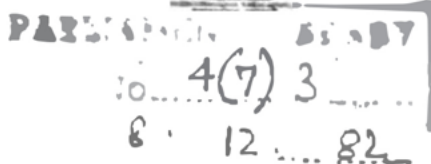


Sixth Series, Vol. XXX No. 7

Wednesday, November 23, 1977
Agrahayana 2, 1899 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Third Session)



(Vol. XXX contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday November 23, 1977/Agrahayana 2, 1899 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

RESOLUTION RE. LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN RECENT CYCLONES IN KERALA AND LAKSHADWEEP

MR. SPEAKER: Before we commence the work, I would like to place before the House the following Resolution:

"The House expresses its deep sense of sorrow at the serious loss of life and property suffered by the people in the State of Kerala and Union Territory of Lakshadweep on account of the recent cyclones and expresses its deep-felt sympathy with the members of the bereaved families."

The Resolution was agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER: Members may please stand in silence for a while.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues, Shri Bal Krishna Singh, who was a Member of the Third Lok Sabha during the years 1962-67 representing Chandauli constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Before his election to Lok Sabha in 1962, Shri Singh was closely associated with the District Board and later on 2559 LS-1.

Zila Parishad, Varanasi and served on those bodies in various capacities with distinction. A devoted social worker, himself a farmer, he championed the cause of the farmers and worked tirelessly for their upliftment. He took active part in the co-operative movement and cane unions. A man of very amiable disposition, he was very popular with his friends and colleagues. He was also keenly interested in educational activities and he founded a very big educational institution of which he was a Manager.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Arrest of Senior Civil Servants

*121. PROF P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state—

(a) whether the C.B.I. have charge-sheeted and/or arrested senior civil servants including Sarvashri Aggarwal and Vohra during the months of September, October, November, 1977;

(b) if so, full facts thereof;

(c) whether the said arrests or otherwise were made on the strength of a warrant in each case and whether the person concerned was allowed bail.

(d) if so, full details thereof;

(e) if not, why not; and

(f) whether it is a fact that Mr. Vohra, erstwhile Secretary of the Petroleum Ministry, was forced, on release on bail, to walk back home?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) to (f). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) During the period referred to in part (a) of the Question, two senior civil servants, namely, Shri S. M. Aggarwal and Shri B. B. Vohra, were arrested by the CBI in connection with investigation of cases under Prevention of Corruption Act.

(b) (1) The main allegations against Shri S. M. Aggarwal are—

- (i) that he abused his official position to show favour to a foreign firm in the matter of award of contract for installation of telephone exchanges inter alia by disclosing to this firm the vital information relating to the offer of another competing firm;
- (ii) that he abused his official position as Joint Secretary in the Department of Electronics to manoeuvre through misrepresentation of facts, issue of an order for repatriation of foreign exchange to USA by a party in India; and
- (iii) that he is in possession of assets which are disproportionate to his known sources of income.

(2) Shri B. B. Vohra is involved in a case along with the former Prime Minister and the former Minister of Petroleum in which they are alleged to have abused their official position and conspired to cause undue pecuniary advantage to a foreign firm in the matter of award of a Consultancy Service Contract causing a loss of nearly Rs. 11 crores to the ONGC.

(c) to (e). The arrests were not made on the strength of Court warrants; they were released on bail shortly after arrest. The offences under investigation against these officers being cognisable and non-bailable; the Investigating Officers were competent, under Section 41(1)(a) of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, to arrest them without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant.

(f) No, Sir.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: From the long statement given by the Minister in answer to my various questions, a number of facts are still not known to this House and to this country. Is it a fact that throughout the history of 30 years of our freedom, this is the first time that senior civil servants at this level have been arrested; and they were arrested without any adverse record against them; and whether it is a fact further that even before independence, the then British Government did not arrest any such highly-placed civil servants, who in a way are part of the policy-making apparatus of the Government, without proper charges? Further, may I know whether it is a fact that these two officers concerned—and the answer is that no other officers have been arrested in such a manner—viz Shri Aggarwal and Shri B. B. Vohra—were not given any previous intimation about the grave charges against them, and that they were abruptly, suddenly and dramatically arrested, one in the office and another at his home; and whether all this has led to a definite and certain demoralizing of the entire Civil Services, not only at the Central Government level, but in the State governments as well?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: The two officers were arrested only when we had credible information in our possession. It is not true that we arrested them hurriedly, or without any reasons.

MR. SPEAKER: He has put another question whether they were informed earlier.

SHRI S. D. PATIL: The statement of these two officers has been recorded. Preliminary enquiries were made in this regard; and after ascertaining the truth or otherwise of the matter under enquiry, we had proceeded against them.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Sir, before the Secretaries need the concerned protection of the law, I need your protection to get an answer. I asked a specific question whether these two officers were given any advance intimation through any communication that they were at fault. Sir, my understanding of the Civil Service procedure is that when a civil servant is arrested on this kind of charge, or charge-sheeted, he is given notice in advance. But, in this case, nothing has been done and all that procedure has been dispensed with. I want to know from the Minister why is it that they took this extraordinary course of not giving any advance intimation whatsoever, and suddenly and dramatically their arrest on these charges, as mentioned in the statement, has taken place.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): I agree that this is an important matter. When their statements have been recorded, and if steps are to be taken against officers, then there was no question of giving previous intimation as to when they were to be arrested. I do not know why it is necessary. Why should it have a demoralising effect on other people? If it is wrong or if it is done frivolously, then it is a different matter. But, I am sure, it was not done in that way.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will he reply to the other parts of the question?

MR. SPEAKER: What are the other parts?

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Are there any other instances of this kind during the 30 years of independence, or even before independence, where civil servants were arrested in this manner?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: It is too general a question to be answered.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I am asking a specific question. Is this the first time that such arrests were made during the last 30 years or even during the British time?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH): There is no question of a tradition in these matters. If a thing has not been done previously, it does not follow that it cannot be done today. And it must be remembered that corruption had never reached these levels at any time, even during the British days, as it had reached during the emergency days of the Indira Government.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Is it not a fact that the senior civil servants, by the very nature of things, because they are permanent and anonymous, can have recourse only to the Home Minister? Although normally they could have gone to the Home Minister, Shri Charan Singh for the redressal of their grievances, in this case it so happens that the Home Minister himself has become the prosecutor, instead of being the protector of civil service.

MR. SPEAKER: We are still in the stage prior to prosecution.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: The Home Minister has been responsible for charge-sheeting them through the CBI. I believe this is something unprecedented and this is the first time it has happened. I am not suggesting that we must protect the guilty. Here I am one with the Government. I am on the procedure of dispensing justice, more so, when the Janata Government rightly believes, according to me, in the rule of law. That is why I am keen in this matter. The Home Minister has said that it is unprecedented and the CBI had no precedents of arresting such high-placed civil servants without any warrant. I repeat that I am not at all interested in protecting any guilty officer; I am

interested in the rule of law; and my point is that everybody must be protected by the rule of law. Is it not a fact that in this case the CBI had no precedent of arresting anyone? Therefore, perhaps this was done at the initiative of the Home Minister. Am I right in believing this? I want information on this point.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: These officers have seen me after that and I have told them that I will look into these cases.

SHRI RAGUVALU MOHANARANGAM: I want to know what action has been taken by the Government of India so far on the Sarkaria Commission's report, which was submitted two months ago. Why was it not laid on the Table?

MR. SPEAKER: That does not arise.

SHRI RAGUVALU MOHANARANGAM: This is a very important issue and the CBI is concerned with it.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not calling upon him to answer it.

SHRI RAGUVALU MOHANARANGAM: This is a very important issue affecting 4½ crores of people of Tamil Nadu.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot sail on somebody else's boat. You put a question of your own.

SHRI RAGUVALU MOHANARANGAM: The Minister is there, he is prepared to give an answer. I seek your protection.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jagannath Rao,

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: May I know the name of the foreign firm to which Mr. S. M. Agarwal is alleged to have disclosed valuable information in the matter of supply of telephone equipment, and the year when it was given?

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: At this moment I do not have the name. For that, notice will be required. Nor do I think it necessary to give the name of the firm.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Why not? They have arrested two officers. Why make a political gimmick? It is a relevant question. When the Home Minister issued orders to the CBI to arrest them, he must give the name of the firm. Why not?

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: The details of the investigation cannot be disclosed on the floor of the House. All these matters will be debated before the court. It is the CBI which, after making confidential enquiries and registering a preliminary enquiry report, reached the conclusion that *prima facie* there was a case against this officer, and so an F.I.R. was registered against him, and further investigation is going on.

श्री श्यामानन्दन मिश्र : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि यह धारणा जो लोगों में बंध रही है कि बड़े उद्योगपतियों के, जिनके खिलाफ चार्ज है और बड़े उच्च अधिकांतियों के खिलाफ जो चार्ज है, दोनों के साथ बर्ताव में फर्क किया जा रहा है। यानी यह हा जाता है कि कुछ बड़े उद्योगपतियों के पर्सोर्ट इम्पाउन्ड किंग्स थे फिर भी उन बाहर जाने की इजाजत दी गई और इमी बीच में उनके खिलाफ वारन्ट हुआ और वह यहाँ गिरफ्तार नहीं हो पाए; और जब वह वहाँ से लौटकर आते हैं तो उनको यहाँ गिरफ्तार नहीं किया गया और उनको ऐन्टिमपेटरी बेन के तहत छोड़ देने की बात आयी। बात तो यह होनी चाहिये...

MR. SPEAKER: How does it arise?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I want to know whether any discrimination has been exercised in the matter of the treatment of business-

men or industrialists on the one hand and high Government officials on the other. Now, there are instances which are being quoted, and it must be scotched effectively by the Government. Some businessmen, whose passports were impounded and who were not allowed to go earlier, were allowed to go just on the eve of their arrest here, and they were able to get out of the country. When they arrived here, they were not confronted with a warrant of arrest, and they were enlarged on bail granted by some court.

MR. SPEAKER: You know more than I that the question is a very limited one.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have not gone into many things which Mr. Mavalankar has done. I am only asking whether any discrimination has been made in favour of the industrialists faced with similar charges and if this impression is correct, whether Government take the trouble of effectively contradicting it.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: There can possibly be or there are, in fact, two cases to which the hon. gentleman referred or is referring. In one case, the passport of an industrialist had been impounded and he was, later on, allowed to go after that order of impounding had been modified. He had appealed and assured the Government that he would come back. After great consideration he was allowed to go. Rules allow it. He had pleaded his case that he had such and such business in the foreign countries and that he would come back. He has already come back. *(Interruptions)* The question is comprehensive although this case is not in the mind of my hon. friend. The case which is in the mind of my hon. friend is of an industrialist in whose case there was a proposal for impounding his passport. Actually, it has not been impounded. So, there is no case where a passport had been impounded and he was allowed to go. Only one man was allowed to go and that too

with the permission of the Government. So, there is no breach of the rules. So far as the arrest is concerned, he had secured an anticipatory bail.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: He should have been confronted with the warrant of arrest but that was not done.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: He had already secured an anticipatory bail on the 10th of October.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Is the Government expected to know from the newspapers that the anticipatory bail had been granted or should not the person concerned be confronted with a warrant of arrest and then know from him arrest the anticipatory bail had been granted?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: May I know whether the Minister is aware of the fact that a negotiating committee for the purpose of negotiating the consultancy service between the ONGC and CFP on the basis of the latest proposal made by the CFP, consisted of not only of Shri B. B. Vohra, but Shri G. Ramachandran, Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Shri Manmohan Singh, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Minister of Finance and Shri N. B. Prasad, Secretary, ONGC? May I also know whether the agreement as has been referred to in the FIR, was not the outcome of the responsibility of the entire team? Whether it is also not a fact that the negotiating team submitted a report and whether the Minister has scrutinised, examined the contents of the negotiating committee's report before and verified the contents of the FIR statement made by the CBI. I possess the report of the negotiating committee. If you allow me...

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. The matter is under investigation and it will not be proper to disclose the facts.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I rise on a point of order. When you have allowed this Question, the supplementaries have naturally to follow. How can you prevent that? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: First of all, there can be no point of order during the Question Hour. Secondly, I am entitled to know from Mr. Stephen, having allowed the Question, how can I stop further supplementaries? The Question as such does not refer to the investigation part. When it came to the investigation part, I told the Minister, if it related to the investigation part; kindly don't disclose it, it is not proper.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: My Question was not to know anything about the investigation. I wanted to know whether a negotiating committee was set up and whether the outcome of the Agreement entered into was an outcome of the entire responsibility of the negotiating committee. Shri B. B. Vohra has been singled out from the other members of the negotiating committee. I wanted to know whether the Government will examine and scrutinise the report of the negotiating committee and ascertain the correctness of the FIR statement made in this behalf by the CBI. It has nothing to do with the investigation part.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: The negotiating committee consisting of four officers was given the task only of negotiating with the CFP firm, the French firm, and nothing more. They brought down the offer of the CFP firm from 23 million dollars to 17.4 million dollars. After that, the Agreement was entered into. The responsibility for the Agreement lay on the heads of the Minister and the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, not on the negotiating committee. That is why no member of the negotiating committee was arrested.

श्रीमती चन्नाबती : मैं गृह मंत्री से जानना चाहती हूँ कि गिरफ्तारियाँ करते वक़्त क्या ऐसा कानून है कि सो कान्ड बड़े लोगों के बीच में कानून को इम्प्लीमेंट करते वक़्त इम्प्ली-

मेंटिंग एवार्डिटी भलग भलग तरीके छल्लार करती है ?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: There is no such provision.

श्रीमती चन्नाबती : प्रैक्टिस में ऐसा है कि एक बड़ी चोरी करता है उस को तो छोड़ देते हैं और एक छोटी चोरी करने वाले को पीट कर ले जाते हैं। तो मैं यह एम्प्योरेंस चाहती हूँ कि इस तरह की डिस्क्रिमिनेशन नहीं होगी। यह एम्प्योरेंस करवा दीजिए।

श्री चरण सिंह : कानून में कोई इम्तिया करने की जरूरत नहीं है चाहे एक्यूज्ड किसी हैसियत का हो। लेकिन फिर भी जो अप्सरान गिरफ्तारी करने जाते हैं उन की डिस्क्रिशन पर निर्भर करता है। बाकी कानून में सब के साथ एक सा ही व्यवहार करने की बात है।

श्रीमती चन्नाबती : यह डिस्क्रिमिनेशन दूर करना चाहिए। इसे दूर करने का कोई सुझाव है ?

MR. SPEAKER: You have put your question; that is enough for the day.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: I hold not brief for the officer concerned or anybody else. But, at the same time, this House is charged with the responsibility of laying down roles for the officials of the Government. Here the manner in which the thing has been done is extremely deplorable. The Police officer in his office wanted to see him; he thought he was a visitor. Then he said: 'I have warrant against him.'

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: He had no warrant.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: This is the way to demoralise the officials. This House must certainly stand up.... That is why, I wanted to ask a question on this. In view of the rules and regulations, how will

a Government official discharge his duty properly in the due discharge of his duty when he is not given a proper opportunity? When it is a question of due discharge of duty, a Government official must first be allowed to explain. It is not a question of privileged position.

MR. SPEAKER: That question has already been put. If you have a new question, you can put it.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: The question is that a Government official must be asked to show cause if he is found, on the investigations, that he is sufficiently responsible.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister has said that there is no such rule.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: I want to know whether that has been done.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister has already said that it has not been done.

Recruitment of Officer in R. A. W.

+
*122. SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI:
DR. BAPU KALDATY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of junior and senior officials from different Departments of various Ministries were recruited in the Research and Analysis Wing during emergency;

(b) if so, which were the main Departments from where they were recruited;

(c) whether they have been sent back to their original place of work after the end of emergency; if so, the number thereof; and

(d) how does the present staff strength of Research and Analysis Wing compare with its staff strength eight months ago?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Recruitment during emergency was part of a continuing process and no special recruitment for the emergency was made.

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

(d) The staff strength of the Research and Analysis Wing has been under review and sizeable reductions have been made.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सही है कि आपात्काल के समय में बहुत बड़ी संख्या में इन अनुसंधान विभागों के अन्दर से लोगों को हटा कर के कहीं और भेजा गया जिससे वे वहाँ लोगों से सम्पर्क कर सकें ? क्या इस काम के लिए उनका उपयोग किया गया ? क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : मुझे तो ऐसी जानकारी नहीं है ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या यह बात सही है कि वर्तमान सरकार जानबूझ कर तथ्यों को छिपाना चाहती है कि एमर्जेंसी के समय में इन लोगों का दुरुपयोग किया गया जिससे भूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री के प्रति जो लोगों की आस्था है वह कम न हो ? क्या एमर्जेंसी के दौरान भूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री ने अपने हितों की रक्षा के लिए अपनी मन मर्जी से काम नहीं किया ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : माननीय सदस्य मेरे ऊपर आरोप लगाते हैं, इसमें मुझे कोई सबूत नहीं माँगूँ होता है ।

श्री रामानन्द तिवारी : मैं माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आपात् स्थिति में कुछ विभागों के अधिकारी और उनके नीचे काम कर रहे कर्मचारी जुल्म नहीं करना चाहते थे, ऐसे जिन अधिकारियों और

उनके साथियों को अनिवार्य रूप से सेवा मुक्त किया गया और उनके स्थान पर दूसरे हजारों लोगों को भर्ती किया गया, क्या इस सब की छानबीन करने के लिए सरकार हरेक स्टेट में कोई कमेटी बनाएगी जो ऐसे अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों के मामलों को देखे जिन्हें जुल्म न करने के कारण हटाया गया ? क्या ऐसे अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों को सरकार पुनः सेवा में वापस लेगी ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : इसमें मैं यह सवाल नहीं निकलता है। सामान्य अधिकारियों के लिए पूछ रहे हैं। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिन अधिकारियों के साथ ऐसा व्यवहार हुआ है, वे लिख सकते हैं। ऐसे हरेक केस को हम देख रहे हैं और कुछ लोगों को वापस भी लिया है।

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: May I invite the attention of the Prime Minister to one thing? This question has given an opportunity to ask some of the basic policy matters about law.

AN HON. MEMBER: During Question Hour, policy matters cannot be asked.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: My main point is this. This is about recruitment. A suggestion as it arises from the question is if it becomes a police organisation, may I ask the Prime Minister whether he is re-evaluating the work of RAW and trying to see that it does not merely become a police organisation. This can only be done if the chief of the organisation is from the non-police service.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I do not know whether Police should be debarred from it. I cannot understand it. They have been taken from all Departments—not only from the Police Department. The Police Department people are more fit for making inquiries of certain kinds where they are necessary. Therefore, they are also there.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: My question was about Chief.

श्रीमती सुखल गोरे : श्री प्रधान मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि रा में रेडूटमेंट एक कास्टीन्यूअस प्रोसेस है। मैं यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि इमर्जेंसी के दौरान—जून, 1975 से लेकर मार्च-अप्रैल, 1977 तक अलग-अलग डिपार्टमेंट्स से कितने लोग रा में लिफ्टेड थे, उन में से कितने वापस भेज दिए गए हैं, और जिन लोगों को वापस नहीं भेजा गया है, क्या उन में इस बारे में असंतोष है और वे वापस जाना चाहते हैं। क्या आज भी रा का डिपार्टमेंट प्रधान मंत्री के नीचे है या उसे हाउस मिनिस्ट्री को देने के बारे में कुछ विचार चल रहा है ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : मंत्री नीचे है और बहा हो रहेगा। जो लोग वापस जाना चाहते हैं, मैं उन्हें वापस भेज दूंगा। उन्हें बड़ा रक्षक की जरूरत नहीं है।

श्रीमती सुखल गोरे : इमर्जेंसी के दौरान अलग अलग डिपार्टमेंट्स में कितने लोग रा में लिफ्टेड थे ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : जवाब दिया गया है कि इमर्जेंसी में कोई नया तरीका नहीं अपनाया गया था। पूछा गया है कि क्या इमर्जेंसी में कुछ खास रेडूटमेंट हुआ है। वह भी नहीं है।

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Just now the Prime Minister has said that whoever wants to go back to his parent department can do so, he is prepared to send him back. Is it left to the discretion or desire of the officers concerned to ask for transfer to certain posts?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: It is certainly not a question of officer's right to go back if he wants to go back. But I do not want to keep unwilling officers if they do not want to be there.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : प्रधान मंत्री यह जानते हैं कि इमर्जेंसी के दिनों में भी, और उसके बाद भी, रा के फ्रंक्शनिंग के बारे में समाचारपत्रों में बहुत कठिंसिज्म होता रहा है। मुझे मालूम है कि प्रधान मंत्री के आने के बाद इसे काफ़ी स्ट्रीमलाइन किया गया है और यह व्यवस्था की गई है कि वह प्रापरली फ्रंक्शन करे। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री ने यह चार्ज सम्भालने के बाद क्या-क्या कदम उठाये हैं कि यह विभाग ठीक तरह से फ्रंक्शन करे।

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : यह चार्ज लेने के बाद मैंने उस में काफ़ी लोगों को कम कर दिया है। उन्हें यह भी कहा है कि यहां के इन्टर्नल एफ़ेयर्स में उन्हें कुछ नहीं करना है जो इनफ़र्मेशन ज़रूरी हो, उसे वे एकत्र करेंगे और करते हैं। पहले क्या किया गया था, यह मैं कैसे जान सकता हूँ? उन के हँड से मैंने पूछा। उन्होंने इन्कार किया। इसी लिये मैंने उन्हें रूखसत भी दे दी।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: The Prime Minister has given the reply that he is reviewing the whole case of RAW. I would like to know whether the Prime Minister is going to dissolve RAW because of its undemocratic, fascist and espionage activities in the time of Emergency. Is he going to dissolve RAW and reorganise it?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: There is no question of any Department working democratically. We work according to rules: there is no democracy there. So, there is no question of my

dissolving it and reorganising it. I don't know why such a thing should be done.

छोटा नागपुर (बिहार) में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण

* 125. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम द्वारा छोटानागपुर (बिहार) में जयनगर, मरकाचो, धनवार तथा गडि पिछड़े खंडों के 685 गांवों में आरम्भ की गई ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजना के क्रियान्वयन में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) क्या आवश्यक प्रगति इस तथ्य के कारण नहीं हुई है कि इस उद्देश्य के लिये नियत की गई 2 करोड़ 16 लाख रुपये की राशि से बिहार राज्य बिजली बोर्ड, रांची को नहीं दी गई थी ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त राशि को सीधे बिहार राज्य बिजली बोर्ड, रांची को देने का है ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The Rural Electrification Corporation has sanctioned three rural electrification schemes, two for Gandey and Dhanwar blocks in Girdih district and one for Jaynagar and Markachho blocks in district Hazaribagh. The details are as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of scheme	Date of sanction	Villages covered	Pump-sets	Loan sanctioned (Rs. lakhs.)
1.	Gandey block in Girdih district.	8-3-1976	213	550	75.553
2.	Dhanwar block in Girdih district.	8-3-1976	273	600	79.961
3.	Jaynagar and Markachho blocks in Hazaribagh district.	30-11-1976	262	445	67.585
Total			758	1,595	223.99

Materials required for execution of these schemes have been procured by the State Electricity Board centrally. Work to the value of Rs. 10 lakhs has been completed and Rs. 57 lakhs of work is expected to be completed during the current financial year.

(b) The loan amounts are released in instalments, in accordance with the phasing of each project. The Corporation has so far released Rs. 79.092 lakhs for the above three schemes, as first instalment of the loan amount sanctioned. The second and subsequent instalments are released on the basis of progress achieved.

(c) The Rural Electrification Corporation deals only with the State Electricity Board at Patna, and not with any of its regional units.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ आपने व्यय कितनी राशि की है ? आपने वक्तव्य में बताया है कि इतना रुपया स्वीकार किया गया है लेकिन आपने यह नहीं बताया है कि खर्च कितना हो गया है। बिजली भी जितनी बननी चाहिये नहीं बन रही है ?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: So far Rs. 79 lakhs have been sanctioned and disbursed as the first instalment for the above three schemes. It is true that the progress in regard to these schemes has not been as expected, and the State Government has to proceed rapidly. It has not done so far because of various reasons which it has given. It has expressed difficulty with regard to procurement of materials and that is why the schemes have been delayed.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या सरकार बिहार इलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड को इस प्रकार के निवेश देने जा रही है कि जो पैसा जिस काम के लिए एलाट किया जाता है वह उसी काम पर खर्च किया जाए और उसका डाइवर्शन नहीं होना चाहिये ? आजकल पैसा डाइवर्ट करके दूसरी जगह लगा दिया जाता है। इस पर क्या कोई पाबन्दी लगाई जाएगी ?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: According to the norms placed before the State Governments, the funds allotted to the Rural Electricity Supply Corporation has to be spent on the schemes sanctioned, by the Corporation. If there are any diversions, the attention of the State Government is always drawn to it. The REC is keeping in constant touch with the State Government for implementation of the schemes.

श्री रामबांस सिंह : वहाँ पर जो बिजली-करण का काम चल रहा है उस विभाग में बहुत ज्यादा कूरेशन है जिस की वजह से काम में प्रगति नहीं हो रही है। वहाँ का पतरातू थर्मल पावर स्टेशन जो है वहाँ पर बिजली का प्रोडक्शन गिर गया है। जितना पैसा गांवों में खर्च करने के लिए दिया जाता है वह खर्च भी नहीं होता है। खैराचातर दुग्धा, ऊंगवाणी आदि के लिए जो एलाटमेंट हुआ है वह बसे को बैसा पड़ा हुआ है वहाँ काम में कोई प्रगति नहीं हो रही है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि बेकवर्ड एरिया में क्यों कोई बिजली का प्रबन्ध नहीं किया जाता है जबकि बिजली वही पैदा होती है। 25-25 मील के एरिया में गांवों में चाहे वे हरिजन या आदिवासी गांव हों किसी भी गांव में अगर काम शुरू भी किया गया है तो उसका अन्त कभी नहीं हुआ है, कहीं भी बिजली नहीं दी गई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आपने बिजलीकरण का कोई एस्टीमेट बनाया है और क्या गांवों के विद्युतीकरण के लिए कोई समय निर्धारित किया है और कहा है कि इतने समय में वहाँ पर बिजली पहुँच जानी चाहिये ?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: In this respect, the State Government is always requested to complete the scheme as stipulated and the REC is functioning through the State Electricity Boards only. Whatever we do, we have to do it through the State Electricity Boards and definitely this

Government will draw the attention of the State Government to this matter.

श्री किशोर लाल : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे देश में जितने पावर स्टेशन लगे हुए हैं उनकी कितनी इन्स्टाल्ड कैपेसिटी है, और कितने पावर स्टेशन ऐसे हैं जो इन्स्टाल्ड कैपेसिटी से कम काम कर रहे हैं? सरकार उनकी इन्स्टाल्ड कैपेसिटी के हिस्से से उनका जेनरेशन बढ़ाने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: I am afraid this does not arise out of this question.

Light Ships

*126. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made plans for the manufacture of light ships for effective protection and patrolling of the Indian Exclusive Maritime Economic Zone; and

(b) what action has been taken to acquire ships for country's requirement in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) and (b). It has been decided to establish a Coast Guard Organisation whose functions, *inter alia*, would include patrolling and protection of our interests in our Exclusive Maritime Economic Zone. With this end in view, an Interim Coast Guard Organisation with some ships and patrol vessels has already been set up. Further measures to augment the fleet are under review.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: In view of the presence of foreign naval bases in Indian ocean and the immense size of Exclusive Maritime Economic Zone of our country and in order to ensure the safety of

India's overseas trade, our fishing rights, our offshore installations and ports and the fact that to defend Exclusive Maritime Economic Zone in peace time is as important as to defend its territorial waters in war, will the hon. Minister inform us the size of this Interim organisation which has been established to discharge the onerous duty and whether the Government are considering to create a highly mobile light naval force is fully equipped with light ships, sub-marines, anti-sub-marine, and reconnaissance ships? What are the steps being taken by the Government to equip this agency with such ships etc.?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: I have already stated that an interim organization has been set up with a special officer. Two ships have been handed over to this organisation from the Navy and three patrol vessels from the Home Ministry. What will be ultimately the whole organisation is being examined by this officer on special duty. After he has done that, the Government will consider and augment the strength.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: A few months ago, the Defence Minister himself has pleaded for self-reliance in the field of sub-marine and other naval equipment. In the light of his remarks about self-reliance in the field of naval equipment and also in the light of the remarks of the Prime Minister that they want a time-bound programme for peace in Indian ocean, I would like to know whether the Government are considering the manufacture of light ships, sub-marines, anti-submarine craft in India and is there any time-bound programme to make Indian Navy self-reliant?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: We are moving towards self-reliance and the House is aware that the Mazagaon Dock has got the capacity to manufacture Leader class Frigates, and our

Dockyards at Bombay, Goa and Calcutta are competent to manufacture light vessels about which the hon. Member has put the question. So far as the manufacture of sub-marines and others is concerned, the whole question has been examined but it has not been finally decided to undertake in collaboration with some foreign manufacturers the manufacture of sub-marines.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: A little part of my question remains unanswered.

MR. SPEAKER: No, please. You cannot have a third supplementary.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: I was wanting to know whether the government have decided to manufacture light ships. You have said about submarines. But what about light ships in order to provide them to the Interim Coastal Guard. That is the point and that force has to be a mobile force. You have given them frigates. All right. But what about light ships?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: In the very nature of things the Coastal Guard has to have all sorts of mobility and if they do not have that mobility, they cannot perform the function.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Regarding light ships?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: I have said it.

श्री श्रीमत् प्रकाश त्यागी: क्या यह सही है कि हमारी समुद्री सीमा के अन्दर विदेशी नौकाएँ, जो कि मछली पकड़ती हैं, आ जाती हैं और उनसे हमारी समुद्री सीमा सुरक्षित नहीं रहती है? गत 3 वर्षों में डिफेंस ब्रिगाड द्वारा इस प्रकार की कितनी नौकाओं को पकड़ा गया है? नौकाएँ किन-किन देशों की थीं?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: I am afraid I have not got the information with me readily now....

MR. SPEAKER: The question does not arise.

घाटीय उद्योगों के विकास के लिए विशेष योजना तैयार करने

†

* 127. श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण नायक :

श्री सी० एन० विश्वनाथन । क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या सरकार का विश्वास घाटीय उद्योगों के विकास के लिये विशेष योजना तैयार करने का है

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसको स्पष्ट कहा गया है और उसे कब कार्यान्वित किया जागा, श्री०

(ग) क्या इस बारे में अब तक कोई प्रगति हुई है ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जार्ज कर्नाडिस) :

(क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) और (ग) पर्याप्त को अंतिम रूप दिया जा रहा है ।

श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण नायक: क्या माननीय उद्योग मंत्री यह बताएंगे कि ग्रामों के औद्योगिक विकास के लिए बहुत जो योजनाएँ बना रहे हैं, उन पर कब तक काम शुरू हो जायेगा? क्या इसके लिए कोई निश्चित समय तय किया गया है?

श्री जार्ज कर्नाडिस: जैसा मैंने बताया कि इस प्रकार की योजना को अंतिम रूप देने का काम चल रहा है। मुझे आशा है कि संसद का यह सत्र समाप्त होने के पहले इसके बारे में हम सम्पूर्ण नीति संसद में पेश कर के

काम पर धमल शुरू करेंगे।

DR. KARAN SINGH: The hon. Minister should address the Chair.

श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण नायक : मैं वह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस देश में जो पिछड़े प्रदेश हैं जैसे मध्यप्रदेश और दूसरे प्रदेश हैं, जहाँ पर कि अभी उद्योग नहीं हैं, तो क्या उन प्रदेशों में इन कार्य में प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी?

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडिस : करल इंडस्ट्रियल प्रोजेक्ट्स के अन्तर्गत अब तक देश के कुल 111 जिलों का कुछ विद्युत सहायता देकर औद्योगिक विकास गाँवों में ले जाने का प्रयत्न चल रहा था। अब जिस नई योजना को हम बना रहे हैं; उसमें 111 जिलों, स. बढ़ाकर 250 जिलों तक ले जा रहे हैं। हमारा यह प्रयास है कि अगले 18 महीनों में देश के समूचे जिलों को इस योजना के अन्तर्गत लाया जाये ताकि कुछ ही जिलों को पिछड़ा मानकर जो सहायता देने की बात थी, उससे हटकर देश के तमाम जिलों का, जिनको आर्थिक विकास और औद्योगिक विकास में पिछड़ा मानते हैं, सहायता मिल सके।

SHRI C. N. VISWANATHAN: Regarding rural industries, I want to know whether this government is going to form a separate corporation instead of small scale industries and large scale industries and will these corporations or rural industries be completely aided by the centre or will they only be partly aided?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES. There is no proposal to form a corporation for rural industries and I do not believe it is necessary to have any corporation for rural industries. Our efforts are to see that there is greater decentralisation and, therefore, right down to the district and the lowest administrative unit level, we would like to have people take

the initiative. And, in so far as the Government of India's involvement is concerned, that is primarily in helping the people to identify the industries and to get the necessary marketing, finance and managerial capabilities.

SHR. C. N. VISWANATHAN: My second supplementary is....

MR. SPEAKER: The second man will have only one supplementary.

SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE: May I know whether any survey has been made from the point of view of seeing whether there is any infra-structure available for starting rural industries and whether there are any possibilities of sources of material that have been collected by this government and whether there has been any plan prepared on the basis of this survey.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: There are techno-economic surveys of almost all the districts in the country. I do not think it will be necessary to go in for a special national survey on infra structure for rural areas.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: I would like to know from the hon. Minister what does he mean by the term 'rural industries'? Does it include sophisticated industries located in rural areas or only such industries as are capable of doing development with rural raw materials available?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: When we discuss programme of rural industrialisation, we are concerned both the development of the rural cottage sector as also mechanised sector that operates in the rural areas.

Review of Subsidy Policy for Sixth Plan

*128. **SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA:** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission are reviewing subsidy policy in the

context of resources mobilisation for the Sixth Plan; and

(b) if so, the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). Existing subsidies and subventions of all kinds are currently being reviewed by sectoral Working Groups for the next five-year Plan. The implications of continuing, reducing or abolishing the subsidies would then be considered by the Planning Commission in consultation with the Ministry of Finance, in the course of estimation of resources for the 1978-83 Plan. The results of the review and examination would be indicated in the Draft Plan for the period 1978-83.

SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA: I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister if it is a fact that the Planning Commission is having a hard look at the Government subsidy policy on two countries:

- (i) in the context of resources mobilisation;
- (ii) that the subsidy element has proved not much beneficial to the general economy. If so, when will the final decision be taken in regard to subsidy to fertilizers, electricity, irrigation, food and exports?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I cannot say immediately what will be done. We are reviewing the whole question of subsidies.

SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA: I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister whether the Commission had tentatively fixed the size of the Sixth Plan? Is it a bigger Plan? If so, to what extent?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: We do not start with fixing the size of the Plan and then go into the Plan. We start with having mobilisation of re-

sources, necessity and then fix the Plan. That time has not yet come.

डा० रामजी सिंह : सबसिडी समाप्त करने की जो भावना है, क्या वह पिछड़े इलाकों पर भी लागू होगी, और जिन उद्योगों को सबसिडी की आवश्यकता पड़ती है, क्या उन की भी सबसिडी समाप्त करने की योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : अगर सबसिडी को समाप्त करना है, तो जहाँ वह जरूरी है, वहाँ उसे समाप्त नहीं किया जायेगा, चाहे वह क्षेत्र पिछड़ा हुआ हो या नहीं। अगर सबसिडी देना जरूरी होगा, तो वह दी जायेगी और अगर जरूरी नहीं होगा, तो वह नहीं दी जायेगी।

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: In view of the fact that commercial irrigation in this country is suffering a loss of Rs. 250 crores every year and the State Electricity Boards total loss is amounting to Rs. 130 crores every year and that all the benefits in the rural areas of developmental planning is going to the Kulaks and the rural rich, does the Prime Minister consider it immediately necessary to withdraw subsidy especially in fields of commercial irrigation and power to rural areas.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: It will be considered on merits.

Proposal to reorganise existing states

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*130. **SHRI CHITTA BASU:**

SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under consideration any proposal to reorganise some of the existing States into smaller units for greater administrative efficiency and for removal of regional imbalances; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to appoint another States Reorganisation Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) Government are not formally seized of any proposal for the reorganisation of the States.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: From the reply it appears that Government is not formally seized of the proposal of reorganisation of States. May I know from the Minister whether in view of the fact that several announcements are being issued by prominent personalities, including Members of Parliament, Members of State Legislatures, Members of Council of Ministers, including Prime Minister, and lastly, the opinion expressed by Loknayak Jayaprakash Narayan, (An hon. Member: Acharya Kripalani)—you can enlarge the names of big persons—in view of all these things, does the Government consider it desirable to reconsider the whole issue and formally be seized of the matter instead of becoming informal about it? They are making so many pronouncements in an informal way. May I know whether Government would have a formal review of the whole problem which has been brought to the focus by eminent personalities of the country?

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: The Prime Minister and also the Home Minister have made observations on this matter. On the 19th of November the Prime Minister observed near Ranchi and on the 20th of November the Home Minister observed at Hyderabad that there is no such proposal.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: In view of the fact that on earlier occasions the reorganisation of States was being done on linguistic principles and

now a new concept is being brought in (that is, efficiency of administration, based on smaller size of States), may I know whether the Government would again reconsider the proposal and announce their policy? At present, these persons are making contradictory statements, one against the other.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Government does not think that by itself a smaller State would be more efficient.

श्री निर्मल बन्धु जैन : माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि उनके समक्ष ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। क्या प्रशासनिक कुशलता बढ़ाने की दृष्टि से यह अनुभव नहीं किया जा रहा है और विभिन्न राज्यों और वहाँ के राजनीतिक दलों की तरफ से यह मांग नहीं आ रही है कि बड़े प्रदेशों को छोटा किया जाए जिससे वहाँ प्रशासनिक कुशलता बढ़े ?

श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल : महोदय जैने बताया है कि राज्य छोटा होने से राज्य में प्रशासनिक कुशलता बढ़ जाएगी, ऐसा सरकार नहीं मानती है। किसी राज्य को छोटा कर दिया जाए और इससे वहाँ प्रशासनिक कुशलता बढ़ जाएगी, ऐसा सरकार नहीं मानती है।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Centre-State Relations

*123. **SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR:**

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand from certain quarters for reviewing the Centre-State relations; and

(b) if so, the details and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH):

(a) The Government have not received any such request.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Second Press Commission

*124. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN:

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

(a) whether Government are considering to set up a Press Commission again; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is now 25 years since the last Press Commission was set up. It is felt that the time may have come for another look at the basic issues that affect the quality and freedom of the press to see what steps are necessary to create conditions in which it, especially the language and regional press, can grow along healthier lines.

Illegal Coal Mining by Private Operators in Jharia and Hazaribagh

*129. SHRI K. A. RAJAN:
SIIRIMATI PARVATHI
KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that the private operators have again entered coal mining in a very big way all over Jharia and Hazaribagh;

(b) whether the private individuals were prevented from coal mining after the enactment of the Nationalisation Act; and

(c) if so, the action taken against these private operators?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). With the coming into force of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Act, 1976, with effect from 29th April, 1976 all coal leases held in the country by private parties, except those held by companies, engaged in the production of iron and steel were terminated. However, from May 1977 onwards, a number of parties filed writ petitions, in the Supreme Court challenging the above mentioned Act and obtained stay orders. On the basis of these stay orders, the parties started mining coal in areas including Jharia and Hazaribagh. Subsequently, however, these stay orders were got modified in September and October, 1977, whereby the parties have been prevented from mining coal, although taking over possession of their mines in pursuance of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Act, 1976, has been stayed. Central Government have addressed the State Governments of Bihar and West Bengal to take appropriate action in the light of the latest stay orders of the Supreme Court. Necessary steps have also been taken to oppose the writ petitions both on points law and facts. The matter is, thus, sub-judice.

मीसा के उपबन्धों का वापस लिया जाना
और नजरबन्द लोगों को रिहाई

* 131. श्री उपसेन :

श्री एम० ए० हाना अलहाबाद:

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने मीसा के सभी उपबन्धों को वापस ले लिया है और इनके अन्तर्गत नजरबन्द लोगों को रिहा कर दिया है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो जेलों में, राज्यवार, अभी तक कितने व्यक्ति नजरबन्द हैं ?

गृह मंत्री (श्री चरण सिंह) . (क)
श्रीर (ख) : मीसा के निरसन का प्रस्ताव सक्रिय रूप में विचाराधीन है। राज्य सरकारों को दी गई सलाह के अनुसार अधिकतर नजरबन्दियों को रिहा कर दिया गया है और 25-3-77 को 6851 नजर-

बन्दियों की संख्या घटकर 12-11-77 को 403 रह गई है जिसमें 388 विदेशी हैं जिन्हें देश से निकाला जाना है। राज्य-वार बंधीने सदन के पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिये गये हैं।

विवरण

12-11-1977 को मीसा के अधीन नजरबन्द व्यक्तियों की संख्या का विवरण

राज्य/सब शासित क्षेत्र का नाम	भारत की रक्षा, भारत की सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से विदेशी शक्तियों के साथ भारत के सम्बन्ध के कारणों से नजरबन्द व्यक्तियों की संख्या।	राज्य की सुरक्षा/ लोक व्यवस्था से बनाये रखने से संबन्धित कारणों से नजरबन्द व्यक्तियों की संख्या।	समुदाय को आवश्यक प्रतियो तथा सेवाओं को बनाये रखने से सम्बन्धित कारणों से नजरबन्द व्यक्तियों की संख्या।	किसी विदेशी की लगातार मौजूदगी को नियमित करने अथवा भारत से उसके निष्कासन के लिए प्रबंध करने विचार नजर- बन्द व्यक्तियों की संख्या	कालम 2, 3, 4 श्रीर 5 का जोड़
1. मध्य प्रदेश	—	—	—	1	1
2. महाराष्ट्र	—	11	—	—	11
3. मणिपुर	—	2	—	—	2
4. मेघालय	—	—	—	1	1
5. पंजाब	—	—	—	236	236
6. राजस्थान	—	—	—	146	146
7. तमिलनाडु	—	2	—	—	2
8. त्रिपुरा	—	—	—	2	2
9. पं० बंगाल	—	—	—	1	1
10. दिल्ली	—	—	—	1	1
जोड़	—	15	—	388	403

Nuclear Power Plant in Midnapur

*132. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any further discussion with the Government of West Bengal has taken place regarding the issue of setting up of a Nuclear Power Plant in the district of Midnapur in West Bengal;

(b) if so, facts there about;

(c) for how many years the matter has been pending before the Atomic Energy Commission;

(d) the reasons for prolongation of discussion over the matter of setting up of a Nuclear Power Plant among the coastal belt of West Bengal; and

(e) when the matter is likely to be finalised?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) The Government of West Bengal had first referred a proposal to Government about setting up of an atomic power station in West Bengal in July, 1973.

(d) and (e). During the discussions held in November, 1974 with the West Bengal State Planning Board on the question of setting up a nuclear power plant in the Eastern Region, the Board was advised to conduct a detailed study to determine the most desirable and optimal mix of thermal, hydel and nuclear power to cater to the demands of the region over a specified time period in the context of the overall regional and national energy policy and to approach the Ministry of Energy, in case the study revealed that a nuclear power station was economically viable in the Eastern Region. Further developments are awaited.

लघु उद्योगों द्वारा उत्पादित वस्तुओं की बिक्री की योजना

*134. श्री यश बल शर्मा: क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या लघु उद्योगों द्वारा उत्पादित वस्तुओं की बिक्री की कोई व्यापक योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जार्ज कर्नलडिस) :

(क) जी, हां। लघु उद्योगों के लिए उनके द्वारा बनाये गये माल की बिक्री सहित विपणन सम्बन्धी सहायता देने का एक प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है।

(ख) प्रस्ताव की प्रमुख बातें ये हैं:—

(1) न्यूनतम परिमाण क्रयादेश गारण्टी योजना प्रारम्भ करना।

(2) राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम द्वारा उपर्युक्त गारण्टी योजना के अधीन प्राप्त किये गये माल का निम्नलिखित उपायों के जरिये विपणन जैसे:—

(i) उनकी अपनी वितरण व्यवस्था के माध्यम से एन० एस० आई० सी० के स्वयं अपने ब्राण्ड का प्रारम्भ तथा बिक्री करना ;

(ii) विद्यमान वितरण माध्यम जैसे; राज्य लघु उद्योग निगम, सुपर बाजारों, राज्य सरकार के एम्पोरियमों तथा पेट्रोल पम्पों की व्यवस्था का उपयोग करना, तथा

(iii) विभिन्न सरकारों और नगर-सरकारी संगठनों के साथ दर बंदिबा (रेट कंट्रोल) करना।

**राजकोट आकाशवाणी केन्द्र से सिन्धी
में कार्यक्रम का प्रसारण ***

135. श्री धर्म सिंह भाई पटेल
क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की
कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सौराष्ट्र के सिन्धी समाज
ने मांग की है कि गुजरात के सौराष्ट्र क्षेत्र में
राजकोट आकाशवाणी केन्द्र से सिन्धी में
कार्यक्रम का प्रसारण किया जाए ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो राजकोट आकाशवाणी
केन्द्र से सिन्धी में कार्यक्रम कब तक प्रसारित
किए जाने की सम्भावना है ; और

(ग) इस बारे में अब तक सरकार
द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा किए
जाने का विचार है ?

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री
लाल कृष्ण अडवाणी) :** (क) वन्तवा
(सौराष्ट्र) के एक सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता से
एक अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ है ।

(ख) और (ग). सिन्धी कार्यक्रम
अहमदाबाद और भुज तथा राजकोट के
मेगावाट ट्रांसमीटर से प्रसारित किए जाते
हैं और इनको राजकोट रेडियो स्टेशन के
सेवा क्षेत्र में सुना जा सकता है

**Creation of a New Ministry for
Harijans**

*136. SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI L. L. KAPOOR:

Will the Minister of HOME
AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether
there is any proposal under the con-
sideration of Government to create a
new Ministry to look after the welfare
of Harijans, Scheduled Castes and
Scheduled Tribes and other weaker
sections of the society?

THE MINISTER OF HOME
AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH):
No, Sir.

Congestion in the Port of Bombay

*137. DR. VASANT KUMAR PAN-
DIT: Will the Minister of SHIPPING
AND TRANSPORT be pleased to
state:

(a) whether there is a growing con-
gestion in the Port of Bombay requir-
ing ships to wait for weeks to get a
berth in the port;

(b) whether it is proposed to im-
pose the congestion charges according
to Karmahom Conference; and

(c) whether Government have taken
any decision in this respect and what
would be the financial implications of
the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF
SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI
CHAND RAM): (a) There is at pre-
sent no waiting time for ships for
getting a berth in the Prince's and
Victoria Docks in Bombay. However,
at Indira Dock, the average waiting
period for general cargo vessels is
around 5 days only.

(b) and (c). Karmahom Conference
Lines imposed a surcharge of 10 per
cent w.e.f. 3-10-77. In view of the
improvement in position, the rate of
surcharge has been reduced to 7½
per cent w.e.f. 1-11-1977.

Surcharge levied from 3rd October
to 19th November 1977 may roughly
amount to US \$100 Lac.

**Transfer of CSIR Laboratories to
Ministries**

*138. SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM:
SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be
pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have de-
cided to transfer the scientific labora-
tories at present attached with CSIR
to the respective Ministries; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) A proposal to reorganise the CSIR is under consideration.

(b) A copy of the Press communique dated 20th August, 1977 issued by the Government of India setting out the reasons and rationale for the reorganisation of the CSIR is laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1157/77.]

Recommendation of F.I.C.C.I. for speeding up Industrialization in Rural and Backward Areas

*139. **SHRI S. R. DAMANI:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has submitted any recommendations to speed up industrialization in rural and backward areas specially emphasising the need for giving more fiscal incentives;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the Government's reaction thereto, and

(c) the details of decisions and actions taken, if any, for implementation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

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

Closing of Publication of Regional Editions of Rozgar Samachar

*140. **SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAJI:**

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:

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

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to close down Rozgar Samachar paper published in Assamese, Bengali, Tamil and Telugu edition from 29th October, 1977 and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) number of employees likely to be affected as a result thereof; and

(c) whether any alternate services have been provided by Government to the affected persons and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) The publication of 'Rozgar Samachar' in Assamese, Teluge, Tamil and Bengali languages has been suspended as their continuation in the present form was uneconomical and also did not serve the purpose for which they were meant. The matter was discussed in the Conference of State Ministers of Information held in New Delhi on 4-11-77. The State Governments of Assam, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala had shown their interest in the language editions being brought out from their States. Government are accordingly considering the possibility of starting these issues as regional editions with the assistance of the respective State Governments.

(b) and (c). Among employees appointed against regular posts, 4 Assistant Editors belonging to the Central Information Service (Grade III) and two Artist (Non-gazetted) have been rendered surplus. The 4 Assistant Editors who belong to the Central Information Service will revert to their own cadre. In the case of Artists, one was on deputation from another Ministry and is being reverted to his parent department. The other Artist, who had rendered about 8½ month's service, was working in a temporary capacity and has been served with one month's termination notice.

Central Assistance to Kerala for Construction of Houses for Harijans

1193. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government have requested for financial assistance from the Centre for the implementation of their scheme for providing houses for Harijans and other weaker sections of the society; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Housing schemes for Harijans and other backward classes are in the Backward Classes Sector of the State Government and the Central assistance is available in the form of block loans and grants. In addition, the Harijans in the State stand to benefit, among others, from the Social Housing Schemes and Schemes under Minimum needs programme sponsored by the Government of India.

Arrest of two Former Secretaries of Government of India

1194. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that complaints against the Government employees are first referred to them to hear about their story before they are arrested by the C.B.I.;

(b) if so, whether in the case of arrest of two former Secretaries of the Government of India, the C.B.I. departed from this usual line of action; and

(c) if so, reaction of the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI CHARAN SINGH):

(a) There is no such accepted procedure.

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

भारत में विदेशी मिशनरी

1195. श्री एस० के० शारदा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में विदेशी मिशनरियों की संख्या कितनी है और वे किन-किन देशों के हैं और उन्हें किन्नी भ्रवधि के लिए वीसा दिया गया है ; और

(ख) देश के सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में सक्रिय विदेशी मिशनरियों की संख्या कितनी है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिकलाल मण्डल) : (क) 1-1-1977 को भारत में पंजीकृत विदेशी मिशनरियों की राष्ट्रीयता तथा संख्या का एक विवरण संलग्न है। उनके वीसा में एक बार में एक वर्ष तक की समय भ्रवधि बढ़ाई जा सकती है।

(ख) 'सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र' शब्द की व्याख्या नहीं की गई है, अतः ऐसे क्षेत्रों में कार्य कर रही विदेशी मिशनरियों की संख्या नहीं दी जा सकती। फिर भी, 1-1-1977 को सीमावर्ती राज्यों में पंजीकृत विदेशी मिशनरियों की संख्या का एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण-II

1-1-1977 को भारत में पंजीकृत विदेशी मिशनरियों में राष्ट्रीयता-वार विवरण

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विवरण-II

सीमावर्ती राज्यों/संलग्न शासित क्षेत्रों में
पंजीकृत विदेशी निवासीयों की
राज्य-वार संख्या

क्रम सं०	राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	संख्या
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3.	पंजाब	38
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Allocation of Funds to States

1196. SHRI PADMACHARAN SAMANTASINHERA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) what are the basic principles for allocation of funds to different States; and

(b) whether there is any special consideration for economically backward States?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The allocation of Central assistance for State Plans is made on the basis of the Gadgil formula. Under this formula, a lumpsum provision is made for J. & K., Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim & North-Eastern States and the balance allocated among the remaining States as follows:—

(i) 60 per cent on the basis of population;

(ii) 10 per cent on the basis of per capita income—only to States having per capita income below the national average;

(iii) 10 per cent on the basis of tax effort;

(iv) 10 per cent for continuing major irrigation and power schemes; and

(v) 10 per cent for special problems of States. Additional Central assistance is allotted for hill & tribal areas and the North-Eastern Council. Besides, extra assistance is given for State Plan schemes selected for financing by World Bank/IDA and other external aid giving agencies. For non-Plan expenditure, the Finance Commissions, to be appointed at least once in five years allocate the necessary resources.

(b) The Gadgil formula gives special consideration for economically backward States, since 10 per cent of the total allocable Central assistance is distributed among the States hav-

ing per capita income below the national average while another 10 per cent is distributed on the basis of special problems. The Finance Commissions also take into account the States development status in allocating resources for non-Plan expenditure.

Abolition of Octroi Duty

1197. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have approved any scheme under which Octroi duty realised by the Municipalities would be abolished and if so, by what time and the steps taken so far in this regard; and

(b) whether Government would meet the loss thus suffered by Municipalities and if so, how it would be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The question of abolition of octroi has to be studied in depth as it is a major source of revenue of local bodies. Ways and means will, therefore, have to be found for compensating these bodies for the loss of revenue following abolition of octroi.

As several implications are involved, it is not possible to indicate the time by which it will be possible to take a final decision in the matter and thereafter to secure abolition of octroi.

Construction of Bridge over River Brohmani in Bonaigarh, Sundargarh District of Orissa

1198. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Central Government to construct a bridge on river Brohmani in Bonaigarh, Sundargarh District of Orissa;

(b) if so, when the work is likely to start; and

(c) the total provisions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Surveys and investigations are being carried out and when these have been completed, a site technically most suitable near Bonaigarh, would be finalised for this project. The approximate cost, including the short approaches, for the bridge would be Rs. 2.3 crores and the work is likely to be taken up during the next 5 year plan period.

Representation from Bharatiya Samvaksham Kamgar Sangh, Pune

1199. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a copy of representations made to the President of India by Bharatiya Samvaksham Kamgar Sangh C.O.D Dehu, Pune (Maharashtra) of its demands in the month of August or September, 1977;

(b) if so, what action Government have taken on each of these eight demands;

(c) whether the concerned departments have been informed accordingly and when; and

(d) if not, when action is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. A representation was received from the Bharatiya Samrakshan Kamgar Sangh, COD, Dehu.

(b) to (d). A statement is attached.

Statement

The position on each of the eight demands is as follows:

(i) Grant of bonus to workers in Defence Installations.

(ii) Arresting the rise in prices of essential commodities and linking dearness allowance cent-percent with the factual rise in prices.

(iii) Priority in employment to dependents of retired Depot workers.

The above mentioned three demands being of an All India nature requiring decision at the National level have been forwarded on 14th November, 1977 for consideration to the concerned Ministries of the Government of India.

(iv) Re-instatement of employees whose services were terminated during the emergency.

The cases of employees retired compulsorily during the last emergency are under review.

(v) Admissibility of overtime allowance under the Factories Act.

The matter is under examination in consultation with the concerned audit authorities. z

(vi) Decrease of workload in COD Dehu and consequent reduction in Establishment.

No decrease in the work load of the Depot is anticipated at present.

(vii) Employment to villagers whose land had been acquired for the Depot.

Due compensation had already been given to the villagers at the time of acquisition of their land in 1940. Employment was also provided to them to the extent possible. The question of providing further employment to them therefore, does not arise.

(viii) Investigation of theft cases. The matter is under examination.

Rehabilitation of Ex-Mizo Rebels

1200. DR. R. ROTHUAMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total Central Rehabilitation Grants so far sanctioned for ex-Mizo underground personnel who have surrendered or otherwise come overground consequent upon President's amnesty for pardon and the number of ex-underground personnel so far rehabilitated under this scheme; and

(b) the line of action Central Government proposes to take to deal with many of the Mizo Political prisoners in different jails in Mizoram and outside who were arrested before and during emergency under I.P.C. 121?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) A sum of Rs. 192.88 lakhs was sanctioned in October 1977 for the purpose of rehabilitation of the ex-underground in Mizoram for the years 1977-78 and 1978-79. The schemes in regard are under implementation.

(b) At present no political prisoners are in any jail either in Mizoram or elsewhere. Those who were arrested under Section 121 I.P.C. belong to the ex-underground Mizo National Front and are charged with specific offences.

Allocation for development of M.P.

1201. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) total allocation of funds for the development of backward areas to the State of Madhya Pradesh upto 1990-91;

(b) whether the allocation of funds to the State was much less keeping in view the backwardness of the State compared to other States; and

(c) if so, the percentage of allocation compared to the other States and steps proposed to be taken to increase the plan allocation in the next Plan?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). The major allocations for the development of backward areas are provided by the State Governments themselves. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government through specially assisted Central Schemes. Details of allocations of Central funds under these schemes to Madhya Pradesh, total, allocation to all States and the State's allocation as percentage to the all India location are given in the enclosed statement.

It would be seen that the allocation of funds to these programmes in Madhya Pradesh is substantial and in keeping with its size and the extent of backwardness.

Statement

(Rs. Crores)

Central Schemes.	Outlay during the Fifth Plan		
	Madhya Pradesh	Total	% age.
Tribal Sub-Plan	50.57	190.00	26
Tribal Development Agency	3.55	12.00	30
Drought Prone Area Programme	12.40	161.40	8
Concessional Finance			
Investment Subsidy			
Transport Subsidy			
		@	

@ Funds are not allotted to the States for the selected districts/areas. Concessional finance is offered by the all-India term-lending financial institutions to entrepreneurs for setting up industries/substantial expansion of existing units in the industrially backward districts selected for the purpose. Similarly, investment subsidy to industries in the areas/districts selected for the purpose is reimbursed by the Centre.

लघु तथा सहायक उद्योगों की स्थापना और उनको बढ़ावा देने सम्बन्धी योजना

1202. श्री मदन लाल श्री० परमार : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बड़े उद्योग समूहों द्वारा लघु उद्योगों और सहायक उद्योगों की स्थापना और उनके विकास को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कोई योजना बनाई गई है।

(ख) अब तक किन किन बड़े उद्योगों ने सहायक उद्योगों की स्थापना और विकास के कार्य में सहयोग दिया है; और

(ग) सहायक और लघु उद्योगों की स्थापना के लिए इच्छुक व्यक्तियों द्वारा बड़े उद्योगों से सहायता आदि प्राप्त करने की प्रक्रिया क्या है।

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जॉर्ज कॅमिन्स) :
(क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

भागलपुर, बिहार के कहलगांव में तापीय बिजली घर

1203. श्री रामचंद्र सिंह : ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कहलगांव (जिला भागलपुर, बिहार) के आस-पास तापीय बिजलीघर कब तक चालू हो जायेगा ;

(ख) उस पर कितनी लागत आयेगी, उसमें कितने मजदूरों को काम मिलेगा, उसकी बिजली उत्पादन क्षमता क्या होगी, उस पर कार्य कब शुरू होगा और कब तक पूरा होगा, और

(ग) क्या सरकार बिहार में ऊर्जा संकट से परिचित है और यदि हां, तो

क्या कहलगांव में तापीय बिजलीघर बनाने के काम को प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० रामचन्द्र) :
(क) से (ग). बिहार में अद्यपि वीकिंग क्षमता की कमी है, किन्तु ऊर्जा की कमी वहां नहीं है। ताप विद्युत् केन्द्रों का कार्य निष्पादन घटिया होने के कारण विद्युत् सप्लाई अस्त-व्यस्त होती है। प्रतिष्ठापित क्षमता वर्तमान मांग को पूरा करने के लिए पर्याप्त है तथा अभी तक स्वीकृत परियोजनाएं 1982-83 तक की मांग को पूरा करने के लिए पर्याप्त है।

कहलगांव में ताप विद्युत् केन्द्र के लिए परियोजना रिपीट केन्द्रीय विद्युत् प्राधिकरण में 13-9-1977 को प्राप्त हुई है तथा इस की जांच भी जा रही है। बिहार से प्राप्त हुई अन्य स्कीमों के साथ-साथ इस प्रस्ताव पर भी विचार किया जाएगा।

जयपुर में विद्युतीकरण के लिए ट्रांसफार्मर का लघुबांधा बना

1204. श्री मीठा लाल पटेल : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजना के अन्तर्गत जयपुर जिले में बांदी कुई, सिकराय, चौसा आदि के विद्युतीकरण के लिए बडियाल गांव में दो ट्रांसफार्मरों की स्वीकृति दी गई थी; और

(ख) उपरोक्त ट्रांसफार्मरों की भलगा-भलगा क्षमता कितनी है और क्या दोनों ट्रांसफार्मर इस बीच स्थापित किए जा चुके हैं; यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० रामचन्द्र) :
राजस्थान के जयपुर जिले की बंसवा, सिकराय और चौसा तहसीलों के लिए, 1973-74 में निगम द्वारा स्वीकृत की गई ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीम के अन्तर्गत बंसवा

तत्कालीन के बड़ियाल खुर्द बाब में दो ट्रांसफार्मर प्रतिष्ठापित करने की व्यवस्था है।

(ख) इन दोनों ट्रांसफार्मरों में से प्रत्येक की क्षमता 100 के०बी०ए० है। राजस्थान राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने सूचित किया है कि इनमें से एक ट्रांसफार्मर लगाया जा चुका है। बिजली की मांग के आधार पर दूसरा ट्रांसफार्मर भी बाद में प्रतिष्ठापित कर दिया जाएगा।

National Highways of States

1205. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether national highway passes through various States of the country,

(b), if so, the names of those States and the length of the national highway in each State; and

(c) the State-wise annual amount given for the maintenance of the highway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing the length of existing National Highways in the various States is attached at statement I.

(c) A provision of Rs. 22 crores has been made in the budget estimate for 1977-78. Maintenance and Repairs requirements depend upon a number of factors such as terrain, traffic, rainfall, type of soil, distance of stone quarries, needs of flood damages and special repairs etc. In the light of this position, allotment of funds for maintenance and repairs of National Highways also vary from State to State. Out of the sum of Rs. 22 crores available for maintenance and repairs of National Highways in 1977-78 a sum

of Rs. 2055.86 lakhs has been so far allotted as indicated in statement II, the balance being available for future releases to meet the requirements of further floods, special repairs etc.

Statement—I

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total length in Kms.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2299
2.	Assam	1468
3.	Bihar	2117
4.	Chandigarh	24
5.	Delhi	72
6.	Goa	229
7.	Gujarat	1352
8.	Haryana	681
9.	Himachal Pradesh	630
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	641
11.	Kerala	784
12.	Karnataka	1996
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2670
14.	Maharashtra	2861
15.	Manipur	211
16.	Meghalaya	345
17.	Nagaland	113
18.	Orissa	1649
19.	Punjab	913
20.	Rajasthan	2157
21.	Sikkim	62
22.	Tamil Nadu	1749
23.	Tripura	200
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2328
25.	West Bengal	1419
TOTAL		28970

Statement II

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allotment so far made (in lakhs of rupees)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	162.46
2.	Assam	124.86
3.	Bihar	270.16
4.	Chandigarh	1.60
5.	Delhi	28.33
6.	Goa	11.75
7.	Gujarat	116.14
8.	Haryana	83.04
9.	Himachal Pradesh	36.65
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	6.25
11.	Karnataka	118.69
12.	Kerala	56.55
13.	Madhya Pradesh	122.37
14.	Maharashtra	177.20
15.	Manipur	28.73
16.	Meghalaya	22.81
17.	Nagaland	0.09
18.	Orissa	82.30
19.	Punjab	53.83
20.	Rajasthan	130.73
21.	Tamil Nadu	121.11
22.	Uttar Pradesh	158.34
23.	West Bengal	117.00
24.	Ferry service at Brahmaputra at Pandu	6.35
25.	Border Road Development Board for maintenance of H. N. 39 in Manipur and Nagaland.	9.43
TOTAL		2055.86

Pre-Mature Retirement of Naval Officers

1206. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULE-KAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether officers in the Defence Services can voluntarily retire after putting in 20 years of service approximately;

(b) whether there is an increasing tendency amongst Naval Officers to opt premature retirement and if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what is the number of Naval officers who have retired prematurely during the last three years—year-wise and rank-wise and the reasons for their premature retirement?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) Defence Service officers are not entitled to claim premature retirement as a matter of right at any time. Applications for premature retirement received from officers are examined on merits, irrespective of the length of service put in by them.

(b) Because of good prospects of employment in merchant shipping some naval officers do want to retire pre-maturely.

	1975	1976	1977
Rear Admiral	1	3	1
Captain	4	7	14
Commander	21	17	8
LCDR & below.	42	28	17
	68	55	40

Reasons for pre-mature retirement

- (a) Supersession for promotion.
- (b) Compassionate grounds.
- (c) Absorption in public sector
- (d) Absorption in public sector undertakings.
- (e) Medical grounds.

Delhi Peace Accord with Mizos

1207. SHRI YESHWANT BOROLE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Mizo leader Mr. Laldenga is gaining time on one or the other pretext and is not serious to implement the peace accord;

(b) whether there are proposals under consideration to have a fresh round of talks with him; and

(c) if not, what strict measures are being taken to properly implement the Delhi peace accord?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) to (c). This issue was discussed in the House during supplementaries to Short Notice Question No. 25 on 27th July, 1977. Since then Shri Laldenga has met me and has also called on the Prime Minister. The talks are progressing satisfactorily.

हरिजनों को संरक्षण देने के बारे में परिपत्र जारी किया जाना

1208. श्री सुशील कुमार धारा : क्या गृह मंत्री हरिजनों के संरक्षण देने के बारे में अगस्त, 1977 के अन्तिम सप्ताह में राज्यों को जारी किए गए परिपत्र के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) विभिन्न राज्यों में इसे कहाँ तक क्रियान्वित किया गया है।

(ख) इस परिपत्र को जारी करने के बाद उनके मंत्रालय के ध्यान में हरिजनों और समाज के दुर्बल तथा पिछड़े वर्गों के लोगों पर किए गए भ्रष्टाचारों की विभिन्न घटनाओं का ध्यान क्या है और राज्य सरकारों ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) राज्य सरकारों ने अगस्त, 1977 के ठीक पहिले हुए राज्य सरकारों के मुख्य सचिवों के सम्मेलन में दिए गए मुद्दावों को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क)से(ग) : गृह मंत्री ने 2 अक्टूबर, 1977 को अन्य बातों के साथ हरिजनों को संरक्षण प्रदान करने के लिए प्रशासनिक प्रबन्धों का पुनरीक्षण करने का सुझाव देते हुए राज्य मुख्य मंत्रियों को एक धर्मशासकीय पत्र लिखा था। जुलाई, 1977 के अन्तिम सप्ताह में हुए राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में भी इस विषय पर विचार-विमर्श हुआ था। यह विषय राज्यों के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है जो जब-कभी ऐसी घटनाएं घटती हैं उचित कार्यवाही करते हैं। किन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार इस मामले में राज्य सरकारों के साथ निकट का सम्पर्क बनाये रखती है और यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि अनुसूचित जातियों और समाज के अन्य कमजोर वर्गों के सदस्यों को सभी सम्भव संरक्षण प्रदान किया जाए, समय-समय पर सुझाव भेजे जाते हैं।

D.T.C. Buses on Route No. 91

1209. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a number of representations from the residents of Trinagar, Delhi regarding overcrowding of DTC buses on route No. 91 during peak hours;

(b) if so, the steps taken to minimise the rush; and

(c) whether Government would conduct a survey on this route to find out the actual requirement of bus service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). The traffic position at Trinagar is being kept under constant watch. During morning peak-hours, there has been over-crowding on the buses on this route. To reduce the rush three special tips in the morning have already been provided on this route.

श्री० सी० बी० तथा भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय के कर्मचारियों के वेतनमानों में असंगतियाँ

1210. श्री मही लाल : क्या रक्षा मंत्री जे०सी०बी० तथा भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय के कर्मचारियों के वेतनमानों में असंगतियों के बारे में दूसरे वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों के बारे में 22 जून, 1977 के तारकित प्रश्न सख्या 163 और 13 जुलाई, 1977 व अनारकित प्रश्न सख्या 3306 के उत्तर के मबध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या 1974 में विचाराधीन चले आ रहे मामले पर इस बीच अन्तिम निर्णय कर लिया गया है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला और यदि नहीं, तो इस बारे में असाधारण विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) इस मामले में इस लिए देरी हुई है कि इस पर सभी पक्षों से, और दूसरे स्थानों पर इसके सम्भावित परिणामों को ध्यान में रखते हुए विस्तार से विचार किये जाने की आवश्यकता है । फिर भी इसे शीघ्र निपटाने के प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं ।

संभालय की पुस्तकों को हिन्दी में प्रकाशित करवाना

1211. श्री मोहन लाल पिपिल : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) उनके मंत्रालय में तैयार किए गए मैन्युलो, सहिताग्रो, नियम पुस्तको आदि के नाम क्या है,

(ख) क्या राजभाषा नीति के अनुसार इन मैन्युलो, सहिताग्रो आदि को हिन्दी में भी प्रकाशित करना होता है; और

(ग) यदि हा, तो उनमें से कितनी पुस्तकें हिन्दी में प्रकाशित हुई हैं और शेष पुस्तको को हिन्दी में प्रकाशित न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) सूची ममा गटल पर रख दी गयी है । [प्रश्नालय में रखा गया । देखिये सख्या LT/1158/77]

(ख) जो हा, श्रीमान ।

(ग) 64

शेष मैन्युल आदि हिन्दी अनुवाद तथा प्रकाशन की विभिन्न अवस्थाओं में है ।

'किस्सा कुर्सी का' मुकदमें की सुनवाई के दौरान मारे ललाया जाना

1212. श्री यादबेन इस्त : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि जब 'किस्सा कुर्सी का' मुकदमे के सम्बन्ध में मुक्तिम न्यायालय में दायर हुए जब उनकी जयकार करने के लिए असीगढ़ तथा अन्य स्थानों से किराये पर लोन बुलाए गए थे और उपरोक्त मुक्तिम व्यक्ति कनाट प्लेस के उस मस्जिद होटल में ठहरे थे जिसका मालिक एक ऐक्सपोर्ट

इम्पोर्ट करके चलाता है जिसका सम्बन्ध श्री संजय गांधी से है, और

(ख) तत्सम्बन्धों संक्षिप्त शीरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चणिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) ऐसी कोई सूचना प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Solid State Physics Laboratory, Delhi

1213. SHRI RAMANAND TIWARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 347 dated the 6th July, 1977 regarding Management Report, 1976 on the working of Solid State Physics Laboratory, Delhi and state:

(a) whether some secret information contained in the report was leaked out by the author to some unauthorised agency outside DRDO Head Quarters.

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard;

(c) the position held by the author, the number of projects assigned to him and the contributions made by him separately, during the last three years; and

(d) whether the projects assigned to the author have been completed, and the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). During 1974-75 he was holding the position of Divisional Officer in Servo & Control Division at Defence Electronics Research Laboratory Hyderabad in the capacity of Principal Scientific Officer. He was not assigned and independent project. Having met with a serious accident he

was not assigned any duty from April 75 to 14 January 1976. He was posted to Solid State Physics Laboratory, Delhi on 15 January 76 on Compassionate grounds and remained there upto 19 February 77. Here he was not employed on any particular project but was assigned the duties of Officer-in-Charge Technical Management Division. He was again posted to his parent Laboratory i.e., Defence Electronics Research Laboratory, Hyderabad on completion of his initial period of posting on compassionate grounds. On the recommendation of a Medical Board he was transferred to one of the Directorates of R & D Headquarters viz., Directorate of Scientific Evaluation. In his new assignment he helped in preparing the papers for Symposium on R & D Management. He is incharge of the library of the establishment and has also been assigned some project work very recently.

Clearance of Applications for Import of Gas Turbines

1214. SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of applications from private companies for importing gas turbines are pending before the Centre for clearance for a long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have decided to give clearance for all such proposals with immediate effect; and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) There is no application from private companies for importing of gas turbines pending for clearance.

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

Construction of Hydro Electric Power Project at Salal

1215. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether dispute regarding the construction of Hydro Electric Power Project on the river Chenab at Salal between Pakistan and our country has been resolved;

(b) if so, the terms; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The matter is under bilateral discussion between India and Pakistan.

हरिजनों के लिए मकान

1216. श्री रामजी लाल सुजन : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में हरिजनों की आवास की स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिए उनके लिए नये मकान बनाने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस प्रयोजन के लिए कितनी धनराशि की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) और (ख). हरिजनों की आवास की स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिए निम्नलिखित योजनाएं पहले से चल रही हैं। वर्ष 1977-78 में इस प्रयोजन के लिए प्रदान की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित धनराशि भी नीचे दिखाई जा रही है :—

i. पिछड़े वर्ग क्षेत्र के कन्याण के अन्तर्गत आवास कार्यक्रम हरिजनों सहित पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए आवास निर्माण के वास्ते सहायता अनुदान ऋण प्रदान करते हैं। उपरोक्त कार्यक्रम के अधीन राज्य सरकारों द्वारा वर्ष 1977-78 के लिए

प्रस्तावित परिष्वय की राशि 598.95 लाख रुपये है।

ii. न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के अधीन योजनाएं तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रयोजित राज्य क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम में अन्य सामाजिक आवास योजनाएं अन्य के साथ-साथ हरिजनों को भी लाभ पहुंचाती हैं। इन योजनाओं के लिए वर्ष 1977-78 के वास्ते अनुमोदित परिष्वय 128.33 करोड़ रुपये हैं।

पाकिस्तानी आसूतों का पकड़ा जाना

1217. श्री विजय कुमार मलहोत्रा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले एक वर्ष में कितने पाकिस्तानी आसूत पकड़े गये हैं; और

(ख) विदेशी आसूतों के साथ निपटने के लिए भारत सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) जब कि जम्मू व कश्मीर, राठस्थान तथा पंजाब राज्यों तथा मिजोरम संघ शासित क्षेत्र से सूचना आती बाकी है, बाकी राज्यों तथा संघ शासित क्षेत्रों से प्राप्त सामग्री से प्रकट होता है कि 1-11-76 से 31-10-77 के वर्ष के दौरान 13 पाकिस्तानी आसूत पकड़े गये थे ;

(ख) केन्द्र तथा राज्यों में सुरक्षा एजेंसियां लगातार सक्रियता रखती हैं तथा आसूतों की गतिविधियों को रोकने की उपयुक्त कार्यवाहियां की जाती हैं। विदेशी आसूतों पर सरकारी गुप्त अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के अधीन मुकदमे चलाये जाते हैं।

राष्ट्रीय राजपथ-30 की मरम्मत

1219. श्री अन्न देव प्रसाद वर्मा :
क्या नीबहुन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटना से मोहनिया तक राष्ट्रीय राजपथ-30 की कई वर्षों से मरम्मत नहीं हुई और भारा से मोहनिया तक नई सड़क का निर्माण भी कई वर्षों से बन्द पड़ा है ;

(ख) क्या उपरोक्त पथ में पटना से भारा तक की चौड़ाई भी राष्ट्रीय राजपथ की चौड़ाई के बराबर नहीं है और किनारों पर बड़े-बड़े गड्ढे बने हुए हैं जिसके परिणामस्वरूप गाड़ियों के घाने जाने में खतरा होने का भय है; और

(ग) यदि हां तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या उचित कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

नीबहुन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबू राज) :

(क) से (ग). माननीय सदस्य संभवतया बिहार में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग सं० 30 के पटना-भाराह-सासाराम खण्ड के सुधार न होने का उल्लेख कर रहे हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में यह बताया जाता है कि यह खण्ड तंग भीड़युक्त और इसके दोनों ओर बहुत से गांव हैं और भाराह-सासाराम छोटी रेलवे लाइन की ऐसे नये संरक्षण द्वारा बदलने की योजना बनाई जा रही है जो सासाराम की बजाय मोहनिया पर समाप्त होगा। इससे बाराणसी की ओर से दूरी कम हो जायेगी। पहले चरण में भाराह और मोहनिया के बीच 115 कि० मी० लम्बाई वाला संरेखन 644 लाख रु० की अनुमानित लागत से स्वीकृत किया गया है और धूसि भजन, कठिन पर्वत स्थिति, खानों की बूरी, ठेकेदारों की कमी आदि के कारण इसकी प्रगति यद्यपि कुछ धीमी रही है, तथापि कार्य बन्द नहीं हुआ है और

चालू है। इस नये संरेखन पर लगभग 8 पुख और कुछ एक पुलिसों की स्वीकृति की जानी है और इनके लिए अनुमानों की शीघ्रता की जा रही है।

इस बीच, जो मार्ग चालू है वह है—पटना-दानापुर-मनेर-बिहाटा-भारा-विक्रमगंज सासाराम और यह मार्ग यद्यपि तंग और भीड़ वाला है विशेष कर मनेर तक, तथापि यातायात के लिए इसका रखरखाव अच्छी तरह किया जा रहा है। बाकि रखरखाव और मरम्मतों के अलावा पिछले तीन-वर्षों के दौरान केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस मार्ग पर विशेष मरम्मत-बाढ़-क्षति मरम्मतों के 62.00 लाख रु० के अनुमान स्वीकृत किए हैं और इनमें से अधिकांश कार्य पूरे हो गये हैं।

Art Pieces Stolen from India

1220. SHRI ANANT DAVE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of priceless art pieces stolen from India which have found their way to the United States;

(b) the number of such art pieces which are being displayed in various museums in U.S.A.;

(c) the steps taken to get these art objects back in the country and how far these efforts have been successful; and

(d) what further measures are proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL):

(a) 38.

(a) 38.

(c) and (d). A bronze idol of Lord Vishnu and another jewelled image of Vishnu belonging to the Bangia Sahitya Parishad, Calcutta

were found to have been stolen on or about 15th January, 1965. The bronze idol of Lord Vishnu was traced in Boston Museum of Fine Arts in the United States. On appropriate representations, it was returned in 1974 and restored to the Bangia Sahitya Parishad. The famous bronze idol of Nataraja of Tamil Nadu a recognised priceless Indian art object is also in the United States of America, and as a result of an agreement, the same shall revert to India after 10 years. In the absence of any enforcement international legislation on the subject, the task of retrieving the stolen objects of Arts, appears very difficult. In order to obviate this difficulty, India has recently ratified the UNESCO Convention of 1970 under which our antiques found abroad in ratifying countries can be retrieved. This Convention however, is prospective and not retrospective. Meanwhile the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 has been enacted for regulating the export trade in antiquities and art treasures and to prevent smuggling and fraudulent dealing in them.

आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में लागू की गई 'माइक्रो' परियोजनाएं

1221. श्री छबिराम धर्मल : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आदिवासियों के सर्वांगीण विकास के लिए आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में कोई 'माइक्रो' परियोजनाएँ लागू की गई हैं ;

(ख) यदि हा, तो राज्यवार किन आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में इन परियोजनाओं को क्रियान्वित किया गया है और उन विकास खंडों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ इनको क्रियान्वित नहीं किया गया है ;

(ग) इन 'माइक्रो' परियोजनाओं के लिए 31 अक्टूबर, 1977 तक पच-बार तथा राज्यवार कितनी धन राशि की व्यवस्था की गई ;

(घ) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान इन परियोजनाओं के लिए कितनी धन-राशि की व्यवस्था की गई ; उनके अधीन राज्यों के विकास खण्डों पर वास्तव में कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई और कितना धन अप्रयुक्त पड़ा रहा और व्ययगत हो गया ; और

(ङ) प्राद्वित धन को प्रयोग में न लाने के क्या कारण हैं और परियोजना की समुचित क्रियान्वित सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) तथा (ख). मध्य प्रदेश के उन क्षेत्रों में, जहाँ बड़े सघन आदिवासी क्षेत्र उपलब्ध नहीं थे, ग्यारह माइक्रो परियोजनाएँ हाथ में ली गई थी। ये परियोजनाएँ इस प्रकार हैं :—

(1) कराहल, (2) सेलाना, (3) खलवा, (4) मेहवर, (5) बिचवा, (6) कुरई, (7) केला, (8) कुमुमी, (9) चौकी, (10) डोडी और (11) जय सिंह नगर। अब इन माइक्रो परियोजनाओं का नाम एकीकृत आदिवासी विकास परियोजनाएँ रख दिया गया है। इन सभी परियोजनाओं में विकासार्थक कार्यक्रम शुरू कर दिये गये हैं।

(ग) से (ङ). राज्य सरकार से मूचना मांगी गई है और प्राप्त होने पर सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Guidelines to be followed by Information Officers while giving information to Correspondents

1222. DR. BAPU KALDATY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken note of the grievances of the correspondents voiced at a recent Press Conference of the Prime Minister;

(b) whether any guidelines have been followed by the Information Officers in giving information to correspondents;

(c) whether the Information Officers have been restricting the information to their friends and deny the same to others who approach to them;

(d) what are the details thereof; and

(e) what action has been taken against erring Information Officers?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) The question apparently relates to a complaint made at the Prime Minister's Press Conference on September, 1, 1977, that there was discrimination in the matter of extending invitations to correspondents for Press Conferences of Ministers.

It had then been clarified that inviting a few or a small number of correspondents at particular Press Conferences was a well known practice and could not be cause for any grievance.

(b) It is the normal function of the Information Officers to give widest possible publicity through Press briefings and handouts regarding the policies and programmes of the Government.

(c) No, Sir.

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

नरोरा में परमाणु बिजली घर

1223. श्री रामप्रसाद बेनगुल : क्या परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बुलन्दशहर जिले में नरोरा में बनाये जा रहे परमाणु बिजली घर की वर्तमान प्रगति क्या है और बिजली घर कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा ; और

(ख) इससे कितने मेगावाट बिजली पैदा होगी ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) संघ के प्रमुख भवन तैयार किए जा रहे हैं। बड़े न्यूक्लीयर उपस्कर एवं टर्बो-जेनरेटर बनाये जा रहे हैं। विभिन्न तन्त्रों के व्योरेवार डिजाइन तैयार किए जा रहे हैं। पहले यूनिट के दिसम्बर, 1982 तक तथा दूसरे यूनिट के दिसम्बर, 1983 तक क्रान्तिकता प्राप्त कर लेने की सम्भावना है। उसके कुछ महीने बाद ही बिजली घर के पूरी तरह से चालू होने की आशा की जा सकती है।

(ख) प्रत्येक यूनिट का डिजाइन इस प्रकार से बनाया गया है कि वह यूनिट 235 मेगावाट बिजली का उत्पादन करे।

Re-Employment of Officers after Retirement

1224. SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN
SAIT:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH
MALIK:
SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:
SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any criteria has since been laid down by Government of India for the re-employment of senior ICS/IAS retired Government officers to various cadre and non-cadre posts and if so, the particulars thereof; and

(b) the particulars of such officers who have been re-employed after 1st July, 1977?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) The criteria laid down for re-employment of Central Government servants, including ICS and IAS officers, provide

that extension of service or re-employment would be justified only in very rare and exceptional circumstances. Such extension or re-employment would not be beyond 60 years of age for non-scientific/non-technical posts. The overriding consideration for grant of extension of service or re-employment is that it must be clearly in the public interest and in addition satisfy one of the following conditions:—

(i) that other officers are not ripe enough to take over the job, or

(ii) that the retiring officer is of outstanding merit.

(b) Particulars of ICS/IAS officers who have been re-employed under the Central Government after 1st July, 1977 are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Closure of Cement Plants due to Disruption in Coal Supplies

1225. SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 18 Southern Cement Plants are facing a closure due to the disruption in the Coal supplies to these plants; and

(b) if so, what are the details and what measures are taken/proposed to be taken to avoid the closure?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). The stock position of coal in most of the Cement Plants in the South is presently reported to be satisfactory. Coal supply position in the pipeline has however been temporarily dislocated by the recent cyclone due to breaches in the railway routes. To ensure that production in the Cement Plants in the South is not affected for want of coal, alternative arrangements are being made to reach supplies to these plants by all available means including sea, rail and road transport.

Activities of ISKON

1226. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKON) has a proposal to set up a "Thakur Haridas Srimandir" at the Indo-Bangladesh border;

(b) whether the proposed location is very near to the international checkpoint at Petrapal;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the ISKON is suspected to have CIA connections; and

(d) if so, who had given the sanction to such an organisation to set up their mandir at such a sensitive place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) and (b). According to the information available the International Society for Krishna Consciousness had a proposal in 1976, to set up a temple at Haridaspur which is situated near the Petrapal check-post, 1½ kilometres away from the Indo-Bangladesh border, on 3 bighas of land agreed to be donated by a local individual.

(c) Government have no information to suggest that the ISKON units in India have connections with the C.I.A.

(d) Information in this regard is awaited from the State Government.

Collection and Utilisation of Party Funds

1227. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHA-RIEF: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to set up an independent ma-

chinery to look into the collection and utilisation of party funds; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) and (b). While there is no such specific proposal to set up any independent machinery to look into the collection and utilisation of party funds, the Government are anxious that matters concerning collection of funds by political parties, maintenance of accounts in relation thereto, audit and publication of such audited accounts should be examined.

Heavy and Large Scale Industries Apex of an Economic Structure

1228. SHRI PAKKESWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make heavy or large scale industries in course of time the apex of an economic structure with agriculture handicrafts, village and cottage industries as its basis; and

(b) if so, the details of action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). The Government's policy has been to build up an economic structure where the various sectors of industry play a complementary role for achieving the national objectives of growth, social justice and self-reliance. In pursuance of this policy certain specific fields in the industrial sector which are of basic, critical and strategic importance to the national economy have been identified and undertakings coming within the purview of MRTP Act and FERA are allowed entry in these fields. Small and medium entrepreneurs are encouraged to set up capacities in the remaining fields in addition to those

which are open to the undertakings covered by the provisions of MRTP Act and FERA. In order to achieve complementarity between the various sectors of industry, Government's policy has been to establish forward and backward linkages where larger and smaller undertakings derive mutual advantages by their inter-dependence.

Tax collection campaign by underground Nagas

1229. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that underground Nagas have intensified their tax collection campaign to raise funds for the underground's cause; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) No Sir. There have been no such reports.

(b) Does not arise.

Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society

1230. SHRI SHIV SAMPATI RAM: the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the annual assistance provided by Government towards the salary etc. for staff of the Central Government Employees Consumers Cooperative Society Ltd., New Delhi;

(b) whether the Society is incurring heavy losses;

(c) the total amount of accumulated loss and the loss suffered each year during the last three years;

(d) the efforts made to check the expenses of the Society so as to have control on the losses; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to order an enquiry into the affairs of the Society and fix responsibility for such huge losses and take action against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) The annual assistance provided by Government towards the salary of superior staff of the Society is approximately Rs. 1.5 lakhs.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The total amount of accumulated loss upto 1974-75 was Rs. 10.66 lakhs. In the year 1974-75, the Society earned a net profit of Rs. 1.23 lakhs. While the un-audited accounts (provisional) for the year 1975-76 indicate a net loss of Rs. 6.06 lakhs, the audit for the year 1976-77 is yet to be taken up and as such no figures of loss (or profit) for this year can be given at this stage.

(d) Vigorous and concerted efforts have been made by the Society to check its expenses by resorting to various measures such as reduction of staff, curtailment of office expenditure, diversification of business, effective inventory control, quick clearance of disposable items, organisation of clearance sales, closing down of certain counters for the sale of textiles which had turned out to be uneconomic, etc.

(e) No, Sir.

International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Evaluation Conference

1231. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have participated in the working groups set up by International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Evaluation Conference at Washington in October, 1977;

(b) if so, whether such participation implies India accepting interna-

tional restrictions on development of nuclear technology that nuclear powers are anxious to impose on non-nuclear powers; and

(c) if not, what other restrictions will this participation impose on development of our own nuclear technology?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes Sir. Government has recently participated in the Organizing Conference of the International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Evaluation, held in Washington in October, 1977.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Our participation in the Evaluation Study is not subject to any prior restrictions or commitments with regard to the development of nuclear technology.

Growth rate of Industrial Production

1232. SHRI HITENDRA DESAI:
SHRI D. D. DESAI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the growth rate of industrial production in the last two quarters?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): The last full quarter for which data from the Central Statistical Organisation are available is April-June, 1977. The rate of growth of industrial production in the two quarters ending March 31st and June 30th, 1977 is 8.8 per cent and 4.6 per cent respectively.

Study of the Small Scale Industries by Administrative Staff College of India

1233. DR. HENRY AUSTIN:
SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have decided to entrust a study of

the small scale industries to the Administrative Staff College of India;

(b) If so, the details of the problems entrusted to them;

(c) whether the College will also consider creation of larger employment opportunities in the rural areas; and

(d) when they are likely to submit its report to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir. The Administrative Staff College of India has been asked to study the role and organisation of the office of the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries.

(b) to (d). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Working Groups set up to review progress made in Fifth Plan

1234 SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up 21 working groups in the Planning Commission to review the progress made during the Fifth Plan and to consider the main policy issue for the next plan;

(b) if so, the names of the personnel of these groups; and

(c) the time by which these groups will submit their report to Government?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). Government has set up 83 Working Groups (List attached) to make a critical review of progress achieved in the respective sectors and to recommend the strategies, policies and programmes for the next medium term plan in the light of the objective of employment creation and reduction of poverty announced by the Government. The members of these

working groups are nominees of various Ministries, State Governments, Technical experts, etc. The Working Groups have been requested to submit their interim reports by the middle of November, 1977 and their final report by the end of December, 1977.

List of Working Groups set up for the next Five Year Plan

I. Perspective Planning.

1. Task Force on projections of Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demands.

II. Financial Resources.

2. On Savings, Investment and Financial Resources.

III. Agriculture.

3. Crop production including production of seeds and Planting materials.

4. Agricultural Administration and Extension

5. Extension Education and Training.

6. Command Area Development and Consolidation of Holdings.

7. Minor Irrigation.

8. Soil and Water conservation and land reclamation.

9. Working Groups of Inputs (Fertilisers, Pesticides and Agricultural machinery).

10. Animal Husbandry.

11. Fisheries.

12. Forestry.

13. Agricultural Statistics and Demand and Supply Projections.

14. Integrated Rural Development.

15. Panchayati Raj.

16. Cooperation and Rural Credit.
 17. Agricultural Marketing and role of regulated markets.
 18. Desert Development.
 19. Plantations (Tea, Coffee, Rubber and Cardamum).
 20. Agricultural Research and Education.
 21. Land Reforms.
- IV. Irrigation and Flood Control.
22. Irrigation
 23. Flood Control
- V. Power
24. On Power
- VI. Industry and Minerals.
25. Fertilisers Industry.
 26. Organic Chemical Industry
 27. Inorganic Chemical Industry.
 28. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals
 29. Coal and Lignite.
 30. Iron and Steel
 31. Non-ferrous group of Metals (Aluminium, Copper, Zinc and Lead)
 32. Iron Ore.
 33. Transport, Agricultural and Earth Moving Machinery Group.
 34. Industrial Machinery Group.
 35. Electric Power Equipment Group.
 36. Electronics Industry.
 37. Ship building and ship repair.
 38. Sugar Industry.
 39. Cement.
 40. Leather Industry.
 41. Paper and Paper Board Industry.
 42. Tyres and Tubes.

43. Textiles (including Handloom and Powerloom).

44. Jute Textiles.

45. Pesticides Industry.

46. Petroleum.

47. Working Group for Planning the Manufacture of Petrochemicals.

VII. Village and Small Industries.

48. Khadi and Village Industries.

49. Sericulture

50. Handicrafts

51. Small Scale Industries

VIII. Transport and Communications.

52. Railways.

53. Communications.

54. Roads.

55. Road Transport.

56. Inland Water Transport.

57. Ports

58. Shipping.

59. Tourism.

60. Civil Air Transport.

61. Meteorology.

62. Information and Broadcasting.

IX. Scientific Research.

63. A working Group for S&T Programmes of Department of Science and Technology and CSIR.

64. Department of Space.

65. Atomic Energy—R&D.

66. Working Group on Industrial Products of Department of Atomic Energy.

X. Education.

67. Universalisation of Elementary Education.

68. Adult Education.

69. Vocationalisation.

XI. Health and Family Welfare.

70. Medical Education, Training and Research.

71. Health care and Family Welfare in Urban Areas including Family Welfare programme in organised private sector.

72 Health Care and Family Welfare in Rural Areas.

73 Drugs and Food Adulteration.

74 Indigenous systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.

75. Preventive Medicines and Public Health.

XII. Housing and Urban Development.

76. Housing.

77 Urban Development.

78. Water Supply.

XIII. Employment and Manpower Planning.

79 Employment of Women

XIV. Social Welfare.

80. Social Welfare.

XV. Block Level Plan.

81 Working Group to prepare guidelines for block level planning.

XVI. Statistics.

82. Working Group on formulation of Statistical schemes to be taken up during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

83. Working Group for development of Statistics in North-Eastern Region and Hill Areas of Himachal Pradesh.

N. B. The above does not include the sub-groups set-up by number of Working Groups.

Purchase of tyres and tubes from Madras Firm

1235 SHRI D. G. GAWAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since made inquiries into the purchase of 5000 tyres and tubes by D.T.C. for its buses from the Madras Rubber factory in 1977; and

(b) the outcome of the investigations and the officers held responsible for the deal and the action taken or proposed to be taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In March, 1977, DTC invited tenders from all leading tyres manufacturers for supply of about 5000 tyres and tubes for its buses. The first two lowest quotations were from M/s. Incheck Tyres and M/s. Madras Rubber Factory. The lower offer of M/s Incheck Tyres was not accepted by the Stores and Purchase Committee of the DTC because the performance of the tyres supplied by it in the past was not reported to be satisfactory. The order was accordingly placed on the next lower firm M/s. Madras Rubber Factory. The question of fixing of responsibility on any officer(s), therefore, does not arise.

उत्तरी बिहार के साहबगंज (संचाल परगना) स्थान पर कायम मिल की स्थापना

1236. श्री सुचराज : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तरी बिहार के साहबगंज (संचाल परगना) के निकट पड़ोसी क्षेत्र में सुचराज, पुरुष बाती है जो कोयला बनाने के काम आती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस क्षेत्र में सरकारी कागज मिल स्थापित करने का है ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जर्जा फर्नांडिस) :

(क) और (ख) यद्यपि कागज बनाने के लिए सवाई घास एक अच्छा कच्चा माल समझा गया है किन्तु सरकारी क्षेत्र में कागज मिल की स्थापना करने के प्रश्न पर विस्तृत अध्ययन कराकर कम मूल्य वाले कागज मिल की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए, इस क्षेत्र में इसके द्वारा अन्य कच्चे सामग्री की पर्याप्त तथा निरन्तर उपलब्धि का निश्चित पता लगाना होगा ।

Installation of diesel generating sets from USSR at Siliguri in West Bengal

1237 SHRI K N DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether one diesel generating set out of two sets, each of 35 MW capacity, purchased from USSR about 5 years ago for installation at Siliguri in West Bengal is still not in a position to be commissioned due to non-supply of some essential accessories relating to generator; and

(b) if so, why procurement of these items has not yet been made when there is an acute scarcity of power in North Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P RAMACHANDRAN) (a)
Yes, Sir.

(b) One diesel generating set was commissioned in July, 1977 and commissioning of the 2nd unit is held up for want of missing components which were detected after verification of the material at site. The last consignment from USSR reached site in August, 1976 only. Non-receipt of missing components was intimated to the supplier in July, 1976. It is reported that the suppliers have since discontinued manufacture of such items and it is

only at the intervention of the Ministry of External Affairs that the manufacture of the missing items has been arranged with the Russian Trade Representation. The shipment of the missing components is expected after establishing letter of credit in November, 1977. West Bengal State Electricity Board have informed that they expect to commission the set in the course of next three months or so

जिला पिथौरागढ़ में तबाघाट पर भूस्खलन

1238. श्री हयाराम शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जिला पिथौरागढ़ में तबाघाट पर, जो नेपाल के साथ सीमा बनाता है और कालीगंगा और धौली नदी के संधि पर स्थित है, 15 अगस्त, 1977 का भूस्खलन के कारण कई गांवों के निवासी मर गये थे और सीमा सुरक्षा बल के कई शिबिर नष्ट हो गये थे, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस भूस्खलन के कारणों की जांच के लिए कोई कदम उठाये हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलिक लाल मण्डल) : (क) और (ख) . सूचना सम्बन्धित प्राधिकरणों से एकम की जा रही है और प्राप्त होते ही सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएंगी ।

Report of Committee set up on Conversion of coal to oil

1239 SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee set up by Government on the conversion of 'coal to oil' has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P RAMACHANDRAN) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, the main features of the Report are given in the Statement

(c) Government do not consider it advisable to go ahead with the proposal to set up a coal conversion plant at this stage

Statement

1 After examining various technologies for conversion of coal to oil the Group has concluded that for Indian coals, gasification followed by processing of gas to synthetic fuel adopted for the maximum production of middle distillates (diesel oil and kerosene) may be favoured

2 It has recommended the location of such a plant in Raniganj Coalfields followed by another plant at Singrauli

3 The estimated capital outlay for such a plant capable of producing 1 million tonnes of synthetic crude per year has been mentioned as approximately Rs 700 crores Foreign exchange component of the project will be around Rs 150 crores

4 The Group has recommended development of suitable catalysts to attain self-sufficiency

5 The Group has also recommended installation of several low temperature carbonisation plants for producing domestic coal to replace kerosene and LPG The by-product could be pooled for recovery of chemicals or for hydrogenation to produce synthetic fuel

Efforts for another meeting between Phizo and the Prime Minister

**1240 SHRI SHANKERSINHJI VAGHELA
SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union implies India accepting interna-

rebels have been trying hard for a second meeting between the Prime Minister, Shri Morarji Desai and the self exiled rebel leader, Mr Phizo,

(b) whether some top ranking underground Naga rebel leaders met the Governor Shri L P Singh in this regard,

(c) whether the Naga rebel leaders had told the Governor that there has been a change of heart on the part of Mr Phizo, and

(d) the reaction of Government to the proposal of the underground rebel Naga leaders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL)

(a) A resolution adopted by the Nagaland Peace Council on 21st July 1977 unanimously expressed that a second meeting between the Prime Minister and Shri Phizo be arranged as early as possible

(b) Some ex-underground leaders had met the Governor on 27th September 1977 and 24th October, 1977 They however did not make any formal proposal for a second meeting between the Prime Minister and Shri Phizo

(c) They made no such positive statement

(d) The Government have no reasons to believe that there has been any change in the rigid attitude of Shri Phizo

Chandbali Port in Balasore, Orissa

1241 SHRI JANA BAIRAGI Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether Chandbali in Balasore District of Orissa, was a natural port which used to meet the navigational demands during the British rule,

(b) whether due to lack of governmental initiative, it was not possible even to make use of it as a minor port,

(c) whether looking at the situation of the place and the vast hinterland lying, immediate steps would be taken to undertake the project to open up economic avenues of the industrially backward districts of Balasore; and

(d) if so, what appropriate action has been taken for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) The State Government have reported that the port was being used up to 1960-61 for loading/unloading of small coastal vessels. Due to development of railway facilities along the east coast, the traffic at the port was reduced considerably and the port fell in disuse.

(b) to (d). The executive responsibility for development of minor ports vests with the State Government. The State Government have reported that availability of traffic at Chandbali is doubtful even though the port has technical potential for development. They have also advised that a fishing harbour complex is coming up at Dhamra, very near Chandbali.

Maharashtra—Karnataka boundary dispute

1242. SHRI K. MALLANNA:
SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO:
SHRI C. K. JAFFER
SHARIEF:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any initiative has been taken by the Prime Minister to solve the border dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka;

(b) whether any meeting of the Maharashtra, Karnataka and Goa, Chief Ministers has taken place in this connection; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH):

(a) While Government have every desire that the disputes should be resolved as early as possible, the present may not be the opportune time to take up this matter unless the State Governments concerned come up with mutually acceptable proposals.

(b) Government have no information in this regard.

(c) Does not arise.

उन नेताओं एवं विख्यात व्यक्तियों की सूची
जिनके उपदेशों का प्रसारण किया
जाता है।

1243. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की
कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जिन राष्ट्रीय नेताओं एवं विख्यात व्यक्तियों की स्मृति में विशेष अवसरों पर आकाशवाणी से उनको जीवन्तियों एवं उपदेशों को प्रसारित किया जाता है उनकी सूची क्या है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार अनुभव करती है कि वह सूची अपूर्ण है, क्योंकि उसमें महापुरुषों के नाम नहीं हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार सूची को पूरा करने के लिए उसमें स्वामी दयानन्द जैसे अन्य महापुरुषों के नाम, जिन्होंने भारत के पुनर्जागरण तथा उत्थान के लिए कार्य किया सम्मिलित करेगी ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण अडवाणी) : (क) सूची सदन की मेज पर रख दी गई है।

(ख) और (ग), जी हां। सूची का पुनर्विलोकन किया जा रहा है

राजनीतिक नेताओं की बषगांठों की सूची

1. नेताओं की हर कई मनाए जाने वाली बषगांठें :

1. महात्मा गांधी (जन्म दिवस और बरसी दोनों)	2-10-1869	30-1-1948
2. पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू (जन्म दिवस व बरसी)	14-11-1889	27-5-1964
3. लाल बहादुर शास्त्री (जन्म दिवस और बरसी)	2-10-1904	11-1-1966
3. नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस (जन्म दिवस)	23-1-1897	
5. सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल (जन्म दिवस)	30-10-1875	
6. डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद (जन्म दिवस)	3-12-1884	
7. सी० राजगोपालाचारी (जन्म दिवस)	8-12-1877	
8. मौलाना अबुल कलाम आजाद (बरसी)		22-2-1958
9. डा० जाकिर हुसैन (बरसी)		3-5-1969
10. लोकमान्य तिलक (बरसी)		1-8-1920

2. नेताओं की पंच-वर्षीय आचार पर मनाए जाने वाली बष गांठें :

1. एम० जी० रानाडे (जन्मदिवस)	18-1-1842
2. टी० आर० कृष्ण तथैव	माघ 8, असाढी अल्मानिक के अनुसार (जन- वरी 1877)

3. लाला लाजपत राय	(जन्म दिवस)	28-1-1865
4. पी० एस० शिवस्वामी घाय्यर	तथैव	7-2-1864
5. सी० एक० एन्ड्रूज	तथैव	12-2-1871
6. मोतीलाल नेहरू	तथैव	6-5-1861
7. सलेम विजयराघव चरियर	तथैव	18-6-1852
8. गोपाल कृष्ण गोखले	तथैव	9-5-1866
9. सरोजिनी नायडू	तथैव	13-2-1879
10. फिरोजशाह मेहता	तथैव	4-8-1845
11. एस० सत्यमूर्ति	तथैव	19-8-1887
12. दादाभाई नारौजी	तथैव	4-9-1825
13. श्रीनिवास शास्त्री	तथैव	22-9-1869
14. विट्ठलभाई पटेल	तथैव	27-9-1873
15. एनी बसन्त	तथैव	1-10-1847
16. य० गोपबन्धुदास	तथैव	9-10-1877
17. सी० आर० दाम	तथैव	5-11-1870
18. सुरेन्द्र नाथ बनर्जी	तथैव	12-11-1848
19. मदन मोहन मालवीय	तथैव	25-12-1861
20. पंडित गोविन्द बल्लभ पन्त	तथैव	10-9-1887
21. डा० बी० आर० ग्रन्थेडकर	तथैव	14-4-1891
22. कामराज नादर	तथैव	15-7-1930
23. कस्बा गांधी	(बरसी)	22-2-1944
24. सरदार भगत सिंह	तथैव	23-3-1931
25. हकीम अजमल खा	तथैव	29-12-1927
26. श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद	तथैव	11-2-1977

Power crisis in West Bengal

1244. SHRI C. R. MAHATA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the acute power crisis in West Bengal;

(b) whether any specific proposal has since been received from the Government of West Bengal for the consideration of the Union Government;

(c) if so, the main features thereof; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). While there have been references to import of gas turbines in communications from West Bengal Government and in discussion with the representatives of West Bengal Government, no definite proposal for import of gas turbines and diesel sets has so far been received from that Government. Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation have submitted a proposal for installation of a power station at Titagarh in Calcutta. This is under consideration.

Compulsory Retirement of Cochin Port Employees

1245. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state whether all the cases of those employees of the Cochin Port who were compulsorily retired during the emergency have been reviewed by the Government; and if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): Yes, Sir. The cases of the three employees of the Cochin Port Trust who

were compulsorily retired during emergency were reviewed and it was decided to reinstate one of them.

Delay in installation of BHEL Turbo-Generator set at Amarkantak Thermal Power Station

1246. SHRI F. P. GAEKWAD. Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is going to be a six month delay in the commissioning of a BHEL Turbo-generator set installed at the Amarkantak Thermal Power Station;

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

(c) the total amount of loss likely to be incurred by this delay?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The first 120 MW BHEL Turbo-generator set at Amarkantak Thermal Power Station was synchronised with the system on 11th September, 1977. The set was withdrawn to attend to vibration problems on 14th September, 1977. It is expected back in operation shortly.

(c) It is difficult to quantify the loss. However, a newly commissioned Power Generating Unit usually takes some time before giving a stabilised output.

Atomic Power Plant in Gujarat

1247. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Gujarat have requested the Central Government for setting up an atomic power plant in the State in the near future; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Site Selection Committee appointed by Government for selecting suitable sites for location of an Atomic Power Station in the Western Region has, in its report, recommended some sites in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra. The report submitted by the Site Selection Committee is under active consideration of Government.

स्कूटर, मोटर साइकल और मोपेड बनाने वाले कारखानों की लाइसेंस प्राप्त और अधिष्ठापित क्षमता

1248. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भौरिया : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) विभिन्न प्रकार के स्कूटर, मोटर साइकल और मोपेड बनाने वाले कारखानों की लाइसेंस प्राप्त और अधिष्ठापित क्षमता कितनी-कितनी है ;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में, वर्षवार, विभिन्न किस्मों के कितने-कितने स्कूटरों, मोटर साइकलों आदि का उत्पादन हुआ ;

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों में और हम समय विभिन्न प्रकार के स्कूटरों और मोटर साइकलों के, अलग-अलग, सभी प्रकार के करो सहित मूल्य का ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(घ) निम्न आय वर्ग और मध्यम आय वर्ग के लोगों में उनकी लोकप्रियता का ध्यान में रखते हुए स्कूटरों के मूल्यों में कमी करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्रवाही की है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती आभा भार्गव) : (क) तथा (ख). अपेक्षित सूचना विवरण में दी गई है जो सभा पटल पर रखी गई है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या एल टी-1159/77]

(ग) कारखाने से निकलते समय के मूल्य के सम्बन्ध में उपलब्ध जानकारी का सलग विवरण में दी गई है। सड़क पर

आने तक का मूल्य विभिन्न स्थानों पर भिन्न-भिन्न होता है जो कि परिवहन व्यय और स्थानीय करो आदि पर निर्भर करता है। बजाज 150, बजाज चेतक, प्रिया तथा विजय सुपर स्कूटरों का दिल्ली में सड़क पर आने तक का वर्तमान मूल्य (बीमा को छोड़ कर) क्रमशः लगभग 4592 रुपये, 5239 रुपये, 4993, तथा 5000 रुपये है,

(घ) बजाज आटो लिमिटेड तथा महाराष्ट्र स्कूटर द्वारा निमित स्कूटरों के मूल्यों पर सरकार का नियंत्रण है। इसके अतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय सरकारों क्षेत्र का एक एक अर्थात् स्कूटर्स इण्डिया लिमिटेड, लखनऊ भी स्कूटरों का निर्माण करता है। ये उपाए इसलिए लिये गए हैं ताकि मनुष्य के काम पर स्कूटर मिल सके।

आकाशवाणी केन्द्र, इलाहाबाद की ट्रांसमिशन क्षमता को बढ़ाने तथा वहाँ एक टेलीविजन केन्द्र की स्थापना करना

1249. श्री हरगोविंद वर्मा : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार इलाहाबाद के आकाशवाणी केन्द्र की ट्रांसमिशन क्षमता को बढ़ाने तथा वहाँ एक टेलीविजन केन्द्र की स्थापना करने का है ;

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस दिशा में कब कार्यवाही की जाएगी ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कुण्ज आशवाणी) : (क) आकाशवाणी के इलाहाबाद केन्द्र की ट्रांसमिशन क्षमता को बढ़ाने या वहाँ एक टेलीविजन केन्द्र स्थापित करने का फिलहाल कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

तथापि, आकाशवाणी के इलाहाबाद केन्द्र के लिए स्थायी स्टूडियो स्थापित करने की योजना अब कार्यान्वित की जा रही है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Reinstatement of Employees

1250. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many officers were suspended or retired prematurely during emergency by the Central Government and in Union Territories;

(b) how many of them have been reinstated;

(c) in how many cases the review of their cases is pending; and

(d) how much time Government will take to decide all such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) Information regarding the number of officers suspended during emergency is not available with the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms. However, the information that 5477 Central Government employees were retired prematurely during emergency was given to Lok Sabha vide reply to unstarred question No. 467 on 15th June, 1977.

(b) and (c). No information in this regard is available.

(d) The instructions have since been issued to consider representations of the Central Government employees who were prematurely retired during emergency against orders of premature retirement, even though their representations may have been previously considered and rejected.

Setting up a Cement Factory in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1251. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any scheme to set up a small Cement Factory in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands; and

(b) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

“सेव कोल इंडिया” नामक पुस्तक में लगाये गये आरोप

1252. श्री सुभाष जलुजा : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड के एक जिम्मेदार अधिकारी द्वारा लिखी गई ‘सेव कोल इंडिया’ नामक पुस्तक में इस कम्पनी के विरुद्ध गम्भीर आरोप लगाये गये हैं ;

(ख) यदि पुस्तक में लगाये गये आरोप सही हैं तो सरकार का विचार कम्पनी के उत्तरदायी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ; और

(ग) यदि पुस्तक में लगाये गये आरोप गलत हैं तो उस के लेखक अधिकारी के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० रामचन्द्रन्) : (क) से (ग). वेस्टर्न कोल फील्ड्स लि० के एक अधिकारी द्वारा ‘सेव कोल इंडिया’ नामक पुस्तक लिखी गई है। इस पुस्तक में कोयला खानों के राष्ट्रीयकरण की कारक परिस्थितियों, कोल इंडिया लि० की पद्धति नीति, लेखा प्रक्रिया, परियोजना अनुमानों से बजट व्यय, स्टॉक आदि के बारे में कुछ सामान्य तथा कुछ बिंदु आरोप लगाए गए हैं। कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड इन आरोपों की जांच कर रहा है। इस बीच उक्त अधिकारी के खिलाफ कम्पनी के प्राचरण नियमों का उल्लंघन करने के कारण अनुशासनिक कार्रवाई शुरू कर दी गई है।

Allocation of Funds for Small Scale Industries Uplift for Madhya Pradesh

1253. SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the funds allotted by the Central Government for the development of small scale industries in Madhya Pradesh in general; Seoni and Jabalpur Districts in particular?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): The following funds were allocated under Central Assistance for Centrally Sponsored Schemes relating to the Small Industries for Madhya Pradesh:

(Rs in lakh)

Year	Rural Industries Projects Programme	Rural Artisans Programme
1974-75 . . .	20.01	0.22
1975-76 . . .	21.82	0.30
1976-77 . . .	22.77	0.18
1977-78 (Outlay) . . .	21.50	0.98

Jabalpur District is not covered under the two programmes. Only Seoni District is covered under Rural Industries Programme. The funds to the particular district are released by the State Government.

The expenditure on other developmental schemes relating to Small Scale Industries is met by the State Government out of State Plan Funds.

Review of Central Laws extended to J&K . .

1254. SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI:
SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY:
SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:
SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:
SHRI S. S. SOMANI:
SHRI C. R. MAHATA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have received any communication from the Jammu and Kashmir Government for review of all Central laws extended to the State after August, 1953; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH): (a) On an enquiry, the Jammu and Kashmir Government informed that they had constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of the Deputy Chief Minister for the purpose of examining the Central laws, including the provisions of the Constitution of India, extended to the State after 1953 with a view to finding out as to the operation of which of them was not beneficial in the interests of the State. The examination was to be made against the background of the Instrument of Accession signed by the Maharaja; the "Delhi Agreement" of 1952; Article 370 of the Constitution of India and the "Accord" of 1975 reached between the Government of India and Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah. The Committee had been asked to submit its report to the State Government by the end of December, 1977.

(b) The Constitution itself provides for a State Legislature to modify or repeal such Central Laws as are relating to matters included in the Con-

current List by following the procedure laid down in article 254. No State Legislature can, however, do so in respect of matters included in the United List which power vests only in Parliament. Under the 'Accord' of 1975, referred to above, the Jammu and Kashmir Government were reassured that they could review the laws made by Parliament or extended to the State after 1953 only on matters relating to the Concurrent List and decide which of them, in their opinion, needed amendment or repeal. The State Government have apparently constituted the Committee to serve this purpose.

Cycle Rickshaw

1255 SHRI S. S. SOMANI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether cycle rickshaw is in great demand among the lower income group people who cannot afford taxis or auto-rickshaws;

(b) whether any Committee has been appointed by Government to go into the problems of hand rickshaw pullers; and

(c) whether Government are in favour of cycle rickshaws; and if not, what other alternative has been considered by Government for those who ply cycle rickshaws?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No Sir. A scheme for introduction of motorised cycle rickshaws was prepared by the Ministry of Shipping and Transport and forwarded to State Government/Union Territory Administrations for implementation in October, 1976. This scheme lays stress on the conversion of the existing cycle rickshaws or their replacement by motorised rickshaws.

Kakinada Port, Kerala

1256. SHRI KRISHNA KUSUMA MURTHY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the need for immediate development of Kakinada Port;

(b) whether the port would be required to handle a total traffic for 3 million tonnes per annum in due course;

(c) whether Government have already been requested for a loan assistance of Rs. 740 lakhs for the development of Kakinada Port; and

(d) what are the steps taken by Government in releasing the required funds for immediate action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) to (d). The executive responsibility for development of minor ports vests with the State Government concerned. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have intimated that according to a report of the Consultants commissioned by them, Kakinada Port was required to handle a total of 1.5 million tonnes of raw materials for the proposed fertiliser plant and 1.5 million tonnes of other cargo by 1977-78. A re-appraisal by them in 1974 indicated that the likely traffic may be less.

Government of Andhra Pradesh have requested for a loan assistance of Rs. 600 lakhs for the first stage and Rs. 300 lakhs for the second stage for Kakinada Port Development schemes. This has been noted. The Government of India have however yet to decide the manner, if any of financing Centrally sponsored schemes for development of Minor Ports in 1978-1983 Plan.

**Development of National Highways
in Tamil Nadu**

1257. SHRI S. D. SOMA-
SUNDARAM:

SHRI P. S. RAMALINGAM:

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

(a) the steps taken for comprehensive development of national highways in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether Government propose to consider the urgency of early development of the East Coast Road from Madras to Kanyakumari; and

(c) if so, the particulars of action taken in this regard and of the blue print; if any, of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) The development of National Highways in the State of Tamil Nadu has been undertaken as part of the various Five Year Plans and is a "continuous" process. At the beginning of the Fourth Plan, the length of the National Highways in the State was 1680 Kms. One more road connecting Palayamcottai to Tuticorin (designated as National Highway No. 7A) was added to the National Highway system in 1972, increasing the length to 1729 Kms.

Since the beginning of the Fourth Plan, projects costing Rs. 37 crores were sanctioned, and an allotment of Rs. 35 crores for the execution of these works has been made so far.

In physical terms the following important categories of Works have been taken up since the beginning of the Fourth Plan:—

(1) Widening and strengthening of pavements to cater to present day traffic has been taken up on a large scale. At the beginning of the Fourth Plan, a length of 1100 Kms. was having a single-lane pavement and the balance length of 580 Kms.

was having a two-lane pavement. The present position is that a length of 1520 Kms. is two-lane. The strengthening of the pavement has also been completed in a length of approximately 520 Kms.

(2) The construction of eleven bye-passes in and around congested towns and cities has been taken up. Out of these, seven bye-passes have been completed.

(3) The replacement of nine railway level crossings by over-bridges has been sanctioned. Out of these, two have been completed.

(4) The construction of a major bridge across the Pamban strait, including approaches, has been sanctioned and the work is in progress.

(5) The construction of another major bridge across Coleroon river at Trichy has been sanctioned and is under construction.

(6) The reconstruction of a large number of weak and narrow bridges and culverts has also been sanctioned.

(b) and (c). The East Coast Road is a State road and the State Government are concerned with its development. However, in order to help them financially in the development of this road, Central Financial assistance amounting to Rs. 2.95 crores has been agreed to be provided for this road so far. This would go a long way in the development of this road.

Comment about the Salt Commissioner's Office by the Former Industry Minister

1258. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a comment made by his predecessor in office appearing in PRAJNAN, journal of the National Institute of Bank Management, about the Salt Commissioner's office; and

(b) if so, his reaction to the conclusion drawn in the comment?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes.

(b) The question of re-organization of the Salt Department is under consideration.

मे 15 छावनी में पेय जल की कमी

1259. श्री कलाश प्रकाश : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मेरठ छावनी बोर्ड ने एक प्रस्ताव भेजा है कि छावनी क्षेत्र के निवासियों के लिये पेय जल को कमी है और उस की व्यवस्था हेतु आवश्यक धनराशि की मांग की है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो ऐसे प्रस्ताव कब आयेगे और उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राव) (क) जो हा ।

(ख) सरकार को ये प्रस्ताव अगस्त 1977 में प्राप्त हुए थे । चूंकि प्रस्ताव पूरे नहीं थे और उन के समर्थन में आवश्यक व्यौरा भी नहीं दिया गया था इसलिए मामले को सेंट्रल कमांड के माध्यम से बोर्ड को वापस भेज दिया गया है ।

Starving of order in the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

1260. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Hardwar, is being starved of order; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Hardwar have firm orders for execution up to 1979-80. The total requirements of power plants for the country for a period of 5 years are being identified by the Government. This would naturally lead to flow of more orders and it is expected that the Hardwar plant will be fully booked. Besides efforts are being made to secure orders from outside the country.

Misuse of powers by Officers during Emergency

1261. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received where officers had misused their powers during emergency;

(b) in how many cases action has already been taken against such officers; and

(c) in how many cases action is under process/contemplation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Implementation of Janata Party's Manifesto

1262. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cabinet Secretary has in a communication to the Government Secretaries commended the Janata Party's manifesto to them and said that the implications of the political change at the Centre have not been fully appreciated or incorporated in their thinking and working; and

(b) what is the reaction of Government to the exhortations of the Cabinet Secretary to the Civil Servants to identify themselves with the ruling Party's policies?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). The House is fully aware of the important role of the administrative machinery in assisting and advising Government in the formulation of policies and programmes and in their implementation. The House is also aware of the radical change that came over the entire country as a result of the elections to the Lok Sabha in March 1977 and the consequential need for the administrative machinery to respond to the change. In such a situation the need for general guidance to the top civil servants became absolutely necessary. It was in this context that civil servants were advised through a letter from the Cabinet Secretary to familiarise themselves with the new Government's objectives and approach to economic and administrative matters. In this connection, the Janata Party's manifesto, the decisions of the new Government and various announcements of policy made by the Prime Minister were referred to as they indicated Government's objectives and approach. No question of their identifying themselves with the Ruling Party's policies therefore arises.

Purchase of spare parts by Western Coal Fields in Nagpur

1263. SHRI KACHARULAL HEMRAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) total value of spare parts purchased by the Nagpur Office of Western Coalfields during 1976-77 from (1) Premier Spares Private Ltd., (2) Premier Engineering Co., (3) Premier Spares & Equipment, (4) Premier Plastics India, (5) Premier Distributors, (6) Premier Agencies and (7) Premier Traders—all located in Nagpur;

(b) whether it was found that most of parts purchased were not at all required and parts which were purchased were not genuine and useable; and

(c) the steps being taken to enquire into the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) During the year 1976-77, orders for supply of spare parts were placed by the Nagpur Office of Western Coalfields Ltd. on the following two firms only amongst those listed in the question.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. M/s. Premier Agencies,
Nagpur. | Rs. 6,384.00 |
| 2. M/s. Premier Spares Pvt. Ltd.,
Nagpur. | Rs. 6,220.00 |

(b) No, Sir. The spares were intended for developing import substitution besides finding out more sources of supply. The parts supplied were genuine and were actually utilised.

(c) Does not arise.

Bill to check Defections

1264. SHRI SHYAM SUNDAR GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to bring forward a Bill before Parliament to prevent defections in Legislatures of elected representatives of the people from one party to another; and

(b) if so, whether the Bill will be introduced in the winter Session of Parliament; and if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The Government had finalised the broad outlines of the legislation to curb defections for introduction in the last session of Parliament. However, it was decided to discuss these outlines first with the Opposition Leaders. Accordingly, a meeting was held by the Prime Minister with the Leaders of the Opposition Parties on 18th June, 1977. As decided in the meeting a note indicating the salient features of the proposals before the Government was circulated to the Leaders of Opposition Parties to enable them to indicate their reactions on the issues involved. The reactions of the Leaders of Opposition Parties are awaited.

हल्दिया बन्दरगाह के निर्माण की लागत

1265. श्री राम नरेश कुशवाहा: क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हल्दिया बन्दरगाह का निर्माण प्रारम्भ होते समय उसकी कितनी लागत आंकी गयी थी और अब उसकी कितनी लागत हो गयी है ;

(ख) उक्त बन्दरगाह का काम कितने दिनों में पूरा होगा; और

(ग) क्या उन्हें वहां हुए भारी घोटाले और भ्रष्टाचार के बारे में समाचार मिला है और यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबू राम) :
(क) हल्दिया गोदी परियोजना की कुल अनुमानित लागत 40 करोड़ ₹० थी । सरकार लगभग 146 करोड़ ₹० के एक संशोधित अनुमान पर विचार कर रही है ।

(ख) हल्दिया अब इसलिए परिचालन में है कि गोदी पद्धति फरवरी, 1977 में चालू की गयी, जब कोयला और खनिज घाट पर लदान परीक्षण शुरू किया गया । शेष घाट तैयार हैं, सामान्य माल घाट के लिए केबल उपस्कर के जून, 1978 तक तैयार होने की संभावना है, और फासफेट घाट के लिए उपस्कर के 1978 के अन्त तक तैयार होने की संभावना है ।

(ग) हल्दिया में कुछ अनियमितताओं के बारे में एक गुमनाम शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है । परन्तु सरकार की वर्तमान नीति के अनुसार गुमनाम / नकली शिकायतों पर कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जाती ।

Loss of Lives due to strike in Indian Oxygen

1266. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY: be pleased to state:

(a) whether as a result of strike in Indian Oxygen acute scarcity of Oxygen resulted in loss of lives of many in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to consider issue of licences for more units or set up a public sector company to produce the life giving element; and

(c) the details of action taken/proposed in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

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

Inquiry into Lathi charge in Tihar Central Jail, Delhi

1267. SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the statement laid by him on the Table on the 8th August, 1977 regarding lathi-charges made in jails during the emergency period and state:

(a) whether a judicial inquiry has been instituted in order to probe the matter of lathi-charge in Tihar Central Jail, Delhi during the aforesaid period;

(b) if so, the personnel of the tribunal or commission; and

(c) when the inquiry report is expected to be submitted to Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Shri R. K. Baweja, a retired District and Sessions Judge, constitutes the 'One-man-Commission'

(c) The Commission was appointed on the 15th October, 1977 and its present term is till 30th November, 1977. It is likely to submit its report to Government by 31st January 1978.

Nuclear Power Generating Plant in Andhra

1268. SHRI G. S. REDDY: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to have a nuclear power generating plant in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). The Committee appointed by Government for the selection of suitable sites for the setting up of nuclear power stations has examined a number of sites in the Southern Electricity Region of which Andhra Pradesh forms a part. The Committee's report is under consideration of Government.

बहुराष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक फर्मों द्वारा बिजली का उत्पादन

1269. श्री चतुर्भुज : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार देश में बहुराष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक फर्मों द्वारा उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के उत्पादन पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाकर उन्हें बिजली का उत्पादन करने पर जोर देने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो ऐसी फर्मों के नाम क्या हैं जिन से इस सम्बन्ध में सम्पर्क किया गया है तथा उन फर्मों की इस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जार्ज फर्नांडिस) : (क) इस प्रकार का कोई भी प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Conversion of Radio Relay Station, Sangli into Fullfledged Station

1270. SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHI-NDE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a representation from the Sangli Municipal Council, Maharashtra State, demanding the conversion of the Radio Relay Station at Sangli into a fullfledged Radio State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, a proposal to convert the auxiliary centre at Sangli into a fullfledged programme originating station is already under consideration. For this purpose, a scheme for setting up permanent studios at Sangli has been included in the Draft Rolling Plan 1978-83. The implementation of the scheme will depend upon the approval of the Planning Commission.

आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन केन्द्र के समक्ष कांवेस कार्यकर्ताओं द्वारा प्रदर्शन

1271 श्री ईश्वर चौबरी : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि धारा 144 लागू होने के बावजूद कुछ कांग्रेस कार्यकर्ताओं ने आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन केन्द्र के समक्ष प्रदर्शन किया था; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और कानून और शान्ति भंग करने वाले ऐसे व्यक्तियों की गतिविधियों से निपटने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलिराज लाल मण्डल) : (क) और (ख). जी हाँ, श्रीमान् ।

बाराह की शुरुपूर्व प्रभाव वाली श्रीमती कमिटर बाराह की गिरफ्तारी और रिहाई के बाद कांग्रेस की गतिविधियों के सही समयबहालों के तथा कमित बिलोपन तथा उन्नेता के बिस्व बिरोध करने के उद्देश्य से 8-10-1977 को दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 144 के धात्रीय निषेधाज्ञा का उल्लंघन करते हुए प्रदर्शन किया गया था बकि धीरे जमा हो गई थी जिसे गैर कानूनी घोषित कर दिया गया था और जिसने पुलिस को सरकारी ह्यूटी करने में बाधा डाली थी और सार्वजनिक सम्पत्ति को भी क्षति पहुंचाई थी। अतः कुल 94 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये थे और भा०द०स० की धारा 147 148/149/186/188/353 429 के अधीन एक मामला एफ०आई०आर० सख्या 502 दिनांक 8-10-77 धाना पार्लियामेंट स्ट्रीट में दर्ज किया गया। जब जब ऐसी घटनाएं घटती हैं तो कानून के अनुसार कार्यवाही की जाती है।

Bipartite Machinery in Coal India Ltd.

1272 SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the question of revival of the bipartite machinery in Coal India Ltd.;

(b) if so, the basis of its reorganisation; and

(c) what type of issues can be raised in the bipartite machinery?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) (a) to (c). Bipartite machinery in the Coal Industry is already in existence. The Joint Bipartite Committees consider matter relating to production and productivity Economy, Safety, Welfare and other matters affecting the industry as a whole.

घटनाबिचों के मूल बरतित पर रखने की प्रथा को समाप्त किया जाना

1273. श्री हुकूम चन्द कल्लवाह : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार बटालियनों के नाम जाति पर रखने की प्रथा को समाप्त करने का है,

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कब तक, और

(ग) क्या सेना में 50 प्रतिशत रिक्त स्थान केवल पदोन्नति के आधार पर भरने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है, यदि हाँ, तो यह प्रस्ताव कब तक लागू किया जायेगा ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) और (ख). जाति के आधार पर रखे गए कुछ रेजिमेंटों के वर्तमान नामों को ऐतिहासिक कारणों से बनाए रखा जा रहा है। भर्ती का आधार व्यापक बनाने की सरकार की नीति को अनुसरण में, जातीय नाम से कोई नई रेजिमेंट स्थापित नहीं की जाती।

(ग) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

Self-sufficiency in Newsprint

1274. SHRI PRASANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new newsprint projects are getting stuck up and the country is not likely to be self-sufficient in newsprint by the end of the Fifth Plan period as anticipated, if so, the main reasons therefor, and

(b) what steps are proposed to be taken to achieve self-sufficiency in newsprint by the end of Sixth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) It was not anticipated that the country would be self-sufficient in newsprint by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan. As against a demand of over 2 lakh tonnes per annum it is expected that only the expansion scheme of the National Newsprint and Paper Mills raising its capacity to 75,000 tonnes per annum and the Kerala Newsprint Project of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. for a capacity of 80,000 tonnes per annum would be commissioned by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan. Although a large number of letters of intent have been issued to various parties, it is too early to assess when these schemes are likely to fructify, as arrangements for sustained supply of raw material are to be made and the economic viability of the schemes considered carefully.

(b) Government is encouraging by its liberalised licensing policy entrepreneurs both in private and joint sectors to set up paper industry whenever such applications are received.

Establishment of a Salt Manufacturing Industry

1275. SHRI M. A. HANNAN ALHAJ: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish salt manufacturing industry in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the outlines of the proposal;

(c) whether keeping in view the backwardness of Sunderban in 24 Pargana District, Government propose to open a unit of the said industry there; and

(d) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d). The State Government of West Bengal have constituted a Study Team

consisting of the representatives of the Salt Commissioner, Geological Survey of India, Sunderban Development Board, District Magistrate, 24 Parganas, M/s. Bengal Salt Company Limited, Director, Cottage and Small Scale Industries, West Bengal and Director of Industries to explore the possibility of salt extraction through the Solar Evaporation Process in the Sunderban area. The State Government of West Bengal have constituted another Study Team consisting of various representatives of different Departments including representative of the Salt Commissioner for exploring the possibility of Salt extraction in Contal area. The reports of the Study Teams are awaited.

Sabotage in power plants of D.V.C.

1276. SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been sabotage in the power plants of D.V.C.;

(b) if so, what steps Government are taking to find out the saboteurs and punish them; and

(c) what action Government propose to take so that in future none of the D.V.C. plants is sabotaged by the anti-social elements?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) On October, 13, 1977 the guage glasses of seven gear boxes of coal mills of Units I and II of Chandrapura Thermal Power Station were found broken, and there is strong suspicion that the damage was the result of sabotage.

(b) The matter is being enquired into.

(c) D.V.C have tightened the security measures at their power stations in consultation with the Bihar Government.

Proposal for Amendment of Fifth Schedule of the Constitution for Extension of Scheduled areas

1277. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution has been amended for extension of scheduled areas;

(b) whether the proposals for extension of scheduled areas have been called for from the States;

(c) whether the proposal from Madhya Pradesh Government has been received; and

(d) if so, the expected date by which notification is to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Proposals have been invited from States having areas under the Fifth Schedule for their rationalisation.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The proposal is under consideration.

Identity Cards System in Mizoram

1278. DR. R. ROTHUAMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that the then Central Congress Government had introduced Identity Card System in Mizoram during Emergency period making it compulsory for every local person above the age of 14 years and non-carrying of the Card resulted in immediate search, manhandling, harassment and even physical tortures of the poor innocent villagers;

(b) whether this has badly affected the existing relationship between the civilians and the security forces; and

(c) if so, whether Government will take immediate steps to abolish this

Identity Card System throughout Mizoram?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) The system of issuing identity cards to all male adults, above the age of 14, was introduced by the Mizoram Government in December 1973 as a counter insurgency measure to check violent activities of armed Mizo underground. It was rigidly enforced after the murder of I.G.P. and two other senior Police Officers in Aizawl (Mizoram) in January, 1975. By 1976 about 95 per cent of the eligible persons were reported to have been covered under the scheme.

(b) There have been no specific reports to show that the introduction of this scheme has led to any strained relationship between the civilians and the security forces.

(c) Does not arise.

Cost of HMT Watches

1279. SHRI NATVARLAL B. PARMAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the common man is not in a position to purchase watches produced by H.M.T. as the minimum price of a watch is Rs. 200/-;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to lower their price; and

(c) the names of the famous H.M.T. watches and the prices thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). Good quality hand-wound Janta watch is manufactured by H.M.T. at an ex-factory price of Rs. 140/-. With the addition of 10 per cent excise duty and all other duties (including sales-tax) which vary from State to State, the selling price, as for instance in Delhi, works out to Rs. 168.94. Steps are being taken to augment production of watches by H.M.T. and to develop lower-priced watches.

(c). The ex-factory prices of popular brands of H.M.T. hand-wound watches are given below:—

Model	Ex-factory price (Rs.)
1. Jawahar	180
2. Sona/Priya	175
3. Pilot	170
4. Chinara	152
5. Nishat	166
6. Janta	140
7. Nutan	170
8. Rakhi	215
9. Avinash	205
10. Ajeeth/Roopa/Vijay	210
11. Asha	215
12. Kohinoor	220
13. Supriya	210

फास्ट वीडर रिऐक्टर

1280. श्री नटराल लाल बी० परमार : क्या परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि देश में परमाणु ऊर्जा के उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने की दृष्टि से 'फास्ट वीडर रिऐक्टर' के निर्माण हेतु तकनीकी जानकारी के विकास के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : देश के परमाणु बिजली कार्यक्रम में मध्यम के लिए फास्ट वीडर रिऐक्टरों से सम्बंध तकनीकी जानकारी का विकास करने की दिशा में पहले कदम के रूप में, मद्रास के समीप कल्पक्कम नामक स्थान पर, अन्य प्रयोगशालाओं के साथ-साथ जो सोवियत प्रौद्योगिकी, ईंधन पुनर्संसाधन, सामग्रियों के खुनाव आदि के बारे में अनुसंधान एवं

विकास कार्य करेंगे की सुविधाएँ प्रदान कर ली हैं, एक फास्ट वीडर टेस्ट रिऐक्टर बनाया जा रहा है, जिसकी क्षमता लगभग 45 मेगावाट वर्मेस तथा 15 मेगावाट इलैक्ट्रान होगी। इस रिऐक्टर के निर्माण के लिए आवश्यक मशीनरी फाँस के परमाणु ऊर्जा से प्राप्त हो रहा है तथा कुछ अतिरिक्त सचटकों के निर्माण के लिए अपेक्षित तकनीकी जानकारी फ्रांसीसी उद्योगों से की गई है।

नैनीताल पेपर मिल्स की स्थापना

1281 श्री मद्रास सिंह चौहान : क्या उद्योग मंत्री 27 जुलाई, 1977 के अताराकित प्रश्न सं० 4975 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि,

(क) नैनीताल क निक्ट पहाड़ी क्षेत्र में नेशनल पेपर मिल्स लि० कब तक अपने कारखाने की स्थापना करेगा,

(ख) सरकार द्वारा उन्हें किस प्रकार की सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध की गई हैं, और

(ग) ऐसे उद्योगों को बढ़ावा देने की सरकारी नीति का ब्योरा क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जार्ज फर्नांडिस) (क) से (ग). नैनीताल पेपर मिल्स लि-मिटेड को भूमि आवंटित हो गई है अब उसने कच्चे माल के सभरण के लिये प्रबन्ध कर लिया है। एक सम्भाव्यता रिपोर्ट तैयार की जा रही है और समझा जाना है कि मशीनें और उपकरण प्राप्त किये जाने के लिये भी व्यवस्था की जा रही है। अभी यह नहीं बताया जा सकता कि योजना कब से लागू की जा सकेगी। कामज उद्योग में नयी क्षमता स्थापित करने के लिये लाइसेंस दिये जाने के बारे में सरकार एक उदार नीति अपना रही है। राज्य सरकार राज्य में विशेष रूप से पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में उद्योगों को बढ़ावा देने के लिये प्रबन्धनापना सुविधाओं के लिये भी व्यवस्था कर रही है।

Inquiry into Police Firing in Jama Masjid area before Emergency

1282. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state:

(a) the result of the inquiry made
by Government into the police firing
in the Jama Masjid area within two
years before emergency;

(b) the action taken by Govern-
ment on the report;

(c) whether it is a fact that some
strictures have been passed by the In-
quiry Officer against some persons;
and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a)
No inquiry as such was made by the
Government into the police firing in
the Jama Masjid incident of 2nd Feb-
ruary, 1975.

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

**Formulation of broadcasting policies
in consultation with State Govern-
ments**

1283. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION
AND BROADCASTING be pleased to
state:

(a) whether some State Govern-
ments have pleaded for more say in
the formulation of broadcasting poli-
cies in their respective States, in view
of their diverse cultural background,
which should be brought into focus in
the various A.I.R. programmes;

(b) whether similarly some State
Governments have also suggested for
drawing up broadcasting programmes
in consultation with their representa-
tives so that the interests of the
States and of their people speaking
different languages could be taken
care of adequately; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION
AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K.
ADVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) AIR Stations situated in a State
project the culture and talent of their
areas and provide adequate opportuni-
ties to the State Governments to pro-
ject their policies. The following
measures have been adopted to ensure
cooperation between AIR and the State
Governments:—

(i) Intermedia Publicity Coordina-
tion Committees exist at all State
capitals to ensure coordination be-
tween various media units of this
Ministry and the State Governments.

(ii) The Director of Information
of the State Governments is an ex-
officio member of the different Ad-
visory Committees like Programme,
Rural and other Committees at Sta-
tions. In the Rural Advisory Com-
mittees, which meet quarterly the
Rural Programme schedules are ap-
proved. This Committee includes
the Director of Information of the
State Government and representa-
tives of the Agriculture, Animal Hus-
bandry, Irrigation, Health and other
development departments of the
State Government.

Similar Committees for industrial
and tribal programmes are set up in
all cases where such programmes are
broadcast by the Station. There are
also educational broadcast panels.
The representatives of the State Gov-
ernment are associated in all these.

सवाई माधोपुर स्थित सीमेंट कारखाने पर
सरकारी नियंत्रण

1284. श्री मीठालाल पटेल : क्या
उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान सरकार सवाई
माधोपुर स्थित जयपुर उद्योग लिमिटेड के
सीमेंट कारखाने को पूर्वतया सरकारी नियंत्रण :

मे लेन के पद्धत के केंद्रीय सरकार के प्रस्ताव से सहमति हो गयी है और

(ब) यदि हा हा उक्त कारखाने को कब तक सरकार अपने नियन्त्रण में लेगी और यदि नहीं तो उसके कारण क्या हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जार्ज फर्नांडिस)

(क) और (ख) संकटग्रस्त औद्योगिक उपक्रमों से निपटने की विद्यमान नीति बैंको और वित्तीय संस्थानों के तत्वाधान में एक पुनर्स्थापना योजना तैयार करने और इन संस्थानों द्वारा उपक्रम की पुनर्स्थापना के लिए आवश्यक समझे जाने वाले परिवर्तनों को प्रभावी बनाने में सहायता प्रदान करने की रही है। इसी आधार पर जयपुर रिफाइनरी, मवाई माधोपुर का पुनर्स्थापन किया गया है। पुनर्गठित प्रबन्धन मण्डल 11 सदस्यों में एक केंद्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया और वित्तीय संस्थानों के प्रतिनिधित्व। प्रबन्धन मण्डल का प्रबन्ध कीय दृष्टि से सरकार नियन्त्रण में समाहित जाना चाहिए।

Furnace oil to Industries owing to drop of coal output

1285 SHRI ANANT DAVE Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to continued strike in the Goma Explosives Factory resulting in the drop of coal output the industries have been allowed to use furnace oil instead of coal; and

(b) the efforts made to ensure the regular supply of furnace oil to industries till such time as the position of coal supply improves?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) (a). Yes. The Standing Committee on Furnace Oil has authorised Secretary (Industries) of all State Governments and Union Territories to recommend to oil

companies release of furnace oil to all industrial units, affected by shortage of coal and where they have facilities for such dual firing

(b) All State Governments and Union Territories have also been advised to continue to recommend release of furnace oil. It may be mentioned that such arrangements will continue till position stabilises

दिल्ली में यमुना पर पुल

1286. श्री अर्जुन सिंह मदीरिया । क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दिल्ली में यमुना पर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बस अड्डे के सामने एक बड़े सड़क पुल का निर्माण कार्य प्रगति पर है और यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक कितना कार्य किया गया और उस पर कितना खर्च आन का अनुमान है तथा पुनः का निर्माण कब तक पूरा होने की संभावना है,

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार दो पुलों का निर्माण करने का है—एक विजय घाट के निकट नौवा पुल के स्थान पर और दूसरा शान्ति बन के निकट वर्तमान 'पानटून ब्रिज' के स्थान पर और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबू राम) : (क) से (ग) दिल्ली की मास्टर योजना में यमुना नदी पर दो पुल, अर्थात् एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बस अड्डे के समीप और दूसरा शान्तिबन के निकट बनाने का प्रस्ताव था। शान्तिबन समिति ने शान्तिबन के निकट दूसरे पुल के निर्माण पर आपत्ति की क्योंकि दिल्ली की ओर का पट्टा मार्ग शान्तिबन से होकर जाता है, इसलिए दिल्ली प्रशासन ने इसे बिजली खम्भान पर के निकट

बनाने का प्रस्ताव किया। इसे अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बस भ्रष्टे के निकट वाले पुल की तुलना में दूसरी प्राथमिकता दी गयी है। दिल्ली प्रशासन में अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बस भ्रष्टे के निकट पुल का 11.689 करोड़ रु० का अनुमान सरकार की स्वीकृति के लिए भेजा जो योजना में आशोधन के लिए तकनीकी जांच के बाद कुछ टिपणियों के साथ स्थानीय प्रशासन को लौटा दिया गया है ताकि अनुपालन के बाद अनुमान पुनः भेजा जाय। पुल के डिजाइन के लिए भूमिगत डाटा और माडल अध्ययन क्षेत्र अध्ययन के परिणामों को एकत्रित करने को छोड़कर अभी तक उस पुल पर कोई कार्य शुरू नहीं किया गया है। पुल के शुरू किए जाने की तारीख से पूरा होने में लगभग 2 वर्ष का समय लगेगा।

Repayment of C.D.S. amount to Mazdoors working in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1287. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the full repayment of the C.D.S. amount to the Mazdoors working in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been denied by the Administration in spite of assurance given by the Minister of Home Affairs during his visit to Andaman; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL):

(a) and (b). According to the Act, repayment to an employee of the whole or any part of the amount of deposits standing to his credit in any of the Deposit Accounts is permitted if the competent authority is satisfied that extreme hardship would be caused to him unless such repayment is made. The authority to sanction repayment under this provision has been delegated to the Heads of the Departments. Instructions have al-

ready been issued to all concerned to examine each case on merits. A general release of CDS amount is not possible in view of the above. The Andaman Administration were asked to look into individual cases on merits.

संविधान के हिन्दी संस्करण को अधिकृत घोषित करना।

1288. श्री बृजराज सिंह :

श्री मुख्तार कुमारी बारा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताते की सुपा करेंगे कि:

(क) भूतपूर्व कांग्रेस सरकार के कार्य-काल के दौरान संविधान के हिन्दी संस्करण को अधिभूत घोषित करने की कार्यवाही का देखते हुए सरकार द्वारा संविधान के हिन्दी संस्करण को अधिकृत संस्करण घोषित करने के बारे में क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि संविधान सभा द्वारा संविधान के अंग्रेजी संस्करण को पारित करने के दिन हिन्दी संस्करण को भी उनके साथ पारित किया गया था और संविधान सभा के अध्यक्ष ने उस पर हस्ताक्षर भी किये थे, यदि हा, तो इसे अधिभूत घोषित किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) संविधान के हिन्दी संस्करण को तथा अन्य भाषाओं के संस्करण को अधिकृत संस्करण कब तक घोषित किया जायेगा।

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल) (क) से (ग). यह सच है कि संविधान की दो अंग्रेजी की प्रतियां और एक हिन्दी की प्रति 24 नवंबर, 1950 को, संविधान सभा के अध्यक्ष का प्रस्तुत की गई थीं और इन तीनों प्रतियों पर संविधान सभा ने हस्ताक्षर किये थे। संविधान की हिन्दी प्रति को प्राधिकृत पाठ के रूप में कभी भी स्वीकार नहीं किया गया था, इसलिए इसका अधिभूत घोषित करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता। इस सम्बन्ध में वस्तुस्थिति इस प्रकार है

हिन्दी प्रति की कानूनी स्थिति के बारे में कुछ प्रख्यात विधिवेत्ताओं की राय ली गई और इस संभावना पर विचार किया गया कि क्या इस संविधान के प्रमाणिक पाठ का दर्जा दिया जा सकता है। सभी विधिवेत्ताओं का यह मत है कि संविधान सभा के अध्यक्ष के प्राधिकार से तैयार किए गए संविधान के हिन्दी रूपान्तर को संविधान का हिन्दी में प्राधिकृत पाठ नहीं माना जा सकता और ऐसे किसी प्राधिकृत पाठ के लिए न तो संविधान में संशोधन द्वारा और न ही अन्य संसदीय विधान बनाकर, व्यवस्था करना संभव होगा। उनका यह भी मत है कि संसद विधान द्वारा यह प्रावधान कर सकती है कि संविधान को आठवीं अनुसूची में उल्लिखित किसी अन्य भाषा में अनुवाद, उसका हिन्दी, या ऐसी अन्य भाषा में प्राधिकृत अनुवाद माना जाएगा। सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में व्यवस्था करने के प्रश्न पर विचार कर रही है।

Indo-GDR Protocol

1289. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL
REDDY:
SHRI D. AMAT:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-GDR protocol was signed in New Delhi during September, 1977; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). The protocol of the Second Session of the Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation between India and the German Democratic Republic was signed on 28th September 1977 by the two Co-Chairmen—the Union Minister of Industry and the Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic. The protocol incorporated the conclusions reached dur-

ing the discussions in respect of industrial cooperation, trade exchanges and shipping, cooperation in the sectors of agriculture and fisheries and cooperation in science and technology. It was observed that several projects of Indo-GDR collaboration had made substantial progress, the important ones relating to the manufacturing collaboration for dairy machinery and the supply of material and technical assistance to Hindustan Photo Films for manufacture of films. Further areas of cooperation were identified in respect of textile machinery, printing machinery, agricultural equipment, machine tools, milk processing equipment and electronics. Priority projects in India for cooperation between the two countries were also identified including the setting up of a mica paper and micanite plant, manufacture of ophthalmic blanks by the continuous process technology and the setting up of an export-oriented food processing project. A new programme of cooperation in the field of science and technology was also concluded relating to several priority fields including building sciences, development and production of refractory materials, optical glass and gear technology. Co-operation between the two countries for implementation of third country projects was also identified.

कोयले की श्रवण खुदाई व बिक्री

1290. श्री सुरेन्द्र बिक्रम : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान 19 सितम्बर, 1977 को नई दिल्ली से प्रकाशित "महभारत टाइम्स" के पृष्ठ 5 पर "प्रति मास 3 करोड़ रुपये के कोयले की श्रवण खुदाई व बिक्री" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत छपे समाचार की ओर गया है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्काल इस श्रवण व्यापार को रोकने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

श्री जी. वी. रावकर (क) और (ख). जी हाँ। कोयला खान (राष्ट्रीयकरण) अधिनियम, 1976 के बाद 29 अप्रैल, 1976 से लोहा और इस्पात का उत्पादन करने वाली कम्पनियों को छोड़कर, शेष प्राइवेट पार्टियों के हथी पट्टे रह कर दिए गए थे। परन्तु मई, 1977 और उसके बाद कई पार्टियों ने उक्त अधिनियम को चुनौती देते हुए उच्चतम न्यायालय में रिट याचिकाएँ दायर कीं और स्वयं आदेश प्राप्त कर लिए। इन स्वयं आदेशों के आधार पर पार्टियों ने विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में कोयले का खनन कार्य शुरू कर दिया। किन्तु बाद में सितम्बर और अक्टूबर, 1977 में इन स्वयं आदेशों में परिवर्तन करा लिया गया, जिसके द्वारा उक्त पार्टियों को कोयला खोदने से रोक दिया गया है, यद्यपि कोयला खान (राष्ट्रीयकरण) संशोधन अधिनियम, 1976 के अनुसरण में उनकी जानी को कब्जे में लेना स्वगत कर दिया गया है। केन्द्र सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को लिखा है कि वे उच्चतम न्यायालय के नवीनतम स्वयं आदेशों के परिप्रेक्ष्य में समुचित कारवाई करें कानून तथा तथ्यों दोनों को दृष्टि में रखते हुए रिट याचिकाओं का विरोध करने के लिए भी आवश्यक कदम उठाए गए हैं। इस प्रकार मामला न्यायालय के विचाराधीन है।

Measures taken for Management of Sick Mills

1291. SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the different types of measures taken so far for management of sick mills by Government;

(b) whether it is proposed to try the system of management of sick mills by labour Committees; and

(c) if so, the concrete guidelines framed in this regard and the extent to which the proposals have been implemented?

2359 LS-5.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Under section 15 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, where Government is of the view that there has been unjustifiable shortfall in volume of production, a marked deterioration in the quality of articles manufactured, an unwarranted increase in the price of any particular class of articles or it is necessary to conserve any resources of national importance, it may order an investigation into the working of an industrial undertaking and if the findings of the inquiry warrant Government intervention, it may resort to management intervention. In exceptional emergent circumstances Government may dispense with an inquiry altogether and order management take over straightaway by invoking Section 18AA of the Act. In such cases of take-over of management under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, the Government entrusts the management to an authorised person or an authorised body of persons.

Recently, the Income-Tax Act has been amended for giving incentives for amalgamation of a sick unit with a healthy one. According to this amendment, where there has been an amalgamation of a company owning an industrial undertaking with another company and the amalgamating company was not financially viable immediately before such amalgamation and the amalgamation is in the public interest and other conditions specified by Government are met, the accumulated loss and the unabsorbed depreciation of the amalgamating company shall be deemed to be the loss or, as the case may be, allowance for depreciation of the amalgamated company for the previous year in which the amalgamation was effected.

(b) Where the workers of a sick industrial undertaking come forward with a proposal for a management of a sick industrial undertaking, Government would be prepared to consider.

(c) No formal and concrete proposal has yet been received in the Ministry of Industry in this regard.

Citizenship Rights for Pakistani Refugees in Rajasthan

1292. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to grant the citizenship rights to Pakistani refugees who crossed the border and have come to Rajasthan during the last Indo-Pak war; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) and (b). No decision has been taken.

Agreement between Hindustan Photo Films and Veb Filmfabrik Wolfen

1293. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement has been signed recently between the Hindustan Photo Films and Veb Filmfabrik Wolfen of the German Democratic Republic; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). A technical collaboration agreement has been entered into between Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd., and M/s. VEB Film Fabrik Wolfen—Foto Chemisches, German Democratic Republic, on February, 21, 1977 for the manufacture of roll films. Under this agree-

ment Hindustan Photo Films would obtain the technical know-how for the manufacture of different types of black and white negative roll films and for the exclusive sale of these products within India as well as for exports to other countries except where the licensing firm has already entered into similar arrangements. The agreement also provides for training of Indian experts in German Democratic Republic and for assistance in the procurement of necessary raw material and intermediate products.

Absorption of Employees of M/s. Alcock Ashdown by Mazagon Docks of Bombay

1294. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many ex-workers or employees of M/s Alcock Ashdown Ltd., Bombay have been absorbed by Mazagon Docks; and

(b) whether all have not been absorbed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). The present position regarding absorption of the ex-employees of M/s Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ltd., Bombay, in the service of Mazagon Dock Ltd. is as under:—

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (i) Total number of ex-employees of M/s Alcock Ashdown & Co. (as per the list furnished to Mazagon Dock Ltd. by the Labour Commissioner, Bombay). | 932 |
| (ii) Number who responded for employment in Mazagon Dock by submitting particulars in prescribed proforma. | 761 |
| (iii) Number absorbed in the service of Mazagon Dock Ltd. | 528 |

(iv) Number of those who could not be considered due to having attained superannuation.	38
(v) Number medically rejected.	
(vi) Number of those who did not report for test/interview.	77
(vii) Number of those who refused to accept employment in Mazagon Dock.	79
(viii) Number not yet absorbed.	37

The reason for non-absorption of the remaining 37 ex-employees of M/s. Alcock Ashdown & Co. is that there are no identical or similar categories in Mazagon Dock Ltd. Attempts are being made to employ them in suitable alternative trades as and when vacancies arise in such trades.

Sainik Boards

1295. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to strengthen the Sainik Boards in various States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) and (b): The following decisions have been taken to strengthen the functioning of the Rajya Sainik Boards:—

(i) Secretaries of the Rajya Sainik Boards should be retired Brigadiers/Colonels of the Army or their equivalents from the Navy or the Air Force.

(ii) The Secretaries of the Zila Sainik Boards should be retired Lt. Colonels/Majors of the Army or their equivalents from the Navy or the Air Force.

(iii) The Welfare organisers should be ex-JCOs and senior NCOs of the Army or their equivalents from the Navy or the Air Force and selected from among the experien-

ced ex-servicemen with adequate educational qualifications.

(iv) The Secretaries referred to at (i) and (ii) above should be initially appointed for three years, with six months on probation; and their services subsequently extended from year to year on the basis of their performance and efficiency.

These decisions are being progressively implemented. It is hoped that these steps would improve the working of these Boards.

T.V. Programmes of the Problems of Hilly Areas

1296. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Doordarshan does not telecast any programme on the problems and difficulties of the hilly areas of Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to introduce such programmes in the near future; if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Delhi Doordarshan Kendra does not serve Himachal Pradesh. However, the Lucknow Doordarshan Kendra has already telecast one documentary on the problems of 'Tharu' tribes of Lakhimpur Kheri hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh and a discussion on the development of agriculture in the hilly areas of U.P. Programmes projecting the folk dances and music of tribal areas in India are telecast from Doordarshan Kendras from time to time. It is also proposed to depute a film team to the hilly areas within the service range of the Mussoorie transmitter occasionally to build up programmes projecting the socio-economic development of the people of those areas.

Review of Policies regarding Hilly and Tribal Areas

1297. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission is reviewing its plan policies in respect of hilly and tribal areas on a different footing from that of the plain areas;

(b) if so, whether Planning Commission have received any communication from the hilly and tribal areas in this respect;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what steps Planning Commission are taking or propose to take to give priority to hilly and tribal areas in every sector of the Plan?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (d). Both for hill areas and for tribal areas separate sub Plans were drawn up by the States concerned in consultation with the Planning Commission. The sub-Plans indicate the allocations to be made to these areas out of the funds available for investment in different sectors of the State Plan. Efforts are also made to guide a part of the investments from the Central Plan to these special areas. In the next Plan period special attention will continue to be devoted to hill and tribal areas. The relevant policies and programmes are currently being reviewed by the Planning Commission with this aim in view.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

जयपुर जिले में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजना।

1298. श्री बीठा लाल पटेल : क्या

ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि राजस्थान के जयपुर जिले में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम ने कितनी योजनाओं को मंजूर तथा क्रियान्वित किया है तथा तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री श्री० राजचन्द्रन) : निम्न ने 30 सितम्बर, 1977 तक, राजस्थान के जयपुर जिले के लिए 800.003 लाख रुपए की कुल ऋण सहायता के लिए 16 स्कीमें स्वीकृत की हैं। इनमें से 15 स्कीमें राजस्थान राज्य बिजली बोर्ड के लिए स्वीकृत की गई हैं तथा एक स्कीम जयपुर जिले में स्थापित कोटपुतली ग्राम विद्युत सहकारी समिति के लिए स्वीकृत की गई है।

इन स्कीमों के व्योरे विवरण में दिए गए हैं, जो सभा पटल पर रखी गयी है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या एल-टी 11 60/77]

Act regarding Area Restriction on Recognising S.C. & S.T.

1299 SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Act regarding area restriction on recognising Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has come into force; and

(b) if not, when the same is likely to be promulgated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) and (b). The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1976 (No. 108 of 1976) has been brought into force with effect from the 27th July, 1977.

Demands of Employees of Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre

1300. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1303 dated 22nd June, 1977 and state:

(a) whether Government have taken a final decision regarding the demands of the employees of the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre at Thumba; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons for the delay in taking a decision?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). The demands put forth by a section of the employees of the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre at Thumba fall under the following two broad categories:

(i) Service matters of a general nature concerning all Central Government employees.

(ii) Other issues such as career opportunities, staff welfare and other working facilities.

In so far as the demands pertaining to the first category, viz. service matters which are of a general nature such as payment of bonus, leave surrender facility, review of overtime allowance rates, linking of DA with consumer price index, etc., are concerned, these demands cannot be considered in isolation for a set of Central Government employees alone but are governed by the existing orders of the Government and any improvement in these matters cannot be the subject of consideration only on a representation of one set of employees.

In regard to other demands mentioned at (ii) above, these have either been accepted or action is being taken to process them in accordance with the rules and procedures of the Government. On one point however, I would make Government's policy and law quite clear and it is on the question of employees having a trade union. I have made it already clear that the Space Centre is not an industry and consequently the Trade Union Act is in-applicable. It is open to the employees to form an Association which can function after recognition in accordance with the relevant rules.

I am arranging that the decisions on demands under category (ii) above are communicated to the employees.

Return of Naga Rebels from China after Training

1301. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that new batches of Naga rebels have returned from China after training with sophisticated arms and have succeeded in sneaking back into northern Nagaland recently;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the underground Nagas activities in this area have increased during the last few months; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH): (a) According to information available, two gangs of underground Nagas have returned from a foreign country after having received training and assistance and are now in Burma across our international border. Ten members from these gangs are reported to have crossed into Nagaland, towards the end of October 1976. Five of them later surrendered in November 1976. There have been no reports of other infiltration into Nagaland.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. Since the signing of Shillong Agreement the situation in Nagaland continues to be calm and peaceful.

कत्कों को छपर डिबीजन कत्कों के पद पर उन्नति

1302. श्री कृष्ण लाल कल्याण : रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि भारतीय वायु सेना में इलेक्ट्रिक (यू) कर्मचारियों के मामले में कत्कों से छपर डिबीजन कत्कों के पद पर पदोन्नत होने में कितने वर्ष लगते हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : भारतीय वायुसेना में सिविलियन कर्मचारियों की अपर श्रेणी लिपिक के पद पर पदोन्नति अपर श्रेणी लिपिकों में से वरिष्ठता-एवं-योग्यता के आधार पर की जाती है। इस समय एक अपर श्रेणी लिपिक को अपर श्रेणी लिपिक के पद पर पदोन्नत होने के लिए 15 से 17 वर्ष का समय लगता है।

असैनिक लिपिक कर्मचारियों की भर्ती

1303. श्री हुकम चन्द कल्लवाय : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या यह सच है कि 1965 के बाद एक भी असैनिक लिपिक कर्मचारी भर्ती नहीं किया गया है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राव) : जी नहीं। रक्षा मंत्रालय के विभिन्न सगठनों में सिविलियन क्लर्कों की भर्ती 1965 के बाद भी जारी रही है।

Demand for Development of Private Buses in addition to DTC Buses on Route Nos. 91 and 94

1304. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the large number of representations from the commuters of Route Nos. 91 and 94 for increasing the number of buses on the routes, Government propose to deploy private buses to meet the heavy rush of commuters particularly in peak hours; and

(b) if so, when, and the other remedial measures which Government want to adopt to give efficient bus service to passengers of these routes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) and (b). There

have been representations from the residents of Tri Nagar, from where both the routes originate for regular operation of the services and additional services to cater to the rush during the morning hours. The traffic position at Tri Nagar bus stand was kept under constant watch. As a result one additional trip on route No. 91 and two such trips on route No. 94 have been provided to reduce the rush in the mornings.

Introduction of Route No. 97 from Trinagar to Jama Masjid (Lal Qila)

1305. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state,

(a) whether as a result of long standing correspondence and representation from residents of Trinagar, route No. 97 from Trinagar to Jama Masjid (Lal Qila) was proposed to be started by DTC sometime back i.e. in the middle of emergency;

(b) whether a date for inauguration of this route was also fixed by the authorities which did not materialise; and

(c) if so, the grounds leading to the cancellation of this proposal and whether Government intend to start the same in view of the difficulties being experienced by the commuters of this route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) and (b). Yes Sir.

(c) A bus service on route No. 97 from Inderlok (an adjoining area to Trinagar) to Jama Masjid via Kishan Ganj, Azad Market and Railway Station was started on 3-3-1977 with private buses engaged by DTC under its Administrative Control and Operational Charges Scheme. But the private bus owners found the route uneconomical and discontinued the services from 29-3-1977.

Tri Nagar is connected to Railway Station by route No. 94 from where buses to Red Fort and other places are conveniently available. At present, there is not proposal under consideration of the Corporation to re-introduce services on route No. 97.

Availability of Authentic Hindi Version of Indian Constitution

1306. SHRI L. L. KAPOOR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the authentic Hindi version of the Indian Constitution has been made available to the public so far;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when such authentic Hindi version of the Indian Constitution would be made available to the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) to (c). No. Sir. The opinion of some prominent jurists has been sought to make available the authentic Hindi version of the Constitution of India. They are of the view that it is not possible to do so in any way. They are also of the view that the Parliament can make the provision, by a legislation that the translation of the Constitution in Hindi or in any other Language mentioned in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution, will be treated as authentic translation. The Government are contemplating the question to make provision in this regard.

Pay Scales of News Reporters, Sub-Editors, News Readers-cum-Translators working in A.I.R.

1307. SHRI L. L. KAPOOR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether on 1st October, 1964 a single pay scale of Rs. 235-530 was fixed for the News Reporters, Sub-Editors, News Readers-cum, Trans-

lators working in the regional units of the A.I.R.;

(b) whether on 1st April, 1971 the pay scales of the above category was revised to Rs. 350-800 but the scales of pay of News reporters and Sub-editors was kept at Rs. 325-530 wrongfully;

(c) whether again for all the three category of such employees new pay scales were declared from 1st January, 1973 and a serious distortion in scales was done, e.g. the scales of News reader cum translators and Sub-editors was revised to Rs. 650-1200 but that of News Reporters pay was fixed in the scale of Rs. 550-900/ without any reasons; and

(d) whether Government will look into the matter and also fix the pay of News Reporters in the scale of Rs. 650-1200 and remove the injustice?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) Yes Sir. However, the News-Readers-cum-Translators were granted three advance increments and thus were starting at a fee of Rs. 280. They also had a selection grade of Rs. 425-770.

(b) In February, 1972 the fee scale of News-reader-cum-Translators (Junior Scale) were revised to Rs. 350-800 and the fee scales of News Reporter and Sub-Editors were revised to Rs. 325-575. These fee scales took effect from 1-4-1971.

(c) and (d). The fee scales of staff artists were rationalised in February, 1972. These orders were given effect to from 1st April, 1971. The staff artists were not satisfied with the rationalisation orders issued in February, 1972. The Government therefore approached the National Productivity Council for carrying job evaluation of staff artists with the purpose of determining:

(i) Correct differentials among the staff artists in different categories and at different levels; and

(ii) Parity or relativity between the staff artists of certain categories and regular government employees considered to be performing similar duties.

The National Productivity Council gave the Sub-Editors a point value of 281 as compared to 221 to News Reporters. The Departmental Committee which examined the NPC recommendations recommended that the Sub-Editors (Regional News Units) might be brought on to the Announcers-cum-Newsreader group and placed in the junior scale of Rs. 350-800.

The fee scales of staff artists were revised on 18th June, 1976 in the light of decisions which Government took on the recommendations of Third Pay Commission with regard to salary scales of comparable categories of Government employees of All India Radio. These decisions were given effect to from 1-1-1973. On this basis the Newsreader-cum-Translators and Sub-Editors were given the fee scale of Rs. 650-1200 and News Reporters the fee scale of Rs. 550-900.

Collapse of Power House under Garhwal Rishikesh Hydel Scheme (Hardwar)

1308. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power house under the Garhwal Rishikesh Hydel Scheme (Hardwar) collapsed in the recent rainy season because of inferior materials used by the contractors;

(b) whether he is aware of reports of misuse of funds by the concerned Construction Division; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to look into defective construction and the misuse of funds?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir. The U.P. State authorities have intimated that the power house

under the Garhwal Rishikesh Hydel Scheme did not collapse in the recent rainy season.

(b) and (c). Does not arise, in view of (a) above.

Secret Files handed over to Prime Minister by Former Prime Minister

1309. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
DR. HENRY AUSTIN:
SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the "New Wave," a political weekly published from New Delhi in its issue dated 9th October, 1977 that former Prime Minister handed over top most secret files relating to his (Mr. Desai) Ministerial colleagues;

(b) if so, how far this is true;

(c) what are the names of the Ministers whose files have been handed over to the Prime Minister;

(d) what kind of files these are; and

(e) whether the Prime Minister will deny in the Parliament if he had not received the same?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes.

(b) There is no truth in the report.

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

(e) Yes.

Communal Riots

1310. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI ANANT DAVE:
SHRI M. A. HANNAN
ALHAJ:

SHRI C. K., JAWFFER
SHARIEF:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether communal riots in the country have increased during the last six months;

(b) if so, the places where communal riots took place;

(c) whether the clashes between the two communities first started in U.P.;

(d) who have been found to be responsible for this tension; and

(e) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): Information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Indo-Czechoslovakia Agreement on Science and Technology

1311. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAI-
DU: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new agreement in the field of science and technology has been signed by our Government and Czechoslovakia in 1977; and

(b) if so, the terms thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

जाली 'बीसा' बनाने वाला गिराह

1312. श्री रामानन्द तिवारी : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान 24 सितम्बर, 1977 के टाइम्स आफ इण्डिया में 'फेक बीसा रैकट धनधंधे' शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या दोषी व्यक्तियों को दंड दिया गया है या देने का विचार है ताकि इस प्रकार की धोखाधड़ी वाली गति-विधियों को रोका जा सके; और

(ग) इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और क्या पग उठाने का विचार है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलिक लाल मंडल) : (क) जो हाँ, श्रीमान ।

(ख) ईरान के इम्पीरियल दूतावास नई दिल्ली से विदेशी बीजाओं की जालसाजी के बारे में एक रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होने पर दिल्ली पुलिस द्वारा मामले की जांच कराई गई है और दो व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं तथा 36 नकली बीजा पकड़े गये और भागे जांच पड़ताल की जा रही है ।

(ग) जब किन्हीं ऐसे प्रश्नय अपराधों की पुलिस की रिपोर्ट को जाती है तो कानून के अधीन कार्यवाही की जाती है ।

Shortage of Supply of Salt to Eastern Region of India

1313. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the eastern region of India is facing a shortage of supply of salt;

(b) whether this shortage has caused rise in the price of salt particularly in the rural areas;

(c) if so, the reasons for such shortage of supply of salt to Eastern India; and

(d) the measures taken, or proposed to be taken by Government for meeting the salt crisis in eastern India?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No abnormal increase in the prices of salt has been reported.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The State Government of West Bengal had reported shortage of supply of salt during the months of July and August 1977 as a result of Boatmen/Bargemen Strike and the Commitments made by the traders to export salt to Bangladesh. In order to meet the then reported shortage of supply of salt to West Bengal the Government of India had decided to permit movement of 30,000 tonnes of salt to Calcutta by all rail route. The Government of India had also decided to permit the movement of 25 wagons of salt per day to West Bengal by all rail route in order to improve the availability of salt in West Bengal. It was also decided to put a complete ban on export of salt to all the countries except Nepal and Bhutan so as to increase indigenous availability.

नये उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिए बड़े उद्योगपतियों को दिये गये लाइसेंस

1314. श्री हुकुम देव नारायण यादव : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जनता सरकार के बनने के बाद किन-किन बड़े उद्योगपतियों को नये उद्योग लगाने के लिए लाइसेंस दिये गये, किन-किन के लाइसेंसों का नवीकरण किया गया और किन-किन के लाइसेंस किन-किन कारणों से रद्द किये गये हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जार्ज फर्नांडिस) : उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम के अधीन अप्रैल, सितम्बर, 1977 के दौरान नए उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिये जारी किए गए कुल 69 औद्योगिक लाइसेंसों में से कोई भी औद्योगिक लाइसेंस एकाधिकार प्रतिबन्धात्मक व्यापार प्रक्रिया अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत आने वाले उपक्रमों को नहीं दिया गया है। इसी अवधि के दौरान नए उद्योग स्थापित करने हेतु एकाधिकार प्रतिबन्धात्मक व्यापार प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत आने वाले उपक्रमों

से सम्बन्धित तीन औद्योगिक लाइसेंसों को पुनः वैध किया गया और चार औद्योगिक लाइसेंसों को रद्द/प्रतिसंहृत किया गया था। चूंकि लाइसेंस प्राप्तकर्ता वैधता अवधि में औद्योगिक उपक्रम स्थापित करने के लिए प्रभावी कदम नहीं उठा सके थे। अतः औद्योगिक लाइसेंस उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 की 65वीं) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अधीन रद्द कर दिये गये थे।

नई वस्तुओं के उत्पादन के लिए 37 लाइसेंसों और 50 आशय-पत्रों का जारी किया जाना

1315. श्री बवाराम शास्त्री : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने अगस्त, 1977 में नई वस्तुओं के उत्पादन, प्रसार और व्यापार बढ़ाने तथा उनके लिए नई संस्थाएं खोलने के लिए 37 लाइसेंस और 50 आशय-पत्र जारी किये थे ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये लाइसेंस किन किन फर्मों और संस्थाओं को जारी किये गये हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जार्ज फर्नांडिस) :

(क) जी, हां।

(ख) पार्टी का नाम, बनायी जाने वाली वस्तु, क्षमता, परियोजना के स्थान सहित औद्योगिक लाइसेंसों के व्योरे "बीकली बुनेटिन आफ इन्डस्ट्रियल लाइसेंसेज," "इम्पोर्ट लाइसेंसेज," "इंडियन ट्रेड जर्नल," तथा "मंचली लिस्ट आफ सैटर्स आफ इन्टेंट एंड इन्डस्ट्रियल लाइसेंसेज" में प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं। इन प्रकाशनों की प्रतियां संसद के पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध हैं।

Shortage of Bread

1316. SHRIMATI PARVATHI
KRISHNAN:
SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the capital is facing a severe shortage of bread;

(b) if so, to what extent;

(c) whether a private sector bread manufacturing company is in a position to raise its production at least by 15 per cent by utilizing its capacity fully;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to grant sanction to this company; if so, the details; and

(e) whether Government are considering a proposal to increase the capacity of Government owned Modern Bakeries to meet the increased demand of bread in Delhi and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(e) The matter is under consideration.

**Policy guidelines regarding Role of
Giant foreign multinational
corporations**

1317. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR:
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any definite policy or guidelines with regard to the role of giant foreign multi-national corporations in our country;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to, or already have plans to regulate and restrict the functioning of such multinational corporations; and

(e) if so, broad indications thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e). Government's present industrial licensing policy provides for participation by foreign concerns and subsidiaries and branches of foreign companies in 19 priority industries and in other industries with high export-orientation. Investment by such companies will be governed by the guidelines on the dilution of foreign equity and will be examined with special reference to technological aspects, export possibilities and overall effect on balance of payments.

**Payment of fee to the participants in
programmes of A.I.R. and Doordarshan**

1318. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION
AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether A.I.R. and Doordarshan formulated any criteria/rules for fee or honorarium to the talkers, artists, musicians, and such other participants in the various programmes;

(b) if so, whether Government have formulated any criteria/rules for payments of the said amounts to different categories of participants;

(c) if so, broad details thereof;

(d) whether any discretion is given to the Station Directors for varying the said amounts; and

(e) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION
AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K.
ADVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Music and drama artists of all types are auditioned and graded by duly constituted Audition Committees. The fee paid to an artist is according to grade in which he or she is placed by the Audition Committee. Regarding talkers, a guidelines has been issued to Stations which has relation to the quality and status of talkers.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The fee scales prescribed for drama and music artists have a range in each grade. The Station Directors have the discretion to increase the fee of an artist in the first two grades within the prescribed range. The Station Directors have also the discretion to fix the fee of a talker upto a certain amount.

Grants given for the construction of Coastal Highways

1319. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government give any financial assistance by way of grant or loan or both to one or more State Governments for the construction of coastal highways;

(b) if so, broad details thereof;

(c) whether Government of Gujarat have asked for such financial assistance during the years 1975, 1976 and 1977; and

(d) if so, details thereof; and whether Government have sanctioned and released such assistance to the State Government of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) to (c). Under the Constitution, the Central Government are primarily responsible for roads declared as National Highways. All roads other than National Highways in States, including coastal roads wherever they form part of the State

road net-work, are essentially the responsibility of the State Governments concerned. However, in order to assist the State Governments in their road development activities, the Central Government have always been providing Central financial assistance to the extent possible within the available resources for the development of coastal roads in the States and when specific requests are received from the States.

In this connection, Central financial assistance amounting to about Rs. 23 crores was provided for the development of the West Coast Road starting from Panvel in Maharashtra upto Challisseri in Kerala passing through Goa and Karnataka. Similarly Central financial assistance amounting to Rs. 2.95 crores has been agreed to be provided for a road along the East Coast in Tamil Nadu.

Likewise Central financial assistance amounting to Rs. 5.42 crores has been and is being provided for the development of coastal roads in Gujarat under the Central Aid Programme of State roads of inter-State or Economic importance and from the Central Road Fund. Against this, the following payments have been made to the Govt of Gujarat during 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 covering, *inter alia*, the coastal road, keeping in view the available resources, progress of works, etc:—

Year	F. & I. Roads Programme	Rs. lakhs.	
		Central Road Fund	
		(Allocation)	(Ordinary Reserve)
1975-76	25.00	42.90	5.10
1976-77	43.60	63.00	4.40
1977-78(B.F.)	30.40	75.00	2.85
TOTAL	101.00	180.90	12.35

**Refusal to abide by Directives by
M.N.C. Coca-cola and I.B.M.**

1320. DR. BAPU KALDATY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Multinational Corporations and mainly Coca-Cola, International Business Machines have refused to abide by the directives of the Government as regards carrying out their activities in the country; and

(b) if not, what definite action has been taken to curb their activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). The directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act are statutory and will have to be complied with.

International Business Machines (IBM) have indicated that it would be impractical for them to dilute their equity as directed by the Reserve Bank of India and that the Company would, therefore, phase out its activities in India within the time limit allowed to them for this purpose.

The Coca Cola Export Corporation has indicated that it would not be able to comply with the directive of the Reserve Bank of India to form an Indian Company with non-resident interest not exceeding 40 per cent, unless permission was given either for a quality control office of the Coca Cola Company, USA to function in India to control the manufacture of the Coca Cola concentrates or the proposed Indian Company were allowed to manufacture new beverages. The Reserve Bank of India has rejected both the alternative counter proposals put forward by the Coca cola Export Corporation.

**Atomic Plants suffering from shortage
of Nuclear Fuel**

1321. DR. BAPU KALDATY: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of atomic plants are suffering from shortage of nuclear fuel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what steps are being taken to augment the supply of nuclear fuel?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No, Sir. However, the operation of the Tarapur Atomic Power Station is likely to be affected if the enriched uranium asked for from U.S.A. does not arrive in time.

(b) and (c). The question does not arise.

**Information Officers working for
R.A.W.**

1322. DR. BAPU KALDATY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Information Officers of the Ministry worked for Research and Analysis Wing during the Emergency;

(b) whether some officials were recruited from other departments particularly from Home Department to work as Information Officers during the emergency;

(c) if so, whether these recruited officials are still working as Information officers; and

(d) reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) Yes Sir, Some Officers of Central Information Service on deputation to the Cabinet Secretariat during the Emergency, worked in the R.A.W.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Purchase of ready-made Shipyard

1323. SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration to buy a ready-made shipyard from other countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Interference in Internal Affairs of Dawoodi Bohra Muslim Community

1324. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Muslim meet has alleged interferences in religious matters under the garb of social reforms and criticised the setting up of a commission under Mr. V. M. Tarkunde to inquire into the internal affairs of the Dawoodi Bohra Muslim community;

(b) whether Muslim leaders have urged the Prime Minister to intervene in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Representations have been received by the Prime Minister in this behalf.

(c) No such Commission has been appointed by Government. Government cannot prevent a non-official body from taking up, on its own, study of a social problem.

Setting up of Small and Cottage Industries in Rural Areas by Big Business Houses

1325. SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new industries set up during the months of April, 1977 to November, 1977 in the various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether these industries were set up by the big business houses or by the small industrialists; and

(c) the sector in which these industries have been set up?

THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Based on data received from the State Directors of Industries, total number of SSI units, under the purview of SIDO, registered from April, 1977 to September, 1977 is about 6,000. These figures are not final and will get revised when complete reports are received.

(b) Information not available.

(c) The SSI units mentioned in the Part A of the question have been set up in the Small Scale Sector.

Scheme of Issuing Licences to Unemployed Graduates

1326. SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme of helping the unemployed graduates for setting up the industries in small scale has been suspended by the new Government; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, if not, how many unemployed graduates were given licences to set up the industries during the last six months?

THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The scheme for the educated unemployed was discontinued after 1975-76. The new Government will be reviving the scheme in the current financial year.

(b) Does not arise as the scheme was not in existence during the last six months.

Grant of Permits to Mini Buses in Delhi

1327. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have enquired into the irregularities in the grant of permits to mini buses in Delhi under the Graduate Unemployed Scheme and other such schemes in 1975, 1976 and till March, 1977;

(b) if so, the result thereof; and

(c) whether Government are aware of the public complaints of overcrowding, overspeeding and uncivil behaviour by the mini bus operators and if so, what steps are being taken to bring order in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) and (b) Delhi Administration have informed that inquiries are under way. The Shah Commission is looking into the complaints concerning allotment of Mini Buses under the Unemployed Graduate Scheme.

(c) Yes. From time to time permits in respect of Mini buses are suspended for specific periods to discourage overcrowding. Vigorous drives are launched by the Traffic Police & Enforcement Staff of the Directorate of Transport, against mini-bus drivers and operators for overcrowding overspeeding and other offences. Mini buses

are also challaned by Superintendent of Police (Traffic) and Deputy S.P. (Enf.) of the Directorate of Transport, Delhi.

Investment in Agriculture and Industry Sectors to solve Unemployment during Sixth Plan

1328. SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA:
DR. HENRY AUSTIN:
SHRI HUKAMDEO NARAIN YADAV:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission is of the view that solution to unemployment is to be found in the unorganised sectors in agriculture and industry, where about 260 millions jobless hang around;

(b) if so, whether the Planning Commission is considering to step up investments in these two sectors during the Sixth Five Year Plan beginning next year;

(c) the industries being proposed for both the sectors; and

(d) how many jobs are expected to be created in these two sectors during the Sixth Plan?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (d). The next Five Year Plan is currently under formulation. Details relating to the sectors in which additional employment opportunities would be found the investments in these sectors and the likely generation of employment will be indicated in the Plan document.

Hindustan Shipyard, Vishakhapatnam

1329. SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Shipyard at Vishakhapatnam has submit-

ted a Rs. 38 crore project for adding a long building dock and improving sectional fabrication facilities in the workshop;

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted the proposal;

(c) whether Hindustan Shipyard plan to step up production; and

(d) if so, the main details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal is under examination.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The British Consultants, who were engaged to carry out a study and make appropriate recommendations for development and modernisation of the Shipyard, have suggested three alternative schemes to increase production to 6 and 6½ 'Pioneer' class ships of 21,500 DWT each per annum, depending on the alternative chosen.

Manufacture of Electronic Watches

1330. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala State Electronic Development Corporation has a proposal under consideration to manufacture electronic watches in the country;

(b) whether the said Corporation has approached the Centre for obtaining approval to this scheme; and

(c) if so, the details of the scheme and Centre's decision thereon?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) M/s. Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation applied in

August, 1977 for the manufacture of 0.5 million number of electronic digital watches of two basic types, namely Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) Plain and Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) Solar. The project involves a total investment of Rs. 1 crore with about Rs. 38 lakhs in the form of imported capital goods. The proposal is under consideration of Government.

Shipyards in the Country

1331. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal for building a number of new shipyards in the country; and

(b) if so, which are the projects now under Government's consideration and what steps have been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) and (b). It has been decided to get Detailed Project Report prepared by foreign consultants for two sites, viz., Hajira in Gujarat and Paradip in Orissa, for establishment of a ship-building yard for construction of ships ranging between 38000 and 80000 DWT. A final decision regarding establishment of new shipyard/shipyards will be taken only after receipt of the Detailed Project Report.

महाकवि केशव की जन्म भूमि पर फिल्म

1332. श्री उपसक्षेत्र : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार महाकवि केशव की जन्म भूमि, अमर शाहीद आजाद की कर्मभूमि तथा मध्य मंदिरों की भूमि-आशीन, गरिमा, शौर्य एवं साहित्य की प्रतीक-ओरछा पर फिल्म निर्माण करने पर विचार करेगी -

जिससे इसका पर्यटन आकर्षण केन्द्र के रूप में विकास किया जा सके ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में ब्योरा क्या है ?

सचिवा और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी) (क) और (ख) : फिल्म प्रभाग का धोरणा पर कोई भ्रम डालने की कोशिश करने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है । तथापि, फिल्म प्रभाग के निर्माण कार्यक्रम में स्वर्गीय श्री चन्द्रशेखर आजाद पर एक डॉक्यूमेंट्री फिल्म बनाना शामिल है ।

Neutron Bomb

1333. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether AEC have got scientific fact about the technique of detonation and the nature and effect of blast of Neutron Bomb;

(b) if so, facts thereabout;

(c) the facts about the basic differences between nuclear, thermonuclear and neutron bombs;

(d) the countries which possess the techniques of detonation of neutron bomb and the facts about explosion of neutron bombs, so far, caused, by such countries and the amount of stockpile of nuclear fuels used for neutron bomb in the hands of these countries;

(e) whether the technique of explosion of neutron bomb can be used for peaceful development purposes; and

(f) if so, facts thereabout?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARAJI DESAI) (a) to (d). No authentic information or scientific details are available about the neutron bomb. It would appear from newspaper reports to be a weapon which kills by using high neutron doses but produces relatively small blast effects,

thus minimising damage to buildings and other structures. There are two types of nuclear explosives—pure fission explosives in which the energy release is by fission of uranium or plutonium isotopes, and thermonuclear explosives in which the energy release is substantially by fusion of hydrogen isotopes although the trigger is a fission system. The exact nature of the neutron bomb has not been revealed but since it is said that it does not produce significant radioactive fallout, it presumably derives its energy release from fusion.

(e) and (f). No material is available in scientific literature regarding peaceful applications of the neutron bomb. But since it is expected to produce a large number of neutrons, it can presumably be used for breeding of nuclear fissile material and for other scientific experiments. Since it is said to produce low blast effects, containment of an underground explosion should be comparatively easy which is an advantage from the point of view of peaceful applications.

Finances sanctioned to the State Governments for Rehabilitation of Ex-servicemen and War Widows

1334. SHRI DURGA CHAND:
SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various schemes for which the Central Government sanctioned finances to the State Governments for the rehabilitation of ex-servicemen, widows of ex-servicemen, and war widows;

(b) the amount sanctioned to each State Government under the schemes referred to above during the last three years year-wise; and

(c) the criterion followed in sanctioning and financing these schemes for the various State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF SHER SINGH) (a) to (c) Financial assistance to State Governments for welfare and rehabilitation of ex-servicemen, their dependents and war widows is given from Central Welfare Funds viz, Special Fund for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Ex servicemen and Post War Services Reconstruction Fund instituted for the purpose No scheme for rehabilitation of ex servicemen and war widows is financed directly from the Central Government Funds

2 There is a fund in each State corresponding to the Central Welfare Funds The State Funds, have been established out of grants from the Central Funds The State Welfare Funds are augmented to the extent possible Requests from the State Governments for augmentation are accepted only if they make a watching contribution A statement showing the amounts given to each State Government during the last three years is given in Statement 'I' laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See No LT 1161/77]

3 It has now been decided that the corpus of the funds is to be kept intact and that only the interest earned from the investment of the State Welfare Funds should be utilised in accordance with the objects of the funds

4 In addition the expenditure on the establishment and maintenance of Zila Sainik Boards is shared between the Centre and the State in the ratio of 50 50 A statement showing State wise allocation of funds for the maintenance of Zila Sainik Boards in the country, during the last three years is at statement 'II' laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See No LT 1161/77]

5 The basis for calculating the States' share for augmenting State Welfare Funds is the number of serving personnel in the Armed Forces recruited from the respective States/

Union Territories on the first day of the year in which the allocation is made

दिल्ली में पुलिस कर्मचारियों द्वारा हड़ताल

1335. श्री यशवन्त शर्मा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दिल्ली में पुलिस कर्मचारियों ने हाल में हड़ताल की थी, और

(ख) यदि हा तो उनकी मांग क्या थी और उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक

लाल मजल) (क) तथा (ख) दिल्ली के पुलिस कर्मचारियों ने हाल में कोई हड़ताल नहीं की है। परन्तु दिल्ली पुलिस के चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कुछ कर्मचारी अपनी मांगें मनवाने के लिए भूख हड़ताल पर थे जिनमें अन्य के बीच सघ का मान्यता प्रदान करना 8 घंटे की पारी ड्यूटी, राजपत्रित छुट्टियां स्वीकृत करना, पूरी वर्दी सप्लाई करना और उनका पर्यवेक्षण नियंत्रण दिल्ली पुलिस से दिल्ली प्रशासन को स्थानान्तरित करना शामिल है। आन्दोलन उप-राज्यपाल के इस आश्वासन पर समाप्त कर दिया गया था कि उनकी मांगों पर विचार किया जाएगा।

गरीबी के स्तर से नीचे रहने वाले लोग

1336 श्री यशवन्त शर्मा

श्री फूलचन्द शर्मा :

श्री चन्द्र देव प्रसाद शर्मा :

श्री मदनलाल बोरु परमार :

श्री यु.ब.राज :

क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार गरीबी के स्तर से नीचे रहने वाले लोगों के विकास के लिये योजना तैयार कर रही है ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ;

(ग) उपरोक्त योजना को कार्यान्वित करने के पश्चात् इन लोगों की प्रतिशतता में कितनी कमी आने की संभावना है ; और

(घ) मार्च, 1977 में गरीबी के स्तर से नीचे रहने वाले लोगों की प्रतिशतता क्या थी ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) :

(क) और (ख) . अगली योजना का प्रमुख उद्देश्य होगा एक निश्चित समयवधि में बेरोजगारी को और काफी कुछ अल्प रोजगार को दूर करना और इस प्रकार गरीबी के स्तर से नीचे रहने वाले लोगों के रहन-सहन के स्तर में पर्याप्त सुधार करना । जो विकास नीति परिकल्पित की गई है वह है—बड़ी हुई सिंचाई और उत्पादकता में सुधार करके कृषि में अधिकाधिक श्रमिकों को लगाना और साथ ही साथ विकेंद्रित लघु उद्योग तथा घरेलू उद्योग में रोजगार में वृद्धि करना । संबंधित नीतियों और कार्यक्रमों तथा उपयुक्त निवेश नीतियों को 1978 से 1983 के लिए योजना प्रारूप में विस्तार से दिया जाएगा ।

(ग) और (घ) . गरीबी के स्तर की परिभाषा विभिन्न प्रकार से की जा सकती है । योजना आयोग की एक विशेषज्ञ समिति द्वारा तीसरी योजना की अवधि में सुझाई गई परिभाषा के अनुसार, देश की लगभग 60 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या को 1973-74 में गरीबी के स्तर से नीचे रहने वाला माना जा सकता था । प्रोफेसर वांडेकर और प्रोफेसर रथ द्वारा 1971 में न्यूनतम पोषाहार की आवश्यकताओं आधार पर सुझाई गई गरीबी की वैकल्पिक परिभाषा के अनुसार, लगभग 40 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या को उसी वर्ष में गरीबी के स्तर से नीचे रहने वाला माना जाएगा । मार्च, 1977 में उपभोग के इन दो स्तरों से नीचे रह रहे लोगों की प्रतिशतता के कोई अनुमान उपलब्ध नहीं हैं । इस समय यह बताना भी संभव नहीं है

कि आने वाले वर्षों में ठीक-ठीक कितनी गरीबी क्रमिक रूप में कम होती जाएगी, परंतु यह आशा की जाती चाहिए कि योजनाबद्ध कार्यक्रमों से अगली दो पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में गरीबी बहुत कुछ कम हो जाएगी ।

छठी योजना में बड़े तापीय बिजलीघरों की स्थापना

1337. श्री बर्म सिंह भाई पटेल :
क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में बिजली की कमी को दूर करने के लिए छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में पांच बड़े तापीय बिजलीघर स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो वे किन-किन स्थानों तथा किन-राज्यों में स्थापित किए जायेंगे?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० रामचन्द्रन) :

(क) और (ख) . देश में बढ़ते हुए विद्युत विकास के संदर्भ में भारत सरकार ने यह उचित समझा था कि क्षेत्रीय आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सेक्टर में विद्युत उत्पादन करने के लिए पिट-हेडों पर सुपर ताप विद्युत केन्द्रों की स्थापना की जाए ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में सिलगौली में प्रथम सुपर ताप विद्युत केन्द्र कार्यान्वयनाधीन है । अन्य प्रस्तावित चार स्थल निम्नलिखित हैं :—

- (1) मध्य प्रदेश में कोरवा
- (2) आन्ध्र प्रदेश में रामागुंडम
- (3) तमिलनाडु में नेवेली
- (4) पश्चिम बंगाल में फरक्का

गुजरात में बिजली की कमी

1338. श्री बर्म सिंह भाई पटेल : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात में बिजली की कमी है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने गुजरात में बिजली की कमी को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पा० रामचन्द्रन) :

(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

गुजरात में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण

1339. श्री बर्न सिंह भाई पटेल : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम ने 1976-77 के दौरान राज्य विद्युत निगम को कितनी धनराशि प्रार्थित की और उसमें से गुजरात राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड को कितनी राशि दी गई ;

(ख) बोर्ड ने वास्तव में कितनी धनराशि का उपयोग किया ;

(ग) वर्ष 1977-78 में गुजरात के लिए कितनी राशि का प्रावधान था और इसमें से वास्तव में अब तक कितनी धनराशि दी गई ;

(घ) गुजरात में अभी तक कितने गांवों में विद्युतीकरण नहीं हुआ है ; और

(ङ) गुजरात में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण का कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जाएगा ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पा० रामचन्द्रन) :

(क) गुजरात राज्य बिजली बोर्ड को 1976-77 के लिए 320 लाख रुपए का प्रार्थित किया गया था । पिछले वर्षों में स्वीकृत स्कीमों के सम्बन्ध में किस्तों में दिए धन को मिलाकर कुल 384 लाख रुपए की धनराशि का भुगतान किया गया ।

(ख) वर्ष 1976-77 के दौरान बोर्ड ने वास्तव लगभग 424 लाख रुपए की

राशि का इस्तेमाल किया । पिछले वर्षों के दौरान दी गई किन्तु उपयोग न की गई धनराशि भी इसमें शामिल है ।

(ग) गुजरात राज्य बिजली बोर्ड के लिए 1977-78 के लिए 350 लाख रुपए की धनराशि का प्रावधान किया गया है । 15 नवम्बर, 1977 तक लगभग 29 लाख रुपए का भुगतान हुआ है ।

(घ) गांवों की कुल संख्या — 18,275

31 अक्टूबर, 1977 तक

विद्युतीकृत गांव — 7,619

विद्युतीकरण के लिए

शेष गांव 10,656

(ङ) गुजरात राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने सूचित किया है कि अगर पर्याप्त साधन उपलब्ध हुए तो शेष गांवों का विद्युतीकरण 1990-91 तक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है

Losses in the Shipping Corporation of India

1340. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India have been showing losses for the last two years;

(b) whether the administrative expenditure has been increasing and profitability of the Corporation is decreasing; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and what steps Government propose to take to make it viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Although administrative expenses have gone up in absolute terms, when expressed as percentage to operating expenses or operating earnings,

these have gone down. Similarly, gross profit of the Company has increased from year to year, but the net profit has gone down due to provision of higher interest charges, depreciation on new acquisitions, and slump in the freight market.

(c) Does not arise.

गोष्ठियों तथा प्रशिक्षण के लिए विदेश भेजे गये आकाशवाणी तथा दूरदर्शन के अधिकारी

1341. श्री सुरेन्द्र बिक्रम : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत छः महीनों में गोष्ठियों, प्रशिक्षणों आदि के लिए आकाशवाणी तथा दूरदर्शन के कितने अधिकारी विदेश भेजे गए ;

(ख) आगामी छः महीनों में किन अधिकारियों को इस हेतु विदेश भेजा जायेगा ;

(ग) उनकी विशिष्ट अर्हतायें क्या हैं ; और क्या उन्होंने रेडियो लेखन कार्य में दक्षता प्राप्त कर ली है ; और

(घ) प्रस्तुतकर्ताओं (प्रोड्यूसरों) को विदेश न भेजे जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी) :

(क) आकाशवाणी 46

दूरदर्शन 45

(ख) आकाशवाणी 4

दूरदर्शन 2

(ग) विदेशों में प्रशिक्षण और अन्य कार्यों के लिए अधिकारियों/प्रोड्यूसरों का चयन कार्यों की आवश्यकताओं और उन आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए उनकी योग्यताओं के आधार पर किया जाता है। तकनीकी और संगठनात्मक कार्यों के लिए रेडियो लेखन में दक्षता की अर्हता आवश्यक नहीं है।

(घ) यह सही नहीं है कि प्रोड्यूसरों को विदेश नहीं भेजा जाता। पिछले 6 महीनों के दौरान विदेश भेजे गए आकाशवाणी के 16 अधिकारियों में से 4 और दूरदर्शन के 15 अधिकारियों में से 3 प्रोड्यूसर थे।

Misuse of Funds for Dredging River Hooghly

1342. SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any misuse of funds allocated for dredging of the river Hooghly; and

(b) if so, the names of the persons responsible and action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Government is not aware of any misuse of funds allocated for dredging of the river Hooghly.

(b) Does not arise.

Permission to Multinational Companies to diversify Production Activities

1343. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of policy and conditions laid down for granting permission to multinational companies to diversify their production activities;

(b) the names of companies who have so far been given permission and the details thereof; and

(c) the nature of their original activities and the items of diversification?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). In terms of the existing industrial licensing policy, undertakings owned by foreign companies, their branches or subsidiaries or by companies in respect of which more than 40 per cent of the paid up capital is held directly or indirectly by foreign companies, their branches or subsidiaries or by foreign nationals or non resident Indians, are required to obtain industrial licences irrespective of the level of investments made by these undertakings. The existing policy further lays down that foreign companies are eligible to participate in 19 specified groups of industries. They are also entitled to invest in other industries where production is predominantly for exports. Their investments are subject to the "guidelines on the dilution of foreign equity" and examined with special reference to technological aspects, export possibilities and the overall effect on the balance of payments.

Government have also announced from time to time special facilities for diversification in certain scheduled industries according to which undertakings holding industrial licences are permitted to diversify into specified lines of manufacture within the overall licenced capacity of the undertakings. Proposals from foreign companies to avail of this facility are considered on merits.

During the years 1976 and 1977 (upto September, 1977) 26 industrial licences and 18 letters of intent under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 were issued to foreign companies for the manufacture of new articles. These relate to scheduled industries viz. Metallurgical Industries, Electrical Equipment, Industrial Machinery, Machine Tools, Chemicals, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals, Food Processing Industry etc. The details of letters of intent and I.Ls including names of the industries and location etc. are being published in "Weekly Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences" "Indian Trade Journal", "Journal of Industry and Trade"

and "Monthly list of letters of Intent and Industrial Licences". Copies of these publications are available in the Parliament Library.

Licences granted to Multinationals

1344. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of licences granted/extended to multinationals/subsidiaries operating in the country since the new Government came to power at the Centre; and

(b) what is the policy of the Government towards the multinational Corporation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) 12 industrial licences were granted to foreign majority companies subsidiaries under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 during April—September, 1977.

(b) As per the existing policy announced vide the Industrial Licensing Policy statement of 2nd February, 1973. "Foreign concerns and subsidiaries and branches of foreign companies will be eligible to participate in the industries specified in Appendix I (to the press note) along with other applicants but will ordinarily be excluded from the industries not included in this list. They will also be entitled to invest in industries where production is predominantly for exports. Their investment will be subject as hitherto to the 'guidelines on the dilution of foreign equity' and will be examined with special reference to technological aspects, export possibilities and the over-all effect on the balance of payments".

Legislation on Cine Artists

1345. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring a Bill on Cine Artists; and

(b) if so, the salient features and objective thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the proposed legislation are yet to be finalised in consultation with various interests concerned.

Legislation to check sale of Spurious Liquor

1346. SHRI ANANT DAVE;
SHRI SHANKERSINHJI VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made so far to enact a legislation providing severe punishment to the persons selling spurious or adulterated liquor in the country which takes the life of people;

(b) the total number of people died of consuming spurious liquor in the country State-wise during the last three years; and

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection and the action taken so far against them and the sort of punishment awarded to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) The Central Government has not made any efforts to pass legislation concerning spurious liquor since the subject of intoxicating liquor is allocated to the State vide Entry 8 of List II—State List of the Seventh Schedule and as under Article 246 (3) of the Constitution, the Legislature of any State has exclusive power to make laws for such State or any part thereof in respect of any of the matters enumerated in List II in the Seventh Schedule;

(b) and (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Road Accidents in Delhi

1347. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether road accidents in Delhi are more as compared to Bombay and Calcutta; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and remedial measures proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Road accidents in Delhi are less as compared to Bombay and Calcutta, in proportion to the number of vehicles and total road mileage.

Recruitment Drive by Naga Rebels

1348. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Naga rebels have launched a massive drive to recruit young men and women to its armed wing; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH): (a) No Sir. The Government have no such information.

(b) Does not arise.

Reorganisation of CSIR

1349. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY;
SHRI D. D. DESAI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to reorganise Council of Scientific and Industrial Research; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the Press communique dated 20th August, 1977 issued by the Government of India giving main features of the reorganisation of the CSIR is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1162/77].

Release of Priya Scooters instead of Bajaj Scooters

1350. SHRI SHIV SAMPATI RAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to release only PRIYA Scooters to its employees and Members of Parliament;

(b) the total production of BAJAJ scooters every year and the reasons for discontinuing supply of Bajaj to these categories of persons mentioned in (a) above; and

(c) the categories of persons to whom the BAJAJ scooters are being released at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI): (a) and (b). The allotment of Bajaj-150 scooters as stopped with effect from 1-1-1977 to Government employees and Members of Parliament to reduce the waiting period for allotment to foreign exchange earners and the general public.

The production of Bajaj scooters during the last few years has been as under:

Year	Production
1974 . . .	55,123 nos.
1975 . . .	60,745 nos.
1976 . . .	83,088 nos.
1977 (upto October) .	66,763 nos.

(c) Bajaj-150 scooters are being released at present to the general public who have booked their orders with the dealers and also to those who are still holding permits issued by the Government earlier against foreign exchange. Bajaj-Chetak scooters are being released against foreign exchange remittances only.

Perspective Plan in Space Exploration

1351. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared any perspective action plan in space exploration for the next five years; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir. Proposals for the next five year plan for 1978-83 have been presented to the Working Group constituted by the Planning Commission.

(b) The full details of the plans will be finalised in the next few months only after the Planning Commission has taken a view. The basic thrust proposed in the space programme for the next five years would be to complete the ongoing projects and to orient the space programme towards operational applications missions.

Research conducted by the Directorate General of Technical Development for making use of Industrial Wastes

1352. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any research has recently been conducted by the Directorate General of Technical Development for making use of Industrial Wastes;

(b) if so, broad outlines of the research made; and

(c) whether Government propose to formulate any scheme for making use of industrial wastes in the country; and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). The Government has initiated several schemes intended to utilise process industrial wastes/scrap. A number of units have been set up on recycling of waste products or scrap. The more important of the areas are:—

(1) Recovery and utilisation of waste products and bye-products in aluminium industry;

(2) Recovery of caprolactum from nylon waste;

(3) Production of electrolytic manganese dioxide and manganese sulphite monohydrate using waste liquor of Travancore Titanium products;

(4) Use of molasses instead of imported calcium citrate for manufacture of citric acid;

(5) Recovery of argon and ammonia from purge gases of ammonia plant in fertilizer industry;

(6) Utilisation of bagasse for making paper;

(7) Manufacture of Portland Blast furnace slag cement and pozolana cement by utilising industrial wastes like blast-furnace slag and fly-ash; and

(8) Recovery of fluorine from waste gases in fertilizer factories for making aluminium fluoride.

More recently, the Government has, through formation of Technical Committee on Material Conservation, given an added fillip to utilisation of industrial wastes in the ferrous and non-ferrous industries.

In the Directorate General of Technical Development, a Division concerned with Material Conservation has taken initiatives for coordination of R & D programmes in CSIR and academic institutions on material conservation including recycling, technology

induction and other exercises intended to encourage more effective utilisation of industrial wastes and effluents.

Loss of Production sustained by various Industries due to strike

1353. SHRI D. G. GAWAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the strike in the Gomia Explosives Factory still continues, if so, the date when the strike started;

(b) the consequent effect on the various industries due to the strike in Gomia Explosives Factory;

(c) the loss of production sustained by various industries due to this strike; and

(d) the efforts made to get the strike called off and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to meet the demands of workers so as to avert strikes in future in industries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir. The strike in the Gomia Factory of M/s. Indian Explosives Limited which started on 20-9-1977 was called off by the workers on 26-10-1977.

(b) and (c). Explosives are an essential input in the mining of coal, iron and other ores, building of roads in hills, irrigation dams and canals etc. Non-availability of adequate quantity of explosives consequent on the strike in the Gomia factory had some adverse effect on the production of the mining sector especially coal.

(d) The strike was called off at the intervention of the Bihar State Industrial Relations Machinery and the State Chief Minister. The Government has been assured by the management of Indian Explosives Ltd., that all reasonable demands of the workers will be sympathetically considered.

Appointment of All India Jail Reforms Commission

1354. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under consideration a proposal to appoint an All India Jail Reforms Commission;

(b) if so, when it is likely to be appointed and terms of reference thereof; and

(c) whether it is a fact that there is a strong demand from the Members of Parliament to have such Commission's appointment early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The question of appointment of a Jail Reforms Commission has been raised by some Members of Parliament in the past. Government's view has been that the problems facing jail administration and their solutions are too well-known as brought out by some of the studies carried out by Expert Groups. The last such group was appointed in October, 1972 and it had submitted its report in December, 1973. No useful purpose is, therefore, likely to be served by appointing such a Commission.

Demonstration by the Supervisory Staff of Ordnance Factories

1355. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether supervisory staff of ordnance factories all over India staged a peaceful demonstration for some days in the first week of August, 1977 or so;

(b) if so, what were the demands;

(c) whether the said demands and the representation by the said supervisory staff are being re-examined; if so, since when;

(d) whether Government have taken any decision in the matter; if so, facts thereof; and

(e) if not, when the decision is likely to be reached?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demands mainly related to upward revision of the revised pay-scales of the Supervisory Staff in Ordnance Factories announced by the Government on 10-5-1977 and giving retrospective effect to the revised pay-scales.

(c) and (d). The demands have been examined and orders regarding further revision of the pay-scales for certain categories were issued on 2-11-1977.

(e) Does not arise.

Ashok Mehta Committee for Improvement of Khadi and Village Industries

1356. SHRI K. N. DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Ashok Mehta Committee for improvement of Khadi and Village Industries have been implemented; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). The Government have accepted most of the recommendations made by the Ashok Mehta Committee and they are being implemented. The recommendations made by the Committee in respect of changes in the structure of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission were not accepted as the Government, after carefully

considering the recommendations, came to the conclusion that it is inopportune to effect any radical changes in the present structure of Khadi and Village Industries Commission. The Government have, however, accepted the main theme of the Committee's recommendations regarding the need for improving the efficiency of the present organisation. Steps have already been initiated to achieve this objective.

बिहार में बड़े तापीय बिजली घर की स्थापना करना

1357. श्री लखनलाल कपूर : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार का विचार बिहार में बिजली की कमी को पूरा करने के लिए बड़े तापीय बिजली घर की स्थापना करने का है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० रामचन्द्रन) : इस समय, केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में, बिहार में सुपर ताप विद्युत केन्द्र स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

गैस-टरबाइन जनरेटरों का आयात

1358. श्री लखनलाल कपूर : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विदेश से गैस टरबाइन जनरेटर खरीदे हैं ;

(ख) क्या बिजली की कमी को दूर करने के लिये प्रत्येक गैस-टरबाइन जनरेटर 25 मेगावाट बिजली का उत्पादन करेगा ; और

(ग) उनमें से प्रत्येक राज्य को कितने-कितने गैस-टरबाइन जनरेटर दिये गये हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० रामचन्द्रन) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Steps to cover up the Whole Country with T.V. Facilities

1359. SHRI RAMANAND TIWARY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the areas/States covered by television facilities and centres;

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to cover other areas particularly hilly and remote areas; and

(c) the time by which all the left out areas are likely to be covered with television facilities?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) The following areas/States are covered by Television facilities at present:

Areas	States
1. Delhi . . .	Delhi
2. Bombay & Poona . . .	Maharashtra
3. Srinagar . . .	Jammu and Kashmir
4. Amritsar . . .	Punjab
5. Calcutta . . .	West Bengal
6. Madras . . .	Tamil Nadu
7. Lucknow, Mussoorie . . .	Uttar Pradesh
8. Hyderabad . . .	Andhra Pradesh
9. Jaipur . . .	Rajasthan
10. Raipur . . .	Madhya Pradesh
11. Gulbarga . . .	Karnataka
12. Pij. . .	Gujarat

(b) and (c). SITE On-Going transmitters at Sambalpur (Orissa) and Muzaffarpur (Bihar), a TV Centre at Jullundur (Punjab) and a TV relay transmitter at Kanpur (U.P.) are now under installation. Work is also on hand to set up permanent TV towers at Calcutta and Lucknow which would increase the service range of the

existing transmitters at these places. It is also proposed to increase the power of the existing transmitter in Delhi and instal a higher tower. Proposals for further expansion of TV facilities during the next Plan are being formulated but their implementation will depend upon technical feasibility, availability of resources and allocation of priorities by the Planning Commission.

पिछड़े क्षेत्रों का विकास

1360 श्री रामानन्द तिवारी : क्या योजना मंत्रः यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार के पास पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए कोई योजना है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह कब से लागू है तथा पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के विकास पर उसका क्या असर पड़ा तथा तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या उक्त योजना का कोई मूल्यांकन किया गया है ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरार जी देसाई) :

(क) पिछड़े क्षेत्रों का विकास तेजी से करने के उद्देश्य से पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में अनेक विशेष स्कीमें चलती रही हैं। इनमें से शामिल हैं :—(क) सूखा प्रवृत्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम, (ख) पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में औद्योगिक विकास के लिए प्रोत्साहन स्कीम, (ग) (1) जनजाति क्षेत्रों, (2) पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के लिए एकीकृत उप-योजनाओं की तैयार करना। ये सभी स्कीमें राज्यों की योजनाओं की धंग

हैं, राज्यों को केन्द्र द्वारा इस प्रयोजन के लिए विशेष सहायता दी जाती है। इनके अतिरिक्त जनजाति क्षेत्रों और पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में परियोजनाओं के लिए केन्द्र द्वारा सीधे सहायता देने की कुछ स्कीमें भी हैं।

(ख) और (ग) . यह इस समय तो नहीं कहा जा सकता कि इन कार्यक्रमों का पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के कल्याण पर क्या असर हुआ है, परन्तु 1978-83 के लिए योजना तैयार करते समय इन विशेष क्षेत्र स्कीमों का सामान्य मूल्यांकन किया जाएगा। कृषि मंत्रालय के अन्तर्गत कृषि-आर्थिक अनुसंधान केन्द्रों द्वारा जो पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में चल रही कुछ स्कीमों के मूल्यांकन अध्ययन किए गए हैं।

सशस्त्र सेनाओं में बिहार का प्रतिनिधित्व

1361. श्री रामानन्द तिवारी : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सेना में अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में बिहार का प्रतिनिधित्व कितने प्रतिशत है ; और

(ख) सेना में विभिन्न पदों पर अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में बिहार का प्रतिनिधित्व कितने प्रतिशत है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) :

(क) और (ख). एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

सशस्त्र सेनाओं में बिहार का प्रतिशत इस प्रकार है :—

थल सेना .	5.20
नौसेना .	4.4
वायुसेना .	6.06

2. अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में इसकी स्थिति निम्नलिखित है :

राज्य	बलसेना	नौसेना	वायुसेना
1. आंध्र प्रदेश	2.95	4.1	5.80
2. अण्डमान और निकोबार	0.02	—	—
3. असम	1.76	0.8	2.60
4. अरुणाचल	0.03	—	—
5. बिहार	5.20	4.4	6.06
6. चण्डीगढ़	0.05	—	0.22
7. दिल्ली	0.83	2.7	3.30
8. गोवा, दमन द्वीप	0.02	0.2	—
9. गुजरात	0.57	0.2	0.70
10. हरियाणा	9.78	8.9	6.35
11. हिमाचल प्रदेश	4.85	4.8	1.40
12. जम्मू और काश्मीर	2.06	0.7	0.90
13. कर्नाटक	2.37	2.6	3.06
14. केरल	7.03	15.1	18.45
15. मध्य प्रदेश	2.24	1.6	1.30
16. महाराष्ट्र	7.66	6.3	4.80
17. मणिपुर	0.30	0.1	—
18. मेघालय	0.09	—	—
19. मिजोरम	0.03	—	—
20. नागालैण्ड	0.07	—	—
21. उड़ीसा	1.20	1.5	1.90
22. पाण्डेचेरी	0.02	—	—
23. पंजाब	13.30	12.2	10.40
24. राजस्थान	7.14	4.2	3.30
25. सिक्किम	0.06	—	—
26. तमिल नाडु	5.98	4.7	7.80
27. त्रिपुरा	0.09	0.1	—
28. उत्तर प्रदेश	17.15	16.8	15.60

राज्य	थल सेना	नौसेना	वायुसेना
29. पश्चिमी बंगाल . . .	3.14	4.4	6.06
30. भूटान . . .	0.01	—	—
31. नेपाल . . .	4.00	—	—
32. जिन राज्यों का पता नहीं है .	—	3.6	—

3. 1971 की जनगणना के अनुसार बिहार की कुल भर्ती योग्य पुरुष जन संख्या 28,84,694 है और भर्ती योग्य पुरुष जन संख्या, कुल जनसंख्या का 10.2 प्रतिशत है।

4. सशस्त्र सेनाओं में अफसर काडर तथा अन्य रैंक के मामले में बिहार का प्रतिशत और अन्य राज्यों के मामले में उनका स्थान निम्नलिखित है :—

अफसर				अन्य रैंक			
प्रतिशत		स्थान		प्रतिशत		स्थान	
थलसेना .	2.32	15	जे० सी० प्रो०	4.25	9		
			अन्य रैंक	5.40	8		
नौसेना .	2.3	14	नौसैनिक	4.7	7		
वायुसेना	3.2	11	वायुसैनिक	6.3	6		

पत्रिकाओं और समाचार पत्रों को सस्ती दरों पर प्रसूचारी कागज

1362. श्री बयाराम शास्त्री : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में प्रकाशित होने वाले साप्ताहिक, मासिक एवं वार्षिक पत्र तथा पत्रिकाओं को सस्ती दरों पर प्रसूचारी कागज उपलब्ध कराने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ख) इस समय देश में प्रकाशित होने वाली पत्र-पत्रिकाओं (साप्ताहिक एवं मासिक) की संख्या कितनी है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी) (क) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(ख) दिसम्बर, 1976 की देश में प्रकाशित होने वाले समाचारपत्रों/नियत-कालिक पत्रों की कुल संख्या 13,320 थी, जिनका व्योरा इस प्रकार है :—

1. दैनिक . . .	875
2. द्वि-साप्ताहिक/त्रि-साप्ताहिक . . .	74
3. साप्ताहिक . . .	3,804
4. मासिक . . .	1,566
5. वार्षिक . . .	4,993
6. अन्य नियतकालिक पत्र . . .	2,011

बिबरुदु

समाचारपत्रों/नियतकालिक पत्रों को सस्ती दरों पर अखबारी कागज उपलब्ध कराने के लिए निम्नलिखित कार्रवाई की गई है :—

(1) अखबारी कागज पर 5 प्रतिशत आयात शुल्क हटा लिया गया है जिसके फलस्वरूप आयातित अखबारी कागज 200 रुपए प्रति मीट्रिक टन सस्ता है।

(2) हाई सी बिक्री के आधार पर अखबारी कागज, जिसका मूल्य बफर स्टॉक के अखबारी कागज के मूल्य से कम है, के आयात की न्यूनतम मात्रा 25 मीट्रिक टन से घटाकर 10 मीट्रिक टन कर दी गई है। इस प्रकार हाई सी बिक्री मूल्य का लाभ विशेषकर छोटे समाचारपत्रों को मिला है।

(3) अखबारी कागज आर्बटन नीति 1977-1978 के अनुसार उन समाचारपत्रों, जिनकी हकदारी प्रतिवर्ष 300 मीट्रिक टन तक है, को यह विकल्प दिया गया है कि वे अपनी समूची आयात की मात्रा की पूर्ति लिए नेपा अखबारी कागज, जो सस्ती दरों पर उपलब्ध है, ले सकते हैं।

(4) राज्य व्यापार निगम, जो अखबारी कागज का आयात करता है, अनुकूल मूल्यों पर दीर्घकालिक अनुबन्ध कर सका है।

Setting up of 200 Mini Cement Plants

1363. SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government plan to set up 200 mini cement plants in Public and Private sector;

(b) if so, details of the plan; and

(c) reaction of the private sector to the plan?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). One of the several measures under consideration of the Government to increase cement production rapidly in the country is the setting up of mini cement plants, especially in remote or backward areas and for working smaller deposits of limestone. The Cement Research Institute has identified 43 potential sites in 19 States for establishment of mini cement plants. The Cement Research Institute has already taken up the preparation of a Detailed Project Report for the establishment of a mini cement plant at Nimi in Nagaland. Government are also evaluating an offer of technical know-how received from West Germany for a new mini cement plant process. The reaction of the Private Sector to the concept of the mini cement plants is favourable.

Cyclotron Atom Smasher at Calcutta

1364. SHRI SHANKERSINHJI VAGHELA: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which the commissioning of Rs. 10 crore Cyclotron Atom Smasher of Calcutta stands at present;

(b) the position regarding availability of electricity to the cyclotron facility;

(c) whether the stable power is not available; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government and efforts made to improve the situation?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The variable Energy Cyclotron became operational on 16th June, 1977 when the internal beam was obtained. A further programme to obtain the external beam is now taken up.

(b) As stable and uninterrupted power supply is not available in the Salt Lake Area during day time,

arrangements are being made with West Bengal State Electricity Board to lay separate underground cable from the sub-station to the Cyclotron facility. This work is expected to take 12-18 months. The power supply position is likely to improve after that.

Multi-Purpose Geo-Stationary Satellite

1365. SHRI O. P. TYAGI: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided to buy a multi-purpose geo-stationary satellite to be called the Indian National Satellite (INSAT-1);

(b) what purpose will this satellite serve; and

(c) what will be its price?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Initially, the satellite will be used mainly for telecommunications and meteorology services. It shall also have television programme distribution and broadcasting capabilities.

(c) The price will be known only after tenders are received and evaluated.

अन्तर्जातीय विवाह के लिये प्रोत्साहन

1366. श्री ओ०पी० त्यागी :

श्री हुकुम देव नारायण माधव :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जाति प्रथा को, जो अस्पृश्यता आदि जैसी सामाजिक बुराइयों का मूल कारण है, समाप्त करने के लिये सरकार का विचार अन्तर्जातीय विवाह करने वाले युवकों को सरकारी स्तर पर किसी प्रकार का प्रोत्साहन देने का है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्री (श्री चरण सिंह): (क) इस समय केन्द्र के पास कोई ऐसा प्रस्ताव विचारणीय नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

श्यामलाल डिग्री कालेज, दिल्ली के सामने रेलवे ब्रिडज ब्रिज के नीचे यातायात

1367. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भबौरिया : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में श्यामलाल डिग्री कालेज के सामने रेलवे ब्रिडज ब्रिज के नीचे से ट्रक, बसें आदि यातायात का गुजरना आरम्भ हो गया है ;

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

(ग) पुल के नीचे से सड़क यातायात कब से गुजरने लगेगा और सड़क आदि के शेष निर्माण कार्य को कब तक पूरा कर दिया जाएगा ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में प्रभारी राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबू राम): (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) इस पुल के पश्चिम की ओर के पहुँच मार्ग पर कार्य पुल और जी टी गाजियाबाद सड़क के बीच कुछ छोड़ी सी भूमि की अनुपलब्धता के कारण रुका हुआ है। इस जमीन के अधिभोक्ताओं ने दिल्ली सेशन कोर्ट में अपील की है।

(ग) यह जी० टी० गाजियाबाद सड़क के किनारे भूमि की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करता है जो दूसरी ओर इस बात पर निर्भर करता है कि सेशन कोर्ट मामले में कब निर्णय देता है और वह निर्णय क्या होता है।

राजभाषा का विकास

1368. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दी तथा अनुवाद कार्य से सम्बद्ध पदों पर कार्य कर रहे व्यक्तियों के लिये पदोन्नति के बहुत कम अवसर होने के कारण राजभाषा हिन्दी का द्रुत गति से विकास नहीं हो रहा है ;

(ख) विभिन्न मंत्रालयों में राजभाषा हिन्दी तथा अनुवाद कार्य से सम्बद्ध विभिन्न पदों के पदनाम और वेतनमान और उनके लिये उपलब्ध पदोन्नति के अवसर क्या हैं ; और

(ग) सभी मंत्रालयों में अनुवाद कार्यों में लगे हुए कर्मचारियों तथा अधिकारियों के लिए एकीकृत संवर्ग कब बनाया जायेगा ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मंडल) : (क) जी नहीं। राजभाषा हिन्दी का द्रुत गति से विकास न होने के बहुत से कारण हैं।

(ख) इस संबंध में जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही है।

(ग) संवर्ग की योजना करीब करीब तैयार है। संवर्ग में शामिल होने वाले विभिन्न पदों के भर्ती नियमों को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है और उम्मीद है कि यह काम शीघ्र पूरा हो जाएगा।

बच्चे चुराने वाला गिरौह

1369. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में बहुत बड़ी संख्या में बच्चे चुराने वाला एक गिरौह काम कर रहा है

(ख) क्या अपहृत किये गये बच्चों को या तो बेचा जाता है अथवा फिरोती के रूप में उनके माता-पिता से रुपया मागा जाता है ; और

(ग) ऐसे गिरौहों का सकाया करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मंडल) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथाशीघ्र सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Central Police Commission

1370. SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE: SMT. PARVATHI KRISHNAN;

SHRI G. S. REDDY; SHRI UGRASEN

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is intended to set up a Central Police Commission to bring about certain basic reforms in Police Administration in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) and (b). It has been decided to set up a National Police Commission. A statement in this regard has already been made on the floor of the House on 15th November, 1977.

Study of Science by Employees of C.S.I.R.

1371. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item published in Times of India dated

2nd September, 1977 (New Delhi) under the caption '2000 pseudo-scientists in CSIR';

(b) whether 2000 employees of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research officially designated as 'Scientists' have never studied science; and

(c) if so, Government reaction thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected from the National Laboratories/Institutes of the CSIR and the result of the examination will be communicated to the Honourable Member.

Memorandum from the Coca-Cola Workers for Nationalisation of Soft Drink Factories

1372. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum from the Coca-Cola Workers Union listing some of their important demands like nationalisation of soft drink factories; and

(b) if so, the details and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Coca-Cola Workers' Union submitted a memorandum on 27th September, 1977 alleging that M/s. Pure Drinks Limited were victimising workers belonging to the Union and pleading for nationalisation of the Company. Another batch of employees of the Company have sent telegrams to the Government opposing the move. Government do not have any proposal for nationalising companies manufacturing beverages in the private sector. Labour disputes in such companies have to be settled

Statehood for Delhi

1373. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the resolution passed unanimously by the Metropolitan Council, Delhi demanding full statehood and an Assembly for Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details and Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL):

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Task Force Employees of M.E.S. Port Blair

1374. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the representations made by the Task Force employees of M.E.S. Port Blair regarding their long pending grievances; and if so, what are their grievances; and

(b) what action Government propose to take to solve their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM):

(a) Yes, Sir. The grievances relate to pay and Allowances, Dearness Allowance, Sea Passage, Children education allowance, Accommodation, Workmen's compensation and so on.

(b) A statement showing the action taken to resolve the grievances is attached. The remaining grievances are expected to be solved after the question of absorption of these establishments is

Statement

A—Action taken to resolve the grievances of tradesmen is shown below:—

- (i) *Payment of arrears of pay under Revised Pay Scales 1973 for the period from 1st January, 1973 to 30th November, 1975.*

According to terms of service, these personnel are entitled to pay under Revised Pay Scales 1960 as amended. The Third Pay Commission's recommendations are not automatically applicable to employees on contract. On further consideration, the Revised Pay Scales 1973 have been sanctioned to them with effect from 1st December, 1975. The demand for retrospective effect from 1st January, 1973 has not been agreed to

- (ii) *Sea Passage*

Provision exists in the terms of service for grant of sea passage once a year. This was not admitted as the tradesmen refused to renew the agreements and claimed unilaterally that they were regular employees by virtue of long service. This plea was not accepted by the local authorities who insisted on the agreements being renewed to meet audit requirements. The employees have since renewed the agreements and the sea passage concession is no longer denied to them.

- (iii) *Accommodation (Temporary hutments)*

The repairs to temporary hutments are being attended to. These are mostly completed. Provision of water taps and area lighting are also in hand.

- (iv) *Welfare Committee*

Welfare Committee is functioning.

- (v) *Special pay on posting to KOMORTO island*

Special compensatory allowance is admissible at the rate of 33-1/3 per cent of basic pay subject to minimum of Rs. 50 and maximum of Rs. 150/- p.m. from date of arrival at Port Blair. On posting to Komorto there

is no change in the entitlement. Government sanction exists for increased rates of compensatory allowance for Komorto island for regular employees, which is not applicable to task force employees engaged on contract basis. When the proposal for regular absorption of the task force employees is decided, the higher rate of allowance will be admissible to them.

- (vi) *Grant of Dearness Allowance to re-employed pensioners by pension paying authorities*

Re-employed pensioners are given Dearness Allowance and Additional Dearness Allowance attached to their pay.

- (vii) *Workmens' Compensation*

Workmen's compensation is admissible and is being paid according to Workmens' Compensation Act, 1923.

B—Action taken to resolve the grievances of Mazdoors is shown below:—

- (i) *Arrears of Additional Dearness Allowance*

The question of payment to mainland recruits is under examination.

- (ii) *Sea Passage*

Admissibility has since been clarified and instructions issued to admit the same by amending the agreement.

- (iii) *Leave to Visit mainland*

This has since been clarified to the local audit authorities and will be admitted by amending the agreement.

- (iv) *Accommodation (Temporary hutments)*

The repairs to temporary hutments are being attended to. These are mostly completed. Provision of water taps and area lighting are also on hand.

- (v) *Welfare Committee*

Welfare Committee is functioning.

(vi) Re-employed pensioners

Re-employed pensioners are given Dearness Allowance and Additional Dearness Allowance attached to their pay.

(vii) Workmen's Compensation

Workmen's compensation is admissible and is being paid according to Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

Dry Dock at Port Blair

1375. **SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about the urgent need of constructing a Dry Dock at Port Blair and if so, what action has been taken; and

(b) whether Government have any scheme to have ship repairing complex in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a): The proposal for the construction of a dry dock at Port Blair is under the active consideration of the Government.

(b): A multi-slipway, with 5 slips, is presently under construction at Port Blair which will provide repairing facilities to crafts of upto 2.5 m draft.

Missing Fishing Boat at Car Nicobar

1376. **SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether one fisheries boat stationed at Car Nicobar (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) costing a few lakh of rupees is missing; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the action Government propose to take to fix the responsibility for such a loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL):

(a) One mechanised fishing boat M. V. GOBRA costing about Rs. 1,46,000/- which was stationed at Car Nicobar for fishing operations broke anchor and drifted away into the high seas on account of strong storm on 19th August, 1977. Efforts made to search this boat have not proved of any avail so far.

(b) The Andaman and Nicobar Administration had ordered an enquiry into the circumstances leading to this incident. The enquiry report has been received and is being examined by them.

Introduction of Employment Oriented area Planning

1377. **SHRI RAJKESHAR**

SINGH:

DR. HENRY AUSTIN:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has proposed to introduce employment oriented area Planning for 2000 blocks for the First Five Year Rolling Plan beginning from April next year; and

(b) if so, the outlines of the proposed area plans and the number of persons likely to get employment as a result of plans implementation?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). An important part of the planning strategy for the period 1978 to 1983 will consist of the preparation of area development plans at the block level with the specific objective of identifying and measuring over unemployment and under-employment in the area and proposing programmes and policies designed to absorb the surplus labour over a definite time period. Guidelines for the preparation of such area plans are being drawn up. It is not possible at this stage to estimate the amount of employment which could be created or the investments

which may be made on the basis of the area Plans. The tentative target for the preparation of area plans is to prepare and launch 2000 such plans within the next five years.

Sex Education through Film

1378. SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to encourage teaching of sex through films; and

(b) if so, what are the broad guidelines for such a venture?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) and (b). There is no such proposal under consideration of Government at present.

ग्रामीण जनता के लिये टेलीविजन सैट

1379. श्री एस० एस० सोनानी : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन ऐसी कोई योजना है जिसके द्वारा अधिस्तित ग्रामीण जनता में शिक्षा के प्रति उत्साह और रुचि पैदा करने के लिये उनके लिये टेलीविजन जैसे प्रचार माध्यम की सुविधा दी जाय ;

(ख) क्या इस उद्देश्य से केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्यों को कुछ टेलीविजन सैट दिये हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो राजस्थान राज्य को ऐसे कितने सैट भेजे गये हैं और ये किन-किन क्षेत्रों के लिये दिये गये हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण खाड़काजी) : (क) एक सामुदायिक भबलोकन योजना पहले ही चालू है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न दूरदर्शन केन्द्रों के सेवा क्षेत्रों में सामुदायिक भबलोकनार्थ दूरदर्शन सैट उपलब्ध किए गए हैं।

(ख) जी, हाँ

(ग) 790 सामुदायिक भबलोकन दूरदर्शन सैट, जयपुर ट्रांसमीटर के सेवा क्षेत्र में लगाने के लिए प्राबंठित किए गए हैं। इसके अलावा, फालतू सैटों के रूप में 40 सैटों को जयपुर में रखा जायेगा। 380 सैटों को नीचे रखी सूची के अनुसार पहले ही लगाया जा चुका है। शेष 410 सैट राज्य सरकार के परामर्श से लगाए जाने हैं।

विबरण

दूरदर्शन की सामुदायिक भबलोकन योजना के अन्तर्गत लगाए गये दूरदर्शन सैटों का व्यौरा।

जिले का नाम	ब्लाक	गांवों की संख्या
जयपुर	1. धामेर	36
	2. बस्ती	15
	3. भिमाव	7
	4. चाकसू	8
	5. दोसा	5
	6. दूढ़	20
	7. गोविन्द गढ़	45
	8. जवां रामगढ़	23
	9. जटवाड़ा	22
	10. सीपनेर	44
	11. सम्भेर	37
	12. माहपुर	33

जिले का नाम	ब्लाक	गांवों की संख्या
13. सिकरी		3
14. सीरिलेरिएट		1
15. लालसोट		6
16. फागी		4
17. निबाई		13
18. टीक		8
19. मालपुरा		3
20. श्री माधोपुर		5
21. दान्ता र नगड		11
22. पिपरासी		10
		359 सैट

सवाई माधोपुर :

23. बावनबाम	4
24. बोनली	6
25. महुवा	7
26. टोडाभीम	4
21 सैट	

कुल योग : 380 सैट

लघु उद्योगों के अपने परम्परागत व्यवसायों में लगे हुए अल्पसंख्यकों को प्रोत्साहन

1380 श्री एल० एल० सोमानी : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार देश में लघु उद्योगों के अपने परम्परागत व्यवसायों में लगे हुए अल्पसंख्यकों को प्रोत्साहन देने का है ; और

(ख) ऐसे विच्छेद राज्यों के नाम क्या क्या हैं जहाँ ऐसे व्यवसायों में लगे हुए कमजोर वर्गों को विशेषतया अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों को प्रोत्साहन दिये जा रहे हैं और इसका स्वरूप क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जार्ज फर्नांडिस) :

(क) परम्परागत किस्म के लघु उद्योगों के लिये उद्योग मन्त्रालय के प्रोत्साहन समुदाय विशेष के आधार पर नहीं हैं। राज्य सरकारों तथा गृह मन्त्रालय ने अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियों को प्रोत्साहन दिये हैं।

(ख) उद्योग मन्त्रालय में इसके व्यूरे उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Foreign Collaboration Agreements in 1977-78

1381. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state.

(a) the total number of foreign collaboration agreements approved by Government during the first six months of 1977-78 and how does it compare with the comparative figures of the previous two years; and

(b) the country-wise break-up of the firms with which agreements have been made?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) During the period April 1977 to September, 1977 a total of 101 foreign collaboration proposals were approved as compared to 279 & 271 approved 1976-77 (April, 76 to March, 77) & 1975-76 (April, 75 to March, 76) respectively.

(b) A statement is attached.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	April, 77 to Sept. 77	April, 76 to March, 77	April, 75 to March, 76
1	2	3	4	5
1. Australia	3	1
2. Austria	1	3	1
3. Belgium	1	1	4
4. Bermuda	1
5. Canada	2	4
6. Czechoslovakia	1	4
7. Denmark	1	5	..
8. F.R.C	25	59	52
9. Finland	1
10. France	6	17	14
11. G.D.R	1	5	4
12. Hong Kong	1
13. Hungary	1	.	1
14. Holland	1	5	2
15. Italy	1	12	9
16. Japan	7	10	22
17. Luxembourg	1
18. Norway	2	..
19. Poland	2	..
20. Rumania	1
21. Sweden	2	4	4
22. Switzerland	11	23	26
23. Spain	1	..
24. U.K.	20	56	56
25. U.S.A.	19	65	61
26. U.S.S.R.	1	2	..
27. Yugoslavia	1
Total		101	279	271

**Super Tanker Oil Terminal Project
Cochin**

1382. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:
SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:
SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN
SAIT:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 350 on the 6th July, 1977 and state:

(a) whether Government have since taken a decision on the investment on the Super Tanker Oil Terminal Project at Cochin; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Central Power Generation Project

1384. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are setting up Central Power Generation Projects;

(b) if so, whether they are subsequently to be handed over to the State Electricity Boards; and

(c) if so, the conditions as per which they are to be handed over?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no proposal at present to hand over the Central Power Generation Project to the State Electricity Boards.

(c) Does not arise.

Setting up a Solar Power Plant

1385. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a 10 K. W. Solar Power Plant; and

(b) if so, whether it is collaborating with West Germany in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) A 10 KW Solar Power Plant is being installed at the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras as a prototype experimental demonstration unit.

(b) Yes, Sir. This Power Plant is being jointly developed under the Indo-FRG Technical Co-operation Programme

Super Thermal Plant in Singarauli

1386. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the progress made so far in setting up the super thermal Plant at Singarauli and the reasons for the delay in its execution?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): The construction work for development of infrastructural facilities for the super thermal project being executed by the National Thermal Power Corporation at Singarauli is under progress. Tenders have also been invited for the main plant and equipment such as turbo generators, boilers and transformers. The progress of construction has been speeded up with the transfer of some of the land of the U. P. Government to the National Thermal Power Corporation.

It is expected that with effort the original schedule of commissioning of the first unit of 200 MW by 1981 would be possible to be maintained.

Setting up of Atomic Power Plant in Punjab

1387. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of ATO-MIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Punjab have recently requested the Central Government for setting up an atomic power plant in the State in the near future; and

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

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) In the Northern Region of which Punjab forms a part, Government have already set up the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station and work on the establishment of the Nuclear Power Plant at Narora is in progress. The establishment of the third Atomic Power Station in the Northern Region is not considered feasible at this stage.

कर्मचारियों की वार्षिक गोपनीय रिपोर्टें

1388. डा० रामजी सिंह : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकारी कर्मचारियों की वार्षिक गोपनीय रिपोर्ट संबंधी बतंगान प्रथा, जिसमें कर्मचारियों के कार्य का मूल्यांकन उनके उच्च अधिकारियों द्वारा स्वविवेक से किया जाता है, संतोषजनक है ;

(ख) क्या कर्मचारियों के लिये एक निश्चित कोटा निर्धारित करने के पश्चात् उनके द्वारा किये गये कार्य के आधार पर उनके कार्य के मूल्यांकन की प्रक्रिया अपनाने से कर्मचारियों द्वारा अधिक रुचि से अपना कार्य करने को प्रोत्साहन मिलेगा ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस विधा में कदम उठाने का है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री : (श्री एस० डी० बाबिल) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् । किन्तु ऐसी कार्यविधि वहीं पर संभव है जहाँ लक्ष्य निश्चित किया जा सकता है और कार्य निष्पादन की मात्रा निर्धारित की जा सकती है ।

(ग) गोपनीय रिपोर्टों के फायों को निष्पादन-प्रतिमुखी बनाया गया है । उनमें कर्मचारियों द्वारा स्वयं मूल्यांकन करने के लिए तथा उनकी रिपोर्ट लिखने वाले अधिकारियों द्वारा कार्य-निष्पादन का वस्तुनिष्ठ मूल्यांकन सुनिश्चित करने के लिये उचित कालम दिए गए हैं ।

Fire in Studios of Doordarshan, Delhi

1389. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5030 on the 27th July, 1977 regarding fire in studios of Doordarshan, Delhi and state the progress made in regard to inquiry being conducted by C.B.I. and the time by which report thereof is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): The C.B.I., to whom the case was referred again, stated in their reply dated 4-8-1977 that the investigation of an arson case after two years of its occurrence was not likely to end in any positive result. They also stated that recently they had taken up a number of important cases for investigation and their limited resources had been stretched to the maximum. They have, therefore, expressed their inability to take up the investigation of this case.

Crisis of Salt in West Bengal

1390. SHRI M. A. HANNAN ALHAJ: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether because of fixation of price of salt only in West Bengal, there is a crisis of salt in West Bengal;

(b) whether Indian Salt Manufacturing Association have also refused to supply the salt on the fixed price, and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to ensure adequate supply of salt to West Bengal to meet the requirements of the public?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) (a)
No, Sir

(b) The Indian Salt Manufacturers Association Bombay have stated that it is uneconomic to supply salt by sea to West Bengal at the prices fixed under the Export Control Act. The matter is under consideration.

(c) The State Government of West Bengal had reported shortage of supply of salt during the months of July and August 1977 as a result of Boat men/Bargemen Strike and the commitments made by the traders to export salt to Bangladesh. In order to meet the then reported shortage of supply of salt to West Bengal the Government of India had decided to permit movement of 130,000 tonnes of salt to Calcutta by all rail route. The Government of India had also decided to permit the movement of 25 wagons of salt per day to West Bengal by all-rail route in order to improve the availability of salt in West Bengal. It was also decided to put a complete ban on export of salt to all the countries except Nepal and Bhutan so as to increase indigenous availability.

Shortage of Cement in West Bengal

1391 SHRI M. A. HANNAN ALHAJ
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state

(a) whether there is acute shortage of cement in West Bengal,

(b) the allocation of cement from January, 1977 to October, 1977 and supply of the same, and

(c) whether Government consider the re-allocation of the cement for

West Bengal and increase the quantity keeping in view the growing demand of the public?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) (a)
to (c) The normal quarterly State quota of cement for West Bengal is 2.27 lakh tonnes. As against this the quarterly allocation and despatches of cement to the State during 1977 has been as under—

Period	Allocation	Supplies
		(In tonnes)
Jan to March '77	3,66,000	3,14,756
April to June '77	2,46,000	2,52,335
July to Sept '77	2,65,000	2,58,229

The State Government had indicated their quarterly requirement of cement as 3.5 lakh tonnes. It is however not been possible to meet this demand due to non availability as a result of a sudden spurt in the demand for cement all over the country. There has therefore been reports of shortages in several parts including the State of West Bengal. The allocation to the State would gradually improve with increased availability of cement.

12 00 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT AND STATEMENT, ETC.
OF REMOTE SENSING AGENCY FOR 1976-77
AND PAPERS UNDER COMPANIES ACT

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI). I beg to lay on the Table.

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Remote Sensing Agency, Secunderabad, for the year 1976-77 along with the Audited Accounts.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining that Government are in agreement with the above Report and Accounts. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1147/77].

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) (a) Annual Report of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi for the year 1976-77 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(b) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining that Government are in agreement with the above Report and Accounts. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1148/77].

(ii) (a) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Bombay, for the year 1976-77.

(b) Annual Report of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Bombay, for the year 1976-77 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1149/77]

(iii) (a) Review by the Government on the working of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1976-77.

(b) Annual Report of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1976-77 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1150/77]

REPORTS UNDER ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATIONS ACT AND STATEMENTS.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT: (SHRI CHAND RAM): I beg to lay on the Table:—

A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section 2 of Section 35 of the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950:—

(i) Annual Administration Report of the Delhi Transport Corporation New Delhi, for the year 1973-74.

(ii) Annual Administration Report of the Delhi Transport Corporation, New Delhi for the year 1974-75.

(iii) Annual Administration Report of the Delhi Transport Corporation New Delhi, for the year 1975-76.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Reports. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1151/77].

(3) A statement (Hindi version) *showing reasons for delay in laying the Certified Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Transport Corporation for the year ending 31st March, 1974 together with the Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1152/77].

NOTIFICATION UNDER ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. S.O. 673(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th September, 1977 issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1153/77].

*The English version of the statement was laid on the Table on the 16th November, 1977.

NOTIFICATION UNDER SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MINISTERS ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Ministers' (Allowances, Medical Treatment and Other Privileges) Second Amendment Rules, 1977 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 698(E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 1977, under sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1154/77].

NOTIFICATION UNDER ALL-INDIA SERVICES ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the All India Services (Medical Attendance) Amendment Rules, 1977 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 3480 in Gazette of India dated the 12th November, 1977 under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All-India Services Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1155/77].

12.03 hrs.

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

MR SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that consequent upon their appointment as Ministers, Kumari Abha Maiti and Shri S. D. Patil had ceased to be Members of the Panel of Chairmen. Under Rule 9(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I have nominated the following persons as Members of the Panel of Chairmen to fill these vacancies:—

- (1) Dr. Sushila Nayar.
- (2) Shri N. K. Shejwalkar.

12.05 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

SIX REPORT

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki) : I beg to present the Sixth Report of the Public Accounts Committee on paragraphs relating to other Direct Taxes included in Chapter IV of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1974-75. Union Government (Civil), Revenue Receipts, Volume II, Direct Taxes.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

SEVENTH REPORT

SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN (Seoni) : I beg to present the Seventh Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.07 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA (Aurangabad) : I move the following:—

"That the Members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, six members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the unexpired portion of the terms of the Committee vice Shri Samar Guha resigned from the Committee and Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki and Sarvashri S. Kundu, Janeshwar Mishra, Fazlur Rehman and Sher Singh ceased to be members of the Committee on their appointment as Ministers of State."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, six members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the unexpired portion of the terms of the Committee *vice* Shri Samar Guha resigned from the Committee and Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki and Sarvashri S. Kundu, Janeshwar Mishra, Fazlur Rehman and Sher Singh ceased to be members of the Committee on their appointment as Ministers of State."

The motion was adopted.

12.09 hrs.

INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY (ACQUISITION OF SHARES) AMENDMENT BILL*

MR. SPEAKER: We now come to legislative business. Mr. Patnaik.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): I move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Iron and Steel Company (Acquisition of Shares) Act, 1976.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Iron and Steel Company (Acquisition of Shares) Act, 1976."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I introduce the Bill.

STATEMENT RE. INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY (ACQUISITION OF SHARES) AMENDMENT ORDINANCE

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Indian Iron and Steel Company (Acquisition of Shares) Amendment Ordinance, 1977*.

12.11 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) PROMULGATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY ORDINANCE

SHRI BALDEV SINGH JASROTIA (Jammu): Sir, the promulgation of Public Safety Ordinance in J & K. State in the first week of November, is nothing but an operation of Emergency in the State once again. The Ordinance will curb not only the civil liberties and fundamental rights of the public, but also the liberty of the Press.

The plea advanced by the J. & K. Government that the Ordinance is to deal with Pak elements is not sound. All Alfata people (an organisation created by and for Pakistan within Srinagar, Kashmir), from whom arms and ammunitions were recovered sometimes in the past from the functionaries of this organisation were released by Sheikh Government, much earlier than the promulgation of this ordinance. That on or before the date of ordinance, no statement from the Government side or any of its official appeared anywhere, either in the newspapers or on radio, that there is infiltration or espionage in the J. & K. State.

The wrong policies of the State Government, such as ignoring Gajendra-

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 23-11-1977.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri Baldev Singh Jasrotia]

gadkar Commission's recommendations, which provided some relief to the people of Jammu and Ladakh regions, with an amusing plea that Chief Minister did not share the proceeding of the Commission, the demand of dearness allowance etc. by the low paid employees' associations, the educated unemployment, regional imbalances, prejudicial attitude on political reasons towards refugees, want of assistance to Khandi and others areas, inclusive of Ex-servicemen low-income group, and petty farmers have accelerated the resentment among people, hence the plea is hollow and ordinance is mala fide.

The Chief and Deputy Chief Minister's statement like (a) opening of road Rawalpindi-Srinagar (b) reclamation of occupied J. & K. area from Pakistan (c) as no international relation between India and Pakistan over Kashmir, so the ordinance has caused great confusion, especially when no reaction from Janata Government.

In view of the assurance of Janata Government on the Floor of the Lok Sabha that in future Emergency will not be repeated, rather it is in the active consideration of the Government to abrogate the provisions of Emergency in the Constitution or to modify to such an extent that Emergency's experience in the past may not be repeated. This ordinance not only challenges the Government of India but is further causing a no-confidence against the Government. As the ordinance involved primarily the fate of 50 lakh of people of the J. & K. State and being a matter of a great public importance, intervention is called for from the Central Government for its immediate recall. Otherwise it can cause grave consequences not in the interest of the State and that of the country as a whole. We know even the most despotic Government cannot rule except by the consent of the governed, which is often forcibly produced by the despotic. Immediately the

subject ceases to fear the despotic force, as it happened in Emergency, the despotic rule goes away.

MR. SPEAKER: Though Shri Baldev Singh has made a statement under Rule 377 on this matter, yet I have received a number of questions from other Members. Therefore, I propose to allow a Calling Attention motion on this subject. Those whose names are already there will be balloted and it will come up on any date next week.

(11) NEWS RE SPREADING OF ENCEPHALITIS IN BANKURA AND PURULLA DISTRICTS OF WEST BENGAL

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, Lok Sabha, I would like to raise a matter of urgent public importance.

Sir, the news appeared in Amrita Bazar Patrika and Jugantar dated 15th November, 1977 about the horror of Encephalitis in Bankura district, West Bengal which took 50 lives and affecting a population of 1.5 lakh in the districts of Bankura and Purulia recently according to the study of National Institute of Communicable Diseases. Mr. Shyamal Biswas who had led a team of NICD experts to Bankura and Purulia last week told that the disease was taking an epidemic form and unless the Government takes up preventive actions, it would spread to adjoining areas and would assume a serious proportion. It is a very important matter. Sir, I would request, through you, the hon. Minister for Health and Family Welfare to send a Central Team to take preventive action, to help the State Government and make a statement on the Floor of the House in regard to steps taken by him. What steps is he going to take in this matter? It is a very urgent matter.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): My submission is that after all you are the final authority in deciding what is to be discussed and what is not to be discussed. But certainly you will agree that there are very important issues, international issues. For instance, President Sadat's visit to Israel is a historical event. President Sadat has taken a bold and quick step and such an issue should be discussed. This is for you to decide. We want to know what is the reaction of our Government on that because it is a very important international issue.

MR. SPEAKER: There are more important national questions like flood, cyclone, etc.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: We must discuss at least one international issue on the Floor of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Please send a motion. We will examine it

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: I have already sent a Call Attention Motion. It is for you to decide on this. I am not challenging your authority.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): I have sought your permission to raise the matter regarding flood and cyclone in Kerala. It is a most important matter. Lakshadweep is represented by only one Member. He is there. I have received a long telegram explaining the harrowing tale, absolutely harrowing, of the island. I have also got a teleprinter message from the Chief Minister of Kerala about the flood and cyclone situation in coastal Kerala. About 121 people have already died in Kerala due to floods and storm.

MR. SPEAKER: A motion has already been moved in that connection this morning. You were not present at that time.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Apart from that, this is a matter which requires urgent attention.

MR. SPEAKER: The Business Advisory Committee is meeting today. I am trying to persuade the Business Advisory Committee that we might take the whole of tomorrow's afternoon for discussing this matter. We may have to dispense with our lunch hour so that we may take up this matter at about 12 O'clock. When so many people have died, we must dispense with our lunch. There will be no Short Notice question, no discussion under 377. We will take up subject to the decision of the Business Advisory Committee, this important matter. We are likely to take up this matter tomorrow at 12 O'clock and it may go up to 3.00 PM, so that we can discuss the whole matter. It is really a very important matter.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): I am not questioning that. But I would like to submit that this can be discussed under 377 because it is a matter of urgent importance. If it is delayed for more than 24 hours, it loses its importance. I would therefore request you kindly to see that it is not delayed for a long time.

MR. SPEAKER: I have got 150 items under rule 377. Most of them are very important. Instead of allowing only one item under rule 377, I am allowing two per day.

SHRIMAI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): There is a vast damage to crops and lives .. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Well, we will discuss that tomorrow.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): I have just come from Ahmedabad my home city and Constituency and I learnt that management of the Ahmedabad Laxmi Cotton Mills which is closed since June this year have now put a notice of permanent closure and more than 1700 workers and others are without job. This is a great hardship, and untold suffering is caused to the workers. Now there is a

[Prof. P. G. Mavalankar]

notice from the Mill that the Mill is to be totally closed and the Gujarat Government is not able to take any steps because they say that the affairs of the Laxmi Cotton Mill have to be looked into and the Mill to be taken over, by the Central Government.

MR. SPEAKER: You give a motion on this and I will inform you.

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA (Chikballapur): Sir, the situation regarding flood and cyclone is a very serious matter. You said that it would be discussed tomorrow. I feel that giving information is quite different from planning and repairing the damages. Government has to repair what has been undone by God. If you require more information, the President is going today and the Congress party is sending a team also. I think if it is taken up after two or three days it will serve a more useful purpose.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: No, not at all, the matter is so urgent ... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Your leader says tomorrow (Interruptions). Why don't you settle your internal differences yourselves?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI (Anantnag): I had given notice under rule 377. Now you say that you have got 153 notices and if mine is there it will be 154. I want to submit that my notice which concerned the demolition of a mosque had been settled amicably with the Railway Minister (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Let us take up the motion of Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan on railway accidents.

12.17 hrs.

MOTION RE. SERIOUS TRAIN ACCIDENTS AT SARAI GOPAL FLAG STATION LEVEL CROSSING AND NAINI STATION

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): I beg to move.

"That this House do consider the statement made by the Minister of Railways in the House on the 14th November, 1977 regarding two serious train accidents on the Northern Railway, i.e., level crossing accident at Sarai Gopal Flag station on the 28th August, 1977 and collision between 103 Up Howrah-Amritsar Deluxe Express and Up CPC Special Goods train at Naini station on the 10 October, 1977."

I have very carefully gone through the statement. One of the reasons why I have given notice of this Resolution was that in the period between the last session and this, it is not only these two accidents that have taken place, there have also been a large number of other minor accidents, small and medium accidents which do not find any room in the statement and the hon. Minister has not thought fit to take the House into confidence about them. When these two accidents happened it came to the knowledge of the Press and people were seriously agitated about them and therefore the hon. Minister thought fit to make a statement about them.

Apart from that, there are some very disturbing factors in the statements. On page 1, he says: "This accident has also been enquired into by the Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety, Lucknow who has classified the accident under the category of failure of railway staff. His final report is awaited." Straightaway the staff had been condemned. At another place, he says: "After this accident I called a meeting of the Chief Safety Superintendents and Chief Operating Superintendents of zonal railways in review the position of accidents and the existing

safety measures in train operation with a view to intensifying and devising steps to minimise accidents.' I am amazed at the phrase 'minimising accidents'. He gives a statement about two accidents and leaves out a whole lot of other accidents and what he is interested in is minimising accidents, whereas we thought that the House would be assured of safety on the railways in future. How do we know what will happen everytime we get into a train? We would be wondering whether we are part of the "minimising" accidents. This is a very peculiar phraseology which comes, I think, out of his conscience..... (Interruptions). We want no accidents. It is not an ordinary matter. You talk of lives being lost and damage done. When a train is involved in an accident, the engine is lost, the lives are lost.

And they are going to minimising the loss of life and not see that Indian Railways are put on proper rails by a Minister who has been improper to make a statement like this. That is why I was provoked into taking up this subject. Everybody is asking, how is it that when we are involved in some accidents most of them do not appear in the press and also on the floor of the House: And the Minister gets into a huddle with the Chief Safety Superintendent and the Chief Operating Superintendent and tells them 'make the accidents fewer, do not keep the number up so that I am not embarrassed in the Parliament or before the people.' Is that the reason? Therefore, I would like to point out that one of the reasons why we are having this trouble, as far as the accidents on the railways are concerned, is that the workers are not being taken sufficiently into confidence and there is no streamlining being done of industrial relations, going into the question of workload and so on. The workload has been increasing and you will find that if you call the running staff to come and discuss with you, they will explain the matter to you. If you call the gate-men at the various level crossings, they will tell you there have been

mounting difficulties and anomalies in the Railways. The erstwhile Government had a bankrupt system in Industrial Relations and the same situation is continuing now under the new Government.

MR. SPEAKER: You say, inherited.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: If he likes to inherit, he can. I have absolutely no objection. The heritage is not an enviable one and he is certainly welcome to do so. But the heritage is theirs.

For instance, there was one issue on which I wrote to the Minister regarding the manner in which the gatekeepers at the various level crossings in the 'C' type gates were suffering and I got a reply about hours of employment of gatemen 'C' where I am told, "Please refer to your letter. I have had the matter investigated. The position is that none of the gatemen of the Engineering level crossings 'C' class are classified as essentially intermittent, who are not provided with residential accommodation within five kilometers from the place of work or asked to work for more than ten hours a day or 60 hours a week." This I knew. That is what I stated in my letter. I said this is really a hardship to those who are manning the level crossings which are far away from places of habitation. If you go by your usual statistics of how many trains pass up and down and if that is linked with the hours of employment, it is a ridiculous position. Naturally when they have to walk miles and miles to reach the level crossings and back to their habitation, should you not look into the matter and see that some thing is done so that when they are manning the level crossings they are really on the quiver and are able to give full attention without any strain.

Sir, I can bring out the same sort of letters, which I have been receiving for the last six to seven years. Mr. Qureshi is no longer here, otherwise his signature would appear ins-

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stead of that of Prof. Madhu Dandavate. That is all the difference.

I had expected that when the Minister makes a statement, he would come forward with something dynamic because he claims to be dynamic and everytime he talks and talks in a dynamic way. But where is that dynamism in the statements? (Interruptions). He is dynamic in the reverse. If you want only to minimise the accidents, you are welcome. Do not take accidents for granted.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): I caught the point.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: As long as you did, I am very happy. When they say that they have discussed in detail a nation-wide safety drive which has been launched on the 24th October 1977, what are the elements of the nation-wide safety drive? Are the elements to say to the passengers "be careful, we will avoid accidents, but you travel at your own risk." Are you going to introduce insurance as you have at the airports? I do not know.

Why did he not spell it out? Why not take Parliament into confidence? What about the other accidents that are unreported? Could he not take the House into confidence about those accidents that are averted? My colleague Shri Chandrappan and Shri K.S. Ramaswamy, travelling by G.T. on 2nd October narrowly escaped being involved in a very major accident. The G. T. derailed and because of the skill of the engine driver, he was able to speed up and go beyond the culvert. Otherwise, the derailment would have been a major one. Is derailment not also an accident? Are not people injured? Is not some damage done? The statement only picks up two accidents; (because Samachar as it is being used today makes sure that all accidents do not appear in the press). There was another accident in Delhi where two trains collided and I was told two

people were injured, or killed, I do not know. It is for the minister to tell us. That does not find a place here.

Your safety measures and safety regulations leave so much to be desired that on the 28th October, when the same Howrah-Amritsar Deluxe Express was proceeding towards Delhi, in the middle of the night, it came to a halt because of some engine failure. There was no way of conveying that there is a stationary train there. Other trains were due there. How were those trains to be informed? "Please do not come. There is a stationary train here and it can lead to a major accident?" The train crew and some of the passengers took flash lights and lanterns, walked some Kms in both districts and were standing there to stop other trains from coming. Is it not a sad commentary on your safety measures that after the nation-wide safety drive has started, every time there is an incident like this, it is left to the initiative of the passengers and the crew to do something about it? Is there no built-in machinery to see that a major accident is averted? Have you thought in terms of giving them some electronic equipment so that they can convey this news from one place to another? I do not know if there is such a system. If there is, you could have told us earlier so that I might have saved my time.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You must also have some points to speak.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: That is why you did not tell us? This is a very strange way of treating Parliament! You are very magnanimous in minimising accidents and giving us points to speak! We can find points whether you are charitable or not.

The question of work load of the running staff operating and maintenance staff and gangmen and engineering workers—these are matters that have to be taken up seriously, and discussed with the workers. How does he

propose to discuss it? Time and again he has told us on the floor of the House that he will discuss the matters with the representative organisations. How are those representative organisations selected? That is also an unhappy heritage, or a happy heritage because this seems to be very happy with that. When I met him along with representatives of the Indian Railway Workers' Federation, which is an unrecognised federation, I asked him specifically, "What about the Confederation where you have the majority of the signal and telecommunication people represented? What about the loco running staff? These poor people have to rush around and look for a Member of Parliament before the minister will meet them! In one breath you say, "There should be no outsiders. Let the railwaymen function through their own unions." I am in favour of that. In another breath you say, "if I am to meet them. I must find a way." You will meet, with whose approval? Is it the approval of the hardened bureaucrats of the Railway Board, set up under the pre-historic concept about which he has been speaking? He has been announcing in various conferences about various machineries being set up. But what about those representatives? Those workers were not given a voice in front of him. Why does he not set up a machinery and call all those representatives, specifically all those who are concerned with the operational side of the Railways with Signals, Telecommunications and Loco running staff—to come on their own with self-confidence, instead of coming under some umbrella, to discuss with him? He claims here about C. E. G. and about various other organizations; but no where in his statement has he indicated that the Railway workers are to be taken into confidence. It is they who know what the difficulties are. It is they who can give certain practical propositions, in terms of technicalities of work, and of work-load particularly those who have to look after the lines i.e. who are involved in maintenance. Maintenance is as important as the

actual operation side. What are the measures being taken there? What does the nation-wide safety drive mean? The words sound very nice; but unless they are concretized, unless we know what the Minister is doing, what can we know about it? Secondly, I would also like the Minister to assure us that adequate steps will be taken in order to see that the maximum mobilization is one, of skills, of knowledge and of operation from the side of the workers. At the same time. I would like him to investigate why is it that year after year, things are being neglected. Are—or are not—certain officials responsible for the manner in which the Railways are now being maintained? Surely, these are not acts of God, nor are they just accidents. There must be a reason for such repeated accidents. And that is why we find that we are not being fully taken into confidence. We are being told in a very generalized manner, in what way he is doing what.

I congratulate the Minister on the speed with which he himself proceeded and announced compensation. He has to be congratulated and commended for it. I would be the last person to minimize the actions that he has taken. I do not minimize them. At the same time, those are totally insufficient. I had hoped that he would have a fresh, new, novel and a more effective approach to this whole question of railway accidents, and on how they can be totally avoided and eradicated in the future. Having learnt, as he has done, to be a representative of the Railway workers—(we were once involved together in the same turmoil in the Railways)—I had hoped that he would also indicate how he is going to overcome that hurdle which has been there, for generations, of who is to be taken into confidence and how. You have to mobilize all the workers who are involved in the running of the Railways, because the initiative and the cooperation of the workers are extremely important, they are going to be helpful, to see that the Indian Railways reach a peak in

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the avoidance of accidents—not only in “minimizing” them. I am sorry to quote that word; but it is a word which has been repeated in the statement. It shows a kind of lack of confidence in oneself and in the Railway workers. And, therefore, I would appeal to the Minister that he should take us into confidence on what are the measures being taken for the nation-wide safety drive. I would also like him to assure us that all sections of the workers will be involved in a proper manner, and not in the manner he has mentioned. I can tell you this from my experience for the last 8 months. The Minister has given an assurance on the floor of the House that anybody can come to him. He does meet everybody; but just meeting them does not achieve anything. After the meeting, what happens? There have been assurances given by him; e.g. in August in Lucknow that all the cases of all those workers who were unfairly and wrongly dismissed during the period of Emergency would be reviewed, and that they would be taken back and charge-sheeted properly, according to rules. It has not happened. I myself met the General Manager, still nothing has happened. Therefore, it is one thing to meet them, and the workers are very happy that you meet them, which is a change from the past, a welcome change; but the mere meeting is not sufficient.

MR. SPEAKER: You mean to say there must be a meeting of minds also.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Yes, there must be a meeting of minds also. When assurances are given, those assurances should be implemented within the shortest possible time. In August the Minister gives an assurance and on the 23rd November that assurance still remains in the air, as given by the Minister verbally. Nothing has been done about it. This cannot enthuse the railway workers; it cannot help them.

Similarly, the various organisations are there. There are the members of the Action Committee of the NCCRS. With a view to taking forward the sentiment of unity that has grown inside the railway working class unions, I have already suggested to him to call a meeting of the representatives of the Action Committee of the NCCRS and the yet recognised federation of the Railway Board and the erstwhile Government, the NFIR, so that more and more we can pursue this idea of unity amongst the railway men and, at the same time, also give them the avenue for dialogue with you on other matters pertaining to the railways, including this very important matter of prevention of accidents in railways. Because what we want is prevention of accidents, and that can only succeed if all sections who are involved in the running of the railways are taken into confidence, mobilised and geared to this very important national task, and the railwaymen will certainly be second to none in shouldering this very important responsibility, given proper opportunity to voice what are the problems that have been facing them, and also given the opportunity for them to make recommendations which can well be gone into as effective preventive measures against accidents in the railways.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

“That this House do consider the statement made by the Minister of Railways in the House on the 14th November, 1977 regarding two serious train accidents on the Northern Railway i.e. level crossing accident at Sarai Gopal Flag station on the 28th August, 1977 and collision between 103 Up Howrah-Amritsar Deluxe Express and Up CPC Special Goods train at Naini station on the 10th October, 1977.”

श्री बुधराज (कटिहार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :

“कि मूल प्रस्ताव के खान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाये, यथातः :-”

बहु सप्ता उत्तर रेलवे में दो गंभीर रेल दुर्घटनाओं का मतः 28 अगस्त, 1977 को सराय गोपाल फुलैंग स्टेशन के लेबल क्रॉसिंग पर हुई दुर्घटना तथा 10 अक्टूबर, 1977 को नैनी स्टेशन पर 103 अग्र हावड़ा—धमृतसर डीलक्स एक्सप्रेस और अग्र सीपीसी स्पेशल मालगाड़ी के बीच हुई टक्कर के बारे में रेल मंत्री द्वारा 14 नवम्बर, 1977 को सभा में दिए गये वक्तव्य पर विचार करने के बाद सिफारिश करती है कि :

- (क) इंजनों में पूर्व चेतावनी देने वाले प्राथमिक वैज्ञानिक उपकरण लगाने की व्यवस्था की जाये जिससे भविष्य में गंभीर दुर्घटनाओं को रोका जा सके, और
- (ख) प्वायेटमनो के काम के घंटे 8 से घटा कर 6 किये जाये।"

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI (Anantnag): Sir, the hon. Railway Minister is aware that in 1962 a committee was appointed under the chairmanship of Pandit Kunzru, which had submitted a comprehensive report to the railways. Those recommendations have not been fully accepted and implemented. It is my feeling that if some of the recommendations of the Kunzru Committee are accepted and implemented even now, we can to a large extent avoid the incidents of accidents on the railways. If we analyse the causes of the accidents, the causes are negligence by the drivers, which is a human element, or negligence on the part of the station staff or track defect or engine defect or defect in rolling stock or a combination of these factors or tampering with the track and other miscellaneous reasons.

Every time an accident takes place the matter is referred to the Commissioner for Railway Safety, which is not under the railways but under the Director of Civil Aviation, which is a good thing. But every time I have

seen that before an inquiry is conducted by the Commissioner, the Minister or his colleague comes out with a statement, blaming the human element.

Then they say that the only way to stop accidents will be to have a wholesale transfer of staff from one division to another. That is not going to solve the problem, the problem is much deeper.

Mrs Parvathi Krishnan, who was speaking, and Mr. Dandavate, the Railway Minister, were sitting on the same side of the Table against me when they were making demands on behalf of the railwaymen. It was known as the National Committee for Railwaymen's Struggle. Now the National Committee is nowhere and the champions of the railwaymen's struggle are in the Ministry, but they have ultimately forgotten the people whose cause they were championing for a long time.

I could not get time because I was asked to speak immediately, but if I bring out the record of speeches of Mr. Dandavate, I can show that he is the one person who had been championing the cause of the railwaymen and saying that they were overworked, they were dissatisfied, they were not getting proper remuneration, they were not being declared as industrial workers and hence were not entitled to bonus, and all these reasons were mentally disturbing the railway employees and that could be one of the reasons for the accidents being on the increase.

That was made at a time when the railways were running at a deficit. After two or three years of constant effort and endeavour, and the willing co-operation of the entire railway staff, the railways have turned the corner and I think today he is going to have a surplus of near about Rs 100 crores, for which he deserves part compliments because the work has been done mostly by the previous Government. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you grudge it?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI:
Let him give some credit to us.

About this accident which has taken place near Allahabad, I think the full details have not been reported to the Minister. It has been a collision in a sense because the train which was stationary was in an area which had no signalling equipment. So, what happened was that when the next train was coming in, the man who was manning the level crossing thought that the earlier train must have left the area, because in every section you will find that there is a no man's land. There is signalling on either side, but in between there is a portion of track which is not manned, a no-man's land, and this is the type of area in which this accident took place recently. I am sure that as he is devoting his energy and time to develop the railways, he would look into this matter in particular.

Accidents at level crossings are also increasing. The difficulty has been, as he knows, that there have been accidents even at manned level crossings. There may be some excuse for accidents at unmanned level crossings, but there is no reason, if the staff is vigilant and if the officers supervising them are doing their job well, for accidents at manned level crossings. I know that with the strain on his resources and his little cringy nature—he does not want to spend more money on this—it will not be possible to man all the level crossings which number more than 50,000 as the expense will mount to crores of rupees, but the system of upgrading unmanned level crossings to manned ones is a hundred years old. It was evolved by the British who had a certain formula as to the number of cars, bullock carts, men etc. crossing the track. That formula has to be changed because the whole pattern of traffic has changed. It is not only the bullock cart and the car now; we

have the scooter rikshaw, the cycle rikshaw etc., which have to be taken into consideration. So, the entire system of upgrading the level crossings has to be changed.

Accidents are also due to defects in the rolling stock or the track. In certain areas the railway track is becoming old. It is no use having modern coaches or wagons with modern fittings if the track is not in a good condition. What is needed is that there has to be modernization of both track and rolling stock. I am sure the hon. Minister would give due attention to both broad gauge and metre gauge tracks, which need, I think, complete scrapping. The new track has to be laid with the modern signalling equipment which is available with the railways. It is a matter of pride that the Indian Railways is being considered one of the largest railway system not only within the country but outside also and we are in a position to give technical know-how and equipment also. The Minister should also keep these things in mind because a number of accidents have taken place over the last two or three months. I am sorry to point out that a few accidents have been reported in the press and most of the accidents have been suppressed. These may be smaller ones in which only one or two persons died and some sustained injuries because under the classification if more than five people died, then it is considered to be a major accident and a report is to be given in the Parliament, if it is in session; otherwise first opportunity is taken by the Minister to give the report to the Parliament when it meets. I would request the hon. Minister that whenever there are such accidents which may be small accidents, which may be minor accidents not involving many people, those also should be made available because we would have complete knowledge as to whether it is only the human element which is responsible or is it because of the defective track, defective locomotive or even may be sabotage in certain cases.

Sir, I would like to draw his attention to the fact that his colleague has taken pride in saying that when he was underground, he manipulated tampering about 40 to 60 times which, I think, is not a responsible act by a responsible person. I do not know whether he is going to control him now and whether he should at least persuade those people who have already been trained by him to give up his old practice of tampering and for this, he has to be very vigilant.

Recently, I have got certain pamphlets from a certain organisation saying that in April and May—I am warning the Minister; I do not know whether this organisation is bent on doing mischief but at least we should be cautious—when the traffic in the railways starts picking up, they will start large scale sabotage in the railways. (An Hon. Member: Anand Marg). Sometimes, I do not want to mention names because it really irks those persons who are mentally associated with the Anand Marg.

Now, the Railways have got enough money and a cess is being charged by the Railways for accidents. The amount which Mr. Dandavate collects yearly is about Rs. 8 to 9 crores. If he is able to prevent accidents, he will be able to save this money which can be used for passenger amenities to give more facilities to second-class travelling passengers.

I think, he was one of the champions at that time and he said: "If I am travelling in a train and get killed, is my life worth Rs. 50,000?" At that time, we had raised the compensation from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000. Because his life is precious and cannot be measured in terms of gold or diamond, because human life is precious, would it be possible for him to raise the level of compensation from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 75,000 since he has accumulated enough money and they keep on putting this money in one kitty or the other?

AN HON. MEMBER: Why not one lakh.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Yes, it can be done. At least Rs. 75,000 or a lakh of rupees should be given as compensation.

What is happening is that this money which he is getting from the cess, whatever savings are there, is not being utilised for the prevention of accidents. It is not enough to utilise the money after the accident has taken place. He should utilise the money for the prevention of accidents. That money can be utilised in the densely-populated areas. They can have fencing; they can have more over-bridges and other bridges on the track by which the incident of accidents can be reduced.

The Railway Minister comes from that area. In the Bombay suburban area, the average death-rate on the rail track per day is 4 to 5 persons. Every day, in the Bombay suburban area, on an average, 4 to 5 persons die while crossing the track. The reason is that some of the bridges which are there, are not being utilised by the public. There is a regular trespassing on the track. That can only be avoided if there is a strict supervision to see that the people do not cross the track. A number of trains are running at full speed at certain peak hours. It is not enough that he should only give nice words and solace to the people to the families of persons who lose their lives or to the people who are injured in the accidents. He can also utilise this money for the prevention of accidents in various places.

This is all I have to say.

श्री ब्रजमूखन तिवारी (खलीलाबाद) : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसर जो रेल दुर्घटनाएं हुई हैं, पिछली कांग्रेस सरकार के जमाने में इससे कई गुना ज्यादा रेल दुर्घटनाएं होती थीं, परन्तु मैं यहाँ दो सरकारों के समय

[श्री रघुवीर सिंहजी]

में हुई रेल दुर्घटनाओं की तुलना नहीं करना चाहता, क्योंकि रेल दुर्घटनाएँ नहीं, बल्कि एक घातक की स्थिति है। इसके धीरे-धीरे से कारण हैं, जिन पर कि यहाँ के वक्ताओं ने चर्चा की है परन्तु जो सबसे बड़ी बात नफर आती है वह यह है कि रेलवे के कर्मचारी और अधिकारियों की लापरवाही सबसे प्रमुख कारण है। ब्रेक के रख-रखाव और सिगनलिंग के बारे में बड़ी शिकायत है। क्योंकि जो मशीनें आजकल रेल में इस्तेमाल की जाती हैं, उनके बारे में भी बड़ी शिकायत रही है और इस सदन में भी इसकी चर्चा कई बार हुई है कि वह बहुत ही डिफिकल्ट हैं। इनको बनाने वाली कुछ ही फर्म हैं, जिनकी मॉनोपली है और उनसे ही इनकी खरीदफरोख्त होती रहती है। उनके बारे में भी जांच होनी चाहिये।

आज रेलों में दो तरह के बिचार हैं। एक तो यह कि नियम का पालन हो और दूसरे चाहे अधिकारी हो, रेल मंत्री हो या भारत सरकार का कोई भी हो, वह डरते हैं कि कहीं कर्मचारी इससे नाराज न हो जायें। जो ट्रैफिक नियम रेलवे बोर्ड द्वारा निर्धारित किये गये हैं, उनकी भी अवहेलना होती है। यह नियम है कि गाड़ी चलने से 2 घंटे पहले गार्ड आये, सारी मुरादा की जांच करे, तब गाड़ी लेकर जाये। परन्तु होता यह है कि गाड़ी छूटने का टाइटम जब हा जाता है, तब गार्ड माहव आते हैं और गाड़ी ले जाते हैं। बहुत सी ट्रेनों में गार्ड नहीं होते। ऐसी स्थिति में गाड़ी की मेन्टीनेन्स का जो सवाल है उसमें भी लापरवाही की जाती है। गोमती एक्सप्रेस जो दिल्ली से लखनऊ और लखनऊ से दिल्ली आती जाती है उसमें जितना समय लगता है मेन्टीनेन्स में। उसमें जब सफर करते हैं तो वह हिलती रहती है। किसी भी समय उसका एक नट-बोल्ट ढीला हो जाये तो भीषण दुर्घटना कहीं भी हो सकती है। इसी प्रकार को और भी बहुत सी गाड़ियाँ हैं।

आज रेलवे में दुर्घटना, जिस पर आज इस सदन में चर्चा हुई है, वहाँ रेल का फाटक खुला था और सिगनल भी बंद नहीं था। जब कि फाटक और सिगनल की लाइन इंटर-लॉक्ड है, एक लाइन है। ऐसी स्थिति में एक ट्रेन चला गया और तभी गाड़ी आ गई और उससे टकरा गई। इस में एक ही परिवार के 6 लोग वहीं पर मर गये। इससे यह बात साफ जाहिर है कि इसमें रेल विभाग के लोगों की लापरवाही के कारण दुर्घटना हुई।

मैं समझता हूँ कि अगर रेलवे की लापरवाही के कारण यह दुर्घटना हुई, तो रेलवे विभाग के द्वारा उन लोगों को मुआवजा दिया जाना चाहिए। यह सही है कि रेल कर्मचारियों के काम करने के घंटे अधिक हैं और उन्हें मिलने वाली सुविधायें कम हैं। इस के अतिरिक्त इमर्जेंसी के दौरान पिछली सरकार के द्वारा सिफारिश भयवा बूसखोरी के आधार पर बहुत व्यापक पैमाने पर अनट्रेन्ड तथा अधम लोगों की नियुक्तियाँ की गई थीं। वह भी एक बहुत बड़ा कारण है आज की दुर्घटनाओं का। बहुत से लोग हाई स्कूल भी पास नहीं हैं, लेकिन उन्हें ट्रेफिक इंस्पेक्टर, गार्ड और ड्राइवर बना दिया गया है या उन की पदोन्नति कर दी गई है। इस बात पर भी विचार करना चाहिए।

हम देखते हैं कि आज रेल के अधिकारी बिल्कुल निडर हो गये हैं—उन में डर नहीं रह गया है। बहुत से रेल अधिकारी पुरानी सरकार के प्रति लायल हैं। वे अफसरवाही के रूपाव में ट्रैक पर नहीं जाते हैं अपने कर्तव्यों का पालन नहीं करते हैं और अपने दफतरी में बैठ कर रेलवे का प्रशासन चलाता चाहते हैं। यह आवश्यक है कि उन की दृष्टि में परिवर्तन हो और उन्हें इस बात का खौफ हो कि यदि हमने नियमों का पालन न किया, और रेलवे प्रशासन की ठीक तरह से न

बचाव, तो हमारे खिलाफ भी सक्त से सक्त कार्यवाही होगी ।

रेलवे मंत्री ने कई बार इस सदन में यह आश्वासन दिया है कि सरकार रेलवे बोर्ड के पुनर्गठन के बारे में सोच रही है । मैं जोर देकर कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस बात की सबसे बड़ी आवश्यकता है कि रेलवे प्रशासन का पुनर्गठन किया जाये और लोगों की जिम्मेदारी बांटी जाये ।

जब भी कोई रेल दुर्घटना होती है, तो उस की जांच के बारे में कमेटी बिठा दी जाती है, मगर उस की रिपोर्ट को उठा कर ताक पर रख दिया जाता है और उस के सुझावों का क्रियान्वयन नहीं होता है । मैं रेलवे मंत्री से यह मांग करूँगा कि वह एक विशेष दल बिठा कर पता लगाये कि अब तक की रेल दुर्घटनाओं के बारे में विभिन्न कमेटियों की रीकमेंडेशन को क्रियान्वित क्यों नहीं किया गया है, और किन लोगों के दोष के कारण ऐसा नहीं हो पाया है । इस जांच के निष्कर्ष को सदन के समक्ष रख कर इस पर बिचार करना चाहिए ।

पिछले महिने मुझे मालूम हुआ कि बरौनी के पास डायमंड क्रासिंग पर एक दुर्घटना हुई थी, जहाँ बड़ी और छोटी लाइने मिलती हैं । यह सुझाव था कि वहाँ पर सेफ्टी ब्रेक लगाई जाये, मगर दो साल के बाद भी वहाँ सेफ्टी ब्रेक नहीं लगी है, और फिर किसी समय वहाँ दुर्घटना हो सकती है ।

यदि इन बातों को छोटा समझ कर इन की तरफ ध्यान न दिया जायेगा, तो बड़ी भीषण दुर्घटनाएँ हो सकती हैं । अब सुपर-फास्ट ट्रेन्स शुरू हो गई हैं ; परन्तु ट्रेक की सुरक्षा के लिये जो इन्तजाम होना चाहिए, उस के अनुरूप कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है । इस से भी भीषण दुर्घटनाएँ हो सकती हैं ।

यह बहुत ही गंभीर बात है कि इस प्रकार की रेल दुर्घटनाओं में लोगों की जानें बर्बाद जायें । इन दुर्घटनाओं के कारण लोगों में बहुत जबर्जस्त असुरक्षा की भावना व्याप्त है और वे सफर करने से डरने लगे हैं ।

SHRIMATI PABVATHI KRISHNAN: A news has come that one more railway accident has taken place.

MR. SPEAKER: He is making a statement after Lunch. The House now stands adjourned for Lunch.

13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

Some Hon. Members rose—

MR. SPEAKER: First I am making a statement.

I have to inform the House of the sad and sudden demise of one of our former colleagues Shri Prakash Vir Shastri, a sitting Member of Rajya Sabha, in a train accident near Rewari this morning.

Shri Shastri was a Member of the Second, Third and Fourth Lok Sabha during the years 1958—70. During the Fourth Lok Sabha he represented Hapur constituency of Uttar Pradesh. Thereafter he was elected to Rajya Sabha and was a sitting Member of that House.

A renowned scholar in Hindi and Sanskrit, Shri Shastri was a forceful speaker and made great contribution to

(Mr. Speaker)

the debates. His views were heard with great respect by all sections of the House.

A noted social worker, he associated himself with the Arya Samaj movement and worked for the upliftment of the downtrodden. He was also a prolific writer and wrote several books on varied topics.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend in these tragic circumstances and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the departed soul.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

MR. SPEAKER: The Railway Minister is making a statement in the Rajya Sabha first because the Member is from the Rajya Sabha. Immediately after coming over here he will make a statement in this House.

श्री राम प्रकाश त्रिपाठी (कन्नौज) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन के सामने माननीय रेल मंत्री जी अभी बयान देने जा रहे हैं। जब वे बयान दें तो इस दुर्घटना के संबंध में भी वे बतायें। अगर उनके बयान से यह सदन संतुष्ट नहीं होता है तो माननीय मंत्री जी से इस्तीफा मांगने पर यह सदन विवश होगा।

MR. SPEAKER: It is about this very accident that he is making a statement. As and when information comes, he will place it before you.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): As you have said, the Minister is making a statement in the other House and as soon as he comes over here he will repeat the same

statement and it will become part of the debate. But in case the Railway Minister gets any fresh information after making the statement here which he is about to make, kindly ask him to make a supplementary statement so that it will help us get further facts. We are very concerned and anxious that an esteemed colleague of ours has passed away.

MR. SPEAKER: Your suggestion is accepted. As and when he gets information he will place it before the House. At about 12.30 he got a message that there has been an accident and, thereafter, some more information came. As and when he gets fresh information I will ask him to make supplementary statements.

MOTION RE. SERIOUS TRAIN ACCIDENTS AT SARAI GOPAL FLAG STATION LEVEL CROSSING AND NAINI STATION—Contd.

श्री बजरंगलाल तिवारी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, रेल दुर्घटनाओं पर बहस के दौरान हम लोगों को यह दुःख समाचार सुनने को भी मिला कि हमारे श्री प्रकाशवीर जी शास्त्री का निधन एक रेल दुर्घटना में घाज हो गया। इस के पीछे क्या कारण हैं उस की पूरी जानकारी तो रेल मंत्री जी देंगे ही, लेकिन मुझे शक होता है कि ये सेवोटज के कारण हो रही है।

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU (Chittoor): Every day there is an accident. Are we to be satisfied only with a statement? I think that will not help.

MR. SPEAKER: That is part of the debate.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi-Sadar): There are certain Members in this House to whom Shri Prakash Vir Shastri was very close and they would naturally like to pay homage to him. He was a personal friend of mine. So I would like to make the suggestion that if some Members want

to pay their homage to him in this House, you may kindly allow them to say a few words,

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Railway Minister make a statement; thereafter you can do so.

श्री राजभूषण तिवारी : मैं यह अर्ज कर रहा था कि रेलों में तोड़फोड़ की स्थिति इधर काफी बढ़ गयी है। कुछ दिन पहले हमारे सदन के एक साथी श्री सुरेन्द्र विक्रम सिंह जी भी जब एक रेल गाड़ी से सफर कर रहे थे तो उनकी गाड़ी की भी एक भीषण दुर्घटना होते होते बच गयी क्योंकि पूरी एक मील की रेलवे लाइन ही उखाड़ दी गयी थी। इस प्रकार से लगातार घमकी भरे पत्र, इस प्रकार की कार्रवाई लगातार विदेशों में और देश के अंदर भी हो रही हैं। प्रधान मंत्री तथा अन्य मंत्रियों को भी इस प्रकार के पत्र मिले हैं। यह बहुत ही गंभीर मामला है और इस पर सरकार को बड़ी गंभीरता के साथ विचार करना होगा और खासतौर पर रेल मंत्रालय को इस संबंध में कोई समुचित और प्रभावकारी कदम उठाना पड़ेगा। रेल की यात्रा बड़ी आवश्यक है और रोज कोई न कोई हमारी सरकार का वरिष्ठ मंत्री, हमारा नेता और आम जनता रेल में सफर करती रहती है और अगर उनके अंदर इस प्रकार की असुरक्षा की भावना पैदा हो गई तो यह बहुत ही अनुचित बात होगी। मैं चाहता हूँ कि उच्च स्तर पर यह मंत्रालय और पूरी की पूरी सरकार बैठ कर इस पर विचार करे क्योंकि आज भी बहुत से तत्व हैं जिन की आँखों में यह सरकार किरकिरी की तरह से खटक रही है, जो देश में अव्यवस्था फैलाना चाहते हैं; इन घटनाओं के पीछे भ्रष्ट नीकरशाही का हाथ हो सकता है, भ्रष्ट पूँजी शाही का हो सकता है, भ्रष्ट राजनीतिज्ञों का हो सकता है और हो सकता है कि वे अपने राजनीतिक स्वार्थों की मिट्टि के लिए देश में अव्यवस्था का वातावरण फैलाना

चाहते हों। यह बहुत ही गंभीर मामला है और इस पर गंभीरता के साथ सदन को विचार करना चाहिये। और सरकार को भी इसके बारे में प्रभावकारी कदम उठाने चाहियें।

बार-बार इस प्रकार की सूचनाएँ मिलें, घमकियाँ दी जाएँ और उसके बावजूद भी यह जानकारी सदन को न हो पाए कि सरकार क्या कार्रवाई करने जा रही है या कौन सी कार्रवाई उसने की है तो यह बहुत ही विचित्र बात है, ऐसा कहा जाएगा। कौन से लोग इसके पीछे हैं, इसके पीछे कौन सा षड्यंत्र है अगर इसकी पूरी जानकारी नहीं हो पाई है तो जानकारी प्राप्त करने की आपकी कोशिश करनी चाहिये और उन लोगों के खिलाफ आपकी सक्त कदम उठाने चाहियें।

रेल दुर्घटनाओं का एक पक्ष यह है। इसके जो दूसरे पक्ष हैं उन पर भी यहाँ पर चर्चा चली है। रेलवे स्टाफ के बारे में, मशीनों के बारे में, आधुनिक संयंत्रों के बारे में जिन का इस्तेमाल रेलों में होता है उनकी पूरी देखभाल की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये। गाड़ियों की रफ्तार लगातार तेज होनी जा रही है आधुनिक मशीनों का इस्तेमाल ज्यादा से ज्यादा किया जाने लगा है। आटो-मेशन को भी काफी प्रश्रय दिया जा रहा है। लेकिन इन सब चीजों की ठीक व्यवस्था, उनके रख-रखाव की ठीक व्यवस्था, मेंटनेंस की उचित व्यवस्था का न होना एक दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण बात है। इसके साथ-साथ स्टाफ की ट्रेनिंग भी माकूल नहीं होती है। इसके बारे में डायरेक्टोरेट आफ रेल सेफ्टी ने खुद इस बात की सलाह दी है कि Adequate training of staff and enforcement of safety measures. की एक इंटेग्रेटेड एप्रोच, एक कार्यक्रम रेलों में चलना चाहिये। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस पहलू पर भी रेल मंत्री जी प्रकाश डालें और बताएं कि उन्होंने क्या कार्रवाई की है। रेलवे स्टाफ की ओर, लोकर स्टाफ की ओर भी आपकी

[श्री बजरंग लिवारी]

ध्यान देना होगा। लोकोमोटिव की तरफ, मशीनों की तरफ, इन्जनों की तरफ और उनके जो स्पेयर पार्ट्स चोरी हो जाते हैं व्यापक पैमाने पर और जो बर्गलिस होता है और जो सही तरीके से इन्जनों का मटेनेंस नहीं होता है, उस सब की ओर भी आपको देखना होगा। मैं देखता हूँ कि ऊँची ऊँची तनख्वाह वाले जो अधिकारी हैं, सपरवाइजरी भरकर हैं उनकी तादाद तो आप बढ़ाने चले जा रहे हैं लेकिन जो मीके पर काम करने वाले लो। हैं, जो फोल्ड स्टॉक हैं, मोटे कर्मचारी हैं उनके मामले में आप कजमी से काम लेते हैं, उनके लिए बिजली की व्यवस्था करने में आप बड़ी कजमी बरतते हैं, उनकी जायज मागा की आप नजरअन्दा कर देते हैं। ये जा मव चीजे हैं इनकी तरफ आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

रेलवे ट्रैक भी बिल्कुल असुरक्षित रहता है। उसकी सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये। जब हम आधुनिकता उपकरणों का इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं तो मैं समझता हूँ कि उनके लिए रिसर्च, शोध आदि की भी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये। ताकि हमे रेलवे ट्रैक की खराबी के बारे में जानकारी हासिल हो सके।

मैं यह भी समझता हूँ कि पास की जो आवादी हैं, रेलवे ट्रैक के पास की जो आवादी हैं उनका भी सहयोग हम मंत्र में लिया जाना चाहिये। राज्य सरकार और स्थानीय लोग, जिलाधिकारियों का सहयोग भी लिया जाना चाहिये और उनको भी इन कामों में लगाया जाना चाहिये। एक ऐसा कार्यक्रम बनाया जाए ताकि सुरक्षा की उचित व्यवस्था हो सके।

पुलों की तरफ भी आपको ध्यान देना चाहिये। पुल भी मकटापन्न स्थिति में हैं। नेजपुर की जो घटना हुई थी उसका जो कारण बताया गया था यह बताया गया था कि जो पुल था वह टूटन हो गया था और पूरी की पूरी गाड़ी जा कर नदी में गिर गई थी।

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): Sir, on a point of order; you said that the Railway Minister would come to our House and make the statement as soon as he is free from Rajya Sabha

MR SPEAKER The hon Member is in the middle of his speech Let him finish

PROF P G MAVALANKAR My point is that the Minister has come and he can always intervene at any stage I will request you to kindly allow him to make the statement After that the hon Member can continue his speech

MR SPEAKER He said he would take only two minutes I am only trying to save the time of the House Would you require more time?

श्री बजरंग लिवारी : मुझे अभी बहुत प्वाइंट्स कहने हैं। अगर मंत्री जी को ध्यान देना है तो मैं बैठ जाता हूँ।

MR SPEAKER All right, the hon. Minister

14.15 hrs.

STATEMENT RE DERAILMENT OF AHMEDABAD-DELHI MAIL TRAIN ON 23-11-77

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF MADHU DANDAVATE) Sir, I regret to inform the House that at about 0525 hours this morning while Ahmedabad-Delhi Mail was running between Anarka and Bawal stations on Jaipur Bandikui-Rewari metre gauge section of the Western Railway, the train engine alongwith 10 coaches derailed and capsized at Km 16/4-8

According to the information available so far 15 persons are reported to have been killed and another 17 grievously injured

I am extremely grieved to inform the House that among the dead is

Shri Prakash Vir Shastri, Honourable Member of the Rajya Sabha.

The House will join me in conveying our heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved families of Shri Prakash Vir Shastri and other victims of the accident.

On receipt of information about the accident, Minister of State for Railways, Member Engineering, Railway Board, and General Manager, Northern Railway, have rushed to the site.

Accident relief trains, along with medical relief vans, have been rushed to the site from Rewari and Bandikui. Officials of the Jaipur Division of the Western Railway have also proceeded to the site. The Chief Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent and 6 Doctors of Northern Railway have also rushed from Delhi. All the injured persons have been removed to the Rewari Civil Hospital.

Ex-gratia payment is being arranged to the next of kin of the dead and to the injured passengers.

A relief train has been sent to the site from Rawari to clear the stranded passengers and this train is on its way to Delhi.

One rail joint was found open, with fish plate and bolts lying at site. The entire area has been cordoned off and a Dog Squad has been sent from Delhi to help in the investigation. This accident appears to be due to sabotage. This is the third serious case of suspected sabotage to running trains which we have had during November this year. The attention of the Ministry of Home Affairs and the State Governments concerned has already been drawn to these incidents.

श्री कंवर लाल मुन्त (दिल्ली सदर) :
अध्यक्ष जी, जो घटना घाज हुई है और जिसमें श्रीमान प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री जी तथा दूसरे लोगों का देहांत हुआ, मैं उनके प्रति अपनी

श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करना चाहता हूँ, विशेषतः प्रकाशवीर जी के बारे में। मेरे वह बचपन से ही निजी मित्र थे और प्रकाशवीर जी एक प्रभावशाली वक्ता और एक विद्वान व्यक्ति थे जिन्होंने अपना जीवन समाज कार्य में लगा दिया। इतना ही नहीं वह राजनीति में कम थे लेकिन धार्मिक और सामाजिक कार्य में उनका सारा जीवन बीता। उनके जाने से केवल मुझे ही नहीं बल्कि बहुत से लोगों को अत्यन्त वेदना हुई है क्योंकि उनके मित्रों का एक बहुत बड़ा जाल सारे देश में बिछा हुआ था। इतना ही नहीं धार्मिक समाज और सारे देश को बहुत बड़ी क्षति होगी, और शायद इतना बड़ा विद्वान हमें नहीं मिलेगा। मैं और अधिक नहीं कहना चाहता, मंत्री महोदय जांच करा रहे हैं, सरकार भी जांच करायेगी ताकि आइन्दा इस तरह की बातें न हों। यह सही बात है कि आर्मेनाइज्ड ऐक्टर्स हो रहे हैं संबोटाज करने के लिये, उसके लिये सरकार पूरी तरह से सच्ची से कदम उठाये।

मैं और अधिक न कहते हुए प्रकाशवीर जी के लिये अपनी श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करना चाहता हूँ।

श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी (निजामाबाद) :
प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री जी का भारतवर्ष के हर हिस्से से पूरी तरह से परिचय था, और विशेषकर आंध्र प्रदेश से उनका ज्यादा ताल्लुक था। वह हर शादी और हर जश्न में शामिल होते थे। खासकर हमारे आंध्र प्रदेश के लोगों की उनकी मृत्यु से गहरा दुख हुआ है। इस तरह के जो संबोटाज हो रहे हैं उनकी निन्दा करनी चाहिये और ऐक्ट कराना चाहिये कि इस किस्म की कोई चीज न हो, जिससे बेगुनाह लोग मौत के मुंह में न जायें।

मैं समझता हूँ कि बहुत दिनों के बाद इस किस्म की एक्टिविटीज फिर अपने देश में शुरू हो गई हैं। हम सब लोगों का कर्तव्य

[श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी]

है कि ऐसी चीजों की निंदा करे और रोकें। जो भी मूलजिम हैं इसके लिये, उनको काफी कड़ी सजा मिलनी चाहिये।

डा० मुरली मनोहर जोशी (अलमोडा)

अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री प्रकाशवीर जी शास्त्री से मेरा बहुत बाल्यकाल से संबंध था। वह जिला जिनौर के निवासी थे, मैं वहा छात्र रहा था। उनकी विद्वत्ता, देश-सेवा, समाज सेवा, वैदिक संस्कृति के उद्धार के लिये उनके कार्यों के प्रति मैं सदन के साथ अपनी श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ।

इस भावना के साथ कि इस प्रकार के जितने भी घड्यल हैं, मैंबोटाज है, उनके प्रति कडा रक्त सरकार अपनायेगी, और हम सब इन सारी गतिविधियों को रोकने के लिये रेल मंत्री जी एवं शासन के साथ हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि भविष्य में इस प्रकार की कार्यवाही नहीं होगी, जिसे गेमे विद्वान और इस प्रकार के समाज-सेवी व्यक्तियों को असमय में ही यहाँ से जाना पड़े।

श्री बिन्धु कुमार मल्होत्रा (दक्षिण दिल्ली) अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो भीषण दुर्घटना आज हुई है और जिसमें श्री प्रकाशवीर जी शास्त्री का स्वर्गवास हुआ है, उस पर अवश्य ही सारा देश बहुत अधिक चिन्ता प्रकट कर रहा है।

रेल मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि पिछले दिनों में यह तीसरी बड़ी दुर्घटना ऐसी है, जिस पर मैंबोटाज हुआ। उसमें उन्होंने केवल इतना ही कहा है कि गृह-मंत्री का उन्होंने इस और ध्यान दिलाया है। मैं चाहूँगा कि पिछली जो दो दुर्घटनाएँ हुई हैं, उनके बारे में वह बतलाते कि उन दो घटनाओं के पश्चात् कौन से कदम उठाये गये। इस दुर्घटना में श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री और कुछ अन्यो का निधन हुआ है, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री बहुत वर्षों से दिल्ली के निवासी रहे हैं, महान वक्ता थे, महान लेखक थे। इसके साथ ही धर्मसमाज में ही नहीं, दिल्ली का कोई ऐसा सांस्कृतिक और सामाजिक कार्य नहीं था, जिसमें उन्होंने भाग न लिया हो।

मैं उनको श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करते हुए आपसे यह अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि इस भीषण दुर्घटना को देखते हुए, क्योंकि श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री जी इस सदन के सदस्य रहे हैं और भारतीय राज्य सभा के सदस्य थे, आज सदन की कार्यवाही इसके पश्चात् स्थगित कर देनी चाहिये।

SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL (Jangipur) I associate myself on my behalf and on behalf of my party with all that has been said by speakers preceding

I was his colleague in the Rajya Sabha for some time. After I heard the shocking news of his death, all the sweet reasonableness of this powerful speaker crashed across my mind. I felt so overwhelmingly grieved that I thought that a part of myself was removed.

श्री आर० एन० राकेश (चायल)

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज एकाएक श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री के निधन से हम सब को गहरा सदमा पहुँचा है। इनका यह निधन असामयिक है और इनकी समाज सेवा, देश को साहित्यिक देन, विद्वत्ता को देश कभी भूल नहीं सकेगा। इनके उठ जाने से देश को एक अपूर्णीय क्षति हुई है। मैं इस सदन में श्री प्रकाशवीर जी और दूसरे साथियों को जो आज इस दुर्घटना में हमसे भ्रमण हुए हैं, अपनी हार्दिक श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ।

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): On behalf of my party and on behalf of myself, I associate myself with all the tributes that

have been paid to the late Prakash Vir Shastri.

I also had the benefit of being his colleague for five long years and throughout what impressed one was his cultured behaviour, his very dignified approach to all the work that was there before him as a Parliamentarian. I think the best tribute that we can pay to him is that we should follow the same dignified and cultured manner.

श्री कैलाश प्रकाश (मेरठ) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री से मेरा बहुत निकट का सम्बन्ध रहा है। एक बार वह मेरठ जिले से इस सदन के लिए चुनाव लड़े थे। उस के पश्चात् वह अक्सर मेरठ आते-जाते रहे हैं और मेरठ में उन का बड़ा सम्मान था। वह कितने विद्वान और प्रभावशाली वक्ता थे, यह सदन भली-भाँति जानता है और इन बात का उल्लेख भी किया गया है। मैं अपनी ओर से, और मेरठ के उन सभी सज्जनों की ओर से, जो शास्त्री जी से बहुत परिचित रहे हैं, उन को श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि इस तरह की दुर्घटनाओं का ठीक तरह से उपचार होगा।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North-East): First of all I would like to express my sorrow for this most tragic event. I would also like to state that Shri Prakash Vir Shastri was a member of this House. In view of the situation and the tragic circumstances and the fact that the Railway Minister has mentioned that suspected sabotage is involved, I would suggest that as a mark of respect and other things considered, this House should be adjourned.

श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह (बाराणसी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज रिवाज़ी के पास जो वीथी रेल दुर्घटना हुई है, उस में श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री और पंद्रह अन्य लोगों का निधन हो गया है। श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री केवल इस सदन के सदस्य ही नहीं रहे हैं,

बल्कि देश में जब जब किसी प्रकार का संकट आया, तो वह अपनी वक्तता के जरिये जनता में प्राणों का संचार करते रहे। श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री केवल इस देश के एक नेता नहीं थे, बल्कि आर्य समाज को चलाने में भी उन का बहुत बड़ा योगदान रहा है। वह केवल राज्य सभा के ही सदस्य नहीं थे, बल्कि वह पहले लोक सभा के भी सदस्य रह चुके थे। मैं उन्हें हादिक श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ और ईश्वर से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह उन के शोकसंतप्त परिवार को यह असीम वेदना सहन करने का बल दे।

इस के साथ ही मैं चाहूँगा कि चूंकि वह इस माननीय सदन के सदस्य रहे हैं, इसलिये आज इस हाउस को स्थगित किया जाये।

श्री निर्मल चन्द्र जैन (सिवनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री का आर्य समाज की गतिविधियों के सिलसिले में मध्य प्रदेश आना होता रहता था। मैं मध्य प्रदेश की ओर से उन्हें श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ। मैं यह भी आशा करता हूँ कि उन की शहादत अब सरकार और कर्मचारियों की आँखें इस बारे में खोलने में सक्षम होंगी कि आखिर इस प्रकार की हरकतें न हो सकें और घट्यव्यवहारों का मुह हमेशा के लिए बन्द हो सके। इस के साथ साथ मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि आज सदन की कार्यवाही स्थगित कर दी जाये।

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: (Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I join all my other esteemed colleagues in paying my warmest tributes to one of the eminent Parliamentarians we have had in Shri Prakash Vir Shastri. As other members have said already, he was a member of this House and he was a sitting member of the other House. He was a very soft-spoken person and a firm speaker with dignity and culture, all his own. As my friend Shri Kanwarlal Gupta has said it will be a great loss not only to Parliament and Par-

[Prof P G Mavalankar]

liamentary life but to many cultural organisations particularly the Arya Samaj and other social institutions with which he was so deeply associated. I had the pleasure of receiving him more than once in my home in Ahmedabad and I know how cultured and gentle he was and yet he had his firm views on a variety of topics. It is a great tragedy that the accident has taken a toll of apart from other fellow-countrymen of ours a most outstanding member of the other House Shri Prakash Vir Shastri. I request you, Sir on my own behalf and on behalf of the other Members of the House, to convey our heartfelt condolences to the members of the bereaved family.

SHRI BASHIR AHMAD (Fatehpur)

It is very tragic that a person like Shri Prakash Vir Shastri should have prematurely died. I had come in close contact with him when he appeared in an Election Petition case and I had the unfortunate task of cross-examining him.

I know that he was not only a great religious leader but also he had an acute knowledge of law as well as art. His literary acumen I could only find out when I came into contact with him. Really he was a great figure and the nation has lost a great leader by his death.

I request the hon. Speaker now to adjourn the House as a mark of respect to that departed soul. And I take this opportunity to request the hon. Railway Minister through you that so many accidents. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is a separate debate on that. We are here only paying homage to the departed soul.

SHRI BASHIR AHMAD: I therefore, submit to your honour that you may adjourn the House as a mark of respect to the departed soul.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I join the other Members of the House in paying my homage to the departed Shri Prakash Vir Shastri.

Shri Shastri had adorned this House as he was adorning the upper House at the present moment. And as you know he was a Member of our party. So you can imagine our grief at the present moment when we have lost one of our eminent Parliamentarians, especially when he was in the Opposition. As others have said, Shri Prakash Vir Shastri was not only a politician but he was also a lawyer and also a learned man in Sanskrit and Hindi culture—learned in our scriptures. He was one of the people who propagated this idea throughout our country. He was one of the Mohicans, standard bearers of that culture which we had inherited from our forefathers. He had the gift of humility. I had an opportunity of associating myself with him and I remember that on the very first day when the Rajya Sabha opened its session, there was a debate on a Motion raised by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri and I had the opportunity to discuss that with him. It is an irony of fate that it is a tragedy of the worst order that when this House was seriously considering the railway accidents in the country and when I was looking up the old papers and files by that time somebody came and told me that Shri Prakash Vir Shastri had been among those 17 killed in that Rewari train accident. This only highlights that this happened in such a tragic way. I do not want to go into the merits of the accident. This is neither a proper time nor are we all in a proper frame of mind to do that.

So without going into how the accident could have happened, I support Dr. Subramaniam Swamy's original proposal that the House may adjourn as a mark of respect to the departed Shri Prakash Vir Shastri.

श्री सतलाल जाल कपूर (प्रतिनिधि) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री के

अभानक देहांत हो जाने पर हृदय को बहुत ही चोट लगी है और हादिक दुख हुआ है। चौथी लोक सभा में जब मैं यहां मेम्बर था तो श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री भी इसी सदन के सदस्य थे। उस समय मुझे उन के सम्पर्क में आने का मौका मिला। उस के पहले आर्य समाज के एक विद्वान होने के नाते उन से मेरा सम्पर्क था। पहले से ही मैं उन्हें निकट से जानता था कि वह कितने बड़े निर्भीक वक्ता और साहित्यिक व्यक्ति थे। आज सारा देश ऐसे विद्वान की सेवाओं से वंचित हो गया है और जो यह दुःखद घटना हुई है उस के लिए हमें बहुत ही दुःख है। मैं समझता हूँ कि भविष्य में यह ख़ाई पूरी नहीं की जा सकती है। उन के उठ जाने से जो क्षति हुई है उस की पूर्ति नहीं हो सकती है। मैं उन के प्रति श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ। इस दुर्घटना में जो लोग काल-कवलित हुए हैं उन के परिवार को मैं अपनी समवेदना भेजता हूँ और उन के प्रति अपनी श्रद्धा प्रकट करता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: Those who are taking part in the debate can express their opinion at that stage; they will have an opportunity to do so. Now, I am only calling those who are not taking part in the debate.

श्री राधबबी (विदिशा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, रेल दुर्घटना में आवरणीय श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री जी के निधन का समाचार सुन कर न केवल यह सदन अपितु सारा राष्ट्र दुःखी है। वे न केवल एक ससंयम एवं राजनीतिज्ञ थे, अपितु एक धार्मिक और सामाजिक नेता भी थे। इसके साथ-साथ वे एक अच्छे वक्ता भी थे। सम्पूर्ण राष्ट्र उनकी सेवाओं से असीमांत परिचित है। वे देश के कोने कोने में घूम कर सामाजिक सेवा और राजनीतिक सेवा भी कर रहे थे। मैं उनके प्रति अपनी श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ और रेल दुर्घटना में जो अन्य लोग मरे हैं उनके प्रति अपनी श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ। न केवल वह सदन बल्कि सम्पूर्ण राष्ट्र शास्त्री

जी के और अन्य मृत लोगों के शोक संतप्त परिवारों के प्रति अपनी संवेदनाएं व्यक्त करता है।

श्री रघुवीर सिंह मछण्ड (भिड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सारा राष्ट्र और यह सदन श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री जी के निधन पर दुःखी है। हम सभी उनके शोक संतप्त परिवार के प्रति अपनी संवेदनाएं और उनके प्रति अपनी श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करते हैं।

श्री कचबलाल हेमराज बाँव (बालाघाट) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, स्वर्गीय श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री जी जैसा व्यक्ति इस संसार से चला जाए यह बड़े दुःख की बात है। संसदीय संस्थान अध्ययन गोष्ठी के प्रसंग में मुझे नैनीताल जाने का मौका मिला था। वहाँ श्री प्रकाशवीर जी शास्त्री ने हम लोगों के लिए जो प्रबंध किया वह नहीं भूला जा सकता। वे वहाँ मारे गये सैनिकों के बच्चों के लिए एक संस्था चलाते थे जिसका संचालन वे बड़ी कुशलतापूर्वक करते थे। आज मैं उनके निधन पर इतना दुःखी हो रहा हूँ कि व्यक्त नहीं कर सकता। ऐसे नेता के प्रति हमारी सबसे बड़ी श्रद्धांजलि वही होगी कि उसके द्वारा जो संस्थाएं संचालित थीं जो आज देश में बहुत अच्छा काम कर रही हैं उनके प्रति यह वेग विशेष ध्यान दे और उन्हें सुचारु रूप से चलाने में पूरे सदन का भी सहयोग रहना चाहिये। इतना ही कहते हुए मैं दिवंगत आत्मा के प्रति अपनी हादिक श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ।

श्रीभक्ती प्रेमचन्द्राई चव्हाण (कराड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री जी की मृत्यु का दुःखद समाचार प्राप्त हुआ। हम लोग उनको बड़ी अच्छी तरह से जानते थे। वे न केवल एक अच्छे वक्ता थे, बल्कि एक आदर्श संसद् सदस्य भी थे। यह मैं प्रथम अनुभव के कह सकती हूँ कि ऐसे महान् व्यक्ति कम ही मिलते हैं। समाज का और पार्लियामेंट का काम तो उन्होंने किया ही,

[श्रीमती प्रेमलताबाई चव्हाण]

साथ ही भारतीय महिलाओं के लिए भी उनके हृदय में बहुत आदर था और उन्होंने महिलाओं के उद्धार के लिए भी बहुत कुछ किया। यह सब हमारा देश, समाज और भारतीय महिलाएं कभी नहीं भूल सकतीं। ऐसे नेता के चले जाने पर बड़ा दुःख होता है जिसको व्यक्त नहीं किया जा सकता। प्रकाशवीर जी जैसे नेता को भगवान ने अपने पास बुला लिया। मैं उनके प्रति अपनी हार्दिक श्रद्धांजलि और उनके परिवार के प्रति अपनी संबेदनाएं व्यक्त करती हूँ।

SHRI SHAMBHU NATH CHATURVEDI (Agra). Sir, I was a member of the Third Lok Sabha which was adorned by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri and I have very pleasant memories of association with him. I join my friends in paying my humble tributes to his memory. He was the finest flower of Indian culture and distinguished himself in every field of endeavour—whether it was social reforms, Parliament or Politics—and left his impress in every activity that he undertook. Sir, I am deeply grieved at this premature demise of such an eminent personality and it is a loss to the nation which will take time to be filled up.

SHRI P. K. DEB (Kalahandi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I join the sentiments of grief and sorrow that have been expressed on the Floor of this House at the sad demise of Shri Prakash Vir Shastri. Sir, I remember the day, in the Second Lok Sabha when he came in the by-election from a Haryana Constituency which was vacated by the death of Maulana Azad and took his oath in Sanskrit. Sir, I knew his personal life and he was humility and simplicity personified. He was a jewel of the nation. When the country would be needing him most, we lost him from our midst.

अगठ वन्तः इमे देहा

The cold hand of Death has snatched away Shri Prakash Vir Shastri from the midst of us, when he is most wanted. I pay my humble tribute to the departed soul and my condolences to the bereaved family.

MR. SPEAKER Other Members who want to express their condolences can do so during the discussion on the Railway accidents. They will be given opportunity at that stage.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री (रीवा). अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री जी के आकस्मिक निधन के समाचार को सुन कर न केवल सदन बल्कि सारा देश स्तब्ध रह गया है। विशेष कर जिन परिस्थितियों में उनका निधन हुआ है उसके कारण समुच्च देश को एक इतना बड़ा आघात लगा है कि जिस की कल्पना नहीं की जा सकती थी। स्वर्गीय श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री केवल राजनीतिज्ञ ही नहीं थे बल्कि वह इस देश के महान विद्वानों में से एक थे जिन्होंने कमल अपने राजनीतिक कार्यों से ही नहीं कि अपनी साहित्यिक और सामाजिक कार्यों की अमिट छाप समाज पर छोड़ी है। उनकी जो महानता है वह किसी की सहायता के बल पर नहीं थी बल्कि उनके स्वयं के कार्यों के बल पर और स्वयं के गुणों के बल पर थी। उनकी जो सफलताएँ रही उस में किसी दूसरे का योगदान या सहयोग नहीं था वह स्वयं अपने गुणों से इस समुच्च देश के क्षितिज पर प्रकाशित रहे और आगे आने वाले समय में भी उनका प्रकाशपुत्र इस देश को प्रसन्न कर रहा होगा। उनके सम्बन्ध में हम यही कह सकते हैं कि या सिद्धि सत्ये वसति महाताम न उपकरणे। वह स्वयं अपने प्रकाश से प्रकाशित थे, किसी उपकरण की उनको आवश्यकता नहीं थी। उनके निधन से जो स्थान रिक्त हुआ है उसकी पूर्ति अभी सम्भव दिखाई नहीं देती है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं उनके प्रति अपनी
अर्पण करती हूँ और साथ ही
शोक संतप्त परिवार के प्रति अपनी हार्दिक
संवेदना व्यक्त करता हूँ ।

*SHRI RAGAVALLU MOHANAR-
ANGAM (Chengalpattu): Mr. Speak-
er, Sir, it is really heart-rending
that the latest Railway accident
should have taken away the life of
an eminent leader Shri Prakash Vir
Shastri. On behalf of my party, the
All India Anna Dravida Munnetra
Kazhagam and on my own behalf I
join you and the other Members who
preceded me in expressing their
heart-felt sorrow at the sudden de-
mise of Shri Prakash Vir Shastri. I
can understand from the speeches of
my honourable colleagues the laud-
ible services rendered by Shri Pra-
kash Vir Shastri not only to the
cause of education, to the Parliamen-
tary and political life of the nation but
also that he dedicated his entire life
to the cause of the upliftment of the
down-trodden, to the welfare of the op-
pressed all over the country. It is re-
grettable that the Railway accident
should have taken away the life of
such a great man whose soul-breath
was service to his fellow country-men.

On account of the restraints im-
posed by you, as we can participate
fully in the discussion on the Rail-
way accidents, I will not go into the
cause of the accident. While we
mourn the loss of this magnificent
man, we should also mention our
grief to those children who have sud-
denly been orphaned, to those men
who are bemoaning the loss of their
father, the loss of their bread-win-
ners and to those parents who have
become barren in a jiffy. I wish to
stress that in the matter of extending
financial assistance to the maimed vic-
tims of this accident the munificence
of the Railway Ministry should not be
hampered by the constraints of resour-
ces.

On behalf of my party, the All
India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kaz-
hagam, I convey my heart-felt con-
dolence and on my own personal be-
half, I convey my heart-felt con-
dolences to the bereaved family of this
late lamented leader, Shri Prakash
Vir Shastri.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR
(SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): On
behalf of the Government, I want to
join you and the hon. Members of
this House who have paid their ho-
mage to the memory of a dear and
departed colleague of ours. Prakash
Virji was a distinguished and illust-
rious Member of this House for many
years. Many of us have had the pri-
vilege of listening to his silver tongued
eloquence and there have been
many occasions when we have listen-
ed to him not only with respect and
admiration but also with the feeling
that we are listening to one of those
great parliamentarians whom Parlia-
ment will ever remember and whose
memory Parliament will ever Cher-
ish. He has served Parliament not
only on the floor of this House and
the other House, but also in the many
Committees of Parliament including
the Public Accounts Committee and
other Committees. Many of us have
had the privilege of working with
him on those committees and if we
are to think some of the unforgettable
hon. Members of this House, I have
no doubt that many of us will regard
Shastriji as one of the most un-
forgettable Members to whom we
have listened in this House.
All of us are overcome with grief on
this occasion on the sad demise of
Shastriji and the passing away of
the victims of this accident. Today
he is not a Member of this House.
In this term he has not been a
Member of this House; he was a
Member of the Rajya Sabha and he
was an eminent, illustrious and dis-

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri Ravindra Varma]

tinguished parliamentarian whose memory is dear to all of us in these exceptional circumstances, in the sad circumstances in which his premature passing away has happened that as a mark of respect to his join hon. Members who have suggested that as a mark of respect to his memory, in these exceptional circumstances, the House should adjourn for the day

MR. SPEAKER: Before adjourning the House, I should like to associate myself with all that has been said about Shastriji. I have not had the privilege of working with him but I knew him and I had the occasion to hear an election case of his when I was a Judge of the Supreme Court

and from the records I found that he was a very brilliant educationist and a very competent social worker. We are sorry that we have lost his services for the nation. All that we can do is to emulate him in the way that he worked as a Member of Parliament both in the Lok Sabha and in the Rajya Sabha. I again fully associate with all of you for the good things that you have been good enough to say about him. The House will now stand adjourned till 11 A.M. tomorrow.

14.50 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, November 24 1977/Ayrahana 3, 1899 (Saka)