नहीं कह सकते। इसलिए साउथ स्टेट्स के मामले में जरा सोच-समझ कर बोला कीजिए। जो मांग हो रही है फाइनेंशियल एलोमशन की वह बहुत पहले से चल रही है। स्टेट्स को पैसा देना चाहिए। सारे टैक्स आप ले लेते हैं। रेलवे, इन्कम टैक्स, कस्टम ड्रूटी, डाक-तार, सब का पैसा आप ले लेते हैं। इसके बाद आप स्टेट्स से कहते हैं कि फलां काम कीजिए, फलां काम कीजिए तो कैसे काम हो सकता है।

अंत में मैं एक बात कह कर बैठ जाता हूँ। आप नार्थ ब्लाक में जहाँ पर बैठे हुए हैं, उस होम मिनिस्ट्री पर भी जरा ध्यान रखिए। आपके यहाँ से कैसे फाइल पार हो जाती है और कैसे मिल जाती है। आपके यहाँ से कैसे फोटो और नक्शे विदेश चले जाते हैं? इसके लिए आप कड़ी नजर रखिए। आपके सेक्रेट्रिएट में हिन्दुस्तान की शक्ति निहित है। हिन्दुस्तान की इजजत और प्रतिष्ठा वर्हा पर है। तो कम से कम अपने डिपार्टमेंट के लोगों को देखिए कि आपके आफिसर लोग क्या करते हैं। कहीं वे ही तो इधर-उधर नहीं कर रहे हैं।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ। इन्होंने रिपोर्ट में कुछ नहीं किया है इसलिए मैं डिमांड का विरोध करता हूँ।

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the previous two speakers, one

from our side, Mr. Mohsin, and one from that side, our young colleague, very bright colleague, Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan, dealt with two aspects of the national problems, Mr. Mohsin dealt with the basic questions, although he illustrated it with the situation in Assam, but, basically the problem he raised was the problem of the minorities, the concern in the mind of the minorities as a result of various things. Mr. Paswan raised the question of the SC & ST and also other backward classes.

I propose to deal exclusively with the problems of the Mandal Commission and other backward classes. If you see them in the national context together with backward classes as reported by the Mandal Commission, as a result of a scientific survey and extrapolation of the population census in 1932, they have come to the conclusion that 52 percent of the population in the whole country now constitutes other backward classes. The SC & ST constitute 22.5 per cent. Together, they constitute over 74 percent; and if you include minorities as 11 percent, then these three categorise constitute over 80 percent of the total population. I am quite sure that 10 per cent out of the rest of 20 per cent are economically poor people. They have similar problems. Which have been related here. Altogether 90 per cent of the population which is in ferment, is having a feeling of grievances continuing grievances. We call well appreciate the problems that the Home Minister has to face. Despite the fact that the national policies on all these matters have been very clear, whether in the Constitution or in the policies laid down by this Parliament, they were very clear and if this section of the population rightly or wrongly, let us now ponder, creates trouble, can you imagine how harassed the Home Minister of this great country would be ? I do not want to add to his harassment. His cup is already full. But I would like him to consider this problem in this context, because basically our country is a mosaic, it is a beautiful mosaic of various elements, various colours, of languages of religions, of various other things, and if I quote, Pandit Nehru, our great leader, he said, because this is a country of diversity.

"We have to put an end to all these infinite divisions social and religious divisions that have grown up in our social life."

He did not say, as these days many persons talk here of economic life. I stress this because time and again it is said, 'economic criteria' that should be applied to backwardness but on this question in Indian society, or Indian Social ethos, talks of economic life is not wholly relevant and even our great leader Jawaharlal Nehru when he talks on this basic aspect of how the society is to be formed, how the society is to be evolved, what the final ethos will be of Indian life, he talks of divisions, the divisions in our social life and not of economic divisions. We may call them by any name you like, he says,

"the caste system or these divisions etc., etc.

We have to put an end to this.

This, he said, in the early 'fifties.' And now, what is the situation today ? If Shri Ram Vilas is right, if Shri Mohsin is right, or if what I am going to say, the facts are right, the divisions have aggravated and it has come to a point when they are throwing up problems, whether it be in Assam, or whether in the Punjab or whether in Tamil Nadu, or South or Gujarat or tomorrow if this question of the backward classes is not solved, the problems will be thrown up in great proportion in the plain of the Ganges in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and other places. And now, our Home Minister will have to deal with it. These are the problems created as a result of unfulfilled programmes, our own Programmes, our own national programmes and this is, what we have said and everybody says now. And another thing that he said, out of several things, when you do not want to implement a programme, for various reasons, you accepted in principle but do not have the intention of implementing it. We threw up prophets in our national life, Mahatma Gandhi, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru and they had great visions but we could not say anything, about these national visions, what they said, we accepted. But we had no idea of implementing.

And then, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan says and reels out figures, after figures it is not for the first time that he has done, several times he has been doing it; before him there were other people who have been doing it, year after

year in this field; for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and even of the minorities, many of the programmes have not been undertaken. And therefore they do it by not implementing it. They have done the same thing. Prof. Ranga was right when he said "In this House a declaration was made, a policy announcement made that there will be institutions open for the training of those people who are taken into the Services." There would not only be training, for preparing these students of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, so that they are able to succeed in the IAS and other competitive examinations. But these programmes have remained on paper.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : Classes are conducted for IAS and IPS examinations.

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT : Well, that is good I am glad. If they are conducted, if it satisfies Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, I have no objection.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : In every Ministry there should be a cell for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which will give them training, not only for IAS and IPS category. They get their own candidates for them.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Even for technical jobs also the provision is there.

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT : It is very good. I am happy. They should be strengthened.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : How many classes are being conducted and in what parts of country? Kindly, will you give the figures? Or please give details.

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT : It is a good thing. It should be further strengthened.

The point is that even now they have not reached the accepted figures of their representation in the services. The figures are abysmally low.

So far as the questions of other backward classes are concerned, here it is like a last

ditch fight by the social reactionaries and vested interests against the recommendations of the Backward Classes Commission. This is going on since the First Commission. Some of us, who have been associated with this problem right from the beginning—from 1950, 51, in the provisional Parliament and struggling for the constitution of the first Commission and then fighting for the implementation of the recommendations of that Commission and now the Second Commission—have this experience. For example, on what grounds were the recommendations of the Kaka Kalelkar Commission not implemented? One of the grounds was that the Commission did not go about it in a scientific manner. The collection of data and other things was not done in a scientific manner. They gave recommendations for including 2000 communities as backward classes. The Home Minister made a reference about it. Although the Commission was united, the Chairman submitted a minute of dissent in which he added the women mothers should also be declared backward class. So, the result was that the reservation for almost 70 to 75 per cent of the people was recommended. When this went to the Government, they said: How can we make reservation for 70 per cent? But that is not the point. The point is that the Government have always thought of a reasonable implementation, because in the Constitution the criteria is clear. It is not the question whether individual community as a whole should be the criteria. It was said only individuals should be the basis taken for backwardness, caste criteria cannot be taken. It will promote casteism. It will lead to rehabilitation of casteism. This is a new theory of social evolution, because casteism is encouraged by whom? If the victims of casteism those who have suffered for years, ages and centuries, whether they are the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes or other backward classes or any discrimination against any social group whether they be minorities, want that they should be given compensatory facilities or special opportunities so that in an evolution there should be more unified evolution in a period of time, then they are accused of promoting casteism. It is just the same attitude that some hon. gentleman says: well, I have abolished my caste's sub-title. And the caste is abolished.

The historical fact is that casteism is promoted by those who stick to the preservation of the vestiges of caste and not those victims of these vestiges who want to dislodge them.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Shri Jagannath Misra.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Well, I do not want to name anybody. Previously, others have also done. You cannot deal with it. What is the basis of this? I am referring to the highest authority. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said on 2.12.1954 :

"We talk about casteism and we condemn it as we should. But the fact remains that half a dozen or may be 10 so-called superior castes dominate the Indian scene among the Hindus."

This is what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said in 1954. Today it is 1984. Almost 30 years have passed. What is the scene today? Do not 8 or 10 superior castes dominate the Indian scene in the whole country, whether it is the North or the South or the West? Who will end casteism? Will those end casteism who are enjoying for years and years and centuries, the benefits, undeserved benefits, of casteism? It will end only if there is implementation of the progressive social policies and constitutional obligations. What does the Constitution say in this regard? Our Constitution has certain special features, which are not found anywhere in the whole world.

Because it encompasses the Social situations, social reality in this country? Where is the caste system in the whole world or in any other religion? Nowhere else. The caste system has compounded the feudal element, the reactionary element. It is the biggest obstacle in the progress towards egalitarianism. Whether you want to bring in a socialist society, or whether you want to bring in an egalitarian society or even if you want to bring in a real democratic society, caste is the biggest barrier, more than feudalism, more than capitalism. I always quote Pt. Nehru in this respect. His talk with Mao in China, I quote it again for the benefit of the House. This is a recorded document. He

wrote after his coming from China. "Pandit ji asks Mao, 'How is the situation'? Mao says, 'We have great difficulties because ours is such a vast country, big country, the biggest country, converting it from a feudal society to a socialist society, has enormous problems and I am aware of those problems and considering that, we are making some progress.' This is what Mao replies to Pandit ji. Then Mao asks Pandit ji. He says, 'But you have a double problem. You have feudalism and, more so, you have casteism.' It is much easier to remove feudalism but it is far more difficult to remove casteism. This is what is happening. Great men from Buddha to Gandhi or Ambedkar had tried to attack caste system. Agitations are going on to end casteism. Lord Krishna himself says in Geeta, 'I am the creator of Chaturvarna'. But what Chaturvarna? 'Not on birth', Lord Krishna says, 'but on Gun or Karma'. But on the contrary later on Tulsidas says? And I quote in Hindi.

पूजिये विप्र शील गुण हीना,
नाहि शूद्र गुण ज्ञान प्रवीणा ।

Shudra includes not only the Scheduled Castes but also the backward classes. So, Brahmin, if he is without any qualities उसको पूजिये, but never a Shudra. This is what Tulsidas has said in the Ramayana which is respected and honoured as the Geeta...

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : That was due to degeneration.

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT : That is what I am saying. These are the two divides in Hindu religion, on the one hand it says वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् the whole world is a family and there is the unity of the soul अहंत In this respect no other religion has this human compassion in thoughts, in feelings, in their thinking as Hinduism but in action what Tulsidas said prevails. Action defines thought in Hindu religion. Now you see the Constitution. Article 15 (4).

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY : The part of it is also attacking feudalism, I agree with this. This Mandal Commission is one attacking feudalism which is in the villages...

(Interruptions)

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT : We can deal with it separately. I have limited time, let me confine to the specific issue.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Reservation in services will not solve all problems.

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT : I entirely agree. But it is a first major step.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : It will solve the major problems...

(Interruptions)

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT : The commission itself has said that by more reservation, we are not going to solve the problems...

(Interruptions)

In the Constitution, in articles 15 (4), 16 and 340, in the Directive principles of State Policy, every where they use the concept of "classless and casteless society". In no Constitution anywhere in the world. You find such a provision - I am mentioning this for the benefit of our Marxist members, because they think in India if you remove the economic disparities, everything will disappear. I agree, because they stem from poverty. But you have to remove both, attack them on both fronts Social and Economic. Our Constitution and our founding fathers have emphasized both the aspects when they talk of "classless and casteless society". The Directive Principles of the Constitution are guided by that. If you read the speeches of Dr Ambedkar and Pandit Nehru or look at article 340, you will find reference to it. I am mentioning this for the benefit of our Home Minister, who has to implement it, because he will be faced with this question.

He said today that some of the Chief Ministers expressed reservation about the implementation of the Mandal Commission Report. I am surprised at it. He did not want to name them and I can appreciate it. But I have with me here a report of the Press Information Bureau of India on this which gives some information. I think we need not have pressed the Home Minister for more information, because this press note says a little more than what he said. At page 3 of the press note of the PIB it is mentioned:

"The Mandal Commission Report also formed part of the agenda of the meeting. The Chief Ministers and Ministers present explained measures taken."

Then it comes to the point which I want to mention :

"While a few Chief Ministers favoured implementation of the Mandal Commission report, many others expressed reservation."

As the Report says, there are two reasons for the reservation. One is the overlapping of lists and the second is that other kinds of errors could have crept in. If there are errors, the Committee can deal with them, because these are matters of detail. It has been pointed out by some hon. Members that one community is a scheduled Caste in one State, a backward class in another State and none in a third State. It is possible such errors have crept in, they can be corrected. But the point I want to mention is what is stated later on in the same press-note :

"Several Chief Ministers expressed unhappiness at adopting caste as the basis for removal of backwardness."

Whoever might have said it, to say the least, this is not fair. When the Central government could not implement the recommendation of a Kaka Kalelkar Commission directive was sent to all the States to implement them in the manner they deemed fit. Some of the States started simple,

menting them without appointing a Commission. This was Considered unconstitutional by the courts which said that unless You appoint a Commission to determine the criteria, it cannot be done, because this is a constitutional obligation. So, commissions were appointed in all the States. As many as 10 States appointed 15 Commissions.

Now the Mandal Commission Report says that in ten States they are implementing reservation from ten per cent; somewhere it is a little more and somewhere a little less. In Maharashtra they apply the economic criteria; I appreciate it. They say that 80 per cent of the jobs will go to the weaker sections, in which 7 per cent will be for "other backward classes" on the basis of economic criteria. If you want to reserve 70 per cent of the jobs for them, I have no objection. This is the point which I have been making all these 35 years. If the Chief Ministers and the policy-makers are sincere, if they are really committed to the implementation of the spirit of the Constitutions and the national policies of our various national leaders, what prevented them from implementing the economic criteria, if they thought that economic criteria can be a sound criteria for ending backwardness. However the States are implementing the reservation policy on the basis of Socially and educationally backwardness criteria. How can some of them oppose what their Governments are doing.

Thirty-five years have passed. Why did they not do it? In the meanwhile the population below the poverty line is growing. The national average is 50 per cent, in certain States like Bihar and others the population below the poverty line is nearly 70 per cent. Are you prepared to reserve jobs for these people? One of the reasons for poverty is lack of employment, rather the main reason is lack of employment. Why did you not do it then? The Constitution lays down the criterion as 'socially and educationally backward'. the Constitution lays down casteless and classless society. If you are not able to implement it, you say it cannot be implemented. In 1955 or 1956 it was said that the criterion of economic backwardness should be adopted. Then why did not all the States and the Centre adopt

it? In all the States they have applied the social criterion. When somebody asked Dr. Ambedkar, 'How will you do it? Is it on the basis of individuals or backward classes?', he replied, "What are these backward classes?"—this is Ambedkar's statement in the House—"They are nothing but a group of castes. They are a class of citizens belonging to certain communities and therefore, it is not the individuals, but the community as a whole that can be determined as backward." This is the spirit of the Constitution, this is the spirit of the Father of the Constitution who had made this statement in the House.

I will plead that the Mandal Commission's Report should be accepted in toto.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT : I am finishing in two or three minutes.

But the point is that they should be accepted in toto because there is no other way of ending casteism than by removing the vested interests in the caste. You say that there is a pressure.....in Bihar and U.P. you know, there have been caste riots on reservations. But in South there have been none. In Karnataka, it is not only 50 per cent reservation. The courts have determined 50 per cent reservation as reasonable under Article 15 (4) for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes According to the Supreme Court judgment, you can reserve up to 50 per cent. On that basis the Mandal Commission recommended 27 per cent for other backward classes and 22.5 per cent for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But in Karnataka it was the Congress Ministry under Devyoti Urs, who reserved up to 66 per cent because Mr. Devraj Urs was well advised. And later on it was tested in a court of law which said that even more than 50 per cent reservation can be constitutional because what he did was that he reserved 49 per cent under Article 15(4) of the Constitution for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and backward classes and

the rest in addition, for women, and minorities under article 16 of the Constitution. This being up to the total to 66 per cent. Under Article 16 of the Constitution, reservation is allowed for general categories, for the weaker sections, economically backward sections etc. etc.

I know the difficulty of the Government. They are facing agitations by the so-called upper classes in Bihar and U.P. which are powerful groups. Similarly, if the other backward classes are aroused and combined with Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and minorities and others making a common cause, if there is a strong political leadership then the entire situation will change. The problems in the country will be horrible. Therefore, firstly, my point is that like all other national issues there should be consensus on this issue of reservation for backward classes also. Last time we had a debate on the 11th of August last year.

There was a consensus on all sides of the House that this thing should be implemented. The Government should catch this opportunity and take the co-operation of all in the finding out the solution. There should not be any political pressure based on partisan level. I would suggest to the Home Minister that he should accept the recommendation of the Mandal Commission of 27% reservation. That will bring it to 50%. For the economically weaker sections of the upper class he should add another 10% under Article 16 and make the total reservation upto 60%.

Merit will suffer, this has been pointed out by quite a few. But the highest court in the land has described it as a bogey. In Karnataka it is 66%. In Bihar and Uttar Pradesh it is negligible. You compare the two Governments as to which has more competence in administration. I will give you one more example. When Gujarat agitation was going on, some people went on to say if you implement the recommendation, merit will suffer. The Supreme Court Judge, I do not exactly remember his name.....

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : At that time the Prime Minister told that merit should not be ignored.

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT : I have no quarrel on that. The point is that Supreme Court judge, I think, he was Justice Reddy, when the matter went to him he used the following expressions :

“Raising the question of merit in relation to reservation is a bogey,”

This is borne out by the same fact if merit would have suffered Karnataka would have been at the rock bottom of administration or Tamil Nadu for that matter and others. My suggestion is to please accept the recommendation of the Mandal commission. There are economically backward people in upper class. In Bihar and other places, I know there are problems. It is a big problem. You make reservation. I have no objection- 100% according to their population. The whole exercise should be done. He should build consensus on this issue. Let him not have more problems. The whole House will be with him. We will like him to rise to the occasion.

I will appeal to the Prime Minister. I know in all these measures she is forward looking and thinking ahead. I will appeal to her and to the Home Minister to create consensus in its favour, implements this recommendation and fulfil the Constitutional obligation that has been hanging for year and years-for the last three or four decades. It will be one more factor for social stability, for establishing and strengthening the unity of the country.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER . Shri Chandra. jit Yadav.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : I will speak to-morrow, not to-day.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Kusuma Krishna Murthy. You please speak. You will continue to-morrow.

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY
 (Amalapuram) : During these 35 years of our independence, I believe personally, the Ministry of Home Affairs never faced so many problems from so many regions for so long a time as it has been facing in recent times. But this Ministry has tackled every problem quite successfully so far. In the present Report for the period 1982-83 though some of the important items, such as atrocities on schedule Castes and their service matters are missing it makes an interesting reading. Some of the important items which I would like to deal in this discussion are, Police, Public security, North Eastern region and the problems of Scheduled Caste and Tribes.

One is police and public security. Under the constitution, as it has already been made clear here, the policing of the country is the responsibility of States and Union Territories. In view of the regular and substantial assistance in various forms given by the Home Ministry to various States and Union Territories, I do not know how far it is correct to say that the Ministry of Home Affairs is playing only the advisory role in regard to law and order and police affairs.

Under the same construction the Ministry of Home Affairs has created various police forces to deal with various problems. For instance, a force has been created to tackle the problem of border; another force has been created to protect the interests of public sector undertakings; another reserve police force has been created to reinforce the State police force, etc. besides I.B. and C.B.I. probably, the continuing communal situation has necessitated the Home Ministry to keep some kind of police force as a standby. Therefore, three battalions of C.R.P.F. have been set aside, called as a "specials peace keeping force" specially

to deal with communal and caste disturbances.

As per the Ministry's report, the communal and caste violences are increasing. The report makes a mention that during the last five years, from 1978 to 1982, the total number of communal disturbances have become more than double. In view of the existing social realities in our society, these communal and caste disturbances are bound to continue and since they have got to be tackled firmly and systematically and regularly the Ministry needs a permanent force for this specific and very important purpose.

These communal and caste violences are neither political in nature nor economic in nature. They are social in nature. Therefore, the country needs a permanent social security force to exclusively deal with the communal and caste violences. This is an important organ in the police which needs to tackle this problem continuously regularly and systematically. The Home Minister has to consider these facts on a realistic basis.

So far as the welfare of the police is concerned, to make them really effective and non-corrupt, it is necessary to provide salaries suitable to their strenuous work, particularly for those who belong to the non-gazetted cadre. Regarding their accommodation, it is equally important to pay a serious attention to tackle that problems.

Coming to the north eastern region which has been very well discussed on the floor of the House, the North Eastern Council was set up in 1972 to tackle important common problems relating to all the States of this region. Under the Sixth Plan an allocation of Rs. 340 crores has been made for the N.E.C. schemes. It is quite encouraging, but actually the allocation is to be increased very much because I have seen various parts even in the interior area of the north-eastern region, as a member of Parliamentary Committees on various occasions and it is a fact that most of the

areas have been completely neglected so far. In terms of industries, in terms of providing transport facilities, and communication facilities, this region needs the top-most priority. Therefore, the allocations must be realistic to the magnitude of the problems to be tackled.

Coming to the most important problem of Assam which has been discussed here, I

would like to make a few observations.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You may continue tomorrow.

18 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, April 8, 1983/ Chaitra 18, 1905 (Saka)