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Wednesday, April 1, 1981  
Chaitra 11, 1903 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

**Fifth Session**  
**(Seventh Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. XIV contains Nos. 31 to 40)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

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## LOK SABHA

Wednesday April 1, 1981/Chaitra  
11, 1903 (Saka).

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of  
the Clock.*

[Mr Speaker                      Chair]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): We have given notice under Rule 388 to suspend the Question Hour because of the constitutional break-down in Assam. Kindly listen to us by suspending the rule.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने सुन लिया है, अब दुबारा रिपेट करने से कोई फायदा नहीं है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Since the last ten years I have invoked this rule for the first time.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो चीज सीरियस होगी, उसे सीरियसली ही लिया जाएगा। आपकी बात ठीक है, आपकी नजर में सिचुएशन सीरियस है—

But I would like to hear both sides of the House.

आपकी बात भी सुनना चाहता हूँ और उनकी बात भी सुनना चाहता हूँ—

—and after that I want to give the ruling. So, let us proceed with the Question Hour, and after the Question Hour, I will listen both of you and then give my ruling.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने आपकी बात सुन ली है।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय पहले आप सब बोल लीजिए।

MR. SPEAKER: Before listening to that.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): You suspend the rule. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I would not. (Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record. (Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I had said, Professor, I will listen.....

I have not debarred you from speaking.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I said, let me listen to both sides to both the view points.

(Interruptions)

श्रीराम दिलास पासवान : (हार्ज पुर)

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा नियम 388 के तहत पाइंटऑफ आर्डर है . . .।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं यही तो कह रहा हूँ कि मैं एक घंटे बाद इसको अलाऊ करूँगा।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: There is nothing more important than the Constitutional crisis in Assam. (Interruptions)



SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior): With you please hear my point of order? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): Is it the question hour, or the Constitution of the country, which is more important? (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am on a point of order. Let the rule be suspended. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Constitution is more important than this question hour. I want to... (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: It is question hour. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: May I read out something? This is Rule 60(1). The second proviso under Rule 60(1) reads.

'Provided further that where the Speaker is not in possession of full facts about the matter mentioned therein, he may before giving or refusing his consent read the notice of the motion and hear from the Minister and/or members concerned a brief statement on facts and then give his decision on the admissibility of the motion.'

This is what I want to do. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am on a point of order. I am raising a point of order on what you have stated. (*Interruptions*) My point of order is, we are within our rights under Rule 388 to give a proper notice for the suspension of the rules so that the item which we want could be taken up.

AN HON. MEMBER: But this is.... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, please resist him, before I, .... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You sit down.

And the Speaker is also within his rights to give consent or not to give the consent.

मेरी सहमति नहीं मिली है।

You are within your right. I have never said that it is not within your rights, I shall listen. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Because of the Constitutional breakdown in Assam the rule should be suspended. The question hour should be suspended. Constitution is more important..... (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Suspend the rule. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: May I read out the rule about suspension of rules? It says—

'Any member may, with the consent of the Speaker, move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a particular motion before the House and if the motion is carried the rule in question shall be suspended for the time being.

The rule says specifically, "with the consent of the Speaker".

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Question hour is not important. (*Interruptions*)

सहमत नहोय : एक बटे में कोई तूफान आने वाला नहीं है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am seeking your consent.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not given my consent.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali): Under Rule 388, the Speaker has to give his consent. When the Speaker has not given his consent, how can he

Speak? Rule 388 says: "With the consent of the Speaker."

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to suspend the rule.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: You don't suspend. It is your discretion. I am not saying anything, that you are not empowered to do that. You may or may not suspend the rule. Once you have exercised your discretion by saying that you will hear both the parties and then decide. Then later on you said that that will be decided after the Question Hour. This is self-contradictory.

MR. SPEAKER: No; I will take it up after the Question hour.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: In that case, the rule is not suspended

MR. SPEAKER: I am not suspending the rule. I do not give my consent to the suspension of the rule.  
(Interruptions)

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: You can straightway say 'no'. There is nothing wrong. But my objection is only one. When you have said that you will hear both the parties, the stage is not after Question Hour. The stage is before that, because the Question Hour is to be suspended.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I said about the adjournment motion that has been given to me.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have given notice. What you have stated does not conflict with my notice. Shall I read my notice?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have read it. I have read it thrice. Be satisfied.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri): You are talking about Question Hour. Is question Hour more important than the Constitution?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mohan Lal.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Applications for setting up Vegetable Oil Factories

\*617. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the number of applications received for setting up new vegetable oil factories in the country (State-wise) during the last three years;

(b) the number of licences issued in each State during the said period; and

(c) the criteria adopted for sanctioning a licence for setting up a new factory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement

(a) and (b). A Statement showing the Industrial Licence applications received for setting up New Vegetable Oil Factories in various States during the years 1978, 1979 and 1980 and the number of Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences issued during the said period is attached as Annexure.

(c) Manufacturing activity involving oil seed crushing would need a licence under the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, irrespective of quantum of investment. As regards the criteria for licensing new capacity in this field, factors like available capacity, demand requirements, availability of raw materials etc. and need-for widest dispersal are taken into consideration. Crushing of major edible oil seeds viz. ground nut, mustard, rapeseed, sesameseed and linseed, is however reserved for the small scale sector.

## Annexure

*The number of industrial licence applications and letters of intent/industrial licences issued during 1978, 1979, and 1980 for setting up new vegetable oil industries in various States*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of applications received	No. of Letters of intent/ Industrial Licences issued
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	1
2.	Gujarat	9	3
3.	Haryana	1	1
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1	—
5.	Karnataka	4	1
6.	Madhya Pradesh	6	5
7.	Maharashtra	3	—
8.	Orissa	1	—
9.	Punjab	3	—
10.	Rajasthan	2	1
11.	Tamil Nadu	7	3
		<b>Total</b> 42	15

(details given in the appendix)

## APPENDIX

*Details of Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences Issued against the applications received during 1978 to 1980 for the Manufacture of Vegetable Oils.*

Sl. No.	Name of the Party	Location	Item of manufacture and Capacity
1	2	3	4
1	M/s. The Haryana State Coop Supply & Mktg. Federation Limited.	Haryana	Cottonseed Oil = 20,000 tonnes in terms of cottonseed.
2	M/s. Sriganganagar Cotton Seed Processing Sahakari Samiti Ltd.,	Rajasthan	Cottonseed Oil = 20,000 tonnes in terms of cottonseed.
3	M/s Modern Fibres of India Limited.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Cotton Seed Oil = 15,000 tonnes in terms of Cotton seed. 2. Cotton Linters = 1,000 tonnes etc.
4	M/s. Soundrajan & Co. Private Limited.	Ramnad T. Nadu	1. Cottonseed Oil = 15,000 tonnes in terms of Cotton-seed. 2. Cottonseed De-oiled Meal = 12,000 tonnes

1	2	3	4
5	M/s. The Madhya Pradesh State Coop. Mktg. Fed. Limited.	Dewas, Madhya Pradesh	Refined Soyabean Oil and Soyabean Extraction = 20,000 tonnes in terms of Soyabean.
6	-Do.-	Itarsi, Madhya Pradesh.	-Do.-
7	-Do.-	Shajapur, Madhya Pradesh.	-Do.-
8	Sh. Rajkot Distt. Coop Purchase and Sales Union Ltd.,	Rajkot, Gujarat	Cottonseed Oil = 36,000 tonnes
9	Gujarat State Coop. Mktg. Fed. Limited.	Anreli, Gujarat	Groundnut Oil = 6,000 tonnes p.a.
10	Sh. Deepak Suryavanshi	Shajapur, Madhya Pradesh	Cottonseed, Oil = 12,000 tonnes in terms of Cottonseed
11	M/s. Gujarat State Coop. Mktg. Fed. Ltd.,	Mehsana Gujarat	Refined Castor seed Oil and Castor seed Oil Cakes = 3,000 tonnes in terms of Castorseeds.
12	M/s. Shri. Mansraj Agarwal, Mang. Dir. Karanataka Groundnut Products Pvt. Ltd. ;	Dharwar, Karnataka	Cottonseed Oil = 21,000 tonnes in terms of Cottonseed
13	M/s. The Madras Vanaspathi Limited.	South Arcot T. Nadu.	Cottonseed Oil = 20,000 tonnes in terms of Cotton seed.
14	Prof. T. Radhakrishnan	Hosur, Tamil Nadu	Refined Cotton Seed Oil = 15,000 tonnes in terms of Cotton seed
15	M/s. Deccan Solvent Oil Extractions Limited.	Nalgonda, Andhra Pradesh.	1. Neem Oil—1,800 tonnes. 2. Neem Cake—7,000 tonnes. 3. Mauha Oil—1,1000 tonnes etc.

(Interruptions)

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: That notice is under my consideration. I have not rejected that. I do not give my consent under rule 388 to suspend the rule.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: After the Question Hour, I will listen to both the sides about the adjournment motion. No suspension.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will listen to both the sides... (Interruptions).

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: You said regarding the suspension you will hear both the sides. But at what stage are you going to hear us?

MR. SPEAKER: Not about the suspension. I am listening to both the viewpoints regarding the adjournment motion. No suspension of the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will not suspend the rule. I will not suspend the rule.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Why don't you hear both sides on the motion under rule 388?

MR. SPEAKER: No, I have decided. I am not going to suspend the rule. I have not given my consent under rule 388. I have decided.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have ruled. That is my ruling, finished. Nothing doing.

(Interruptions)

श्री मोहन लाल पटेल : अध्यक्ष जी, मंत्री महोदय ने जो जवाब दिया है उससे पता चलता है कि जो लेटर आफ इंटेंट्स दिये गये हैं उनमें से 8 कोमापरेटिव सैक्टर को और 7 प्राइवेट सैक्टर को दिये गये हैं। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि प्राइवेट पार्टीज की जो एप्लीकेशन्स थी उनमें से बहुत से, जो क्राइडोरिया हैं, उसको फुलफिल करती थीं लेकिन फिर भी उनको लाइसेंस नहीं दिया गया, क्या यह बात सच है? और साथ ही यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि लाइसेंस की बातें बार्ड में दाखिल हुई हैं या नहीं?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: In reply to the first question, there are set criteria, on the basis of which letters of intent are reference. Secondly, as far as the reference to the Supreme Court is concerned, it does not relate to the case of vegetable oil, as the hon. Member has mentioned. It refers to banaspati, on which there were three writ petitions in the Supreme Court. Two writs still remain. So, the matter is sub-judice and it would not be proper for me to go into the details about that part of it.

श्री मोहन लाल पटेल : गुजरात में अभी सबसे ज्यादा एडिबल घायल का प्रोडक्शन होता है, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप अभी नये लाइसेंसेज देने जा रहे हैं या नहीं? अगर

देने जा रहे हैं तो क्या गुजरात को भी लाइसेंस देंगे या नहीं?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: I have already mentioned about the criteria. There is no discrimination, as far as that State is concerned. Gujarat is as open as any other State for the grant of licences.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: In the list there is no mention about Bengal.

SHRI BHERAVADAN K. GADHAVI: So far as the question of groundnut is concerned, it is of very great importance, not only for Gujarat but for the entire country. In view of the agitation and demand for groundnut oil, do the Government propose to establish another large factory in the public sector.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: The hon. Member mentioned about groundnut. There are five major oil seeds—groundnut, mustard, rape seed, sesame seed and linseed. They are reserved for the small scale industry. Therefore, the question of setting up a large unit does not arise.

श्री दिलीप सिंह नूरिया : माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि 42 आवेदन-पत्र प्राये थे और उन्होंने 15 लाइसेंस जारी किये हैं। यह जो 15 लाइसेंस जारी किये गये हैं, ये कारखाने कब तक शुरू हो जायेंगे और प्राइमरी कार्यवाही अब तक क्या कर सके हैं, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: The details of each licence would be published. The time limit is always given along with the sanction of the licence. It is a part of the continuous monitoring process. If the hon. Member is referring to a particular case, I can always tell him the details if he refers it to me.

**बीकरी प्रमिला इंदवते :** देश में पिछले कई सालों में इम्पोर्टेड आयात देकर वीजीटेबल आयात बनाया जाता था, लेकिन अब इम्पोर्टेड आयात वीजीटेबल आयात फैक्टरीज को नहीं दिया जाता है। देश में एडिबल आयात का कमी है, इसीलिये वीजीटेबल आयात का प्राइसज बढ़ रही है। मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि नई वीजीटेबल आयात फैक्टरीज का कौनसा एडिबल आयात कितनी मात्रा में इन की व्यवस्था सरकार कर रहा है और इसमें भी विटामिन ए डालने के लिये जो कानून है, उसके मुताबिक फैक्टरी वालों को मजबूर करेंगे या नहीं ?

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA:** The question regarding vitamins and compulsion are not part of the question. But I would like to inform the hon. Member that it is a question of promotion of oil seeds for availability of oil. There is no scarcity of that particular thing at all. The scarcity of oil seeds or farm product is related to cropping, but we have been seeing to it for the last one and a half years that the production of oil seeds is promoted by the State Governments, as a part of their policy, and the Ministry of Agriculture in fact keeps promoting them by incentives for the growth of these things so that there is no shortage, because shortage and prices are correlated to each other and shortage will tend to make the prices rise.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Question No. 618—Shri Rama Chandra Rath. Absent  
Shri G. Y. Krishnan—Absent.

Question No. 620—Shri Satyendra Narain Sinha. Absent

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** The Question Hour is as good as suspended.

**MR. SPEAKER:** It looks like that, Professor. You have it the other way round.

### Tribal Labour from Orissa Beaten in Jammu and Kashmir

+

\*622. **SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:**  
**SHRI HARINATH MISHRA:**

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Nav Bharat dated the 8th March, 1981 that some tribal labour were taken by a contractor from Orissa to Jammu and Kashmir for work and were beaten by his agents etc.;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some of them have died due to hunger and the whereabouts regarding some labour are still unknown; and

(c) if so, whether the Central Government propose to collect information in this regard and given some compensation etc. to the family of the victims?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Under "The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979" which came into force from 2nd October, 1980 and extends to the whole country, the appropriate Government to deal with this matter are the Government of Orissa and Jammu and Kashmir, who have taken this matter up. It has been reported by the Government of Orissa that out of the 16 labourers recruited, nine have returned, one has been traced and two missing. The reported death of four labourers has not been substantiated so far, but their claims for compensation have been sent by the Government of Orissa to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir, where they are under examination. The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has registered police cases and initiated a departmental enquiry. Criminal

cases have been launched by the Government of Orissa against the two contractors from Orissa.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:** May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the Government of Jammu and Kashmir is not cooperating with the Government of Orissa while they are inquiring into the allegations brought against the contractors who are humiliating the labourers whom they have recruited from Orissa, and if so, what action the Central Government is going to take so that the Jammu and Kashmir Government will cooperate with the Orissa State Government while they are inquiring into the allegations against the contractors?

**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA:** It is not a fact that the Jammu and Kashmir Government is not cooperating with the Orissa Government. Last month the Labour Commissioner from Orissa had been to Jammu and Kashmir and talked to the Labour Commissioner there, but due to the blockade of road by snow-fall, they could not go to the site and so, only yesterday again the Orissa labour Commissioner has gone to that site.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:** Sir, the Government of Orissa has asked the Central Government to arrange for compensation to the labourers who were killed and who have not been traced yet. My information is that the labourers who were working there have been killed by the concerned employer or the contractors for which the State Government demanded compensation. My question is: When have they written to the Jammu and Kashmir Government and why the Jammu and Kashmir Government have not paid the compensation yet? What action is the Central Government going to take to persuade the Jammu and Kashmir Government to pay compensation to the labourers who have been killed?

**श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा :** जॉ मजदूर वहां बंधे हुए हैं, उन्होंने कम्पेंसेशन की डिमांड

की और उड़ोता गवर्नमेंट ने उसको काश्मीर गवर्नमेंट के पास भेज दिया। लेबर कमिश्नर भी पर्सनली वहां गये हुए थे, लेकिन रोड ब्लाकड की वजह से साइट पर जाने में असमर्थ रहे। इसलिए यह मामला एक्सपिडिअट नहीं हुआ। जहां तक सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट का सवाल है, Request for interference has not yet came before the Central Government by the Orissa Government directly. Of course, the Orissa and Jammu and Kashmir Governments are the appropriate Governments, but if and when the request comes to us, we will do the needful according to the Act and out of the Act also we can frame some rules accordingly to expedite the matter.

कानून में सब प्रावधान हैं। यदि 2 अक्टूबर, 1982 तक कोई स्टेट गवर्नमेंट इसके संदर्भ में किसी तरह की डिफिकल्टी हमारे सामने लाता है, तो हम आवश्यक कूज बना कर उसका समाधान कर सकते हैं।

**SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, during 1976 the Government of India headed by Mrs. Indira Gandhi brought a very good Bill to abolish bonded labour in this country. Day before yesterday I read in some newspaper in South that some contractors have purchased labourers in Tamil Nadu. They sold those labourers to the contractors in Andhra Pradesh for some works. Therefore, I want to know from the hon. Minister, if the Government would issue instructions to all the State Governments to strictly implement the twenty point programme and abolish the bonded labour system in India. This must be done in those States where the bonded labour system has not been abolished so far.

**श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा :** यह सवाल माइग्रेन्ट लेबर का है। बांडेड लेबर के लिए यदि वह कुछ जानकारी चाहते हैं तो फ्रेश नोटिस हमें दें।

**SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKER:** My emphasis is on the reply given to part (b) of the question.

"The reported death of four labourers has not been substantiated so far."

This question has come as a starred question. This question was given 21 days before. I must congratulate Shri Jena because this news appeared on the 8th March and Shri Jena put this question immediately. But still the Government has not been able to say specifically anything as to what happened to those labourers. For what purpose is the time given? The Government has to reply specifically whether they are dead or not. What does it mean that "it has not been substantiated so far". I press that the reply should be given specifically.

**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA:** Out of sixteen, nine have returned. One has been traced. One is missing and four are reported dead. The matter is under investigation of the Government.

**SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:** I want justice from you. The hon. Minister said that she cannot substantiate. Now let it be clear whether they are dead or not. What does it mean that it is being enquired into. Twentyone days have passed. We are in India. What it is?

श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा : उन्हीं के कम्पेन्सेशन की व्यवस्था करने के लिए तो मैं ने प्रश्न कहा ।

**MR. SPEAKER:** Are they dead or alive or you do not know? Please reply specifically.

**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA:** They are reported dead.

**MR. SPEAKER:** By whom?

**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA:** On 6th March, a statement came from Shri B. Patnaik, Minister of State, Labour Ministry of Orissa Government. This statement was made in the Orissa Assembly. If you like I can read that out.

**SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:** She must read.

**MR. SPEAKER:** They have to rely upon the information given by the State Government.

**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA:** The news item published in Daily Samaj dated 5-2-1981 to the effect that Sarbasri Madhala Swain and Nilamani Swain of village Kobidinga and Gambhiriguda in the District of Phulbani have recruited 16 labourers on payment of Rs. 80/- each and the fact that they have been employed by Shri Md. Rafique of Jammu and Kashmir for road construction work and five of them are reported to have died and three of them are missing since 25-2-1980, have been brought to the notice of the Government.

The preliminary enquiry of the District Labour Officer Phulbani on the incident revealed that the above agents have illegally recruited sixteen adivasi labourers of Kobidinga and Gambhiriguda and they were employed by the contractor through Shri Md. Rafique in road construction work of Jammu and Kashmir.

The names of the labourers are:

Sarbasri Dimgiru Bagarti, Kalidhari Kanhar, Krupa Kanhar. . .

**MR. SPEAKER:** Pleased leave the names

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:** The Minister of Labour has given written information about the death of adivasi labourers. This is not an isolated case in the poverty stricken State of Orissa. But I would like to know categorically from the Minister when this report came to the notice of the Government of India, did the Government of Jammu and Kashmir register a case against the particular contractor who has done all this?



**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA:** When the question came, we enquired and I am replying. J & K Government has registered a case against the contractor.

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:** Has the Government of India received any further information? This is not an isolated case.

#### **Identification of Target Groups for obtaining Benefit Under 20-Point Programme**

\*623. **SHRI ZAINUL BASHER:** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether target groups for obtaining benefits under the 20-Point Economic Programme have been identified;

(b) if so, the target groups identified, and

(c) the special benefits proposed to be provided to them?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SWAISINGH SISODIA):** (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

(a) and (b). Apart from aiming at accelerated economic growth, the Twenty-Point Programme lays special emphasis on ameliorating the conditions of the landless, small and marginal farmers, artisans, handloom weavers, persons subjected to bonded la-

bour and other weaker sections of the population.

Recently, for purposes of assistance from banks, the Reserve Bank has identified, under the individual items of the 20-Point Programme, the categories of people and organisations which should be provided such assistance. A statement indicating these categories of people and organisations is attached.

(c) The objectives underlying the Programme have been kept in view in formulating the Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85. The accelerated growth envisaged in the Plan would itself help in improving the conditions of the weaker sections also. Besides, the Plan includes certain specific schemes to help the poorer and weaker sections directly. These include the Integrated Rural Development Programme aimed at, on the one hand, increasing the production and productivity in agriculture and allied sectors and, on the other, resource and income development of vulnerable sections. National Rural Employment Programme to provide supplementary employment to the rural poor during lean agricultural periods, Minimum Needs Programme to provide certain basic amenities to the people, Drought Prone Area Programme, Desert Development Programme and the programmes for the development of hill and tribal areas. Besides, the Plan envisages special component plans for the Scheduled Castes. The weaker sections would also benefit from the supply of essential consumer goods at reasonable prices through the public distribution system.

### Statement

*Beneficiaries to be assisted by banks under the 20-point programme.*

#### PART A—Beneficiaries under the Priority Sector.

Category of Priority Sector	Beneficiary under the 20-Point Programme	Nature of assistance	Point No.
1	2	3	4
I. Agriculture (Direct finance)	(a) Identified landless labourers and others who have been allotted surplus land or share-croppers, etc., given recorded rights in land.	Assistance for agriculture and allied activities.	2
	(b) Allottees of house sites amongst landless and weaker sections.	Assistance for taking up agricultural and allied activities in addition to housing finance.	3
	(c) Identified released bonded labour.	Assistance for agricultural & allied activities.	4
	(d) Identified landless labourers, small farmers	Do.	5
	(e) Individual farmers	Assistance for minor irrigation	6
	(f) Individual farmers	Pure consumption loans	5
(Indirect finance)	(a) State-sponsored credit institutions specifically sponsored for beneficiaries of the 20-Point Programme	Finance for agriculture and allied activities	2,3,4 & 5
	(b) Government agencies engaged in implementing minor irrigation schemes	Do.	7
	(c) Electricity Boards	Assistance for energisation of pumpsets under rural electrification schemes	7
II. Small scale industry (Direct finance)	(a) Identified landless labourers and others who have been allotted surplus land	Finance for setting up rural and other small industries	2
	(b) Allottees of house sites amongst landless and weaker sections	Do.	3
	(c) Identified released bonded labour	Do.	4
	(d) Identified landless labourers and rural artisans	Do.	5
	(e) Individual artisans etc.	Pure consumption loans	5
	(f) Handloom weavers	Finance for fixed and working capital	9
	(g) Handloom co-operatives	Do.	9
(Indirect finance)	Promotional bodies and marketing organisations for decentralised sector	Working capital requirements	9

1	2	3	4
III. Transport Operators	National permit holders	Finance for acquisition of vehicles and working capital	16
IV. Retail trade	(a) Fair price shops/consumer's co-operatives and super bazars	Assistance for distribution of essential commodities	1
	(b) Others like released bonded labour, allottees of house sites, etc., under the programme, who are engaged in small retail trade business.	Do.	2,3,4 & 5
	(c) Individuals/cooperatives	Finance for distribution of controlled cloth	10
	(d) Book and stationery stores run by schools/colleges	Finance for distribution of essential commodities (including books and stationery) at controlled prices to schools and colleges.	18 & 19
	(e) Consumer co-operatives at educational institutions		
V. Small business	Identified beneficiaries under 20-point programme viz released bonded labourers, allottees of house sites etc.	Finance for carrying on small business activities not covered by Agriculture, Small Industry, Retail Trade, Transport Operators etc.	2, 3, 4 & 5.
VI. Housing Finance.	Allottees of house sites.	Housing finance.	3
VII. Pure consumption loans.	Rural poor including released bonded labour, those benefitted by debt relief legislation etc.	Pure consumption loans.	5

**PART B—Beneficiaries not coming under the Priority Sector.**

Borrower/beneficiaries	Nature of assistance	Point No.
(a) Organisations engaged in production, procurement and distribution of essential commodities.	Assistance for production, procurement, and distribution of essential commodities.	1
(b) Industrial units/Electricity Boards and undertakings.	Loan assistance for setting up power plants.*	80
(c) Large scale and medium scale Industries.	Finance for undertaking production of controlled cloth.	10
(d) National Permit holders (Other than those covered in Part A)	Finance for acquisition of vehicles and working capital.	16

\*This will not include bonds of Electricity Boards subscribed by banks.

**SHRI ZAINUL BASHIR:** May I know from the hon. Minister about the progress made so far in the implementation of the 20-Point Programme and whether some of the programmes are receiving more emphasis and some of the programmes are receiving less emphasis? Will the hon. Minister be kind enough to give the details thereof?

**SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA:** Perhaps never in the history of many countries of the world and more so in our country such a massive programme for economic growth was launched as was done in July, 1975, when the 20-Point Programme was announced by the Prime Minister in her address to the nation. It has benefited the country as a whole and consequently the entire population.

The hon. Member wanted to know the implementation side of the 20-Point Programme. I would like to say in brief that it may be noted that certain items of the 20-Point Programme have already been implemented. For example, legislation for abolition of bonded labour was passed as early as in 1976. Further, a programme of rehabilitation has been taken up in the case of people freed from bonded labour. Special legislation for confiscation of the smugglers' properties was also passed. The exemption limit for income-tax was raised to Rs. 8000 in 1976-77 and now it has been raised to Rs. 15,000. The National Permit Scheme for road transport has been implemented in all States. The target of providing additional irrigation to 5 million hectares has already been fulfilled. A national programme for use of ground water has also been taken up. The power programme has been accelerated. . . .

**MR. SPEAKER:** You can lay it on the Table of the House.

**SHRI ZAINUL BASHIR:** Apart from the categories of people, may I know whether backward regions have also been identified to remove regional imbalances and, if so, whether eastern U.P. has been included and what steps are being proposed to develop that area

so that it may come on a par with other developed areas?

**SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA:** The objectives underlying the programme have been kept in view in formulating the Sixth Plan, 1980-85. The accelerated growth envisaged in the Plan would itself help in improving the conditions of the weaker sections also. Besides, the Plan includes certain specific programmes to help the poorer and weaker sections directly. These include the Integrated Rural Development Programme, the National Rural Employment Programme, the Minimum Needs programme, the Drought Prone Area Programme, the Desert Development Programme and the programmes for the development of hill and tribal areas. It includes the eastern part of U.P. also. Special care has been taken to the backward areas of the entire country, not of the eastern U.P. or the western U.P. alone. The Plan also envisages special component plans for the Scheduled Castes. The weaker sections would also benefit from the supply of essential consumer goods at reasonable prices through the public distribution system.

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA:** We want facts, no lecture.

**MR. SPEAKER:** How can there be facts without a lecture?

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA:** One of the points of the 20-Point Programme was distribution of land to landless agricultural labourers and poor peasants. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state how much land was available, according to the Planning Commission; how much of it was acquired by the Government of India under the 20-Point Programme and how much of the acquired land was actually distributed to the landless agricultural labourers?

**SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA:** I would require notice for this.

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA:** The Question is about the 20-Point Programme. This is one of the important points of the 20-Point Programme. This is very important, as they say. He is not able

to reply in regard to this point He gave a lecture.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:** There are several programmes which had been included in the 20-Point Programme. If I also ask about one particular programme and the hon. Minister says that he needs a separate notice, then there is no meaning in asking a question. One of the points of the 20-Point Programme was to free the bonded labour. A recent study by the Government of India has revealed that several people in many States are still working as bonded labour. Therefore, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister specifically the names of those States, the number of bonded labour and what the Government is going to do to free them so that they must be free from exploitation.

Bonded labour is detected in Haryana, Bihar etc. It is a very important question.

The Minister is saying that he has given a detailed reply to every question. I want a detailed answer.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** Sir, it is a specific question. The Minister in reply to the question said that such a programme has never been seen before in the history of the world, but I notice that the Minister cannot reply at all even when specific questions are put. What is the point in giving 21 days notice if the Minister cannot give replies?

**MR. SPEAKER:** If you want statistics, you can ask him.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:** There are bonded labourers in several parts of the country even now. They are being exploited. It is a different matter that there are some bonded labour here also!

**SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA:** My submission is this that looking to the nature of the original question, the supplementary is beyond that.

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA:** It is a very important question and the Minister should give a reply to this question.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Have you read this question? If you wanted one more item could have been added "the facts thereof and the statistics thereof".

**AN HON. MEMBER:** Especially bonded labour system is a very important question.

### News-item "Arab States may buy U.S. Arms for Pakistan"

\*524. **SHRI R. L. BHATIA:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item 'Arab States may buy U.S. Arms for Pakistan' appearing in the *The Tribune*, Chandigarh dated 9th March, 1981; and

(b) if so, his reaction thereto?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All developments in our security environment are constantly analysed while updating plans for full defence preparedness at all times.

**SHRI R. L. BHATIA:** Sir, the Minister, in his statement, has confirmed that USA has been supplying arms to Pakistan, through that country. Now USA has come out openly and said "We have offered 2.5 billion dollars to them with regard to military and economic assistance". It is a very serious matter and the Government of India must be trying to make the US Government realise that they should not go ahead with the scheme.

May I know from the hon. Minister if they have approached the Prime Minister of Great Britain Mrs. Thatcher as well as Chancellor of FRG to suggest to the USA that they should dissuade Pakistan and not give them arms because it is a very serious matter?

I would like to know whether any effort has been made by the Government in this direction?

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL:** Sir, what is stated in the answer is this, that the Government has seen reports in the newspapers. Government has not said that actually the arms delivery is being done. Nor has the Government denied that arms delivery is not going to be done. Now, we have confirmed that the report is seen in the newspaper. The question put to me is whether the Government has approached the Prime Minister of U.K. and the Chancellor of West Germany for persuading the USA Authorities and the Government, not to deliver the arms to Pakistan.

But this is beating about the bush. It is only yesterday the Foreign Minister stated on the floor of the House that he himself has passed on the concern felt by this Government to the Government in USA about the collection of arms by Pakistan and that no delivery should be made by that Government to Pakistan. Now, the question whether this Government has approached the Government of U.K. or Germany is a different matter. If the arms are going to be delivered by those Governments over there, the question of approaching them and telling them that this is not going to help for maintaining security and peace in the region would arise. Time and again, this Government has declared openly that supply of arms to Pakistan is not going to help in any fashion, and this is known to the Governments in U.K. and Germany also.

**SHRI R. L. BHATIA:** While making his statement, he has referred to some press news. My question also arises out of the press news where it has been suggested that the Indian Government was asking friendly countries to approach the U.S.A. and persuade them not to give arms to Pakistan. If you do not want to answer, I do not insist on that.

My second question is whether U.S. arms supply through the Gulf countries to Pakistan poses a problem not only to this country but to the whole region, and if any direct contact has been

made by our Government with the U.S.A. asking them not to supply arms because that will upset the balance in this area.

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL:** The question is:

"... whether his attention has been drawn to the news item 'Arab States may buy U.S. arms for Pakistan' appearing in 'The Tribune', Chandigarh, dated 9th March, 1981. . ."

and we have answered 'Yes, Sir'. This is about the first part of the Question put by the hon. Member.

As for the second part, I have already said in my reply that the Government of India has approached the Government of U.S.A. The Foreign Minister himself said yesterday replying to the debate—and before that also—that he himself has conveyed the concern of this Government to the USA Government. He said yesterday that our Ambassador in the USA was going to meet the Secretary of State of U.S.A. yesterday only. So, in view of the information given to this House, Government is doing all that is necessary to impress upon the Government of U.S.A. that arms should not be supplied to Pakistan because that will be creating a difficult situation in this part of the region.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:** May I know from the hon. Minister whether Government has approached the Arab States and whether our Government has lodged a protest with the Arab States that they should not buy arms on behalf of Pakistan, and if so, what is the reaction of the Arab States to that? In view of the reply he has given, may I know whether the Government of India will approach the USSR and other countries to buy arms for our defence?

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL:** As far as the first part of the question is concerned, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia signed a Defence Cooperation Agreement in 1967. Under the provisions of this Agreement, Saudi Arabia makes available monetary aid for purchases

by Pakistan; in turn, Pakistan trains Saudi military personnel and has deployed some of its armed forces within Saudi Arabia. The Government of India has made it clear, very openly, time and again that arming Pakistan to its teeth is not going to help maintain peace and security in this region. Now, the question is whether we have directly approached them or not. When certain press reports appeared, Pakistan denied and Saudi Arabia also denied that Saudi Arabia is giving money to Pakistan and Pakistan is giving some military aid to Saudi Arabia. There is a denial on their part. The question is whether we can go and lodge a protest against the agreement that they have entered into. But we have been making it clear to all the countries in the world that arming Pakistan beyond a certain limit is not going to help in any fashion.

**श्री मलिक एम० एम० ए० खां :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, काफी दिनों से जो चर्चा हो कि 'पिन्डी' हैवी मदद पाकिस्तान का नष्ट करने के लिये के जरिये में या डायरेक्ट यू.एस.ए. दे रहा है। तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से बात जानना चाहूंगा कि अगर यू.एस.ए. हमारे इन्हें हमारा बात को न माने और पाकिस्तान को खुशामद दे उस का आर्म्स देता आप अपना आर्मी का मजबूत करने के लिए और देश की सुरक्षा के लिए क्या करते जा रहे हैं।

**श्री शिवराज वो० पाटिल :** आप ने पूछा है कि अगर पाकिस्तान का यू.एस.ए. हथियार दे रहा है . . .

**श्री मलिक एम० एम० ए० खां :** दे हो रहा है, इस से 'अगर' की बात नहीं है।

**श्री शिवराज वो० पाटिल :** तो हम क्या कर रहे हैं। हम ने इस सम्बन्ध में अनेक बार इस मदन में और मदन के बाहर भी कहा है कि देश की सुरक्षा के लिए जो भी कदम जरूरी है, वह हम जरूर करेंगे। हम ने यह कहा है कि हम डिप्लोमेसी का सहारा ले कर ऐसी परिस्थिति का निर्माण करना चाहते हैं, जिस की वजह से कोई लड़ाई न हो। उस के बाद हम ने यह कहा

है कि हम दुनिया में ऐसा पब्लिक ओपीनियन क्रेयेट करना चाहते हैं।

**श्री मलिक एम० एम० ए० खां :** मेरे क्वेश्चन का यह बिल्कुल मतलब नहीं है। मैंने सीधा-साधा क्वेश्चन पूछा है और आप इधर-उधर का बात कर रहे हैं।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप बीच में इनटरेप्ट क्यों कर रहे हैं? उनको पूरा जवाब देने दजिए।

**श्री शिवराज वो० पाटिल :** मैंने पूरा उत्तर नहीं दिया है और अभी आधा उत्तर ही दिया है।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** इन का पूरा उत्तर देने दजिए।

**श्री शिवराज वो० पाटिल :** पूरा उत्तर मुन्त के बाद आप की बात का पूरा समाधान हो जाएगा और ऐसी बात नहीं है कि असमाधान हो रहे।

मैं यह कह रहा था कि हमारे देश की सुरक्षा के लिए सारी परिस्थितियों का ध्यान में रख कर जिस प्रकार के कदम उठाना जरूरी है, वे हम उठाएंगे। जैसा इस सदन का मत है और हिन्दुस्तान के अमन-परन्द लोगों की मदद के लिए, जिस प्रकार के कदम उठाने की जरूरत है, उन प्रकार के कदम हमारी सरकार जरूर उठाएगी और उठा रही है और उस में आप को शक करने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jitendra Prasad. . .

Prof K. K. Tewari.

News-Item "Pindi Making case for Supply of U.S. Arms"

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\*626. PROF. K. L. TEWARI:  
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item published in the Times of India of 7th March, 1981 under the heading "Pindi making case for supply of U.S. arms"; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All developments having a bearing on the security of India are constantly monitored and plans are updated for full defence preparedness at all times.

PROF. K. K. TEWARI: The answer given by the hon. Minister.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, is it permissible to give a carbon copy of the same reply to different questions. Exactly the same reply is being given to two or three questions.

MR. SPEAKER: Can I overrule that?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: How is it permissible.

MR. SPEAKER: Perhaps they could have been clubbed together, but it will take the same time.

PROF. K. K. TEWARI: The reply given by the hon. Minister is highly unsatisfactory and it is highly ambivalent. Now, Sir, it is a fact and this House also knows it and the whole country knows it that Pakistan is being armed to the teeth and the Government of India has taken a definite stand. Sir, we cannot eat the cake and have it too. We have taken a stand that some powers are driving Pakistan into a kind of an armament race and that poses a serious threat to our security.

Now, in the country, there are definitely two opinions. One is the stand of the Government of India supported by a large section of the people that arming of Pakistan will lead to a dangerous situation in this sub-continent

Another opinion is the one voiced by the former Prime Minister of India who says that there is nothing wrong in Pakistan acquiring arms.

My information from Western newspapers and magazines is that the major scheme of re-arming of Pakistan and refurbishing the war machinery of Pakistan started during the .

MR. SPEAKER: Please put the question.

PROF. K. K. TEWARI: This I want to know precisely. Is it a fact that the real refurbishment of the Pakistani war machine started between 1977 and 1979? Is it also a fact that Pakistan was given arms worth 0.2 billion dollars and for its nuclear programme, machines and materials were supplied clandestinely between 1977 and 1979 when Morarji Desai's Government was in power? And it is borne out by the fact that he is publicly now taking a stand that there is nothing wrong in Pakistan acquiring arms.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, the heart of the question is the same as the heart of the previous question. So I use the same words to answer the second question also. The hon. Member wants to know whether it is a fact that since 1977-78 Pakistan has received arms and all those things. Sir, I have nothing with me to deny this fact. It has come to light that Pakistan is arming itself. Now it has come to light that Pakistan is getting assistance from other countries to develop the know-how in the atomic field and that Pakistan is making preparation for that purpose. It is agreed by all that arming Pakistan is going to be dangerous to this part of the world. If there are a few individuals who do not see eye to eye with this view, well, I must say that we are sorry for that. But it is a fact that arming Pakistan is going on and we are keeping all those things in view and are doing all that is necessary for protecting our interests.

MR. SPEAKER: Anything more.

PROF. K. K. TEWARI: My second supplementary. Is it a fact that recently a large number of experts from



USA and Britain have been visiting Pakistan and equally a large number of experts from China also visited Pakistan? Our information from different sources is that China and Pakistan are having some kind of a joint war preparation, which is obvious from the fact that roads have been built and brought to our most vulnerable frontiers viz. Kashmir. So, in the light of this, is the Government of India aware of this threat to the security of our country namely this joint preparation by Pakistan and China because no Indian city is now safe from the ICBM of China and then the nuclear explosion of Pakistan is round the corner? In view of these developments may I know what the Government of India is preparing to do and how do they propose to ensure the security of the country?

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL:** Sir, I have answered this question at length. I have said we are going to use the weapon of diplomacy; we are going to use public opinion and we are going to have all that is necessary for protecting our interests. These three points cover all these things.

**SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:** Day in and day out we are discussing this problem. It is humiliating to this country. If Pakistan is arming itself, let it do it. If it is arming to its teeth, it will have tooth-ache. Why should we bother about it? What Pakistan is doing let it do and we should go on with our own preparation.

**MR. SPEAKER:** That is a suggestion.

**SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:** Sir, understandably there is an apprehension in our country that if Pakistan arms itself to its teeth, those weapons may be utilised against India.

But, Sir, just now, my hon. friend had taken the name of Shri Morarji Desai...

**MR. SPEAKER:** You are not relevant.

**SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:** I am relevant Sir. I am putting my question.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Don't make any reference to that.

**SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:** I am formulating my question on the basis of this. Shri Morarji Desai has stated that there is no need for Pakistan to accumulate arms and ammunitions because if there is any attack on Pakistan, India being a friendly country, there should be no fear from India.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He cannot answer anything. यह बात हा चुकी है, छोड़िये।

**SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:** No, Sir. Will you appreciate why I am asking this? In view of the developments in Afghanistan, Pakistan has got some excuse and plea to acquire arms and ammunitions from whatever quarters they want. I would merely like the Government to answer one question. Will the Government make it explicitly clear to Pakistan that India has no design against Pakistan?

**MR. SPEAKER:** It has already been debated so many times. Shri Arakal.

**SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:** No, Sir. This question is important. Will you please make it clear that we have no design against Pakistan?

**MR. SPEAKER:** It has been debated so many times on the floor of the House.

Now, next question, Shri Poojary.

**SHRI DIGVIJAYSINH:** I have to ask a question.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Your name will come in the second round. Not now. Question No. 629. Shri Mundar Sharma.

### पुलित का पुनर्गठन

\* 629. श्री मन्वर शर्मा : क्या यह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ऐसे साम्प्रदायिक और अराजक तत्वों का पता लगाने तथा

उन्हें बर्खास्त करने के किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है, जो विभिन्न राज्यों के पुलिस संगठनों में प्रवर्धन पा गए हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रक्रिया के कब तक शुरू हो जाने की संभावना है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Police organisations in the States are a State subject, and the concerned State Governments are responsible for their conduct and discipline. However, suitable instructions have been issued to the Central Police Organisations informing them that participation in the activities of communal organisations referred to therein will attract disciplinary action. These instructions have also been brought to the notice of State Governments for considering similar action.

श्री मुन्दर शर्मा : क्या माननीय गृह मंत्री महोदय यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि मध्य प्रदेश में कई स्थानों पर पुलिस द्वारा यूनिफॉर्मों के माध्यम से सरकार के आदेशों का पालन नहीं किया है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या केन्द्र-सरकार अपनी ओर से कोई निर्देश राज्य-सरकारों को देने जा रही है ?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : मैंने पहले ही बताया है कि यह स्टेट सज्जेक्ट है और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को इस के बारे में काफी लिखा जा चुका है ।

श्री दलबीर सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जनता-शासन काल में जिस प्रकार पुलिस यूनिफॉर्मों की मान्यता

दी गई है, क्या इसको भारत-शासन अब समाप्त करने के बारे में विचार कर रहा है ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: This question does not arise from this. But, I have taken note of the suggestion of the hon. Member.

श्री शिवप्रसाद साहू : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि बहुत से सांप्रदायिक और अराजक तत्व, खासकर बिहार में टाटानगर, जमशदपुर, रांची में दंगे करवाते रहते हैं । 2-3 साल बाद वहाँ पर दंग होते रहते हैं । आप कहेंगे कि यह प्रांत-सरकार का मामला है, लेकिन जब दंगे होते हैं तब केन्द्र सरकार की मशीनरी दौड़नी शुरू हो जाती है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इसके लिए आप मुख्य मंत्री से मिल कर या उन से सलाह माँगकर कोई स्पेशल कदम उठा रहे हैं ताकि प्रशासन में जो ऐसे लोग घुस गए हैं उनको तुरन्त निकाल बाहर किया जा सके ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, for police forces a Committee was appointed under the Chairmanship of Director, Bureau of Police Research and Development.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Study Report on Para-Military Forces

\*619. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH:  
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has a proposal for rationalising the para-military forces like the Border Security Force and the Indo-Tibet Border Police;

(b) whether any study report has been prepared by his Ministry in this regard;

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

(d) the details about the formulation of the para-military forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The various para-military forces under the Government have been raised for specific areas/roles and have their own charter of duties. There is no proposal with the Government to change the roles of these forces or to integrate them with each other.

(b) No Sir.

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

#### Incentives to Electronics Industry

\*620. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Electronics and Electronic Commission have received any encouraging response to the Government's fiscal incentives to the electronic industry in 1980-81 budget;

(b) if so, the details of capital investment offers received so far; and

(c) whether production of electronics has also accelerated during the period?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Between April 1, 1980 and March 20, 1981, 148 applications in the area of electronics for Industrial Licences/Letters of Intent/Capital Equipment were received. The Industrial Licences and Letters of Intent for electronic products issued in this period, along with the approved/ applied for investment proposed on capital equipment, are indicated in Annexures I and II respectively. Laid on the Table of the

House [Placed in library. (see No. LT-2268/81)].

(c) Yes, Sir. The rate of growth of electronics production during calendar 1980 is estimated to be about 24 per cent as compared to only 10 per cent during 1979.

#### Recruitment Policy Regarding Appointment of Economically Backward Persons

\*625. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that candidates having much higher qualifications than actually prescribed are being preferred and appointed at present in all offices under the Central Government by ignoring the candidates with minimum qualifications who generally belong to economically backward family/class.

(b) if so, whether Government propose to devise its recruitment policy in a way which debars the appointment of candidates belonging to comparatively more affluent families with higher qualifications so as to make room for the candidates with prescribed minimum qualifications from poor families; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) The qualifications prescribed for every post are the minimum that are necessary for a person to man the post effectively. The appointments are made strictly in accordance with the recruitment rules without any discrimination.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

**Preventive Steps in Environment**

\*627. **SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) the preventive steps taken in the matter of environment and whether Government propose to bring out any comprehensive scheme or enactment;

(b) whether there is no punitive action by the Government against the offenders; and

(c) if so, whether such a provision is proposed to be incorporated in various Acts?

**THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI):** (a) to (c). A High Level Committee constituted to recommend legislative measures and administrative machinery to ensure environmental protection submitted its report on 15th September, 1980. One of the main recommendations to set up a Department of Environment (DOEn.) at the Centre has been implemented. The other recommendations have been remitted to the DOEn., where they are currently under examination, and processing.

Existing environmental legislation covers a whole range of Central, State and Municipal Legislations, numbering several hundreds, and relates to forests, wildlife, public health, sanitation, factories, mines, pollution control, soil conservation, urban and rural settlements, town planning, etc., involving several Ministries, State Governments, Union Territories and Municipalities. These have been enacted at various points of time in the past and incorporate aspects of monitoring as well as penalties. The High-Level Committee had recommended a comprehensive and systematic review of existing legislation in the light of present circumstances followed by new legislation wherever required and in particular for twelve areas of relevance to environmental protection.

**Joint Venture with British Electronics Industry**

\*628. **SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the British Electronics Industry has evinced interest to set up joint ventures in India with Indian companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government to it?

**THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI):** (a) to (c). A delegation representing a wide spectrum of the UK electronic component industry visited India recently. The delegation held discussions with interested Indian counter-parts in Bangalore, Hyderabad and Bombay. However, no concrete proposal for joint ventures has emerged so far.

**State Legislation on Screening of Films**

\*630. **SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Centre has raised certain objections to the West Bengal's proposal to enact legislation making it compulsory for cinemas in the State to screen films made here for at least 12 weeks;

(b) whether some similar proposal has also been received from the Government of Tamil Nadu; and

(c) if so, the details of (a) and (b) above?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH):** (a) Government of West Bengal have sent "The Compulsory Screening of West Bengal Films Bill, 1979" for previous sanction of the President under proviso to Article 304 (b) of the Constitution, before its introduction in the State Legislature. The draft bill was examined in consultation with the Ministries concerned. Legal opinion is that the proposed Bill

is violative of the provisions of Article 19 (1) (a) and (g) of the Constitution and is not protected by clauses (2) and (6) thereof. This has been communicated to the Government of West Bengal.

(c) The main provisions of the West Bengal Bill have been received from the Government of Tamil Nadu.

(c) The main provisions of the West Bengal draft Bill are for compulsory screening of West Bengal films for a period of 12 weeks in a year in cinema houses in West Bengal and regulation of financial terms for the exhibition of the aforesaid films between distributors, exhibitors and the producers.

### **Nationalisation of Rubber Factories in West Bengal.**

\*631. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased

to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether Government propose to nationalise two factories in West Bengal viz. National Rubber Ltd. and Inchek;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) number of workers employed in each factory;

(d) value of production in each factory;

(e) items produced in each factory; and

(f) assets of each factory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). Revival schemes prepared for rehabilitation of these two units are being processed with a view to taking a final decision.

(c) to (f). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### **Statement**

#### **National Rubber Manufacturers Limited.**

#### **Inchek Tyres Ltd.**

	National Rubber Manufacturers Limited.	Inchek Tyres Ltd.
(c) Number of workers employed.	3200 employees (approx)	1500 employees (approx)
(d) Sales value of production, as reported by the companies for the period from April, 1980 to January, 1981.	Rs. 505.04 lakhs	Rs. 284.24 lakhs.
(e) Items produced.	Cycle and rickshaw tyres and tubes, conveyer and transmission belting, Fan and V Belts, hoses and moulded rubber products.	Automobile tyres, tubes and flaps.
(f) Assets (Rs. Lakhs) as on 31-3-1980.		
(i) Fixed assets (Net)	87.61	144.72
(ii) Investments at Book value	36.94	0.02
(iii) Inventories	261.34	281.88
(iv) Sundry Debtors	183.69	74.73
(v) Loans and advances	54.87	54.68
(vi) Cash & Bank balance	33.90	18.00
	658.35	574.03

## दादरा तथा नागर हवेली को जनजाति उप-योजना के अर्धोत्पन्न संशोधन

\*632. श्री छोटु साई गामित : क्या गृह मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्र शासित क्षेत्र दादरा तथा नागर हवेली के लिए जनजाति उप-योजना के अन्तर्गत 1977-78 में 1980-81 तक के लिए कितनी राशि के अनुदान दिए गये और इसमें से प्रति वर्ष कितनी राशि खर्च की गई; और

(ख) इन अनुदानों को पूरा खर्च न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं तथा इसके लिए उत्तरदायी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्रवाई की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीयोगेन्द्र मकवानना) : (क) दादरा व नागर हवेली संघ शासित क्षेत्र में कोई जनजाति उप-योजना नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

## Coelho Committee Report on Industrial Development of Eastern Region

\*633. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether Government have received the report of the Committee constituted with Shri Coelho as Chairman during the preceding regime with a view to advise Government on industrial development of the North Eastern Region;

(b) whether Government have accepted the recommendations made by the Committee and propose to implement them;

(c) if so, which of the industries Government propose to establish in public, private and co-operative sectors;

(d) whether in view of the fact that the whole of the North Eastern Region is industrially backward Government propose to declare the entire region backward for the purpose of industries, and enable the entrepreneurs to secure finance from public lending institutions at differential rate of interest; and

(e) whether for quick industrial development, Government propose to make allotments of building materials such as cement and steel to the North Eastern Region on priority basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (c). The Standing Committee set up by the All India Small Scale Industries Board has finalised its report for consideration of the Board. Action on the recommendations contained in the report would be initiated after consideration and approval by the Board.

(d) There is no proposal at present to declare the entire North Eastern region as industrially backward. In order to boost the pace of industrialisation, Government have raised the quantum of Central Investment Subsidy from 15 per cent to a ceiling of Rs. 15 lakhs to 20 per cent to a ceiling of Rs. 20 lakhs on fixed capital investment of the industrial units to be set up on or after 1-3-1981 in the existing selected districts/areas in the North Eastern Region.

(e) All efforts are being made to meet the requirements of raw materials of the small scale units in north eastern region. Special attention is being given to transportation and distribution in order that materials reach in time and in requisite quantities.

# News Item "Quiet MNC Entry into Electronics"

\*634. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:  
SHRI CHINTAMAN;  
PANIGRAHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to news-item 'Quiet MNC entry into electronics' published in Business Standard dated 4th February, 1981;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In June, 1979 the Directorate of Communications Policy Wireless (DCPW) of the Ministry of Home Affairs needed 1500 nos of VHF trans-receivers for which they had placed an indent on DGS&D. ECIL (Electronics Corporation of India), PWSL (Punjab Wireless) and WTIL (West Bengal Tele-communication Industries) quoted against the DGS&D tender. The bid evaluation was taking time, and DCPW urgently needed, in connection with arrangements for the Lok Sabha elections to be held in the first week of January, 1980 as many transreceivers as they could get by end December 1979. Therefore, DGS&D, permitted DCPW to purchase 450 transreceivers directly from any of the three companies which had bid. Based on speed of delivery, these 450 sets were purchased by DCPW from PWSL. Further, due to DCPW again needing more transreceivers in connection with the elections to some of the State Assemblies, DGS&D placed an order for a further 500 transreceivers on PWSL in May 1980 as they were the only one of the three companies which could provide the required number of sets in time frames stipulated by DCPW. For the remaining 550 transreceivers required by DCPW for delivery by September 1980, in response to enquiries

sent by DGS&D, only ECIL and PWSL confirmed being able to supply sets by that deadline. Therefore, orders for 400 transreceivers were placed on ECIL and 150 transreceivers on PWSL. As such, there has been no preferential treatment according to PWSL. At no stage were any orders withdrawn from WTIL and placed on PWSL. In late 1980, a new tender for 2500 trans-receivers for DCPW has been floated by DGS&D and Government have decided in January 1981, that WTIL's bid against that tender could also be considered from the industrial licensing and foreign collaboration point of view, subject to their prices and deliveries being competitive. It may also be pointed out that the foreign collaboration which PWSL has for manufacture of these VHF transreceiver is a purely technical collaboration without any foreign equity, and that the collaborator, Messrs REPCO of USA is not a multinational company but rather a medium-sized US company. As for the technical collaboration which PWSL have entered into for the manufacture of HF Single Band Transmitters and Transreceivers for Civil Aviation Air Force and other users, it is also a technical collaboration without any foreign equity, and the collaborator Messrs. Harris Corporation of USA is also not a multinational company. However, in the case of WTIL, 40 per cent of the equity is held by M/s. pieco Electricals and Electronics, which is a subsidiary of the multinational company M/s Philips (Holland).

## Dispute in Grindlays Bank as a Result of Mechanization

\*635. SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any outstanding dispute between Grindlays Bank and its employees concerning mechanization of certain operations and consequent displacement of permanent employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government to settle the dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The dispute, inter-alia, related to the scope for further extension of mechanisation in offices and branches of the Grindlays Bank Ltd. in India and has been referred to a National Industrial Tribunal in February, 1980 whose award is awaited.

#### **Difficulties Faced by the North-Eastern Region Engineering Units**

\*636. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Engineering Units in the North-Eastern region are experiencing great difficulties and had been forced to cut their production following the non-availability of the required steel materials from the integrated steel plants; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). There has been shortfall in the production of saleable steel by the integrated steel plants. The Engineering Units in the North Eastern region have been affected by this general shortage, as also by the transport problems peculiar to the region. Steps to augment the availability of required materials in the North Eastern region have been taken and supplies during the year 1981-82 have been planned on an enhanced scale.

#### **Review of recruitment/promotion rules re. scheduled castes and scheduled Tribe in Government Service**

\*637. SHRI BHEEKHABAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the recruitment/promotion rules relating to representation of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in Government service and public undertakings need a comprehensive review in view of huge shortfalls and backlogs in Government employment;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to *suo moto* undertake review of rules;

(c) whether Government intend to convene a meeting of Members of Parliament belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe; and

(d) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The shortfall in representation in Govt. employment is mainly in the 'A' and 'B' groups for Scheduled Castes and by and large in all the groups for Scheduled Tribes. This shortfall is not to be related to any deficiency in the recruitment/ promotion rules and as such, no comprehensive review of rules is indicated at present.

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

#### **Launching of Karnataka Blades Ltd.**

\*638. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a private Firm Karnataka Blades Ltd. has been jointly launched by the Karnataka Industrial Development Corporation and Asian Cables;

(b) if so, the details regarding its production capacity; and

(c) when it is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

1. A letter of intent was issued to the Karnataka State Industrial Investment and Development Corporation



Ltd. for the manufacture of the following items:—

Item of manufacture	Annual capacity
(1) Double edged safety razor blades. . . . .	150 million nos.
(2) Shaving systems such as twin-blade units and disposable units.	20 million nos.
(3) (a) 2 piece metallic razors } (b) 2 piece plastic razors }	0.2 million nos.
(4) Plastic razor handles . . . . .	5 million nos.

This Project is being executed in the joint sector with Asian Cables Corporation Ltd. A new Company, Karnataka Blades Ltd., has been formed accordingly, to whom the Industrial Licence has been granted. According to Karnataka State Industrial Investment and Development Corporation Ltd., the project is expected to commence production in early 1982.

#### Loss in D.S.I.D.C.

5846. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Small Industries Development Corporation is in red; if so the total loss sustained by it as on 1st January, 1981;

(b) whether he would lay on the Table a statement showing the names and designation of retired officers (both Civil and Defence) employed by the DSIDC, their emoluments and perks; the period of their appointment and

which of them are given free transport;

(c) whether any steps have been or are being taken to cut down expenditure in the DSIDC under the Heads 'Establishment, Telephones; Allowances Transport etc.'; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Delhi Small Industries Development Corporation suffered a loss of Rs. 1.07 crores in 1976-77 and Rs. 1.15 crores in 1977-78. Accounts for the subsequent years have not been finalised.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) and (d). Various administrative and financial measures like streamlining the functions of various Divisions, framing of service rules, introduction of proper systems and procedures, controls and checks delegation of financial and administrative powers etc. have since been taken. Besides, efforts have been to increase the turn-over of the Corporation.

## Statement

No.	Name and Designation	Period of Appointment	Pay & Allowances	Perks, if any
1	Col. Raj Kumar, Chief Engineer.	The employment period is not specified	In the scale of Rs. 1800-2250 plus allowances as admissible to other employees of the Corporation less pension.	Staff conveyance is provided in the exigencies of public interest.
2	Capt. M.S. Dagar, Security Officer.	Six months in the first instance.	In the pay scale of Rs. 700-1300 plus normal allowances.	Do.
3	Capt. Ashok, Security Officer.	Do.	Do.	Do.
4	Shri Parmanand, Officer on Special Duty.	One year	Rs. 1800/- p.m. consolidated	NIL.

## Environmental and Ecological Impact of Mining Operation

5847. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to assess the environmental and ecological impact of mining operations;

(b) whether some specialists are proposed to be appointed to carry on this assessment work; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) Working Group on Mining and Environment was constituted by the Department of Science and Technology in 1979. The terms of reference of the group were, among others, to evolve methodology for assessing the state of environment in and around different kinds of mines and to draft guidelines for integrating environmental protection measures with mineral exploitation. The work of the Group has been completed and the report is under preparation. The Group has made several recommendations including R&D programmes and demonstration projects. After consideration of

the Report, when ready, further action as appropriate will be initiated.

(b) and (c). The matter relating to the appointment of specialists will arise only after considering the Report of the Working Group and the action finally decided for implementation.

## Diploma Courses in Masonary

5848. SHRI S. B. SINDAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plans to start diploma courses in masonary work so as to bring efficiency, employment and quality in the work; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

## Study to Review Functioning of Ordnance Factories

5849. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken any study to review the functioning of the Ordnance Factories, and

(b) if so, findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Reports of the Committee appointed to review the functioning of Ordnance Factories are classified as Secret and the disclosure of the same will not be in the public interest.

#### House Rent Allowance to Employees of Mizoram

5850. DR. R. ROTHUAMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to high rate of house rent in Mizoram, the Mizoram Government employees irrespective of all ranks and designations have to pay over and above 40 per cent of their basic pay as already confirmed by the last Pay Commission;

(b) whether the Central Government propose to consider paying certain amount of house rent allowance to those employees with a view to alleviate their immense hardships in this regard;

(c) whether the last Pay Commission also suggested payment of house rent allowance in this matter; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Application for Licences to big Houses

5851. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of big business houses under MRTP Act who have applied for new licences for expanding their business during the year 1980; and

(b) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and

(b). Out of 249 Industrial Licensing applications received during the year 1980 from MRTP units, 56 applications were approved and Letters of Intent issued, 88 applications were rejected. 18 applications were otherwise disposed of and 87 applications are at various stages of consideration.

The details of all letters of intent and industrial licences issued are published in the supplement to the monthly newsletter brought out by the Indian Investment Centre. Copies of this are available in Parliament Library.

#### मध्य प्रदेश में सीमेंट के खम्भों के लिए सीमेंट की कमी

5852. श्री मातंग सिंह : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सीमेंट की कमी के कारण ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण के लिए अपेक्षित सीमेंट के खम्भों के उत्पादन में बाधा पड़ रही है और यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण कार्यक्रम के लिए मध्य प्रदेश को सीमेंट का स्पेशल कोटा आवंटित करने का है; और

(ख) इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानाना) : (क) और (ख). मध्य प्रदेश सहित देश में सीमेंट की

सामान्यतः कमी है तथा इसी कारण सीमेंट के खंभों का उत्पादन करने सम्बन्धी कुछ काम भी प्रभावित हो सकता है। राज्यों को हर निमाही में थोक सीमेंट का आबंटन किया जाता है जिनका राज्य सरकारों द्वारा ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण कार्यक्रम सहित विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के लिए आगे आबंटन किया जाता है फिर भी राज्य की सीमेंट की आवश्यकता को देखते हुए जनवरी—मार्च 1981 की तिमाही से निमाही आबंटन को 2 लाख मीट्रिक टन तक बढ़ा दिया गया है। जनवरी से मार्च 1981 की तिमाही में 44,500 मी० टन का अतिरिक्त आबंटन भी कर दिया गया है।

### Expansion of Capacity of Saleable Steel

5853. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that expansion of saleable steel capacity has been suggested by a working group on steel industry set up by the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the expansion of the Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants is included in the continuing schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAIN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Working Group on Iron and Steel set up by the Planning Commission in connection with the formulation of the Sixth Plan (1980—85) has suggested

expansion of capacity of saleable steel in the integrated steel plants from 8.729 MT in 1979-80 to 11.301 MT during 1984-85; and to 18.166 MT by 1989-90.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. When the expansion schemes are completed, the ingot steel capacity of Bhilai and Bokaro would be raised to 4 million tonnes each.

### Setting up of paper industries in Neilla and Bilaspur Districts in H.P.

5854. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether an industrial house requested to set up the Paper/Newsprint factory of Neilla near Bhakra Dam and Bilaspur district of Himachal Pradesh after getting the licence;

(b) if so, the name of the concerns, the period for which the licence was retained and the date on which it was cancelled alongwith the reasons for refusal to put up the factory;

(c) whether during the period of retention of this licence, no other party could come forward to put up the factory as per rules for sanction for the licence;

(d) if so, whether any action was taken by Government in this regard and the nature thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b) Industrial licence/letter of intent granted to the following parties for setting up of new undertaking in Neilla Terrace, Bhakra-Nangal Area/Bilaspur district (Himachal Pradesh) was revo-

ked/ cancelled since the party couldnot implement the scheme:—

Name of Party	Industrial Licence/ Letter of Intent No. & Date	Item of Manufacture & capacity	Location	Date of revocation / cancellation
1	2	3	4	5
1. M/s. Ballarpur paper & straw Board Ltd. (Shree Gopal Division)	Ind. Licence No. L/ 24 (2) (2)/NU/Chem. (I)/61 dated 31-1-61.	Newsprint 60000 tonnes per annum.	Neilla Terrace, Bakra Nangal Area (H.P.).	Revoked on 27-4-77.
2. Shri B.D. Somani.	Letter of Intent No. 491 (76) dated 31-12-76.	Newsprint 25000 tonnes per annum Magazine Grade Light Coated Paper 25,000 tonnes per annum	Districts Bilaspur (Himachal Pradesh).	Cancelled on 27-3-81.

(c) to (e) There is no restriction with regard to other entrepreneurs wishing to take up such projects provided they are able to reach an agreement with the State Government in respect of sustained supply of raw material and other requirements such as land, power etc.

**आयुध कारखाना मध्य प्रदेश में कम उत्पादन**

5855. श्री शिवकुमार सिंह ठाकुर :  
क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिजली के कम उत्पादन के कारण मध्य प्रदेश में आयुध कारखाने में उत्पादन पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो आयुध कारखाना, जबलपुर में पिछले 6 महीनों में कितना उत्पादन हुआ; और

(ग) इन कारखानों के मजदूरों को उस अवधि के लिए कितनी मजदूरी दी गई जिसमें वे बेकार थे ?

**रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव-  
राज बी० पाटिल) :** (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) आर्डनेन्स फक्टोरियों के उत्पादन के आंकड़े बताना जनहित में नहीं होगा।

(ग) सभी कामगार दूसरे कामों पर पूरे समय काम कर रहे थे, अतः बेकारी के समय की कोई मजदूरी नहीं दी गई।

**Representation from National Integrated Medical Association, Bombay**

5856. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have received a representation dated the 23rd September, 1980 from the National Integrated Medical Association, Bombay in regard to representation of NIMA on the Employees State Insurance Corporation and Medical Benefits Council;

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

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has not been found possible to give representation to the National Integrated Medical Association on either the Employees' State Insurance Corporation or its Medical Benefit Council.

(c) Does not arise.

हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम निगम लिमिटेड में  
दैनिक तथा मासिक मजूरी के आधार  
पर काम करने वाले श्रमिक

5857. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या श्रम  
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम निगम  
लिमिटेड में दैनिक मजूरी और मासिक  
मजूरी के आधार पर काम करने वाले  
श्रमिकों की संख्या अलग-अलग क्या है;

(ख) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना  
तथा कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की कितनी  
कितनी राशि इस निगम द्वारा अभी तक  
जमा कराई गई है और इन खातों की कितनी  
राशि उसकी और बकाया है; और

(ग) बकाया राशि को वसूल करने के  
लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

श्रम संचाल्य में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती  
राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) मे (ग)  
सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और शीघ्र ही  
सदन की भेंट पर रख दी जाएगी।

**Conversion of Sub-Regional Office of  
Staff Selection Commission, Gauhati  
into Regional Office**

5858. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN  
DEV: Will the Minister of HOME  
AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have  
decided to convert the Sub-Regional  
Office of the Staff Selection Commission  
at Gauhati into a Regional Office;  
and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF  
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI  
P. VENKATASUBBAIAH):** (a)  
Yes, Sir.

(b) The Sub-Regional Office of the  
Staff Selection Commission at Gauhati  
was upgraded with effect from the  
4th February, 1981. The Regional  
Office of Gauhati will now be Headed  
by a Regional Director. The jurisdic-  
tion of the Regional Office (North  
Eastern Region) extends to the States  
of Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur,  
Tripura, Nagaland and the Union  
Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and  
Mizoram.

#### Distribution of Cement

5859. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHAR-  
MA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are con-  
sidering various measures to crack-  
down corrupt elements in the distri-  
bution of cement;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) to what extent the corrupt  
elements have been removed?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI  
CHARANJIT CHANANA):** (a) to  
(c) Cement is a statutorily con-  
trolled commodity. Powers have been  
delegated to the State Governments  
who are fully competent under the  
Essential Commodities Act to deal  
with such complaints. The State  
Governments have already been ad-  
vised of the need to devise effective  
scheme for control over public sale  
and distribution of cement. Essential  
features of the scheme suggested are  
statutory licensing of cement stockists,

direct appointment of cement dealers by the State Governments with consequential de-linking of stockists from producers, introduction of permit system and creation of necessary administrative machinery to implement the scheme. It is expected that measures taken on these lines will effectively curb malpractices in the distribution of cement.

#### Setting up of industries in Patparganj

5860. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have granted approval for the development of the Patparganj industrial estate; and

(b) the details thereof and expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 9 Functional Industrial Estates have been sanctioned for Patparganj, whose details are given below:—

Name of the Scheme	Amount Sanctioned
1. Functional Industrial Estate for Domestic Elect. Appliances.	45,41,400
2. Functional Industrial Estate for Plastic goods	60,55,300
3. Functional Industrial Estate for Engineering industries	45,41,000
4. Functional Industrial Estate for Young entrepreneurs	45,41,400
5. Functional Industrial Estate for Wires & Cables	60,55,300
6. Functional Industrial Estate for Instrumentation.	45,41,400
7. Ancillary Indl. Estate for auto/cycle parts	60,55,000
8. Indl. Estate for shifting industries—Phase-I	60,55,300
9. Indl. Estate for shifting industries—Phase-II	60,55,300
	4,84,41,400

So far Rs. 160.40 lakhs have been spent on land. In addition, Rs. 37.34 lakhs have been spent for developmental work.

#### Improvement of employees State Insurance Act

5861. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any measure to improve the provisions of Employees State Insurance Act wherein full wages would

be paid to workers in all cases of sickness, accident and full hospitalisation facilities extended to family members of contributor worker; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to provide for payment of cash benefits at the rate of full daily wages for sickness and employment injury. The Corporation is, however, already providing full hospitalisation facilities to family members of 85 per cent of the

workers covered under the scheme. The question of extension of hospitalisation facilities to the family members of the remaining insured workers is being pursued with State Governments concerned.

### Stagnation of Civilian Storekeepers

5862. SHRI ANWAR AHMAD:  
SHRI BHEEKHABHAI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Civilian Storekeepers in the Air Force are facing acute stagnation because (i) no proper recruitment has been made to their cadre in terms of 80:20 ratio between combatants vis-a-vis Storekeepers for the last 10 years, and (ii) no promotion avenues are open for them as compared with other services both Civilians as well as combatants (airmen); and

(b) if so, reasons therefor and action taken to remove the bottleneck in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Recruitment of Airmen (Equipment Assistants) and Civilian Storekeepers belonging to the same trade is done in the ratio of 80:20. For this purpose, the entire establishment in this trade in IAF is taken into account. There are five grades in this cadre and the percentages of posts in different grades are as under:—

Senior Store Superintendent	— 10
Store Superintendent	— 15
Senior Storekeeper	— 30
Storekeeper	— 30
Assistant Storekeeper	— 15

In addition, the Civilian Storekeepers are also being promoted to Group A & B posts which are gazetted posts.

Thus, there are adequate promotional avenues for Civilian Storekeepers in IAF and they compare favourably vis-a-vis the Airmen and Civilians belonging to other trades in IAF.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

मुरादाबाद के दंगों की व्यापक भूख

5863. श्री राम धिलस पासनाम :  
श्री जी.एम. बनसलनाम :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने सभा में प्रास्तावित दिया था कि मुरादाबाद की घटनाओं की जांच करने के लिये उच्च न्यायालय के एक न्यायाधीश की नियुक्ति की जायेगी ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस प्रयोजन के लिये अब तक न्यायाधीश नियुक्त न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) और (ख) . उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार ने 13 अगस्त, 1980 को मुरादाबाद में हुई घटनाओं की जांच पड़ताल करने के लिये एक जिला न्यायाधीश की अध्यक्षता में जांच आयोग अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन एक जांच आयोग नियुक्त किया था । इसके पश्चात् साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के बारे में एक प्रस्ताव पर 3 दिसम्बर, 1980 को लोक सभा में हुई बहुमते के उत्तर में केन्द्रीय गृह मंत्री ने माननीय सदस्य द्वारा दिये गये सुझाव के संबंध में कहा था कि मैं मुख्यमंत्री से यह अनुरोध करता हूँ कि वे जांच आयोग की अध्यक्षता करने के लिए एक उच्च न्यायालय के सेवानिवृत्त न्यायाधीश की नामांकित करने के लिए उच्च न्यायालय के मुख्य न्यायाधीश से विचार विमर्श करें । तदनुसार, केन्द्रीय गृह मंत्री ने



इस संबंध में उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री से कहा। इस पर मुख्य मंत्री ने इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय के मुख्य न्यायाधीश को पत्र लिखा और यह अनुरोध किया कि वे 13 अगस्त, 1980 को मुरादाबाद में हुई घटनाओं के संबंध में जांच आयोग की अध्यक्षता करने के लिए उच्च न्यायालय के किसी कार्यरत न्यायाधीश को नामांकित करें। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से उपलब्ध हुई सूचना के अनुसार माननीय मुख्य न्यायाधीश के अंतिम उत्तर की अभी प्रतीक्षा है। राज्य सरकार ने संकेत किया है कि किसी कार्यरत न्यायाधीश की सेवाएं प्राप्त करने के लिये मामले पर सक्रिय रूप से कार्यवाही की जा रही है और उच्च न्यायालय के किसी कार्यरत न्यायाधीश की सेवाएं उपलब्ध होते ही जांच पड़ताल आरम्भ कर दी जाएगी।

#### Review of Central Secretariat Clerical Service

5864. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) when last cadre review of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service was done in all the Ministries;

(b) whether Government feel the necessity to do the same at present;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) In 1979.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Since the cadre review of Central Secretariat Clerical Service was done on all-Secretariat basis only in 1979, it is too early to undertake another review.

#### Atrocities on Harijans and Adivasis in Bihar and West Bengal

5865. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of atrocities on the Harijans and Adivasis forwarded by the members of Parliament that have been received from the States of Bihar and West Bengal in the last one year;

(b) the number of such cases on which final report has been received from the State Government after enquiry;

(c) whether it is a fact that most of the cases of atrocities on the Harijans and Adivasis forwarded to the State Governments for reports are not replied to except providing a formal acknowledgement; and

(d) if so, the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The letters received from the members of parliament are formally acknowledged at first and subsequently a final reply is sent after taking appropriate action.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Statement

*The number of cases of atrocities on the Harijans and Adivasis forwarded by the M.Ps. that have been received from the States of Bihar and West Bengal in the last one year and the number of cases in which final report has been received from the States after enquiry.*

Sl. No.	State	Number of cases of atrocities on Harijans and Adivasis forwarded by M.Ps.	Number of cases in which final report has been received from the state Governments after enquiry
1	2	3	4
1. Bihar . . . . .		57	29
2. West Bengal . . . . .		3	3

मैसर्स प्रवीण कम्पनी, नाथद्वारा, राजस्थान  
के कर्मचारियों की कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि  
तथा कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना  
की बकाया राशि

5866. श्री राम सिंह शास्त्री : क्या

असम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे  
कि :

(क) क्या मैसर्स प्रवीण एण्ड कम्पनी  
गुप्तपुरा, नाथद्वारा, राजस्थान और 148/  
62 कवेना क्रास लेन बम्बई 2 की और  
कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना की मद  
में भारी राशि बकाया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इन कम्पनियों  
की स्थापना से लेकर इनकी और कितनी  
राशि बकाया है ;

(ग) बकाया राशि वसूल करने के  
लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

असम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती  
राजकुमारी सिन्हा) : (क) यह सूचित  
किया गया है कि ऐसे कोई प्रतिष्ठान  
न तो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम,  
1948 और न ही कर्मचारी भविष्य  
निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम,  
1952 के अन्तर्गत आते हैं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

छतरपुर में रक्षा विभाग की इमारत का  
अतिग्रस्त होना

5867. श्री मती विद्यावती चतुर्वेदी :  
क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे  
कि :

(क) क्या नवगांव छतरपुर में रक्षा  
विभाग की करोड़ों रुपये की एक बहुत  
बड़ी इमारत अतिग्रस्त हो रही है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्पत्ति  
को बचाने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये जा  
रहे हैं और क्या उसके कुछ भाग किराए  
पर दिए गये हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसके कितने  
भाग को उपयोग में लाया जा रहा है  
और उसके शेष भाग को उपयोग में  
लाने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे  
हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सिन्हा-  
राज बी० पाटिल) : (क) जी  
नहीं । नवगांव छतरपुर में दो जीर्ण  
अस्तवस्त्वों के अलावा रक्षा विभाग के  
लगभग 125 भवन सेना के पास हैं ।  
इन सभी भवनों का अंकित मूल्य 15  
लाख रुपये हैं । यह कहना ठीक नहीं  
कि वे निरन्तर बहुत अतिग्रस्त होते जा  
रहे हैं ।

(ख) उपर्युक्त (क) को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता। इनमें से किसी भी प्रश्न को किराए पर नहीं दिया गया है।

(ग) दो पुराने दस्तेदारों को जर्ज होने के कारण इस्तेमाल में नहीं लाया जा रहा। अन्य सभी प्रश्नों पर कब्जा है और उनका उपयोग किया जा रहा है।

### Inter-State Dacoit Gangs

5868. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any well coordinated scheme for liquidating the inter-State gangs of dacoits operating in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Delhi had been evolved and enforced in recent months;

(b) if so, the details of steps taken during the last three months in pursuance thereof; and

(c) the details of encounters between the dacoits and the police during these months and the number of dacoits apprehended/killed during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Growth of Industrial Monopolies

5869. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study sponsored by the Institute of Economic Growth has come to the conclusion that the Government's industrial and licensing policies have failed to check the continuing disproportionality in the

growth of industrial monopolies of India;

(b) whether it is also true that only Birlas and Tatas have increased their share of total assets to 40 per cent and paid up capital to 41 per cent which is significant increase than those in the last Monopoly Commission;

(c) whether it is also true that these very industrialists have been allowed the option of automatic growth upto further 25 per cent in 34 items; and

(d) if so, what happened to the Government's earlier declarations pertaining to curbing monopoly and concentration of industrial power in Indian economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (d): The study referred to is by Shri N. S. Siddharthan, Reader in Institute of Economic Growth. Among the conclusions that he has come to is that despite the declared objectives of the industrial policy, viz., to prevent restrictive policies of monopolies and expansionist policies of oligopoly firms, the conglomerate monopoly firms grew at a slower rate while the conglomerate oligopoly policy grew at a faster rate since, according to his conclusion, the investment behaviour of these conglomerate firms was at variance with the declared objectives of the industrial and licensing policies of Government. The author has further gone on to admit that in fact, a uniform policy cannot tackle the restrictive policy of the conglomerate monopoly firms and the expansionist policy of the conglomerate oligopoly firms simultaneously. However, the industrial and price policies were more or less successful in regulating investment and output of the conglomerate firms belonging to the competitive market where investment decisions are influenced by profitability.

It has been stated by the author himself that his study suffers from

many limitations such as the following:—

- (i) Limitations of data
- (ii) Limitations of statistical tools used in estimating equations.
- (iii) Difficulties Involving in development realistic models based on assumptions that conform to Indian conditions.

The author has further pointed out the difficulties of identification of investment, of classifying various firms into various markets when the firms are multiproduct/multi-national firms producing unrelated products; the doubtful reliability of data and the problem of changes in sample size in Reserve Bank of India data which he has relied on; that in fact in certain special cases, increase in the "value" of assets might not imply investment during that period but only "re-valued" under special clauses of the relevant legislation. Finally, in calculating the market rates, the author has depended exclusively on the Reserve Bank data which though it covers 80 per cent of the firms, itself undergoes changes (in the sample population of firms) every five years due to the addition of new firms. The justification of the models adopted by him has been mainly intuitive. He has admitted that this has been the main limitation on all studies dealing with investment and that the present study is not an exception.

In the circumstances, Government do not wish to comment any further on a piece of purely academic research as no useful conclusions for policy making can be drawn therefrom.

As regards automatic growth, this has permitted to, among others, all Appendix I industries.

क, ख और ग वर्ग के राज्यों के लिए सरकारी प्रयोजनों हेतु हिन्दी का प्रयोग

5870. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि वर्ष 1980 में क, ख और ग वर्ग

के राज्यों के लिए सरकारी प्रयोजनों हेतु किए गए हिन्दी के प्रयोग को प्रतिगता क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेश मकवाना) : राजभाषा नीति के कार्यान्वयन के लिए क, ख और ग क्षेत्रों में स्थित केन्द्र सरकार के कार्यालयों के लिए प्रतिवर्ष अलग-अलग कार्यक्रम बनाए जाते हैं और विभिन्न मदों के लिए लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए जाते हैं। वर्ष 1980 के कार्यक्रम में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के लिए मुख्य लक्ष्य यह थे :—

1. जिन कार्यालयों में देवनागरी का एक भी टाइपराइटर नहीं है उनमें देवनागरी का कम से कम एक टाइपराइटर अवश्य रखा जाए। यह भी प्रस्ताव किया गया कि क क्षेत्र में स्थित कार्यालय वर्ष में खरीदे जाने वाले कुल टाइपराइटरों के कम से कम 50 प्रतिशत ख क्षेत्र में स्थित कार्यालय 25 प्रतिशत और ग क्षेत्र में स्थित 10 प्रतिशत देवनागरी टाइपराइटर खरीदें।
2. राजभाषा अधिनियम 1963 की धारा 3(3) में उल्लिखित सामान्य आदेश आदि द्विभाषी रूप में जारी किए जाएं।
3. सभी क्षेत्रों में हिन्दी में प्राप्त पत्रों के उत्तर हिन्दी में दिए जाएं।
4. विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों और "क" क्षेत्र में स्थित कार्यालयों के बीच 66 प्रतिशत, "ख" क्षेत्र में स्थित कार्यालयों में 30 प्रतिशत तथा "ग" क्षेत्र में स्थित कार्यालयों में 10 प्रतिशत पत्राचार हिन्दी में किया जाए।

5. सभी क्षेत्रों में स्थित सरकारी कंपनियों तथा निगमों को यह सुझाव दिया गया कि वे हिन्दी न जानने वाले कर्मचारियों के लिए हिन्दी के प्रशिक्षण, देवनागरी टाइपराइटर तथा जरूरत के मूलाविक हिन्दी पदों की व्यवस्था करें।

क, ख और ग क्षेत्रों में केन्द्र सरकार के छोटे बड़े हजारों कार्यालय स्थित हैं और प्रत्येक कार्यालय से प्रतिशत आकड़े एकत्र करना न तो व्यवहारिक है और न ही इस प्रकार की विस्तृत जानकारी एकत्र करने पर लगने वाला समय और प्रयास उद्दिष्ट प्रतिफल के अनुरूप होगा। तथापि, वार्षिक कार्यक्रम का विस्तार-पूर्वक समीक्षा विभिन्न स्तरों पर गठित हिन्दी सलाहकार समितियों एवं राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समितियों द्वारा की जाती है और राजभाषा के प्रगामी प्रयोग बढ़ाने के लिए इन समितियों द्वारा उचित प्रबन्ध किए जाते हैं और आवश्यकतानुसार निदेश दिए जाते हैं। इस प्रकार की लगातार एवं बहुस्तरीय समीक्षा के फलस्वरूप सरकारी कामकाज में हिन्दी के प्रयोग के बारे में उत्तरोत्तर प्रगति हो रही है।

**News Item captioned "Two Ministers in Assam Are Foreigners".**

5871. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in *Sunday Standard* dated 18th January, 1981 captioned "Two Ministers in Assam are foreigners"; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

(SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The entire matter is under examination of the State Government for appropriate action. However, there is no M.L.A. by the name Anirul Islam as stated in the news item.

**राजस्थान में घटिया सीमेंट**

5872. श्री बृद्धि चन्द जैन : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान में सीमेंट के कितने कारखाने हैं और 1979-80 और 1980-81 में उनमें कितना उत्पादन हुआ ;

(ख) क्या उनके विभाग ने इन कारखानों में निर्मित सीमेंट के स्तर का किन्हीं विशेषज्ञों द्वारा परीक्षण करवाया है और यदि हाँ, तो उसका क्या परिणाम रहा ;

(ग) क्या विभाग का संबंधित कन्ट्री-लर, बाड़मेर जिले की गत दो वर्षों से लगातार केवल जे० के० बांड सीमेंट आर्बिटल करता रहा है जो उक्त जिले के प्रति उसकी घोर उपेक्षा दर्शाता है ; और

(घ) क्या बाड़मेर जिले का गत दो वर्षों के दौरान सीमेंट का आर्बिटल दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाएगा ;

**उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानाना)** (क) वर्तमान में राजस्थान में 6 कारखाने हैं जिनमें से मोरक में एक कारखाने में 11 मार्च, 1981 से वाणिज्यिक उत्पादन होना आरम्भ हो गया है। 1979-80 और 1980-81 (जनवरी, 81 तक) के

दौरान शेष 5 कारखानों का उत्पादन निम्न प्रकार है :—

मी. टन

1979-80 26,11,789

1980-81 15,22,968

(अप्रैल से जनवरी, 1981)

(ख) जो हां, 1 राज्य में 5 सीमेंट कारखानों से किस्म परीक्षण हेतु नमूने लिए गये थे । उदयपुर, चित्तौड़गढ़, बिम्बाहेड़ा तथा लखेरी में स्थापित 4 सीमेंट कारखानों के बारे में परीक्षण परिणाम प्राप्त हो गए हैं जिससे पता चला है कि आमतौर से इन कारखानों से प्राप्त नमूने निर्धारित आई. एस. आई. विशिष्टियों के अनुरूप हैं । सबई माधोपुर में स्थापित सीमेंट कारखाने के बारे में परीक्षण परिणाम प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ।

(ग) और (घ). राजस्थान सरकार को सिफारिशों पर बाड़मेर जिले को पिछले दस वर्षों से जे. के. बिम्बाहेड़ा से सीमेंट दिया (रिलीज) जाता रहा है । वर्ष 1979 और 1980 के दौरान बाड़मेर जिले को कितना गन्ना सीमेंट का आवंटन और प्रेषण निम्न प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	आवंटन	(मी. टनों में) प्रेषण
1979	4,000	4,000
1980	4,250	2,852

#### Team to Study Economic Conditions in Ladakh

5873. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister recently received a memorandum from the people of Ladakh demanding the appointment of a central team to study the economic conditions in Ladakh and suggest solutions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The gaps to be covered and the problems to be solved are numerous in this region as in certain other parts of the country. These cannot, however, be tackled by the State Government all at once. A careful determination of the hierarchy of priorities in the regional perspective and their proper time-phasing are crucial in this content.

#### Death of Shri Ramlal Das, Carpenter in C.O.D., Delhi

5874. SHRI R. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the authorities have conducted any inquiry into the death of Shri Ramal Das, Carpenter in C.O.D., Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on the basis of the report; and

(c) whether it is a fact that his token No. 360 was not stamped as required by rules when the worker leaves the Depot, if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). A Staff Court of Inquiry is investigating the matter. The report of the Staff Court of Inquiry has not been received so far.

(c) The token was not stamped as this was not required to be done under the rules.

**Shifting of Regional Office of Employees Provident Fund Organisation, Delhi**

5875. SHR<sup>I</sup> R. L. P. VERMA:  
SHR<sup>I</sup> DHARAM DASS  
SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Office of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation, Delhi has been shifted twice within three years raising the monthly rent from Rs. 7,000/- to Rs. 22,000/-.

(b) whether it is also a fact that again there is a move to shift the office just at 50 yards from the old office Building at 11/10, Pusa Road, New Delhi on the higher rent as the same was available at the time of shifting in February, 1980 on a much lower rate; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): The E.P.F. authorities have stated as under:—

(a) The Regional Office, Delhi was shifted twice within the last three years; the rent paid has been increased from Rs. 7,249/- to Rs. 23,846/- on the first occasion and from Rs. 23,846/- to Rs. 52,325/- on the second occasion. This was partly due to hiring of additional accommodation and partly due to increase in the rent itself for shifting the office from residential area to commercial area.

(b) A proposal to hire a building at Rajendra Palace is under consideration. In September, 1979 an offer was received from Padma Towers for accommodation at Rajendra Palace @ Rs. 4.75 per sq. ft. This was, however, not acceptable as accommodation at lower rate of rent was available at Nehru Place to which place the Regional Office eventually shifted.

(c) Increase in staff, inadequacy of accommodation and demand for more central location are some of the factors in view.

**Disputes of I. B. Employees**

5876. SHR<sup>I</sup> GEORGE FERNANDES:  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the disputes between the employees of the Intelligence Bureau and the Administration have been resolved; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the settlement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHR<sup>I</sup> YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) There is no dispute between the employees of the Intelligence Bureau and the administration.

(b) Question does not arise.

**Plans for control of Nuclear Waste**

5877. SHR<sup>I</sup> SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn any plan for control of nuclear waste; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHR<sup>I</sup> C. P. N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Gaseous wastes are treated and filtered for the removal of radioactivity. Liquid wastes with low and intermediate levels of concentrations are treated by a number of processes like chemical precipitation, evaporation, ion-exchange etc. They are then discharged to the environment after decontamination and dilution. Concentrates removed from these effluents and the solid radioactive wastes produced are being safely stored in

multiple engineered containment in under-ground vaults.

High level radioactive wastes are initially stored in stainless steel storage tanks located in underground concrete vaults. The most practical method towards effecting ultimate disposal of such wastes would be to solidify the waste, thereby immobilising it and further ensuring its containment. Appropriate action in this regard is being taken.

The waste management schemes presently adopted by India compare favourably with the processes adopted elsewhere in the world.

असम राइफल में दाढ़ी वाले व्यक्तियों को भर्ती

5878. श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या असम राइफल में दाढ़ी वाले व्यक्तियों को भर्ती नहीं किया जाता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) (क) और (ख)

असम राइफल में सेना के बर्दी विनियमनों का पालन किया जाता है। उक्त विनियमनों के अनुसार सभी गर-सिखों के लिए सेना में भर्ती होने से पहले दाढ़ी कटवाना जरूरी है।

# Memorandum of Demands from Employees of P.F. Staff Union, Maharashtra

5879. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum containing Charter of Demands from the Employees' Provident Fund Staff Union (Maharashtra) in December, 1980; and

(b) if so, the main demands and the action taken by Government thereupon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The Employees' Provident Fund authorities have stated that the main demands as raised by the Employees' Provident Fund staff Union, Maharashtra, in December, 1980 are as follows:—

## Demands

## Present Position

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (i) Status of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.                      | The demand is ambiguous.  |
| (ii) Non-implementation of the recommendations of the Fakir Chand Committee.   | A number of the recommendations of the Fakir Chand Committee have already been accepted. Other recommendations of the Committee are under consideration. A training Scheme has already been introduced. |
| (ii) Organisational set up in the Regional Office-training of staff regarding. |   |
| (iv) Restructuring of the staffing pattern.                                    | This is under consideration of the SIU of the Ministry of Finance.  |
| (v) Staff Sanction.  | The following additional staff have been sanctioned in October, 1980:   |



## Demand

## Present Position

Head Clerks . . . . .	20
U.D.,Cs. . . . .	95
L.D.Cs. . . . .	60

(vi) Staff quarters . . . . . Action has been initiated to construct additional staff quarters.

(vii) Opening of Sub-Regional offices . Sub-Regional Offices are being set up in pursuance of the policy laid down by the CBT and the Govt. with the object of rendering prompt services to the workers at their door steps.

### Survey of Living and Working Conditions of Agricultural Labour

5880. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make a fresh survey of the living and working conditions of the agricultural labourers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total expenditure to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b): There is no proposal to conduct a fresh survey of Living and Working conditions of Agricultural Labour by the Labour Bureau. Henceforward the work relating to Rural Labour Enquiries would be integrated with the quinquennial rounds of the survey undertaken by the National Sample Survey Organisation beginning from its 32nd round conducted during 1977-78.

(c) Does not arise.

देश में अर्द्ध-रोजगार प्राप्त और बेरोजगार लोगों का सर्वेक्षण

5881. श्री मूल चन्द ढागा : क्या अम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश में अर्द्ध-रोजगार भ्रमवा बेरोजगार रहने वाले लोगों की संख्या तथा भ्रमस्तन कितने दिन अर्द्ध-रोजगार पर भ्रमवा बेरोजगार रहते हैं; को मुनिश्चित करने के लिए एक सर्वेक्षण किया है ;

(ख) बेरोजगारों की संख्या में कमी करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा रोजगार उपलब्ध कराने हेतु कितनी राशि आबंटित की गई है; और

(ग) इस उद्देश्य के लिए सरकार द्वारा पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान राज्य-वार नियत की गई सहायता की राशि क्या है ?

अम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्रीमती राज कुलारी सिन्हा : (क) राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण संगठन (रा० न० म० सं०) ने राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण के 32वें दौर (जुलाई, 1977 जून, 1978) के दौरान रोजगार और बेरोजगारी सम्बन्धी अपना द्वितीय पंचवार्षिक सर्वेक्षण किया। उस सर्वेक्षण में, बेरोजगारी का अनुमान तीन पहलुओं अर्थात् सामान्य स्तर, साप्ताहिक स्तर और दैनिक स्तर के आधार पर किया गया है। सामान्य स्तर बेरोजगारी का तात्पर्य दीर्घकालिक बेरोजगारी से है। साप्ताहिक स्तर और दैनिक स्तर बेरोजगारी अनुमान मौमयी और अंशकालिक बेरोजगारी तथा अल्प-रोजगार को प्रदर्शित करते हैं। ये अनुमान सर्वेक्षण अवधि के दौरान क्रमशः प्रति सप्ताह और प्रतिदिन बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की भ्रमस्तन संख्या प्रस्तुत करते हैं। इस दौर के आंशिक

परिणाम, एन० एस० एस० प्रो० लेनासिक जनरल 'सर्वेक्षण' संख्या 4 के खण्ड II, में प्रकाशित किए गए हैं। जहाँ तक किसी व्यक्ति के नियोजित या बेरोजगार रहने के मौसम दिनों की संख्या का सम्बन्ध है, यह सूचना तभी उपलब्ध होगी, जब उस सर्वेक्षण के विस्तृत ब्यौरे प्रकाशित किए जाएंगे।

(ख) और (ग) योजना के भाग के रूप में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में प्रारम्भ किए गए अनेक विकास कार्यक्रमों द्वारा रोजगार प्रवर्धन सुनिश्चित किए जाते हैं। अन्य लक्ष्यों के साथ, योजना कार्यक्रमों के लिए परिस्थितियों को अन्तिम रूप देते समय बेरोजगारी और गरीबी में कमी के लक्ष्य को भी ध्यान में रखा गया है।

#### Land Acquisition (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 1977

5882. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Land Acquisition (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 1977 passed by the Maharashtra Legislature in 1977 received the assent of the President; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Various policy issues are involved and the matter has been under examination in consultation with concerned departments of the Union Government and the State Government. It has been necessary to refer back the case to the State Government. A decision in the matter will be taken on receipt of their views.

#### Utilisation of Solar Energy for running Railway Trains

5883. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that research on utilisation of solar energy for running railway trains is in progress;

(b) if so, what is the progress in this field; and

(c) when the first train to run on solar energy is expected to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):

(a) No specific research on utilisation of Solar energy for running Railway trains is at present in progress. However, in this area, the possibility of using solar photovoltaic panels and modules in signalling equipment is being explored.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### Amendment to Labour Laws

5884. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to amend the existing Labour Laws namely, Trade Union Act, 1926, Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, Factories Act, 1948 and Payment of Wages Act, 1936; and

(b) if so, what are the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) Some amendments to the Trade Unions Act, 1926, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and Payment of Wages Act, 1936 are under various stages of consideration and the details of the amendment proposals are

yet to be finalised. There are no proposals at present to amend the Factories Act, 1948.

### Licences issued to U.P. and other States

5883. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the number of industrial licences granted to Uttar Pradesh and other States during the last three financial years and the industry to be set up under each licence;

(b)	1978 to 1980
Total Industrial Licences granted	1188
(ii) Public Sector (Centre+State)	98
(iii) State Industrial Dev. Corporation	58
(iv) Private Sector	1032

(c) to (e) An Industrial Licence is issued with an initial validity period of 2 years. The validity of an Industrial Licence can be extended upto another 2 years on the basis of adequate justification by the administrative Ministries. It generally takes about 3 to 4 years for an Industrial Licence to fructify. The Industrial Licences granted during the last 3 years would be at various stages of implementation and firm data regarding implementation is not expected to be available at such an early date, for such a large number of licences.

The administrative Ministries and State Governments watch the progress of implementation of Industrial

(b) how many and which of the above are in private, Joint and Public Sector;

(c) the number of industries that have actually been set up against them;

(d) the reasons why other industries have not been set up till now; and

(e) the action taken by the Centre and State Governments to expedite their setting up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Statements indicating State-wise & Industry-wise break-up of number of Industrial Licences granted during the years 1978 to 1980 are enclosed (Statement-I & II).

Licences. All possible assistance like raw material, financial, power, transport etc. facilities are provided by the Centre and State Governments. Special facilities like Concessional re-finance scheme of Industrial Development Bank of India Central Investment Subsidy, Income Tax Relief, Consultancy for Technical Services, Interest Subsidy, Import of Raw Material, Supply of Machinery on concessional terms by the National Small Industries Corporation, Transport Subsidy etc. are provided to encourage establishment of industries in the backward areas by the Centre Government. However, it is the responsibility of the State Government to take necessary steps for the setting up of the units.

## Statement-I

State-wise Break-up of Industrial Licences (IL) Issued During 1978 to 1980

STATE	1978	1979	1980
	(Jany-Dec) IL	(Jany-Dec) IL	(Jany-Dec) IL
1. Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	17	17	42
2. Andaman & Nicobar . . . . .	1	—	..
3. Assam. . . . .	1	2	5
4. Bihar . . . . .	12	3	4
5. Chandigarh . . . . .	1	—	1
6. Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..
7. Delhi; . . . . .	6	6	5
8. Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	2	..	2
9. Gujarat . . . . .	46	48	86
10. Haryana . . . . .	13	16	19
11. Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	4	1	2
12. Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	2	2	1
13. Karnataka . . . . .	26	24	40
14. Kerala . . . . .	7	11	11
15. Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	8	7	18
16. Maharashtra . . . . .	101	111	107
17. Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..
18. Meghalaya . . . . .	..	—	..
19. Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..
20. Orissa . . . . .	2	6	8
21. Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..
22. Punjab . . . . .	9	13	18
23. Rajasthan . . . . .	10	8	15
24. Tamil Nadu . . . . .	28	26	37
25. Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..
26. Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	26	33	30
27. West Bengal . . . . .	23	29	23
28 State not indicated . . . . .	3	2	1
TOTAL : . . . . .	348	365	475

## Statement-II

*Industry-wise Break-up of Industrial Licences Issued During 1978 to 1980*

Sl. No	Scheduled industry	1978	1979	1980
		(Jan-Dec)	(Jan-Dec)	(Jan.-Dec.)
1	Metallurgical Industries . . . . .	24	47	56
2	Fuels . . . . .	1	2	1
3	Boilers & steam Generating plants . . . . .	..	..	1
4	Prime Mover (other than Electrical Equipments) . . . . .	3	2	..
5	Electrical Equipments . . . . .	58	52	70
6	Telecommunications . . . . .	3	4	2
7	Transportation . . . . .	13	24	14
8	Industrial Machinery . . . . .	29	15	26
9	Machine Tools . . . . .	9	5	8
10	Agricultural Machinery . . . . .	1	1	3
11	Earth Moving Machinery . . . . .	1	2	3
12	Misc. Mech. & Eng-Industries . . . . .	11	21	20
13	Commercial, Office & Household Equipments . . . . .	..	1	5
14	Medical & Surgical Appliances . . . . .	..	..	—
15	Industrial Instruments . . . . .	6	3	11
16	Scientific Instruments . . . . .	1	..	—
17	Mathematical Surveying and Drawing Instruments . . . . .	—	..	—
18	Fertilizers . . . . .	—	6	5
19	Chemicals (Other than Fertilizer) . . . . .	52	57	85
20	Photographic Raw film and paper . . . . .	—	—	—
21	Dye-stuffs . . . . .	9	10	3
22	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals . . . . .	43	43	61
23	Textiles (Including those Dyed printed or otherwise processed) . . . . .	19	10	8
24	Paper & pulp including paper products . . . . .	4	9	16
25	Sugar . . . . .	14	1	11
26	Fermentation Industries . . . . .	8	5	..
27	Food Processing Industry . . . . .	7	7	18
28	Vegetable oils & Vanaspathi . . . . .	4	3	8
29	Soaps, Cosmetics & Toilet preparations . . . . .	1	..	1
30	Rubber Goods . . . . .	1	3	5
31	Leather, Leather Goods & Pickers . . . . .	12	12	9

Sl. No.	Scheduled industries	1978	1979	1980
		(Jan-Dec.)	(Jan-Dec.)	(Jan-Dec.)
32.	Clue & Gelating . . . . .	2	3	..
33	Glass . . . . .	2	6	2
34.	Ceramics . . . . .	3	2	3
35.	Cement & Gypsum Products . . . . .	4	9	15
36.	Timber Products . . . . .	2	..	5
37.	Defence Industries . . . . .	..	..	..
38.	Miscellaneous Industries . . . . .	1	..	-
TOTAL		348	365	475

पता लगाये गये अर्द्ध हथियार कारखाने

5886. श्री राम प्यारे पन्ना : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले दो महीनों के दौरान देश के विभिन्न स्थानों पर अर्द्ध हथियारों का निर्माण करने वाली फैक्ट्रियों का पता लगाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इनकी संख्या क्या है तथा ये कहाँ कहाँ पर स्थित हैं ; और

(ग) इन लोगों के विरुद्ध सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) (क) से (ग) : राज्य सरकारों से अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

#### Scheme to use Animal Skin

5887. SHRI D.L. BAITHA: Will the Minister for INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of cattle deaths, untimely and pre-maturely, is very much on the high side in the country in

general and the State of Bihar in particular;

(b) whether Government have any scheme to make use of the carcas, skin and bones of the dead cattle.

(c) if so, the salient features of the scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) Record of gross bovine mortality is not available. However, according to the available Statewise figures, cattle mortality due to major infectious diseases is not on the high side in the country and is on the low side in the State of Bihar as compared to most other States.

(b) to (d). Government is encouraging utilisation of carcas for hides and skins as well as other by products like bone meal, meat meal and tallow. A number of carcas utilisation centres are being run by Khadi and Village Industries Boards, Cooperative Societies and other State Government Institutions. There are, at present, more than 300 units for the manufacture of crushed bones and bone meal with an annual capacity of 1.5 lakh tonnes. Production of crushed bones is partly utilised for exports and partly for the manufacture of ossein and gelatine.

**News item "Naxalites give up  
Liquidation policy"**

5888. SHRI HARINATH MISRA:  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn up the news item under the caption, "Naxalites give up liquidation policy" as published in the *Times of India* dated March 5, 1981;

(b) if so, what have been the activities of the Naxalites in different States of the country during the last three years;

(c) the information which Government have received with regard to the discussion among the "leaders of 13 Naxalite groups" which is reported to have taken place from January 30 to February 2, 1981 somewhere in Bihar;

(d) the change of policy of the Naxalites, if any; and

(e) the attitude of Government towards the Naxalites and their present policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The naxalites have been indulging in violent activities at various places. These activities include murder, dacoity, attacks on police and other government officials and other acts of violence. They have been trying to infiltrate into various organisations with a view to paralyse production and sabotaging the vital sinews of economic and social life and to bring the administration to disrepute. They have been making efforts to build up agitations on local issues. They have been organising seminars, public meetings and conferences to propagate their ideology.

(c) According to information available with the Government, this meet-

ing was held at Calcutta in which the current national situation and matters relating to unity among the revolutionary groups was discussed. The communique issued after the meeting called upon the people to oppose the Central Government and also the National Security Act, Essential Services Act and to intensify the struggle for release of political prisoners, etc.

(d) The Government is not aware of any change in the basis policies of the naxalites.

(e) The Government is keeping a close watch on the activities of naxalites. Action is taken under the law against the naxalites found indulging in violent or any other illegal acts.

**Allocation of Cement to Punjab**

5889. SHRIMATI GURBRINDER  
KAUR BRAR:

SHRI R. L. BHATIA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) total allocation of cement to Punjab during the last two years against actual demand of the State;

(b) whether it is not a fact that allocation to the State was much less as compared to other States, if so, reasons therefor. and

(c) steps proposed to be taken to make allocation to the State according to its demand during the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY  
(SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) The demands of the State Governments for cement are not collected. However, the Government of Punjab have indicated recently that their requirement would be 4.79 lakh tonnes of cement per quarter. The allocation of cement in favour of the

State of Punjab during the years 1979 and 1980 was as follows:—

Year	Allocation (in tonnes)
1979	9,85,100
1980	9,11,900

—(b) The States are given their basic quarterly allocations of cement on the basis of past consumption and keeping in view overall availability of cement and the allocations to the State of Punjab have been made accordingly.

(c) Government are making every effort to increase the availability of cement in the country by way of better utilisation of existing capacities, sanctioning new capacities and imports. Enhanced allocations to States including State of Punjab will be possible when the availability position in the country improves.

#### Mafia Killer

5890. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in *Indian Express* dated the 2nd March, 1981 that "A Mafia Killer lived in India for four months" before being asked by Government to quit the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Mafia Killer was a contract Killer planted in India by a foreign country;

(c) whether before deporting this man, Government had taken care to find out if more such killers are there in the country; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and whether the help of Interpol has been sought to find if more such foreign

agents are being sent to India to create disturbances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) to (d). Yes Sir. A constant watch was kept on the activities of this foreigner and his stay was terminated at the appropriate time. So far Government is not aware as to whether any foreign country had planted this alleged 'Contract Killer' in India. Further, Government are always alert to such situations and action is taken where warranted.

#### Export Oriented Industries

5891. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industries that have been listed as export oriented industries by Government;

(b) what is the progress after declaring certain concessions to these export-oriented industries;

(c) how many units have been registered as export-oriented industries in different States of the country during the last six months in large, medium and small scale sector indicating their names, production capacity and items to be manufactured; and

(d) what will be estimated export participation of these industries during next five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) There is no specified list of export-oriented industries. However, an illustrative list of products which would be eligible for special facilities on the ground of 100 per cent export has found mention in the annex to Government's Resolution dated 31st December, 1980 (detailing the scheme of 100 per cent export oriented units),



copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) and (c). Forty applications for setting up of 100 per cent export oriented units have so far been received. These are at various stages of consideration.

(d) It is not possible to quantify this.

#### Education Unemployed in Goa

5892. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of educated unemployed youth in Goa on the live register of Employment Exchanges as on 31st December, 1980; and

(b) the steps taken to create employment opportunities during the Sixth Plan to about the growing number of unemployed in that territory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MATI RAM DULARI SHINHA): (a) Available information relates to the number of Educated (Matric and above) job-seekers (all of whom are not necessarily unemployed) on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu as on 31st December, 1980 which was 17,077.

(b) The Sixth Plan's (1980-85) outlay of Goa has been finalised keeping in view, among other things, the prevailing unemployment situation. Various Plan programmes especially (1) Integrated Rural Development Programme, (2) Operation Flood II Dairy Development Programme, (3) Programme of Fishing Farmers' Development Agency, (4) Various Programmes under Village and Small Scale Industries sector, (5) National Rural Employment Programme, (6) Environmental sanitation slum improvement, tree-plantation, construction of houses for the economically handicapped

people etc. for the urban areas, (7) Minimum Needs Programme, (8) National Scheme of Training Rural Youth for self-employment and (9) Special Programmes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the creation of income earning occupations, are expected to generate employment opportunities. Different Plan Programmes under State Sector are also expected to generate employment opportunities in the Union Territory.

#### Assistance sought by Orissa for Institute of Physics

5893. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALICK: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has sought Central assistance for the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Centre in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Department of Atomic Energy would be giving financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 20.00 lakhs spread over a period of four years and as a part of this, a grant-in-aid of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved during 1980-1981 by that Department. The Department of Science and Technology has agreed to provide support to specific projects. One such project with an outlay of Rs. 2.65 lakhs has been approved. The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research is also giving financial assistance for a scheme of this Institute to the tune of Rs. 63,000/- as equipment grant plus expenses for contingencies and research staff of the scheme.

**Licenced Capacity of M/s. Hindustan Lever**

5894. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the licenced capacity of Hindustan Lever Ltd. item-wise;

(b) what is the present production item-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that the production has been much more than the licenced capacity in each item;

(d) if so, how this has been allowed; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that it is against Government policy under which these items have been reserved for the small scale sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be Laid on the table of the House.

बिड़ला सीमेंट फैक्टरी, चित्तौड़गढ़ की क्षमता

प्र. 95. प्रो० निर्मलला कुमारी शर्मा: क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिड़ला सीमेंट फैक्टरी, चित्तौड़गढ़ की दैनिक उत्पादन क्षमता कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या यह कारखाना अपनी पूरी क्षमता से काम कर रहा है ;

(ग) क्या इस कारखाने में बनने वाली सीमेंट की किस्म निरन्तर घटती जा रही है ; और

(घ) इसकी किस्म में सुधार करने के लिये सरकार का विचार क्या कदम उठाने का है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना) : (क) और (ख) : मैसर्स बिड़ला सीमेंट वर्क्स चित्तौड़गढ़ की सीमेंट की लाइसेंस शुदा क्षमता 4 लाख मीट्रिक टन वार्षिक है तथा 1980 के दौरान उनकी क्षमता का 77 प्रतिशत उपयोग हुआ है ।

(ग) और (घ) : इन कारखाने में उत्पादन किए गये सीमेंट की किस्म में निरन्तर गिरावट होने की कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है ।

**Allegations Against Minorities Panel**

5896. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to allegations made by the ex-Chairman, Minorities Commission appearing in the Press regarding the High Power Committee on Minorities encroaching upon the functions of the Minorities Commission;

(b) if so, the nature of complaints and allegations made; and

(c) Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) to (c). The terms of reference of the Minorities Commission and the High Power Panel are different and there is no question of one trespassing over the terms of reference of the other. The Minorities Commission safeguards the interests of minorities whether based on religion or language. The High Power Panel was set up primarily with a view to ensuring that the benefits of various fiscal policies of Government, both Union and States, really reach the minorities, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the society.

### Industrialisation of U.P.

5897. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals to industrialise Uttar Pradesh at a very rapid pace by allotting Rs. 50 crores to each district identified for the purpose;

(b) if so, the nature of the programmes and the manner in which this amount is to be spent; and

(c) whether Meerut also finds a place in the scheme of things?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) to (c). There are proposals for rapid industrialisation of the industrially backward districts of Uttar Pradesh by establishing Nucleus Projects. In the first phase, the State Government have proposals to take up seven industrially backward districts for implementation of these projects for which funds would be allotted only after completion of the techno-economic feasibility studies of these districts. This scheme does not apply to Meerut District.

2. However, for industrialisation of the entire State, the State Government of Uttar Pradesh has various schemes in the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85). In the Large and Medium Industries and Mineral Development Sector, the schemes included are:—

#### A. Large and Medium Industries:

1. U. P. State Textile Corporation.
2. U.P. State Cement Corporation.
3. PICUP.
4. U. P. State Industrial Development Corpn.
5. U. P. Electronics Corporation.

6. U. P. Financial Corporation.

7. Tool Room.

8. Auto Tractors Ltd.

9. Land Acquisition.

10. Infrastructure Development.

11. Testing Development Facilities.

12. Industrial Potentiality/Feasibility Studies.

13. Continuing Staff of Heavy Industries Section.

14. NOIDA.

15. Subsidy on Generator Sets.

16. Hill Development Corpn.

17. Sugar Industries.

#### B. Minerals:

1. Directorate of Geology and Mining.

2. Mining Corporation.

3. During the Sixth Five Year Plan, the State Government have various schemes for the development of Small Scale Industries such as Establishment of Industrial Estates; Establishment of Growth Centres; Assistance and concessions to small scale units by way of power subsidy, interest subsidy, consultancy subsidy, State capital subsidy; Marketing Development through Exhibitions; Assistance in Productivity and Modernisation programmes; Setting up of Industrial complexes; Providing of Export Incentives; Setting up of Industrial Co-operatives/Special Co-operative for weaker sections; Supply of raw materials and machinery and marketing assistance through Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation; Assistance to Small Artisans in Leather Industry through Leather Development Corporation etc.

**Mrs. Bisleri India Private Limited**  
5898. **SHRI DHARAM DASS SHASTRI**: Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Bisleri India Private Limited was originally allowed to bottle only mineral waters;

(b) whether permission was subsequently granted to extend their activities into soda and flavoured soft drinks like Limca and Pepino;

(c) if so, on what terms and conditions was such permission granted and if not, how has this foreign company expanded its activities; and

(d) how this foreign company has extended into the manufacturing and marketing of Cigars which are reserved for the small scale sector and whether this was done with Government's permission and if so, on what terms?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA)**: (a) to (d). The requisite information is

being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Newsprint

5899. **SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR**: Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of newsprint produced indigenously and imports from abroad separately during the last two years and what is the total requirement of the newsprint during the above period;

(b) in view of rise in literacy rising circulation of newspapers and increasing demand for more books and magazines, what steps are proposed to increase production of newsprint to catch up with the demand; and

(c) the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA)**: (a) The indigenous production, import and total requirement of newsprint during 1979-80 and 1980-81 are indicated below:

1979-80 (In tonnes)    1980-81 (In tonnes)

Indigenous Production . . . . .	47,385	50,000 (Estimated)
Imports . . . . .	3,13,000	3,00,000 (Estimated)
Total Requirement . . . . .	3,36,000	3,70,000 (Estimated)

(b) and (c). In addition to the existing unit viz. National Newsprint and Paper Mills (which is expanding its capacity to 75,000 tonnes), Kerala Newsprint Project (annual capacity 80,000 tonnes) being implemented by Hindustan Paper Corporation is expected to be commissioned in 1981-82 and the Newsprint Project of Mysore Paper Mills (annual capacity 75,000 tonnes) is expected to be commissioned in 1982-83. Further, Government have approved one scheme in U.P. (annual capacity for Newsprint 20,000 tonnes) and another in Tamil Nadu (Annual capacity for Newsprint 50,000 tonnes).

मध्य प्रदेश में कल्याणमल स्वदेशी मिल  
द्वारा कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का जमा  
न कराया जाना

5900. **श्री कृष्ण चन्द वर्मा**: क्या श्रम  
मंत्रा यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय कृषि  
नियम के अधीन मध्य प्रदेश में चल रही  
स्वदेशी कल्याणमल और मालवा मिलों  
ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की लाखों रुपये  
की राशि जमा नहीं कराई है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) उपरोक्त में से प्रत्येक मिल की और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की कितनी राशि कब से बकाया है ; और

(घ) बकाया राशि का वसूल करने के लिए सरकार ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है अथवा क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

अम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा : (क) से (ग). भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार, 31-12-80 को मैसर्स स्वदेशी काटन और पलॉर मिल्स, कल्याणमल मिल्स तथा इन्दौर यूनाइटेड मालवा मिल्स, इन्दौर की और निम्नलिखित राशियाँ बकाया हैं :—

मिल का नाम	भविष्य निधि की देय राशियाँ
	(रुपये लाखों में)
1. मैसर्स स्वदेशी काटन और पलॉर मिल्स	13.16
2. मैसर्स कल्याणमल मिल्स	17.93
3. मैसर्स इन्दौर मालवा यूनाइटेड मिल्स	71.02

ये देय राशियाँ रुग्ण कपड़ा उपक्रम (राष्ट्रीय-करण) अधिनियम, 1974 के अधीन अधिकार में लेने और राष्ट्रीयकरण करने से पहले की अवधि के संबंध में है।

(घ) क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, मध्य प्रदेश ने देय राशियों का भू-राजस्व की बकाया राशियों के रूप में वसूल करने के लिए वसूली प्रमाण-पत्र जारी किए हैं और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध

अधिनियम, 1952 के उपबन्धों के अनुसार इन मिलों के निर्जः प्रबन्धतंत्रों के विरुद्ध अभियोजन शिकायतें दायर की हैं, क्योंकि बकाया राशियाँ अधिकार में लिये जाने से पूर्व की अवधि के बारे में थीं। इन प्रबन्धतंत्रों के विरुद्ध भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 406 और 409 के अधीन शिकायतें भी दायर की गई हैं। इन मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने के परिणामस्वरूप, क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त ने रुग्ण कपड़ा उपक्रम (राष्ट्रीयकरण अधिनियम, 1974 के अधीन नियुक्त संदाय आयुक्त के पास पूर्ण बकाया राशियों के संबंध में पहले ही दावे दायर कर दिये हैं और वे दावे संदाय आयुक्त द्वारा सत्यापन और स्वाकृति के लिये लंबित पड़े हैं।

#### Shopkeepers' encroachment upon the verandahs of shops in Delhi Cantt.

5901. SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Verandahs in front of the Delhi Cantonment Board owned shops rented out have been encroached upon by the tenants thereby causing great inconvenience and hardship to the customers particularly in summer and rainy season; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to get these verandahs cleared and vacated and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It is a fact that verandahs in front of 40 of the 62 shops owned by Delhi Cantonment Board in Sadar Bazar had been enclosed by the tenants over 20 years back and these were regularised by the Cantonment Board which is the competent authority, by charging enhanced rent. Verandahs of the remaining 22 shops had also been enclosed quite some time back. The Government is considering

as to what steps should be taken to deal with unauthorised encroachers.

**Visit by Experts Team of World Bank for setting up Industries in M.P.**

5902. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether an experts' team from the World Bank visited some places in Madhya Pradesh to evaluate the proposed scheme of town development;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the World Bank is evincing keen interest in the industrialisation of some 20 backward districts in the State; and

(c) if so, whether the areas of development have been identified and the nature of help from the World Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (c). A World Bank Mission visited Raipur, Bilai, Durg, Katni, Jabalpur, Sagar, Indore, Dewas and Ujjain in January-February, 1981. The intention was to carry on, in collaboration with the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO), joint urban sector review and project identification in Madhya Pradesh to evolve a strategy for the development of small and medium towns through projects such as slum up-gradation, area development, urban maintenance, solid waste management, water supply and sewage. Total investment suggested was Rs. 64 crores. The proposal is preliminary in nature and exploratory.

**Allocation for West Bengal for Tribal sub-plan**

5903. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) how much amount has been earmarked for West Bengal in the Tribal Sub-Plan scheme in the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) how the allocation is going to be made under this head; and

(c) details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA): (a) to (c) The Government of West Bengal have quantified flow of funds of Rs. 180.3 crores for the State's Tribal Sub-Plan from a total State Plan outlay of Rs. 3500 crores in the Sixth Plan. The sector-wise distribution is as below:

(Rs. crores)

1. Agriculture & Allied Services	61.2
2. cooperation	1.6
3. Water & Power Development	46.7
4. Industry & Minerals	15.3
5. Transport & Communications	15.6
6. Social & Community Services	38.2
7. Economic/General Services	1.7

Total 180.3

In addition, Special Central Assistance to West Bengal for the Tribal Sub-Plan is tentatively placed at Rs. 20.25 crores.

**I.A.S. Officers**

5904. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many I.A.S. Officers are working in the Centre, Ministry-wise;

(b) what is the policy of Government regarding retaining I.A.S. officers in the Centre;

(c) the reasons for keeping I.A.S. Officers at one place at a stretch for more than three years; and

(d) the action taken to transfer all those have completed more than three years at one place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH); (a) A statement giving the requisite information is attached.

(b) to (d). The officers belonging to the Indian Administrative Service (as well as those belonging to other. All

India Services and Organised Central Group 'A' Services) are appointed to tenure posts at the Centre for periods, ranging between 3 years and 5 years depending upon the level of the post; on the expiry of tenure they are required to revert to their respective cadres. The tenure period may, however, be extended or curtailed if the public interest so demands.

#### Statement

*Number of IAS officers serving at the Centre in various Ministries/Departments (including organisations and public enterprises under their administrative control)*

Ministry/Department	No. of officers serving at Centre
1. Ministry of Agriculture . . . . .	56
2. Department of Atomic Energy . . . . .	4
3. Cabinet Secretariat . . . . .	9
4. Ministry of Civil Supplies . . . . .	8
5. Ministry of Commerce . . . . .	69
6. Ministry of Communications . . . . .	3
7. Ministry of Defence . . . . .	37
8. Ministry of Education & Social Welfare . . . . .	26
9. Department of Environment . . . . .	2
10. Ministry of Energy . . . . .	20
11. Ministry of External Affairs . . . . .	4
12. Ministry of Finance . . . . .	59
13. Ministry of Health & F.W. . . . .	10
14. Ministry of Home Affairs . . . . .	122
15. Ministry of Industry . . . . .	28
16. Ministry of Information & Broadcasting . . . . .	11
17. Ministry of Irrigation . . . . .	4
18. Ministry of Labour . . . . .	12
19. Ministry of Law, Justice & Company Affairs . . . . .	5
20. Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers . . . . .	26
21. Ministry of Planning . . . . .	12
22. President's Secretariat . . . . .	1

Min.stry/Department	No. of officers serv ng at Centre
23. Prime Minister's Secretariat . . . . .	3
24. Department of Parliamentary Affairs . . . . .	1
25. Ministry of Rural Reconstruction . . . . .	12
26. Ministry of Railways . . . . .	2
27. Ministry of Shipping & Transport . . . . .	23
28. Department of Space . . . . .	2
29. Ministry of Steel & Mines . . . . .	24
30. Ministry of Supply & Rehabilitation . . . . .	18
31. Ministry of Tourism & C.A. . . . .	11
32. U.P.S.C. . . . .	6
33. Ministry of Works & Housing . . . . .	15
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>645</b>

NOTE : The above statement excludes IAS officers who are on foreign assignments.

राजस्थान में सोमेंट कारखाने की स्थापना

(ड) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बद्ध में पूर्ण  
ब्योरा क्या है ; और

5905. श्री अशोक गहलोत : क्या  
उद्योग मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(च) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण  
हैं ?

(क) क्या राजस्थान में चित्तौड़ और  
उदयपुर में बड़ा मात्रा में सीमेंट ग्रेड चूना  
पत्थर पाया गया है ;

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री  
हरणजीत खानना) : (क) और (ख) सीमेंट  
रिसर्च इन्स्टीट्यूट आफ इंडिया के पास  
उपलब्ध आंकड़ों के अनुसार चित्तौड़ तथा  
उदयपुर जिलों में क्रमशः 686.66 मिलियन  
मी० टन तथा 205.00 मिलियन मी० टन  
सीमेंट ग्रेड चूना पत्थर निक्षेपों का सूचित  
एवं अनुमानित भंडार होना बताया गया है ।

(ग) यदि हां, तो यह कितनी मात्रा में  
पाया गया है ;

(ग) से (ड) . जिन पार्टियों को प्रौद्योगिक  
लाइसेंस/आशयपत्र दिये गये हैं तथा जिन पार्टियों  
नये सीमेंट कारखानों की स्थापना करने हेतु  
तकनीकी विकास के महानिदेशालय में दर्ज हैं  
व क्षेत्र में वर्तमान कारखानों का विस्तार  
करना चाहता है उनका ब्योरा दर्जनी वाला  
एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार राजस्थान  
में नए सीमेंट कारखाने लगाने का है ताकि  
इस चूना पत्थर का उपयोग किया जा सके ;

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार राजस्थान  
में चल रहे सीमेंट कारखानों की क्षमता बढ़ाने  
का है ;

(च) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।



### बिबरण

क्र० सं०	पार्टी का नाम	स्थापना स्थल	क्षमता (मी० टन लाखों में)
1	उदयपुर सीमेंट वर्क्स	उदयपुर	6.00
2	श्री राव हरी सिंह बेगु	परसोली जि० चित्तौड़	0.66
3	जे निथ स्टील पाइप एंड इन्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड	खजूरिया जि० उदयपुर	0.66
4	उपा लिमको एंड सीमेंट प्राई० लिमिटेड	तहसील उदयपुर जि० उदयपुर	0.66
5	जे०के० सीमेंट वर्क्स	निबाहेडा जि० चित्तौड़	0.50 (सफेद सीमेंट)

### Cases of women burning in Delhi

5906. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many cases of women burning themselves either by design or accident have come to light in Delhi in 1980; and

(b) how many of these cases were investigated by the Police and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) 394 cases of women burning themselves either by design or accident were reported to Delhi Police during the year 1980.

(b) 77, out of 394 cases, were registered under sections 306 and 309 IPC and were/are being investigated. In the remaining 317 cases, inquest proceedings under section 174 Cr. P.C. were/are being conducted. The results of the investigations/inquest proceedings are indicated in the statement attached.

## Statement

## PART I

THE DISPOSAL OF CASES REPORTED AND PERSONS ARRESTED UNDER SECTIONS 306 AND 309 IPC DURING THE YEAR 1980.

Period	Cases										Persons arrested					
	Rep- orted.	Can- celled.	Ad- mitted.	Cha- lla- nncd.	Con- victed.	Acq- uitted.	Pen- ding- trial.	Pen- ding Inve- stigation.	Un- traced.	Ar- rested.	Cha- lla- nncd.	Con- victed.	Acq- uitted.	Pen- ding trial.	Pen- ding Investi- gation.	Disch- arged.
1-1-80 to 31-12-80.	77	13	64	12	3	..	9	14	38	44	28	2	..	26	15	1

## PART II

DISPOSAL OF INQUEST PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 174 Cr P.C. CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR 1980.

Year	Total cases Reported	Filed by Court	Pending
1980	317	182	135

**Scooter Factory, Kharagpur, W.B.**

5907. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a factory to produce scooters in Kharagpur, West Bengal;

(b) when did the same factory start and who are the owners of this factory;

(c) what were the targets of production year-wise;

(d) what is the present position of the factory in the matter of production and sale;

(e) whether it is a fact that the factory is on the point of liquidation and closure; and

(f) if so, what are the reasons and what steps do Government contemplate to save this factory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The unit known as West Bengal Scooters Ltd. is a joint sector venture of the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. and AAEKAY Investment Centre Ltd. The unit is reported to have commenced production in 1977.

(c) West Bengal Scooters Ltd. have reported that the year-wise targets of production were as under:—

1976-77	... 6,000 Nos.
1977-78	.. 10,000 Nos.
1978-79	.. 12,000 Nos.

(d) to (f). The company had reported experiencing low production due to technical and marketing problems. It is now assembling scooters on behalf of Scooters India Limited, A Central public sector undertaking. The activities consist of welding, painting and assembly of scooters. The company has also reported that it has since taken up a diversification project in

order to restore its health; which is in an advanced stage of implementation.

**Seizure of counterfeit currency Printing Machineries ..**

5908. SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Tamil Nadu have seized counterfeit currency printing machineries at Mekkarai village, Senkottah Taluk, Tirunelveli District;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government of Tamil Nadu and how many persons have been arrested in this connection; and

(c) whether the enquiry of this counterfeit case is proposed to be entrusted to the CBI for fair and impartial investigations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The case is under investigation by the State C.I.D. Three accused have already been arrested and search is being made for the other three.

(c) The Government of Tamil Nadu do not consider it necessary to entrust the enquiry of this case to the C.B.I.

**Re-organisation of Coir Board**

5909. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is pending before Government to re-organise the Coir Board; and

(b) if so, when the re-organisation will take place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). While there is no proposal pending to reorganise the Coir Board, the Government is reconstituting the Board.

### Filling up of vacancies of UPSC members

5910. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHAN MURTHY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many posts of members of UPSC are lying vacant;

(b) when first vacancy of the member of UPSC fell vacant;

(c) whether the UPSC found any difficulty in carrying out the regular work without filling up these vacancies; and

(d) whether the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes would be restored while filling up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBAIAH): (a) At present, three posts of Members of the Union Public Service Commission are lying vacant.

(b) The first vacancy among these arose on 21st April 1980.

(c) As in the past, the Union Public Service Commission have managed the work with the existing Members.

(d) While considering the selection for Membership of the Union Public Service Commission, the claim of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are kept in view.

**केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल की बटालियन बनाना**

5911. श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के बढ़ जाने पर शांति स्थापना बल के रूप में काम करने हेतु केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल की आठ बटालियन

बनाने का निर्णय जिनमें से तीन बटालियन पछड़े वर्गों तथा अल्पसंख्यक समुदायों का प्रतिनिधित्व करेंगी, कब तक क्रियान्वित कर दिया जायेगा ;

(ख) इन नई बटालियनों तथा शांति-स्थापना बल को स्थापना पर कि जिन राशि खर्च होगी ; और

(ग) उक्त शांति-स्थापना बल की भर्ती कब तक आरम्भ कर दी जायेगी ?

**गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) :**

(क) केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल की प्रस्तावित लाइट आठ बटालियनों की भर्ती और व्यवस्था की जा रही है।

(ख) इन नई बटालियनों के बनाने का खर्च लगभग 807.30 लाख रुपए आवर्तक और 938.98 लाख रुपए अनावर्तक होगा।

(ग) साम्प्रदायिक दंगों से निपटने के लिए विशेषरूप से बनाई जा रही के.रि.पु. की तीन बटालियनों के लिए भर्ती कार्यक्रम शुरू किया जा चुका है।

### Inquiries from Campa Cola, Thums Up and Double Seven

5912. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that Campa Cola, Thums Up and Double Seven have serious inquiries from overseas people for making these drinks abroad; and

(b) if so, where and what is the potential?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). M/s. Modern Bakeries (India) Limited have submitted a preliminary project report to the National Research Development Corporation of India for bottling "77" flavours in

African countries. The Government has no specific information in respect of any overseas inquiry for manufacturing Campa Cola and Thums Up.

### **Establishment of Management Information System**

5913. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the establishment of Management Information Systems in all the Ministries of the Government of India as an aid in timely and correct decision making in plan implementation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what would be the financial implications of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). Management Information Systems are already being designed and established in selected production oriented Ministries of the Government of India as an aid in making information available for timely and correct decision making in plan implementation. The Management Information Systems are being set up under the guidance of the Advisory Committee on Management Accountancy in Government constituted by a Government Resolution in November 1976 under the Chairmanship of the then Finance Minister. Management Information System for the Department of Chemicals and Fertilisers is already in operation since January 1979. Management Information Systems have been designed for Ministry of Works and Housing (CPWD) and Ministry of Agriculture (Command Area Development Programmes). Management Information Systems already designed by the Department of Steel and Mines and Department of Coal are in advanced stages of finalisation. Management Information Systems for some other Departments are under preparation. . . .

(c) The financial implications of the proposals have not been worked out separately.

### **Setting up of Soap Manufacturing unit in Nagaland**

5914. SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up soap manufacturing units in Nagaland since the required raw material of non-edible oil trees are grown in abundance in the forests of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) There is no proposal under consideration of this Ministry for setting up Government units in Nagaland for the manufacture of soap.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) This industry is well established in the country. In view of this, the Government does not feel the entering this line.

### **Posting/promotions of officers as Regional Commissioner in EPF Organisation**

5915. SHRI R. N. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Regional Commissioners have not been posted in the regions of the EPF Organisation according to the Grade of the regions and commissioners and some junior most officers have been posted in the Grade-I and Special Grade regions;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the transfer policy of the officers on completion of 3 years had not been adopted and even the officers on promotion have been retained at the same

station specially in Delhi; and

(c) if so, what action Government propose to take to post the commissioners to their respective Grade regions and transfer all such officers who have completed 3 years in Delhi and also promoted as Asstt. Commissioners and Regional Commissioners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) The Provident Fund authorities have informed that as against the total sanctioned 34 posts, 13 officers of various grades of Regional Commissioners have been posted against higher grade posts pending selection of persons of appropriate grade for appointment.

(b) The officers appointed to Class I and Class II posts in various offices of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation are liable to transfer from one place/station to another as a matter of practice. There are however a few officers who have been retained in the same place for more than three years for administrative reasons.

(c) Action has been initiated for selection of officers for appointment to the posts on regular basis wherever persons eligible for appointment are available; in the case of the posts of Regional Provident Fund Commissioners (Gr. III) however, promotions are pending decision on the representations against the seniority list of Assistant Provident Fund Commissioners Gr. I and those representations are under examination in consultation with the UPSC.

The CPFC has been recently directed to review cases of all officers who have completed or are going to complete 5 years shortly in the position which they hold at present with the purpose of shifting them.

## Report on Food for Work Programme

5916. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission has recently submitted the final report of its studies on the progress of implementation of the Food for Work Programme in 10 selected States;

(b) if so, what are the main findings and observations made by the Programme Evaluation Organisation on each State included in the said study; and

(c) whether the report will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some of the main findings of the Report of the Evaluation Study relate to quantity of foodgrains distributed, employment generated and expenditure incurred in the creation of community assets under the programme. Annexures I to III give the relevant information. (Annexure laid on the Table of the House. Placed in Library. See No. LT-2269/81). For further details, copies of the Report have been made available to the Parliament Library.

(c) No, Sir.

विद्युतीकरण योजनाओं के लिए सीमेंट

5917. श्री जी. आर. नाहटा : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वे ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजनाएँ कौन सी हैं जो सीमेंट की कमी के कारण पिछड़ी रही हैं, और

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार इस कार्य के लिए सीमेंट का विशेष कोटा आवंटित करने का है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानाना) : (क) और (ख). सिचाई और बिजली के प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्र के लिए सीमेंट का पूर्व आरक्षण करने संबंधी एक पद्धति लागू है तथा यह जानकारी मिली है कि विभिन्न राज्य विद्युत बोर्डों द्वारा दी गई जानकारी के अनुसार ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण के कार्य हेतु सीमेंट की आवश्यकता का अब आवंटन किया जा रहा है? विगत में केवल सीमेंट की कमी के कारण ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजनाएं किस सीमा तक पिछड़ी हैं, इससे जिन में जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

**Collection of Polymetallic Nodules from ocean by National Institute of Oceanography**

5918. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Scientists of the National Institute of Oceanography have succeeded in collecting polymetallic nodules from the Ocean; and

(b) if so, the metals contained by the nodules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir. samples of polymetallic nodules have been collected from the Indian Ocean by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa during the 86th and 87th cruises by its research vessel, "Gaveshani".

(b) Although the metallic contents of the nodules have not been fully analysed, their preliminary examination show that they contain manganese, cobalt, nickel, copper and iron.

उत्तर प्रदेश के जनगणना कार्य निदेशालय में काम कर रहे कर्मचारी

5919. श्री जयराम दर्मा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह ब्रह्माने की दृष्टि करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में, जहां की सरकारी भाषा हिन्दी है और सम्पूर्ण कार्य हिन्दी में किया जाता है जनगणना कार्य अंग्रेजी में किया जा रहा है, जबकि राज्य की कतिपय एजेंसियों इस काम में कार्यरत हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश के जनगणना निदेशालय और इसके अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में कितने-कितने अधिकारी और कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं तथा उनमें से ऐसे कितने कर्मचारी हैं, जिन्हें काम करने लायक हिन्दी आती है ;

(घ) उनमें हिन्दी अनुवादकों की ग्रेड-वार संख्या कितनी है ; और

(ङ) क्या मुचाह रूप में कार्य चलाने हेतु उच्च ग्रेड के कुछ हिन्दी अनुवादकों की नियुक्ति करने संबंधी किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया जा रहा है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) :

(क) तथा (ख) समस्त उत्तर प्रदेश में 1981 का जनगणना कार्य हिन्दी में किया गया था। केवल सेना क्षेत्रों में यह कार्य अंग्रेजी में किया गया था।

(ग) इस समय जनगणना कार्य निदेशालय, उत्तर प्रदेश और इसके निम्न संगठनों में 28 अधिकारी और 504 कर्मचारी नियमित वेतनमानों पर और 4433 कर्मचारी समकित वेतन पर कार्य कर रहे हैं। उन सभी की हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान है।

(घ) एक हिन्दी अनुवादक ग्रेड-ii है।

(घ) एक हिन्दी अनुवादक ग्रेड-II है

(ङ) जी हाँ, श्रीमान ।

### Job reservations for ex-servicemen

5920. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 17th December, 1980 to Unstarred Question No. 4160 regarding Education aid to dependents of Ex-Servicemen reading in Watson H.E. School, Madhubani and state:

(a) what has been the result of the matter of reservation of jobs for ex-servicemen taken up with various State Governments; and

(b) whether Government of Bihar has agreed to undo the abolition of such reservation done in 1978?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The Government are pursuing the matter with all the concerned State Governments. The response from the State Governments is awaited.

(b) No, Sir. The Government of Bihar has not so far restored the reservation of jobs for ex-servicemen which was abolished in 1978.

### Indian Islands in Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal

5921. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Islands in the (i) Arabian sea and (ii) Bay of Bengal which are under the control of the Indian Government;

(b) the total area of these Islands individually; and

(c) the population of these Islands (male or female), Island-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

### Navy training school in Goa, Daman and Diu

5922. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up and expand the Navy training school in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). There is no proposal to expand the existing Naval training facilities in Goa, Daman and Diu.

### Pension to Defence Personnel

5923. SHRI N. SOUNDARAJAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Defence personnel who retired from 1st January, 1973 are getting their income in double than those who retired before 31st December, 1972; and

(b) if so, do Government propose to considering revision of pension amount for those who retired before 31st December, 1972?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No Sir. It is, however, a fact that the total pension sanctioned to Defence personnel who retired after 1st January 1973 is more than those who retired before that date because the amount of pension is related to the pay drawn by an individual at the time of retirement.



(b) There is no proposal under consideration to revise the basic pension of those who retired prior to 1st December 1972. However, pensioners who retired before 1st January 1973 will get benefits in the shape of ad-hoc relief and periodic relief.) Therefore, the disparity between those who retired before 1st January 1973 and those who retired subsequently has been reduced.

**Proposal from H.P.F. to set up Research and development centre**

5924. SHRI C. CHINNASWAMY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Photo Films Limited has sent a proposal to Government for setting up a full-fledged research and development Centre in Madras to improve the technology; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). Such a proposal with a possible location at Madras has been received, which is being processed.

**Departmental test for promotion as technical assistant**

5925. SHRI CHANDRA PAL SHAILANI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any written Departmental Test for the promotion to the post of Technical Assistant was conducted in Joint Cipher Bureau;

(b) if so, the date of that test;

(c) the number of candidates called to appear for this test; and

(d) the number of candidates appeared in this test and number of those who had qualified this test for the promotion to the next higher post?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). Notice regarding holding of a departmental test for the post of Technical Assistant, scheduled to be held on 12th February 1980, was circulated in the Bureau for the information of 50 eligible candidates but no candidate appeared for the test.

**Recommendations of Mahajani Committee**

5926. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accepted the recommendations of the Mahajani Committee;

(b) if so, facts thereof;

(c) whether Government have accepted the recommendations meant for improvement of the cadets training, organisation of NCC or those which are for the benefits of NCC cadets and officers; and

(d) if so, the action taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). The recommendations of the Mahajani Committee and the Government's decision thereon are given in the book-let entitled 'Decisions on the recommendations of the NCC Evaluation Committee', copies of which are available in the Parliament House Library.

(d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. Placed in Library. See No. LT-3270[81.]

**Self Employment Scheme**

5927. SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) have Government considered a scheme to set up a chair process of self employment schemes where one Centre could produce about two thou-

sand employed with ten years for a regenerating investment of one crore; and

(b) how many such centres Government propose to set up as a trial where education and development could be linked?

**THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI):** (a) After careful consideration, the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980—85) has laid emphasis on providing facilities like guidance, credit and marketing to those seeking self-employment.

(b) While it has not been envisaged to establish such centres, the District Manpower Planning and Employment Generation Councils, would, among other things, consider linkage of education with the development needs.

**Transfer of Employees in P.F.C.s Office**

5928. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:**

**SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA:**

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per rules, services of Government employees who have put in 3 years service at a particular station are transferable;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there are a number of employees in the Provident Fund Commissioner's Office who have put in more than 3 years of service and have also got promotion but have not been transferred so far; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed by government in the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA):** (a) There is no fixed tenure under any rule. Officers appointed to Class I and II are however transferred as a matter of practice of the organisation on completion of service for 3 years or more at one place except where for administrative reasons it is considered necessary to retain them at a place beyond the period.

(b) A few officers who have put in more than 3 years' service at the respective places of their posting have been allowed to continue even after promotion/appointment to Class I post in the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. A statement containing their particulars is enclosed at statement.

(c) The Central Provident Fund Commissioner has recently been directed to review all cases of persons who have completed or are shortly to complete 5 years in the position which they hold at present, with the purpose of shifting them.

*Last of the officers who have put in more than 3 years service but have not been transferred even after promotion to a Class-I post in the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.*

Sl. No. Name of the Officers Present post held and date of appointment thereto. Previous post held if any, at the same station and date of appointment Date from which working in a Class I/II post, at the present place of posting

1

4

3

2

1 Shri S.P. Jain

B.P.F.C. (Gr. III)

A.P.F.C.

Delhi

2 Shri B.M. Gandhi

R.P.F.C. (Gr. I)

R.P.F.C. (Gr. II)

Ahmedabad

3 Shri K.L. Sehgal

Dy. R.P.F.C.

A.P.F.C.

Faridabad

4 Shri B. Parthasarathi

Dy. F.A. &amp; C.A.O.

A.P.F.C. (Gr. I)

New Delhi

5 Shri A.K. Sen.

Dy. C.A.O.

Accounts Officer

Calcutta

6 Shri B. D. Chetival

A.P.F.C. (Gr. I)

P.F.I. (Gr. I)

Delhi

14-5-1980 (Regular)

6-3-76

6-3-76

31-3-74 as A.O.  
17-11-78 as A.P.F.C.  
(G.R.I) on regular basis

1	2	3	4	5
7	Shri S. Rangamanujam	A.P.F. C. (Gr. II) 12-10-79 (Ad-hoc)	Accounts Officer 31-5-74	Ahmedabad 31-5-74 as Accounts Officer. 12-10-80 as A.P.F.C. (Gr. I)
8	Shri K. Hassan	A.P.F.C. (Gr. I) 2-5-78 (Regular)	A.P.F.C. (Gr. I) 30-4-77	Trivandram 30-4-77
9	Shri M.M. Biwalkar	A.P.F.C. (Gr. I) 17-11-78 (Regular)	P.F.I. (Gr. I) 22-3-75	Nagpur 22-3-75 as P.F.I. (Gr. I) 17-11-78 as A.P. F. C. (Gr. I)
10	Shri B.K. Desai	A.P.F.C. (Gr. I) 27-10-78	P.F.I. (Gr. I) 1-5-75 (Ad-hoc)	Bombay *Recruited through (U.P.S.C.) *27-10-78
11	Shri D.D. Deshmand	A.P.F.C. (Gr. I) 2-12-78	P.F.I. (Gr. I) (Ad-hoc) 23/24-12-74	*Bombay *Recruited through UPSC in D.R. Quota 2-12-78
12	Shri T.S. Lakshminarayanan	A.P.F.C. (Gr. I) 29-3-75 (Ad-hoc)	(P.F.I. (Gr. I) 9-10-63	Madras as A.P.F.C. (Gr. I) 11-3-76
13	Shri S. K. Chatterjee.	A.P.F.C. (Gr. I) 21-3-75 (Ad-hoc) 17-11-78 (Regular)	P.F.I. (Gr. I) 9-10-63	Calcutta. as A.P.F.C. (Gr. I) 4-3-75
14	Shri B.G. Bagwe	A.P.F.C. (Gr. I) 19-9-78	P.F.I. (Gr. I) 23-8-74	Bombay 23-8-74 as P.F.I. (Gr. I) 19-9-78 as A.P.F.C. (Gr. I)

1	2	3	4	5
15	Shri M. Krishnamurthy Rao	A.P.F.C. (Gr. I)	Accounts Officer	Madras
		14-2-79	14-11-73	24-11-73 as Accounts Officer 14-2-79 as A.P.F.C. (Gr. I)
16	Shri S. K. Hazara	A.P.F.C. (Gr. I)	P.F.I. (Gr. I)	Calcutta
		1-1-1980	8-11-65	15-1-78 as P.F.I. (Gr. I) 1-1-80 as A.P.F.C. (Gr. I)
17	Shri J. C. Majumdar	A.P.F.C. (Gr. I)	P.F.I. (Gr. I)	Calcutta
		2-11-79 (ad-hoc)	15-11-66	August, 1977 as P.F.I. (Gr. I) 2-11-79 as A.P.F.C. (Gr. I)
18	Shri K.L. Davar	A.P.F.C. (Gr. I.)	A.P.F.C. (Gr. II)	New Delhi
		7-6-76 (ad-hoc) 17-11-78 (Regular)	21-1-73	7-6-76 as A.P.F.C. (GR. II)
19	Shri T. V. Suryanarayanan	A.P.F.C. (Gr. I)	A.P.F.C. (Gr. I) Ad-hoc	New Delhi
		27-7-79 (Regular)	29-3-75	29-3-75 as A.P.F.C. (Gr. I)

# **Setting up of Cement plants in Orissa**

5929. **SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA:**  
**SHRI DAULAT SINHJI JADEJA:**

Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to state whether any new ce-

ment plants are proposed to be set up in Orissa?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):** Letters of Intent as detailed below have been issued for setting up new cement plants:—

Name of the party	Location
Steel Authority of India Ltd. . . . .	Clinkering plant at Chilhati District Bilaspur in M.P. Grinding Plant at Rourkela District Sundergarh in Orissa.
Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Ltd. . . . .	Kutra Kiringsera in Distt. Sundergarh in Orissa.

# **Central Police Forces Called to Quell Disturbances and Firings made**

5930. **PROF. P. J. KURIEN:** Will **THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times and places where the Central Police Forces were called for aid to State Governments in quelling disturbances this year;

(b) the number of times they opened fire and the casualties, resulting from their actions; and

(c) the number of casualties suffered by the Police forces?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):** (a) BSF and CRPF were called in aid of State Governments for maintenance of law and order 29 times at 17 places during 1981

(b) and (c). The CRPF/BSF units engaged in internal security duties resorted to firing seven times this year so far in which two civilians were killed and one was injured. Three force personnel were killed and five were injured.

# **Disposal of Military Gold Shortage Plant**

5931. **SHRI NIREN GHOSH:**  
**SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SHEKARA MURTHY-**

Will the Minister of **DEFENCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether C.B.I. is keeping a watch on four top defence officers and two railway officials for disposing of a military cold storage plant

(b) whether the plant was built on a railway land at Wadi Bunder, Bombay;

(c) whether the plant was sold at a throw away price of Rs. 1.68 lakhs;

(d) if so, to whom it was sold;

(e) whether 9,000 square meter land is in military possession since 1944; and

(f) whether the culprits have been apprehended?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):** (a) to (f). A statement is attached.

### Statement of disposal of a Military Cold Storage Plant

In September 1944, the Ministry of Railways had rented out land measuring 10,157 sq. yds. to the Ministry of Defence on which the latter had created certain assets, including a Cold Storage Depot. On the closing down of the Depot on 9th March, 1978, the land and the defence assets constructed thereon became surplus. The Ministry of Railways had been pressing for the return of their land. It was, therefore, decided to release the land to the Ministry of Railways together with the defence assets. The Ministry of Railways, however, pointed out that they were not interested in taking over the defence assets. Meanwhile, the Railways also licensed their land in favour of M/s Kirit Enterprises, Bombay in 1979.

2. Reading that the Railways were not interested in taking over the assets and that if the assets were to be disposed of by auction for demolition and site clearance, this process would itself have taken several months for which the Ministry of Defence will have paid license fees to the Railways which had been enhanced from 1-4-1977, it was decided, in consultation with Ministry of Finance, to transfer the assets to M/s Kirit Enterprises, Bombay, at a transfer value of Rs. 1,67,954/-.

3. The Central Bureau of Investigation have registered preliminary enquiries against four officers of the Defence Department and two officers of the Railways on grounds of alleged irregularities in the sale of the assets to M/s Kirit Enterprises, Bombay. The investigation are still in progress.

### Identification of Foreign Nationals in Assam Census

5932. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH;

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports in the 'Indian Express' dated the 18th January, 1981 wherein it has been stated by the Census Commissioner/Registrar, General of India that no identification of foreign nationals will be carried out in Assam during 1981 Census; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) and (c). The question of 'nationality' was neither canvassed in 1981 Census nor in 1971 Census. Besides detection of foreigners is a continuing process and is not linked with Census.

### Adivasis in Kozhimuttakkayam

5933. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Adivasis in Kozhimuttakkayam of Palghat, Kerala are slowly becoming extinct due to lack of care by Government agencies;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the benefits of the Advasi Welfare fund have not been made available to them so far; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken to help them and save them from total extinction.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). A report is awaited from the Government of Kerala and a statement will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt of the report.

### Utilisation of Foreign Money by AWARD

5934. SHRI V. N. GADGIL:

SHRI R. L. BHATIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the main area of operation of AVARD (Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development) during the last few years has been the strategic eastern region of India;

(b) whether it is a fact that foreign money has been channelised by AVARD for helping those organisations who are engaged in agitational work in the eastern border of India;

(c) whether Government have instituted any enquiry; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) Government is aware that the organisation has undertaken some projects in the Eastern region as a part of their nation-wide programme of activities.

(b) Government have no such information.

(c) No, Sir, but activities of such organisations are generally kept under watch and appropriate action under the law is taken as and when necessary.

(d) Does not arise.

### Implementation of Official Language Act Re. Staffing Pattern

5935. SHRI T. S. NEGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Finance have agreed to the staffing pattern suggested by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the implementation of the Official Languages Act and the Rules made thereunder;

(b) if so, the details of the newly agreed pattern; and

(c) whether Government would ensure that all the proposals relating to creating of post for implementation of Official Languages Act are approved if they are for the minimum requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Posts required for the implementation of the Official Language Act 1963 have been exempted from the general ban imposed on creation of non-plan posts. It has also been decided that proposals for the creation of such posts would be considered on the basis of the general guidelines issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs in 1973.

(b) The general guidelines issued in 1973 suggested the following broad staffing pattern:—

(i) A Senior Hindi Officer in each Ministry and a Hindi Officer in each Department headed by a full-fledged Secretary.

(ii) One Senior Hindi-Translator and three Junior Hindi Translators in each Ministry/Major independent Department.

(iii) One Hindi Officer for every Subordinate office having 100 employees or more.

(iv) One Hindi Translator for every Subordinate Office having at least 25 employees (excluding group 'D' employees) and an additional post of Translator for every 50 ministerial staff.

(v) One Hindi Typist for every Subordinate office having a strength of 25 ministerial employees or more.

(c) It has been Government's endeavour to provide adequate number of Hindi posts for the implementation of Official Language policy, keeping in view, at the same time the need for economy in Government expenditure.



सर्वाधिक सीमेंट का उत्पादन करने वाला राज्य

5936. श्री धिरुवा राम कुसुमारिया : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि देश के कौन से राज्य में सीमेंट का सर्वाधिक उत्पादन होता है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणशक्ति चानना) : देश में मध्य प्रदेश राज्य की सीमेंट उत्पादन क्षमता सबसे अधिक है।

#### Registration of Engineer in Foreign Assignment Service

5937. SHRI N. SELVARAJU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of engineers registered in the Foreign Assignment Service for the last three years State-wise;

(b) the number of engineers who have been given a chance of interview once, twice and thrice respectively in the last three years; State-wise; and

(c) the number of engineers who have gone in foreign assignment through the Foreign Assignment Service in the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) The number of engineers registered on the foreign assignment panels maintained by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms for deputation to the developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin

America during the past 3 years is as under:—

Year	Number of Engineers
1978 . . . . .	4106
1979 . . . . .	3183
1980 . . . . .	2875

The break-up of the figures State-wise is not available.

(b) During the last three years 2899 engineers were sponsored once, 971 were sponsored twice and 349 were sponsored thrice for being given a chance for consideration for interview by recruiting delegations from developing countries.

The break-up of the figures State-wise is not available.

(c) The number of engineers selected for bilateral assignments to developing countries through Foreign Assignment Section during the past three years is as under:—

Year	Number of Engineers Selected
1978 . . . . .	344
1979 . . . . .	378
1980 . . . . .	411

The break-up of the figures State-wise is not available.

#### Involvement of Masses in Implementation of Planning

5938. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one of the drawbacks of planning in India was the lack of sufficient involvement of masses in its implementation; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to see that at least the Sixth Five Year Plan does not suffer from this drawback?

**THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DUTT TIWARI):** (a) No, Sir. The successive Plans have been laying considerable emphasis on the involvement of people at all levels of Plan formulation and implementation. The Sixth Five-Year Plan has also stressed the need to enlist people's participation in its implementation.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Counting of Pension for deduction for House rent from Reservists**

5939. **SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for Reservist pensioners, rate of pension is taken into account for the purpose of recovery of house rent for Government accommodation but not for house rent allowance etc; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):** (a) and (b). In the case of Reservist pensioners who take up civil employment under the Government, recovery of house rent (licence fee) in respect of Government accommodation allotted to them and grant of house rent allowance and Compensatory (City) allowance are regulated by two separate sets of rules. Recovery of house rent (licence fee) is made on the basis of emoluments which inter-alia include pension. House rent allowance and Compensatory (City) allowance are assessed as under:—

(i) In the case of those whose pay plus pension exceeds the sanctioned

maximum of the post, the allowances are calculated on that maximum.

(ii) In the case of those whose pay on re-employment is a civil post is fixed without taking into account the entire pension or a part thereof, the amount of pension so ignored is not taken into account for the purpose of grant of house rent allowance and Compensatory (City) allowance.

(iii) In other cases, the allowances are calculated on pay plus pension.

### **Murders in Delhi**

5940. **SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:**  
**PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:**

**SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH:**

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of murder cases reported and the number of cases solved during the year 1980 in the Capital;

(b) the number of unsolved cases, if any, closed by the police during the year stating the reasons therefor;

(c) the major reasons for the other cases remaining unsolved so far; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to gear up the investigating authorities to solve the remaining cases expeditiously?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):**

(a) During the year 1980, 185 murder cases were reported. Out of these 7 cases have been cancelled with the orders of the competent magistrate and 115 cases have been challaned.

(b) 22 cases have been closed as untraced because no clue could be found.

(c) The major reasons for the other cases which have remained unsolved are:—

(i) The identity of the deceased could not be fixed in some cases.

(ii) Non-availability of clues at the scene of crime.

(d) The murder cases are treated as special report cases and their investigation is closely supervised by the Senior Police Officers.

**पुलिस द्वारा एक बस में दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के कर्मचारियों की पिटाई**

5941. श्री आर० एन० राकेश : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि डी०टी०सी० की एक बस में नगे में धुन तान मिपाहियों द्वारा एक ड्राइवर, कंडक्टर और एक मेकेनिक के अलावा बीच बचाव करने वाले दिल्ली प्रदेश सहकारी बैंक के डायरेक्टर की भी पिटाई की गई और उन्हें पानी पीने की अनुमति भी नहीं दी गई ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यापक क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या इस घटना के मामले में कोई जांच पड़ताल की गई है और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या परिणाम रहे ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) और (ख) : 14 15 जनवरी, 1981 की रात्रि को सूचना प्राप्त हुई थी कि दिल्ली प्रदेश सहकारिता बैंक के निदेशक श्री भानु प्रकाश, नांगलोई निवासी को नांगलोई पुलिस स्टेशन के कर्मचारियों द्वारा पीटा गया था। पुलिस उप-आयुक्त पुलिस स्टेशन पहुंचा और श्री भानुप्रकाश का बयान दर्ज किया। जांच पड़ताल से पता चलता है कि रात की गश्त ड्यूटी के लिए तैनात किए गए कांस्टेबल श्री सतबीर सिंह और महाबीर सिंह और होमगार्ड हांणिषार सिंह ने एक मिनि बस को रोककर और लिफ्ट मांगी। लेकिन बस चालक ने मना कर दिया

और गांव नांगलोई की तरफ मूड़ा। दो कांस्टेबलों, जो बस में सवार हो गए थे, ने बस से छलांग लगा दी और उनमें से एक अर्थात् महाबीर स्टेशन पहुंचा और एक अन्य कांस्टेबल अनिल कुमार को मदद के लिए लाया। उन्होंने देखा कि मिनि बस श्री भानु प्रकाश के घर के सामने खड़ी है। कांस्टेबलों, मिनि बस में बैठे व्यक्तियों और श्री भानु प्रकाश के बीच हाथापाई हुई। रात की गश्त पर तैनात पुलिस कर्मचारी जो एक जीप में थे, रुके और बलों को अलग-अलग कर सके।

डाक्टरी जांच के बाद केवल एक कांस्टेबल को शराब पीए हुए पाया गया। यह सच नहीं है कि दिल्ली प्रदेश सहकारिता बैंक के निदेशक और अन्य को पानी पीने की अनुमति नहीं दी गई। इसके विपरीत दिल्ली प्रदेश सहकारिता बैंक के निदेशक को चाय दी गई थी।

(ग) कांस्टेबल सतबीर सिंह और अनिल कुमार को तिलमिल कर दिया गया है। पंजाबी बाग के सहायक पुलिस आयुक्त द्वारा जांच पड़ताल की जा रही है।

**गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे रहने वाले व्यक्तियों के संबंध में राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण संस्थान द्वारा किया गया सर्वेक्षण**

5942. श्री बोस्तत राम सारण : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण संस्थान द्वारा किए गये नवीनतम सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार यह पाया गया है कि देश की 63 करोड़ की जनसंख्या में से 30 करोड़ लोग गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे बसर कर रहे हैं और उनमें से 25 करोड़ लोग ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रहते हैं ;

(ख) क्या इस सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में यह बताया गया है कि 2 करोड़ से अधिक लोग बेरोजगार हैं और उनमें से 80 प्रतिशत लोग ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों से संबंधित हैं तथा ऐसी व्यापक बेरोजगारी और गरीबी के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में इस व्यापक बेरोजगारी और गरीबी को समाप्त करने के लिए प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रम क्या है ?

बित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया) : (क) 1977-78 के लिए पारिवारिक उपभोक्ता व्यय के राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण के आधार पर योजना आयोग ने यह अनुमान लगाया है कि देश की 63 करोड़ जनसंख्या में से लगभग 30 करोड़ जनसंख्या गरीबी के स्तर में नीचे रह रही है और इनमें से 25 करोड़ जनसंख्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रहती है।

(ख) उपर्युक्त सर्वेक्षण के अंतिम आंकड़ों के आधार पर योजना आयोग द्वारा तैयार किए गए अनुमानों के अनुसार दैनिक स्थिति की बेरोजगारी 186.5 लाख थी जिसमें से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बेरोजगारी 143.2 लाख, अर्थात् लगभग 77 प्रतिशत थी। बेरोजगारी और गरीबी की स्थिति इस कारण है कि ग्रामीण जनसंख्या की संवृद्धि के अनुरूप ही ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रोजगार के अवसरों में पर्याप्त तेजी से विस्तार नहीं हुआ है।

(ग) 1980-85 की छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में गरीबी और बेरोजगारी को कम करने की दिशा में प्रमुख बल दिया गया है। इसमें 5.2 प्रतिशत प्रतिवर्ष की पर्याप्त अधिक संवृद्धि दर की परिकल्पना की गई है और इसमें राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम जैसे विशिष्ट रोजगार सृजन करने वाले कार्यक्रम तथा एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत परिमपत्तियों और कुशलताओं के अंतरण के लिए स्कीमें शामिल हैं। इसके अलावा ऐसी अनेक अन्य सरकारी

क्षेत्र की स्कीमें हैं जिनमें बेरोजगारी और अल्प-रोजगार को कम करने में योगदान मिलेगा। अनुसूचित जातियों के उत्थान के लिए विशेष संघटक योजना उल्लेखनीय है, जिसके लिए विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता के रूप में पर्याप्त धनराशि की व्यवस्था की गई है। राष्ट्रीय न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम का विस्तार और प्रभावी कार्यान्वयन किया जा रहा है। इसमें गरीबों को मूल सुविधाएं प्राप्त होंगी और रोजगार के अनिवार्य अवसर उत्पन्न होंगे।

### Production of Bharat Electronics

5943. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the production turnover of the Bharat Electronics Ltd. during the last two years; and

(b) what are the different products manufactured by BEL for various civil requirement during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The Production turnover of Bharat Electronics Ltd. was Rs. 81.72 crores in 1978-79 and Rs. 85.02 crores in 1979-80.

(b) Wireless Communication Equipment eg. Transreceivers, Transmitters, Receivers Radars for Civil Aviation Department and Meteorological Department, Tape Recorders, Studio Equipment and Broadcast and TV Transmitters for the All India Radio and Doordarshan and Electronic Components e.g. Radio Receiving Valves, Germanium and Silicon Semi-conductor Devices, Integrated Circuits, Mica and Ceramic Capacitors, Crystals, Transmitting Tubes, X-Ray Tubes and TV Picture Tubes.

### Special Peace Keeping Force

5944. SHRI A. T. PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken to create special peace-keeping force consisting of minorities, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and others, to prevent and suppress communal violence; and

(b) the achievements of the force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS- (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The programme of recruitment has since been started for the three CRP battalions being raised specially for dealing with communal riots.

(b) Question does not arise as the battalions have not yet been raised.

### Month-wise Industrial Growth Rate

5945. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of growth in the index of industrial production in 1980, month-wise as compared to with 1978 and 1979; and

(b) whether the annual growth in 1980 is less than the target rate set for 1980, as well as the achieved rates in 1977, 1978 and 1979?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) The rates of growth of provisional Index of Industrial Production in 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980 were respectively 3.4 per cent, 6.9 per cent, 1.2 per cent and 0.6 per cent over the corresponding periods of the previous year. The Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 envisages an average annual rate of growth of 8 per cent for industrial production during the five year period.

### Statement

*Rate of growth in the monthly index of industrial production \* during the calendar year 1980 as compared to the corresponding month of the preceding years.*

Month	1980	1980@
	1979	1978
January . . .	-2.9	1.7
February . . .	-2.1	2.3
March . . .	-5.0	0.3
April . . .	-4.9	-1.5
May . . .	-2.0	-1.9
June . . .	-0.1	-0.2
July . . .	2.3	0.5
August . . .	0.7	1.1
September . . .	3.2	1.6
October . . .	5.1	3.2**
November . . .	6.4	2.8
December . . .	7.3	0.74

ii) Compound Growth rate.

\*\*Approximation.

\*Source : Central Statistical Organisation.

### Assistance to Tamil Nadu for Poverty and Unemployment eradication

5946. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY:  
SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) how the Planning Commission proposes to help the State of Tamil Nadu in view of the findings included in the draft Sixth Plan that with more than three-fifths of the rural population below the poverty line Tamil Nadu has "nearly the highest" number of poor in the country and that the unemployment in the State is estimated at 16.1 per cent as against 8.5 per cent for the country;

(b) the proposals for having employment oriented schemes giving

priority to small industries and labour intensive industries; and

(c) the details of minimum needs programme being proposed for implementation in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) In Tamil Nadu 55.68 per cent of the rural population was below the poverty line in 1977-78. The unemployment in the State was estimated to be 15.59 per cent as against 8.18 per cent in the country as a whole during the same year. The State's 6th Five year Plan which has been approved by the Planning Commission with a total outlay of Rs. 3150 crores seeks to tackle the problem of unemployment and poverty through various programmes under different sectors of development. The Government of India would provide Central assistance to the State Plan in accordance with the principles approved by the NDC. Assistance would also be provided under the Central sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes administered by various Ministries.

(b) schemes of agricultural development, irrigation and soil conservation, rural development, National Rural Employment Programme, dairy development, fisheries and small & village industries, Training for self-employment etc. are expected to generate employment in the State. The Small & Village Industries Sector alone would be Rs. 80 crores aimed at development of employment oriented activities under small scale industries. Khadi & Village Industries, Handloom, sericulture etc.

(c) An outlay of Rs. 241.82 crores has been earmarked for various components of minimum needs programme as under:

(Rs. lakhs)

Rural Roads.	7000
Elementary Education	2400*
Rural Health	2182

(Rs. Lakhs)

Rural Water Supply	5000
House sites for rural landless labourers	2500
Environmental improvement of slums	2500
Nutrition	2600
	24182

\*Includes Rs. 400 lakhs for Adult Education.

### Test for Recruitment of Graduate Engineers

5947. SHRI A. C. DAS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether H.A.L. Sindabeda had conducted a compulsory written test and interview for recruitment of graduate Engineers in Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering on 9th May, 1980 at University College of Engineering, Burla and Regional Engineering College, Rourkela (Orissa State); and

(b) what was the result?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No candidate from out of those who appeared in the test has so far been appointed on account of the decision of Management to hold further recruitment in abeyance.

### Land Acquired by Andaman and Nicobar Administration at Gandhi Nagar, Port Blair

5948. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to starred Question No. 671 on the 23rd July, 1980 regarding land acquired by Andaman and Nicobar

Administration at Gandhi Nagar, Port Blair and state:

(a) whether the Andaman and Nicobar Administration received some more applications for allotment of land in the commercial area after allotments made to the three private parties/persons mentioned therein;

(b) if so, the number and date of each such application;

(c) whether the Administration has made or proposes to make further allotments in the said commercial area; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) to (d). The Andaman and Nicobar Administration received 10 more applications between 15.12.78 to 5.7.80 from seven individuals, two co-operatives and one business concern for allotment of land of Gandhi Nagar, Port Blair. The Administration are, however, examining at present a proposal for allotment of the land in question to the Indian Airlines Corporation. Requests for allotment of land by other parties shall be considered after the case of Indian Airlines has been decided.

#### **Estimated Cost and Execution Time for Attaining 10,000 MW of Nuclear Power**

5949. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the time required for the execution of the ambitious programme of attaining an installed capacity of 10,000 MW of nuclear power in the form of pressurized heavy water; and

(b) the estimated cost of the entire project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS

(SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) Subject to the availability of financial resources and other basic inputs a nuclear power generation capacity of 10000 MW is hoped to be achieved about 2000 A.D.

(b) The programme will consist of a number of different projects, the cost of each of which would be worked out at the appropriate time.

#### **Shortage of Writing Papers**

5950. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that there is acute shortage of writing papers in the country and the average price of the writing papers is seriously affecting the people particularly the students of the country; and

(b) if so, what action the Central Government has taken to solve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). There is only a marginal gap between domestic production and demand, which is being met by import of writing and printing paper. Adequate capacity is also being set up to meet future requirements. So far as the educational sector is concerned, white printing paper is being supplied at a concessional rate for manufacture of exercise books and publication of text books.

#### **Payment of Wages to Labourers Working at Asian Games Swimming Pool**

5951. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of labourers working at Asian Games Swimming Pool Project, Talkatora Garden, New Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that they have not been paid their wages by the contractor and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed by Government so that the labour is paid their dues and the action taken against the defaulting contractor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Approximately 500 workers are working at the site.

(b) A complaint was received by the Labour Commissioner, Delhi, from the sub-contractor against the contractor, on the 11th March, 1981, alleging that 220 workers had not been paid their dues.

(c) The Labour Commissioner, Delhi, had held discussions with the parties concerned for settlement of the dispute. Further discussions are proposed to be held.

#### Additional Satellite Facilities for Relaying Television Programmes from Foreign Countries

5952. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any additional Satellite facilities are proposed to be installed for relaying Television Programmes from other countries for viewers in India; and

(b) if so, the details of negotiations with various countries in this regard and the likely date by which facilities would become available?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Decentralisation of Scheme of Provident Fund

5953. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to decentralise the scheme of Provident Fund; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). The Employees Provident Fund Review Committee headed by Shri G. Ramanujam has made certain recommendations for decentralisation of the work of the Provident Fund Organisation. The recommendations of the Committee were laid on the Table of the House on 18th March, 1981 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 4076. The recommendations are under consideration of Government.

दिल्ली में अवैध शराब के व्यापारी

5954. श्री तारिक अमर : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अडेवालान के अवैध शराब के व्यापारी का क्या नाम है तथा दिल्ली में उसके अधिकार में सम्पत्ति का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) इस व्यक्ति के खिलाफ "बाबेजा घायोग" ने क्या टिप्पणियाँ की हैं ;

(ग) बाबेजा घायोग की सिफारिशों पर पुलिस तथा सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और



(घ) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं,

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र प्रकाश) : दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सूचित किया है कि संडेवालान के धर्मश शराब विक्रेता का नाम श्री बलराम किशन उर्फ बलराम सुपुत्र श्री कुन्दन लाल है। उसके अधिकार में सम्पत्ति के बारे में इस समय प्रशासन के पास उपलब्ध नहीं है। परन्तु उनकी मालूम करने के प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं।

(ख) बावेजा प्रायोग ने अपने प्रतिवेदन में श्री बलराम किशन के बारे में कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया था।

(ग) तथा (घ). बावेजा प्रायोग द्वारा की गई मुख्य सिफारिशें ये थीं कि देशी शराब के विक्रेताओं की संख्या बढ़ाई जानी चाहिए और दिल्ली में देशी शराब के मूल्य साथ वाले राज्यों में शराब के मूल्यों में से अधिक नहीं होने चाहिये। इन सिफारिशों का क्रियान्वित कर दिया गया है। 1972 में शराब की दो दुकानों के मुकाबले अब शराब की 7 दुकानें हैं। दिल्ली में देशी शराब का मूल्य भी हरियाणा और उत्तर प्रदेश में देशी शराब के मूल्य से कम है। अन्य सिफारिशें जो निम्नलिखित से संबंधित हैं का भी कार्यान्वित किया जा चुका है। बिक्री से पहले औद्योगिक/डिनेचर्ड स्पिरिट के निरीक्षण/रासायनिक जांच, इसके वितरण और बिक्री को विनियमित करना, स्ट्रिप के लाइसेंस धारकों के स्टॉक और बिक्री के रिकार्ड की बार-बार जांच करना, सिध्दन्त और मेथाइल

एलकोहल की बिक्री और वितरण को विनियमित करना, स्ट्रिप्स पर धाबकारी शुल्क बढ़ाना; एक समन्वय समिति गठन करना जो पुलिस पर यह दबाव डाले कि धाबकारी कानून के अधीन अपराधों को रोकना, उनका पता लगाना और उनकी जांच पड़ताल करना उनके मुख्य कर्तव्य हैं और जहरीली शराब पीने की बुराईयों/खतरों का जनसाधारण में प्रचार करना।

मध्य प्रदेश में मिनी सीमेंट संयंत्रों की स्थापना

5955. श्री मार्तण्ड सिंह : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में सीमेंट कारखानों तथा मिनी सीमेंट संयंत्रों की स्थापना के लिए कितने प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं और प्रस्तावित कारखानों के नामों, उनके स्थानों तथा प्रस्तावित क्षमता का व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ख) उक्त प्रस्ताव सरकार की किस किस तारीख को पेश किये गये थे, और उनको मंजूरी देने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणदास खानना) : (क) और (ख). व्योरा बताने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विबरण

पार्टी का नाम	स्थापना स्थल	धनता लाख मी० टन	आवेदन की तिथि	टिप्पणी
1. बंसर्स ग्वालियर रेयर जावाड जिला सिलक मैन्यू० (विबिग) कम्पनी] लिमिटेड		8.00]	1-11-77	विद्यमान स्थापना स्थल पर चूने के पत्थर की उपलब्धता के बारे में शंका होने के कारण आवेदन को बंद सम्झा गया था। पार्टी के अभ्यावेदन पर आगे कार्रवाई की जा रही है।
2. यशसं दिल्ली कनाथ, रोवा जिला एण्ड जनरल मिल्स रोवा कम्पनी लिमिटेड]		7.00	22-7-78	पार्टी को यह सूचना दी गई थी कि प्रथम दृष्ट्या आवेदन के संबंध में कोई लाइसेंस जारी करने का मामला नहीं बनता है। पार्टी से एक अभ्या- वेदन मिला था, जिस पर आगे कार्रवाई की जा रही है।
3. श्री एम० बी० कृष्णामूर्ति	श्री० रावन, जिला रायपुर]	10.00	5-11-79	हाल ही में पार्टी को यह सूचित किया गया था कि प्रथम दृष्ट्या आवेदन के संबंध में कोई लाइसेंस जारी करने का मामला नहीं बनता है। इस संबंध में पार्टी यदि कोई अभ्यावेदन करेगी तो मिलने पर ही कोई कार्रवाई की जायेगी।
4. श्री पी० के० बेहना]	होसंगाबाद जिला	0.66	15-11-80	पार्टी को यह सूचित किया गया था कि प्रथम दृष्ट्या लाइसेंस जारी करने का मामला नहीं बनता है। पार्टी से एक अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ था, जिस पर आगे कार्रवाई की जा रही है।

**Revision of Policy Re: Generation of Computer Soft Ware**

5956. **SHRI K. MALLANNA:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have announced its revised policy for promoting the generation of computer soft ware, particularly for exports; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The new Policy and Procedures for projects of Computer Soft ware Export, as announced by Government on January 2, 1981, is set out in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. Placed in Library. (See No. LT-2271/81).

**Financial Assistance to War Widows**

5957. **PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:** Will the Minister of **DEFENCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up any plan for giving financial assistance and other rehabilitation incentives to the war-widows in the country;

(b) if so, an outline of the programme and the number of war-widows, State-wise for each State/Union Territory to whom these benefits and facilities have been given;

(c) whether any war-widows have declined to accept these benefits/facilities;

(d) if so, the number thereof and the reasons for which they have declined to accept these facilities;

(e) whether Government have received any complaint from any war-widow regarding any neglect by any

State Government/ local authorities or any other type of harassment; and

(f) if so, the nature thereof and the action taken by Government in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):** (a) to (f). A statement is attached.

**Statement**

The Government have taken a number of measures to facilitate rehabilitation of the war widows and to grant financial assistance to them. Some of the important schemes are listed below:—

(a) Government have issued instructions that upto two members each of the family of the Defence Service personnel killed in action may be appointed to Class III and Class IV posts by direct recruitment without going through the Employment Exchange. For this purpose besides the war-widow, the sons/daughters near relatives of the deceased defence Service personnel have also been included in the definition of 'family'.

(b) The Ministry of Petroleum has reserved 10 per cent of all dealer-ships/agencies of various petroleum product for the war-widows and war disabled service personnel.

(c) A special fund called "War Bereaved and Disabled servicemen Special Relief Fund" has been created by the Government for the purpose of giving recurring/non-recurring grants to the war widows and other war bereaved and disabled service personnel or their dependents.

2. In addition, various State Governments also have granted concessions and financial assistance to war-widows.

3. The number of war widows in various States as a result of the Chinese Aggression 1962, Indo-Pak Conflict 1965 and Indo-Pak War 1971 is given in Appendix 'A'.

4. No instances have come to the notice of Ministry of Defence of any

war widow declining to accept the benefits/facilities given by the Central and State Governments. Whenever any complaints are received from war widows regarding neglect or harassment in regard to allotment of land, payment of ex-gratia grant, educational concessions, grant of pension, allotment of house sites, etc., the same are taken up by the Government with the Concerned authorities to redress the grievances.

#### APPENDIX 'A'

##### Statistical Data—War Widows

(Chinese Aggression 1962—Indo-Pak Conflict 1965 and Indo Pak war 1971)

Sr. No.	Name of States/Union Territory	Total War Widows
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh . . . .	70
2.	Assam . . . . .	23
3.	Bihar . . . . .	150
4.	Gujarat . . . . .	7
5.	Haryana . . . . .	707
6.	Himachal Pradesh . . . .	456
7.	Jammu & Kashmir . . . .	357
8.	Kerala . . . . .	117
9.	Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	82
10.	Maharashtra . . . . .	361
11.	Manipur . . . . .	2
12.	Meghalaya . . . . .	2
13.	Mizoram . . . . .	5
14.	Karnataka . . . . .	41
15.	Nagaland . . . . .	..
16.	Orissa . . . . .	25
17.	Punjab . . . . .	972
18.	Rajasthan . . . . .	459
19.	Tamil Nadu . . . . .	130
20.	Tripura . . . . .	2
21.	Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	1113

1	2	3
22.	West Bengal . . . . .	65
23.	Chandigarh . . . . .	2
24.	Delhi . . . . .	60
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu . . . .	1
26.	Arunachal Pradesh . . . .	..
27.	Sikkim . . . . .	1
TOTAL . . . . .		5210

#### Coordination Between Various Ministries and State Governments Re. Utilization of Infrastructure

5958. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any coordination between the various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and the State Governments for the maximum utilization of infrastructure and on the planning for the provision of this infrastructure like National Highway/Railway Lines/Air Links for:—

(i) the industrial development;

(ii) promotion of tourism; and

(iii) provision of electricity for and other categories of energy;

(b) if so, the nature of the coordination and the agency/mechanism set up to ensure the optimum utilization of resources; and

(c) if not, whether any such agency/mechanism is proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This function of coordination between different sectors of the economy (including infrastructure like transport, electricity industry and tourism

referred to by Hon. Member) is being performed by the Planning Commission at the time of the formulation of Five Year and Annual Plans. In this context, the Planning Commission undertakes a series of exercises and holds discussions with Central Ministries and State Governments. Interaction also takes place between different sectoral and other Divisions within the Planning Commission. Efforts are thus made to draw up Five-Year and Annual Plans with maximum possible integration and coordination between different sectors of the economy and the Central and the State Sector programme.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Recasting of Draft Sixth Plan By The Present Government

5959. SHRI SHIVKUMAR SINGH THAKUR:  
DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) what were the compelling reasons for the present Government to decide to recast the entire Sixth Five

Year Plan draft prepared during previous Government's period;

(b) at what stage the new draft is at present; and

(c) what are likely to be the main points of difference in old and new and whether overall plan allocations are likely to increase to offset price-rise and reach new goal of higher growth rate?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Government decided to prepare a new Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) to reflect the priorities which Government have in view and also to take account of the developments in India's internal economic situation and the external economic environment since the preparation of the earlier draft Five Year Plan (1978-83).

(b) The Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) has already been approved by the National Development Council.

(c) The attached Statement indicates the financial outlays of the Revised Draft Sixth Five Year Plan (1978-83) and the new Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85).

#### Statement

*Public and Private Sector Outlays in Draft Sixth Plan-Revised (1978-83) and Sixth Plan (1980-85)*

(Rs. crores)

Sector	Draft Sixth Plan (1978-83)			Sixth Plan (1980-85)		
	Investment	Current Outlays	Total	Investment	Current Outlays	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I. Public Sector . .	60750	10250	71000	84000	13500	97500
II. Private Sector . .	70377	..	70377	74710	..	74710
TOTAL . . .	131127	10250	141377	158710	13500	172210

NOTE : Outlays for the 1978-83 Plan are at 1978-79 prices; those for the 1980-85 Plan at 1979-80 prices.

### Capacity utilisation of Newsprint

5960. SHRI SHIV KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the total installed capacity of newsprint and the percentage of utilisation at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): National Newsprint and Paper Mills is the only unit in the country, at present, manufacturing newsprint. Its present installed capacity is 67,500 tonnes per annum and the capacity utilisation is about 74 per cent.

### Literacy among Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes in Orissa

5961. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of literacy among the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people of Orissa;

(b) the special measures which the Central Government have taken to promote their percentage of literacy;

(c) whether it is a fact that the State Government has requested the Centre to share the pre-matric scholarships given to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students on 50:50 basis by Centre and State or to meet the expenditure in full; and

(d) if so, the decision taken by the Centre in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) The percentages of literacy among the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people (inclusive of age group 0-4) of Orissa were 15.61 and 9.45 respectively, as per 1971 Census. The 1981 Census has just been conducted and the data have not been processed as yet.

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

नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका, दिल्ली नगर प्रशासन व दिल्ली प्रशासन के कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध सतर्कता विभाग द्वारा जांच

5962. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका, दिल्ली प्रशासन व दिल्ली नगर निगम के जनरल विंग के ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है जिन के विरुद्ध दिल्ली के सतर्कता विभाग द्वारा जांच की जा रही है और जिन कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध जांच की जा रही है वे किन किन विभागों से सम्बद्ध है और उनके पद-नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि नगर निगम का सतर्कता विभाग कुछ कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध पिछले तीन वर्षों से जांच कर रहा है और जांच अभी तक पूरी नहीं की गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इन कर्मचारियों और विभागों का जिनसे व संबद्ध हैं विवरण क्या है और जांच पूरी करने में क्या कठिनाईय अनुभव की जा रही है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना): (क) दिल्ली प्रशासन का सतर्कता विभाग प्रशासन के सिर्फ राजपत्रित अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध अनुशासनात्मक जांच पड़ताल करता है। दिल्ली नगर निगम और नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका के कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध अनुशासनात्मक जांच पड़ताल उन के अपने सतर्कता विभागों/जांच अधिकारियों द्वारा की जाती है। दिल्ली, प्रशासन, दिल्ली नगर निगम और नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका के सतर्कता विभाग जांच अधिकारी(रियों) के समक्ष लम्बित जांच-पड़ताल के व्यौरों के तीन विवरण क्रमशः परिशिष्ट क, ख और ग में दिये हैं।

सभा पटल पर रखा गया [प्रश्नसंख्या में रखा गया बैस्विट संख्या: LT-2272/81]

(ख) और (ग) दिल्ली नगर निगम ने सूचित किया है कि 54 कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध विभागीय जाच-पड़ताल तीन से अधिक वर्षों से लम्बित पड़ी है इन जाच-पड़तालों के बारे में तत्संबंधी व्योमे परिशिष्ट व विवरण में दिये गये हैं। यह स्पष्ट किया गया है कि इन में से 49 कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध जाच पड़ताल पूरी होने की अंतिम अवस्था में है अर्थात् इन के मामलों में सबूत पूरा कर लिया गया है और वे जाच रिपोर्ट लिखने, कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी करने और कारण बताओ नोटिसों के उत्तरों पर विचार करने की अवस्था में है। शेष पांच मामलों में से तीन सी० बी० आई० के मामले हैं जिनमें लम्बी कार्यवाही की जानी है और अन्य दो मामले अतिशयित काल के लिए स्थगित कर दिये गये हैं एक न्यायालय से स्वयं आदेश के कारण और दूसरा एक तथ्य के कारण कि संबंधित कर्मचारी एक अन्य मामले में सेवा से निकाल दिया गया है।

भारतीय तेल निगम में बैनिक और मासिक मजदूरी के आधार पर कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों की संख्या

5963. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या अन्न मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) भारतीय तेल निगम लिमिटेड में कितने कर्मचारी स्थायी आधार पर और कितने कर्मचारी दैनिक मजदूरी के आधार पर कार्य कर रहे हैं ; और

(ख) कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और राज्य बचत निधि की कितनी राशि अभी तक जमा कराई गई है और कितनी राशि इन शेषों के अन्तर्गत बकाया है ?

अन्न मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री. राजा कुसारी सिंह) : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकल की जा रही है और सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

दिल्ली में पकड़े गये जाली करेंसी नोट

5964. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली की अपराध शाखा में 10, 50 और 100 रुपये के जाली करेंसी नोट पकड़े थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में की गई जाच के क्या परिणाम निकले ; और

(ग) कितने व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री. योगेन्द्र मल्लान) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ख) नीचे बताये गये तीन अलग-अलग मामले दर्ज किये गये हैं।

1. थाना पार्लियामेंट स्ट्रीट के अन्तर्गत प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट सं० 700 तारीख 22-12-1980 के अनुसार 100 रु० का एक नोट पकड़ा गया।

2. थाना लाहौरी गेट के अन्तर्गत प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट सं० 73 ता० 27-1-1981 के अनुसार 50 रु० का नोट पकड़ा गया।

3. थाना लाहौरी गेट के अन्तर्गत प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट सं० 76 तारीख 27-1-1981

के अनुसार 100 रु० के चार नोट, 50 रु० के दो नोट और 10 रु० के सत्रह (17) नोट एकट्ठे गये।

सभी हीनो मामलों की जाँच की जा रही है।

(ग) इन मामलों में तीन व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है।

बिजनेस लाइसेंस हायरम में दैनिक और मासिक मजूरी के आधार पर धर्म कर रहे कर्मचारी

5965. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या आप मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा नियम के अधीन चल रहे बिजली काटन मिल्स हायरम में दैनिक मजूरी और मासिक मजूरी के आधार पर कितने कितने कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) इस मिल ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की कितनी-कितनी राशि अब तक जमा कराई है और इन खातों की कितनी राशि उनकी ओर बकाया है ; और

(ग) शेष राशि को वसूल करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

श्रीमंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रामबुनारी सिन्हा) :

(क) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि योजना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या (जिनमें नैमित्तिक आधार पर नियोजित श्रमिक शामिल हैं) क्रमशः 1078 और 1332 थी।

(ख) और (ग). कर्मचारी राज्य निगम प्राधिकारियों ने सूचित किया है कि नियोजक ने 1/76 से 12/80 की अवधि के लिए 13,99,001.60 रुपये की राशि जमा कराई है और अभी भी उनकी ओर 12,72,954.00 रुपये की राशि बकाया है। रुग्ण कपड़ा उपक्रम (राष्ट्रीयकरण) अधिनियम, 1974 के अधीन नियुक्त संदाय आयुक्त के समक्ष अधिकार में लेने से पूर्व की देय राशियों के संबंध में दावा दायर किया गया और आयुक्त ने 5,00,206.70 रुपये का पंचाट दिया है। निगम ने शेष राशि के संबंध में न्यायालय में अपील दायर की है।

कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों ने सूचित किया है कि चूंकि इसे राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा अपने अधिकार में ले लिया गया अतः प्रतिष्ठान 8/75 से 12/77 की अवधि के संबंध में 7018 रुपये की राशि का छाड़कर, भविष्य निधि की बकाया राशि को नियमित रूप से जमा करा रहा है। इस राशि को वसूल करने के लिए आवश्यक कानूनी कार्यवाही की जा रही है। इस के अतिरिक्त, अधिकार में लिये जाने से पूर्व प्रतिष्ठान की 13.59 लाख रुपये की देय राशि का भुगतान करना था। इस राशि के संबंध में दावा संदाय आयुक्त के पास दायर किया गया, जिन्होंने अब 9.47 लाख रुपये का पंचाट दिया है।

#### Seminar on Cement Manufacture

5966. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the all India Seminar on Cement Manufacture organised by the All India Cement Research Institute in 1981 has given certain suggestions to adopt some new methods in the Plant lay out and system design



of the major cement plant for less energy consumption;

(b) if so, whether such new methods are also proposed to be adopted in the public sector in major cement plants;

(c) what others technology is proposed to be adopted for the conservation of less energy;

(d) when such proposals are going to be implemented; and

(e) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) to (e). Yes, Sir. The Seminar emphasized that minimising of energy requirements should become an important parameter for the choice of the plant lay-out, system design and choice of machinery and equipment for large-sized plants, and made certain suggestions for energy saving devices. These suggestions, however, require to be examined on a plant to plant and situation to situation basis in order to assess their feasibility for adoption. The deliberations of the Seminar are being circulated by the Cement Research Institute to all cement producers in the country including those in the public sector for consideration. In view of this, plant-wise measures that would be adopted or the time frame therefor cannot be indicated at this stage.

#### **Verification of deaths due to exposure of Radioactive Rocks in Anantagiri**

5967. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

SHRI RAMAVTAR  
SHASTRI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Expert team was directed to Anantagiri Forest, Vishakhapatnam district to verify reports that 25 tribal there

have died due to exposure to radioactive rocks; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A team consisting of three geoscientists of the Atomic Minerals Division of the Department of Atomic Energy recently visited Anantagiri Reserve Forest to investigate the area. On the basis of the investigations, it is concluded that the alleged deaths of tribals as reported could not be due to radioactivity.

#### **Amendment of payment of Gratuity Act**

5968. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any measure to improve the provisions of payment of Gratuity Act as a result of which the payment of Gratuity amount would be raised to 30 days total wages and allowances per year of service and the clause in the Act regarding the minimum service, forfeiture of gratuity in case of dismissals might be deleted; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). Proposals to this effect have been received and are under examination.

#### **Management of E.S.I. T. B. Hospital at Mulankunnathkav, Trichur**

5969. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the E.S.I. T.B. Hospital at Mulankunnathkav in Trichur district in Ke-

rala has been in a pathetic condition for a long time;

(b) if so, whether any measures have been taken by Government to examine the situation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). The provision of medical care under the ESI Scheme being the statutory responsibility of the State Governments, the required information is being collected from the Government of Kerala and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha shortly.

#### **Communications re. Property Tax cases addressed to D.M.C.**

5970. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has become the well-established practice with the Delhi Municipal Corporation's Zonal Offices not to reply to any communication from an assessee pointing out inflated billing of property tax asking for the break-up of the amount billed or seeking elucidation on other cognate matters;

(b) whether communications addressed to the Commissioner; Delhi Municipal Corporation are not even acknowledged;

(c) whether such practice breeds corruption and gives rise to various malpractices forcing the assesses to run after the Zonal Offices and the Inspectors there;

(d) the total number of communications pending with the Rajouri Garden and South Zones of the Delhi Municipal Corporation regarding property tax cases and the reasons for not replying to them; and

(e) whether Government would consider the desirability of directing the Corporation to give a reply to all such communication at least within 30 days of their receipt if not earlier?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Corporation has intimated that letters addressed to the Commissioner, MCD are acknowledged.

(c) Question does not arise in view of the reply to parts (a) & (b) of the question.

(d) 693. The Corporation has stated that in view of the fact that the majority of the Staff attached to the West Zone (Rajouri Garden) and South Zone (Green Park) was diverted for Census work till 5.3.81 and since the current financial year was drawing to an end and the staff has been deputed for collection of taxes from the assesses by personal contacts, these communications could not be replied to. The Corporation has informed that all these pending communications in the two Zones will be replied to by the 30th April, 1981.

(e) The Corporation has been instructed to ensure that all such communications are replied to expeditiously.

#### **Supply of Sub-standard blankets to Army by a Bombay Firm**

5971. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry has been held into the supply of sub-standard blankets by a Bombay firm to the Army;

(b) if so, the out-come thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the delinquent officers and the Mill concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The matter was entrusted to the Central Bureau of Investigation for inquiry and the investigation report submitted by them in November, 1973 revealed that a number of blankets supplied by M/s Shree Krishna Woollen Mills, Bombay, during 1971 were of sub-standard quality.

(c) Departmental action was taken against the delinquent officers. The penalty of cut in pension was imposed in the case of an Army officer who had retired, and promotion of the delinquent civilian officer was withheld for one year. Business dealings with the firm were suspended for a period of three years and the question of recovery of loss caused to the Government from the supplier is pending arbitration.

#### Cantonment in Abohar

5972. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a cantonment in Abohar (Punjab);

(b) if so, the estimated capital outlay involved, and

(c) when the project is likely to be undertaken and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Abohar is one of the locations under consideration for setting up a military station. A final decision has, however, not yet been taken.

#### Revision by Investment Schemes of Employees Provident Fund and Increase in rate of interest

5973. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to revise the investment schemes of Employees Provident Fund and the rate of interest to exempted establishments has been raised to ten per cent; and

(b) whether Government are also considering to disburse the interest accrued from bank and post office investment annually to the workers' contribution to the Fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The pattern of investment has been revised recently, i.e. from 1st January, 1981. There is no proposal at present to further revise the pattern of investment of Employees' Provident Fund. The rate of interest in respect of exempted establishments is declared by the respective Boards of Trustees and no proposal to raise the rate of interest to 10 per cent in respect of exempted establishments is under consideration of Government.

(b) No amount of Provident Fund money is being invested with Banks. The interest earned on Post Office Time Deposits and other investments are taken into account for the purpose of determining the rate of interest payable annually on Provident Fund accumulations of the members.

#### बीबी भारतीय इंजीनियरिंग व्यापार मेला

5874. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताते की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एसोशियेशन ऑफ इंडिया इंजीनियरिंग इन्स्टी के तत्वाधान में प्रगति मैदान, नई दिल्ली में इस वर्ष 2 से 18

फरवरी तक चौथा भारतीय इंजीनियरिंग व्यापार मेला आयोजित किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो आयोजकों ने यह मेला देखने के लिए संसद् सदस्यों को भी आमंत्रित किया था ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या संसद् सदस्यों के पूरे मेले में हिन्दी भाषा में प्रदर्शित एक भी नाम पट्ट देखने को नहीं मिला ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या :ह 1693 और 1967 के राजभाषा अधिनियम के प्रावधानों का धर अतिक्रमण नहीं है और ऐसा करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राश मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत खानना) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) तथा (घ). एसोसिएशन आफ इण्डियन इंजीनियरिंग इन्स्टीट्यूट्स ने इस मेले का आयोजन किया था , से प्राप्त जानकारी के अनुसार निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग किया गया था :—

- (1) व्यापार मेले के बारे में जानकारी फोल्डर हिन्दी में प्रकाशित किया गया था ।
- (2) इण्डियन इंजीनियरिंग ट्रेड फयर के गेट नम्बर 1 के बाहर मुख्य बोर्ड हिन्दी में भी लिखा गया था ।

- (3) एसोसिएशन आफ इण्डियन इंजीनियरिंग इन्स्टीट्यूट्स के चेयरमैन द्वारा कई माननीय संसद् सदस्यों को पत्र हिन्दी में लिखे गये थे ।

सरकारी क्षेत्र के जिन उपक्रमों ने मेले में भाग लिया था उनके द्वारा हिन्दी के

प्रयोग के बारे में जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

### Setting up of Electronics Corporation in Orissa

5975. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States where the Electronics Corporation have been set up;

(b) whether Government have sent guidelines about the formation of such Electronic Corporation in Orissa;

(c) if so, whether the Ministry has sanctioned or propose to sanction any funds for the proposed Electronics Corporation of Orissa at the initial stage; and

(d) if so, the total amount proposed to be given to Orissa State in this head and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) State Electronics Corporation have been set up in Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### Out of turn allotment of Government Accommodation on Medical Grounds

5976. SHRI CHANDRA PAL SHAILANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications for out of turn allotment of Government accommodation on medical grounds received by the Delhi Administration from various departments during the last three years, department-wise and year-wise;

(b) the number of applications forwarded by the Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan Hospital, New Delhi and the number of applicants, year-wise; and

(c) the time by which they will be allotted out of turn Government accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Period

Number of applicants

(i) April, 1978 to March, 1979 3

(ii) April, 1979 to March, 1980 2

(iii) April, 1980 to March, 1981 4

Total 9

(c) The Delhi Administration has reported that out of the 9 applicants forwarded by the Lok Nayak Jaya Prakash Narayan Hospital, New Delhi, allotment in 8 cases has already been made. As regards the 9th case, the applicant has not furnished the requisite Medical Certificate.

#### Statement

#### LIST OF MEDICAL CASES

S. No.	Department	78-79 April, 78 to March, 1979	79-80 April, 79 to March, 80	80-81 April, 80 to March, 81.
1.	Dte. of Education . . . . .	25	12	08
2.	Dte. of Tech. Education . . . . .	2	2	—
3.	L.N.J.P.N. Hospitals . . . . .	3	2	4
4.	Land & Building Deptt. . . . .	—	2	2
5.	Dte. of Industries . . . . .	1	—	—
6.	Reg. Coop. societies. . . . .	—	—	1
7.	Pay & Accounts Office . . . . .	2	1	2
8.	D.C. Office . . . . .	—	2	1
9.	Commissioner of sales Tax . . . . .	—	1	2
10.	Dte. of Employment . . . . .	3	1	2
11.	Commissioner Food & Supplies . . . . .	2	1	1
12.	Dte. of Social Welfare . . . . .	1	2	1
13.	Housing Loan Deptt. . . . .	—	1	—
14.	Dev. Commissioner Office . . . . .	—	—	2
15.	Labour Commissioner . . . . .	—	1	1
16.	Dte. of Transport . . . . .	—	—	1
17.	Distt. & Sessions Judge . . . . .	1	2	1
18.	Delhi Admn. Sectt. . . . .	—	—	1
19.	Mental Hospital . . . . .	—	—	1
20.	G.B. Pant Hospital . . . . .	—	1	—
21.	Chief Engineer, PWD . . . . .	—	—	1
22.	Delhi College of Engg. . . . .	—	—	1
		40	31	32

**Car Repairing shops in Municipal Market, Connaught Circus, New Delhi**

5977. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware the activities of various car repairing shops in Municipal Market, Connaught Circus, New Delhi are mainly done on road thereby obstructing free flow of traffic;

(b) whether a number of accidents also occurred due to that; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to ensure free flow of traffic there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the last 3 years viz., 1978 to 1980, only one minor accident is reported to have occurred on this stretch of road.

(c) Apart from spot challans, the Traffic Police is lifting vehicles by crane. In this area, 13 vehicles were lifted in January, 1981 and 7 vehicles were lifted in February 1981.

**Visit of U.K. Delegation to India**

5978. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a U.K. Delegation visited India recently sponsored by Electronic Component Industry and had discussions; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was a return visit of an exploratory nature in order to define possibilities with regard to increasing trade and industrial cooperation. At this stage, it would be premature to predict the quantitative outcome. However, a favourable climate of interaction between the two countries has resulted due to the visit.

**Manufacture of Agarbatties**

5979. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Agarbatti manufacturing is principally a cottage industry and whether it employs about four lakh employees;

(b) whether Government are taking any measures to make available raw materials directly to the industry in order to encourage this small scale industry;

(c) whether it is a fact that these raw materials are exported, thereby creating shortage of these articles for the industry;

(d) whether it is true that raw Agarbatti is also being exported and re-imported in India after blending it in foreign countries;

(e) whether Government have received the report of the Study Committee formed to suggest improvements in the manufacture of Agarbatti; and

(f) if so, what are the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of Karnataka (where this industry is mainly concentrated), have made arrangements for making available main raw materials to the industry.

(c) Government has received complaints to this effect.

(d) Government are not aware of any such practice.

(e) There is no information on any Study Committee having been formed.

(f) Does not arise.

#### Organisations Associations Accepting Foreign Contributions

5980. SHRI CHITTA BASU:  
DR. VASANT KUMAR  
PANDIT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:—

(a) the names of the organisations/associations who have sought permission of the Government for accepting foreign contribution under section 5 (1) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976,

(b) Whether any association receiving foreign contribution gave intimation to the Centre as to the amount of foreign contribution received by it, the sources from which and the manner in which such foreign contribution was received and the purposes for which and the manner in which such contribution was utilised by it under section 6(i) of the Act; and

(c) whether Government prohibited any association/organisation or any person from accepting any foreign contribution and asked any association/organisation or person to obtain prior permission before accepting any foreign contribution under section 10(a, b and c) of the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) The following organisations/associations have sought permission of the Government for accepting foreign contribution under section 5(i) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976:—

1. Samajvadi Mahila Samaj, Maharashtra.

2. All India Trade Union Congress, New Delhi.

3. National Federation of Indian Women, New Delhi.

4. Hind Mazdoor Sabha, New Delhi.

5. Indian National Trade Union Congress, New Delhi.

6. Friends of Moral Re-armament, Maharashtra,

7. Jamat-e-Islami-Hind, Delhi.

(b) Under Section 6(i) of the Act, about 5,000 associations/organisations/institutions etc. having definite cultural, economic, educational, religious or social programmes are submitting the half-yearly returns on the prescribed form as to the amount of foreign contribution received by them, the source from which and the manner in which such foreign contribution was received and the purpose for which and the manner in which such foreign contribution was utilised by them.

(c) No, Sir.

#### Inspection of Records of Political Parties Receiving Foreign Contributions

5981. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government have so far got account or records of any political party/association/organisation/person inspected under section 14 of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976, receiving foreign contribution;

(b) whether any action has been taken so far under sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the Act and which are the political parties/organisations/associations/persons involved;

(c) whether any action has been taken under Section 23 (1 and 2), 24, 25 and 26 of the Act; and

(d) whether any association/organisation/individual has been exempted under Section 31 of the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) to (c). No, Sir.

(d) So far only one individual has been exempted Under Section 31 of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 in recognition of his achievements in the application of science and technology in the service of the community.

**Committee on structure and service conditions of Employees Provident Fund Organisation**

5982. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:

SHRI S. T. QUADRI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Trustees has appointed a sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Fakir Chand to finalise the structure and service conditions of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation and its employees;

(b) if so, whether the report has been submitted to Government; and

(c) what are the major recommendations of the Committee and which of the recommendations have been accepted by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The Central Board of Trustees, Employees Provident Fund had constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Fakir Chand in February,

1979 to review the Structure of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation and conditions of employment of its employees and to submit its report to the Central Board of Trustees.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Committee submitted two reports, first an interim report and later the final report. A summary of the recommendations of the Committee as adopted by the Central Board of Trustees and communicated to Government will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

A statement showing the recommendations accepted by Government is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2273/81].

तदर्थ अनुवादकों का नियमित किया जाता।

5983. श्री आर० एन० रामेश :  
क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय में भूतत् प्रशासनिक अधिकारी के कार्यालय में कामिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग (गृह मंत्रालय) के कार्यालय जापन संख्या 14-6-78-सी एस-11 दिनांक 10 दिसम्बर 1979 के समय पर लागू न किय जाने के क्या कारण है ; और

(ख) कदित कार्यालय में हिन्दी अनुवादकों जिन्हें प्रशासन द्वारा जानबूझ कर नियमित आधार पर नियुक्त न करके तदर्थ आधार पर नियुक्त किया गया था, को नियमित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रहा है क्योंकि कदित कार्यालय जापन उक्त कार्यालय में समय पर लागू नहीं किया गया था ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव राय बा० पाटिल) : (क) कामिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग के 10-



12-1979 के ज्ञापन संख्या 14/6/78-सो. एस.-11 में वर्णित अनुदेशों को लागू करने के लिए भर्ती नियमों को संशोधित करना होगा। इस बारे में कार्रवाई प्रारम्भ कर दी गई है और भर्ती नियमों में शोध हो संशोधन जारी कर दिए जाने को सम्भावना है।

(ख) भर्ती नियमों में संशोधन कर दिए जाने के बाद सभी तदर्थ अनुवादकों को संशोधित भर्ती नियमों के अनुसार नियमित करने के बारे में विचार किया जाएगा।

#### Revision of Text-Books

5984. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the inter-Ministerial Advisory Committee had decided that all history and language text books should be revised immediately for academic session 1982-83 to remove all such references as went against the concept of communal harmony and national integration; and

(b) if so, the names, qualifications and criteria adopted regarding the selection of members who are serving in this Advisory Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) The inter-Ministry Advisory Committee on Publicity, Education and Employment in the context of communal harmony has taken a decision that (i) History and Language text books, particularly in sensitive States, will be scrutinised on a time-bound basis so that text books for the academic year 1982-83 are fully in line with the spirit of national integration. Suitable guidelines will be issued in this regard for the preparation of college and school text books (ii) Public Co-operation would be sought in the task of weeding out contents in text books which are not fully in conformity

with the spirit of national integration.

(b) This inter-Ministry Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Union Home Secretary comprises officers at the level of Additional Secretary/Joint Secretary from the Ministries of Labour, Education and Cultural Affairs, I & B, Industry, Deptt. of Personnel & A. R. and Deptt. of Economic Affairs.

#### Joint Study of Indian Fish Industry

5985. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:

SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have sponsored the joint study of the Indian Fish Industry by White Fish Authority and A & P Appledore (International) Limited;

(b) if so, what are the suggestions for Fish Industry Development by the Joint study and the action taken by Government thereon;

(c) whether they have recommended setting up of three major shipping centres; if so, the site and the plants suggested;

(d) whether any such centre will be located in Orissa; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Study team made recommendations regarding the type, size and number of fishing vessels required for next 10 years and also suggested measures for development of the indigenous industry. The report has been circulated to all concerned agen-

cies including the fishing industry and the fishing vessel building industry.

(c) Three new fishing centres at Veraval in Gujarat, Vizhinjam in Kerala and Paradeep in Orissa have been recommended in the report.

(d) and (e). The location of fishing centres in Orissa and elsewhere would be determined on merits of the specific proposals.

### **Increase in Project Cost of Atomic Power Projects**

5986. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project cost of the 3 of the 4 atomic power projects in the country has gone up substantially mainly due to increase in the prices of imported as well as indigenous equipments;

(b) if so, the total cost of increase of each power plant;

(c) whether this will create delay in its completion;

(d) if so, the total rise in costs of all the 4 projects; and

(e) how these increasing costs will be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cost increases in respect of RAPP, MAPP and NAPP are Rs. 30.51 crores, Rs. 78.48 crores and Rs. 166.11 crores respectively of which increase in prices of equipment—both imported and indigenous—account for Rs. 49.61 crores in RAPP, Rs. 64.30 crores in MAPP and Rs. 119.83 crores in NAPP. These cost increases will not delay completion.

(e) After the revised estimates are approved, revised financial sanctions for these projects are issued and funds

provided in the department's plans and budget.

### **Proposal to Constitute Indian Energy Service**

5987. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to constitute an Indian Energy Service on the lines of the Indian Administrative Service; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the question of constituting an all India Service of Engineers (Irrigation, Power, Buildings and Roads) is under consideration of the Government.

### **Meeting held with Small Scale Industrialists**

5988. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a top level meeting between the Union Minister of Industry and representatives of small scale industry was held on 21st January, 1981;

(b) if so, whether the meeting was convened by the Minister of Industry;

(c) if so, what was the main purpose of the meeting;

(d) what were the subjects discussed; and

(e) what are the decisions arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The main purpose for calling this meeting was to impress

upon the representatives of the small scale industries sector the need for having a fully representative apex organisation of the sector which could communicate with the Government on policy matters for the development of this sector.

(e) The representatives of the Small Scale Industries Associations sought time to have consultation among themselves before they could reach a definite decision for having such a representative body.

#### **Shortage of Steel in Engineering Units North Eastern Region**

5989. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that engineering units in the northern region have been forced to cut their production by 70 per cent following non-availability of required steel material from the integrated steel plants;

(b) if so, the main reasons for short supply of steel to these units;

(c) the steps being taken by Government in this regard; and

(d) details of the engineering units that have suffered due to this decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (d). There has been a shortfall in the production of saleable steel by the integrated steel plants due mainly to inadequate availability of power and coal. The engineering units in the Northern Region have been affected by this general shortage. Its impact on the production of these units have not been quantified.

There is no statutory control on the distribution of any category of steel. Iron and Steel materials are distributed as per the Guidelines for Distribution of Iron and Steel Materials announced by the Joint Plant Committee. These Guidelines do not provide for State-wise and Region-wise alloca-

tions. The scheme of priority in supply against the allocations made by the Joint Plan Committee is also laid down in the aforesaid Guidelines. In accordance with these Guidelines, the requirements of exporters of engineering goods for the execution of targets upto 31st March, 1981 have been met in full. Supplies to the Small Scale Industries Corporations in the Northern region against allotments during the period April–December, 1980 have also been satisfactory compared to the all India average.

Steps to augment the supply of required steel material by integrated steel plants have been taken. Buffer imports by SAIL and direct imports by actual users have also been permitted as per the Import Policy.

#### **Guidelines to Make Education more Purposeful**

5990. SHRI B. V. DESAI:

SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-  
SHEKARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether guidelines are being prepared by an expert committee of the Planning Commission to make education more purposeful by forging beneficial links with the employment and economic development;

(b) if so, whether the expert committee has prepared the guidelines;

(c) if so, the details of the same and when the final decision for its introduction will be taken; and

(d) whether State Governments have approved these guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (d). The Planning Commission has set up a Working Group in October 1980 under the Chairmanship of Shri G. Parthasarathi for recommending steps to achieve beneficial linkages among education, employment, Health and Deve-

lopment. The Group set up by the Planning Commission is yet to submit its report and its work is still in progress. The Report, when available, will have to be considered by various agencies.

#### **Prosecution initiated under Various Statutes for Ensuring Environmental Protection**

5991. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state how many prosecutions were initiated under various statutes in 1979 and 1980 for ensuring environmental protection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): There are numerous laws, statutes and regulations that directly or indirectly have a bearing on environmental protection. These include, among others, The Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act, The Merchant Shipping Act, the Factories Act, the Industries (Development and regulation Act), The Mines and Minerals Act, The Insecticides Act, The Wildlife (Protection) Act, The Indian Forest Act, The Motor Vehicles Act, The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act and Smoke Nuisance Acts of different States. These are administered by various ministries of the Central, State, Union Territories Government Bodies. Some Regulations are also enforced by Local-self Government authorities. No information in respect of prosecutions under these numerous statutes, laws, regulations is available at one place. To collect the information in respect of all such legal measures from all concerned ministries of Central, State Govts. and Union Territories as also from innumerable municipal and panchayat bodies spread all over the country in respect of a large number of subjects covered under them like forests, wildlife, public health, factories, mines pollution control, soil conservation, urban and rural settlements, town planning etc. will be a tremendous time consuming task because of the

very large coverage of geographical and administrative jurisdictions. No such study is contemplated at present.

#### **Setting up of New Atomic Power Stations**

5992. SHRI JANARDHANA BOOJARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to set up a new atomic power station in the country during 1981-82;

(b) if so, whether project report in this regard has been finalised;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the name of the place where it will be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (d). Government proposes to start work on the setting up of a new Atomic Power Station in the Western Region during 1981-82. A feasibility report has been prepared and is awaiting Government sanction. Details in this regard would be available after the feasibility report is approved by Government.

#### **Pension to Freedom Fighters**

5993. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Government have taken decision to pay full pension to Freedom Fighters getting pension under the Pension Scheme of 1972 irrespective of the pension paid by the State Government to Freedom Fighters from 1st October, 1976?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): Yes, Sir.

#### **Pakistan's Efforts for Defence Treaty with U.K. & U.S.**

5994. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan is making hectic efforts to build up her defence contingents and has sought defence treaty with U.S. and U.K.;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to meet this threat?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATEL):** (a) As is well known, Pakistan is making determined efforts to augment and modernise her Armed Forces. Some media reports have appeared suggesting that Pakistan has been seeking to upgrade the 1959 Understanding with USA to the level of a Security Pact between these two countries. These reports, however, have not been confirmed. There are no indications available to suggest that Pakistan was seeking a defence treaty with U.K. also.

(b) Government constantly analyse all developments having a bearing on the security of India. Based on assessment of such developments, Government initiate from time to time necessary programmes for updating our defence preparedness to ensure security and territorial integrity of India.

#### **Steps taken to Encourage Investment in Electronics**

5995. **SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have initiated some steps to create totality of climate to encourage investment in electronics; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following fiscal measures have been initiated to encourage investment in electronics:—

(i) The depreciation allowance on capital equipment for the manufacture of electronic equipment and

components has been increased from 10 per cent to 20 per cent.

(ii) The following electronics industries have been excluded from the 11th Schedule of the Income Tax Act, 1961, through the Budget for 1981-82.

(a) Broadcast Television receiver sets, Radios (including Transistor sets).

(b) Amplifiers or any other apparatus used for addressing public.

With this exclusion, the above segments of the electronics industry would be eligible to the benefit of investment allowance at the rate of 25 per cent of the actual cost of machinery and plant, in the computation of taxable profits. This would enable substantial expansion and more units in these two consumer electronics area.

(iii) In the budget for 1981-82, the following segments of electronics industry have been included in the 9th Schedule of the Income Tax Act, 1961 through which priority status has been accorded to this industry:

Electronic components and raw materials; computers and peripherals, communication equipment, process control instrumentation, industrial and professional grade electronic equipment.

With this, the segments of the electronics industry as listed above, are eligible to—

(1) the benefits of inter-corporate dividends; and

(2) exemption from wealth tax in respect of the initial issue of equity shares of companies manufacturing these items for 5 assessment years without any ceiling limit.

The exemption from wealth tax on the initial issue of equity share would encourage direct investment, while the benefit of exemption from tax on inter-corporate dividends would help existing units to diversify into the electronics area.

(iv) Complete tax holiday for the electronics industry in the export

promotion zone i.e. Santacruz Electronics Export Processing Zone (SEEPZ) has been accorded in the current budget. With this, more export oriented units would be set up in the SEEPZ enabling accelerated investments.

(v) The import duty on a number of capital equipment and components required for electronics industry has been reduced.

(vi) Import duty on specified components and piece parts for selected equipment has been reduced to make them competitive.

**News Item Captioned "Canteen Funds Misappropriated" by Delhi Police.**

5996. SHRI ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item appearing in *National Herald* dated 1st March 1981 captioned "Canteen funds misappropriated" by some officers of Delhi Police; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On 23/24-2-1981, a checking of the stock of the sweet shop, attached to the Old Police Lines Canteen, was carried out. The Assistance Commissioner of Police, Old Police Lines, submitted a report, after verification of the stock, that various items worth Rs. 8,083.97 paise were found short. The Anti-Corruption Branch was asked to register a case of criminal misappropriation against the Head Constable, Incharge of the Sweet Shop. The Head Constable has been placed under suspension. Investigation is being held by the Anti-Corruption Branch.

**Naxalite Activities**

5997. SHRI K. PRADHANI:

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware regarding the signs of a Naxalite revival, particularly in the State of West Bengal at more than one level;

(b) if so, the details regarding their activities in that State;

(c) whether it is a fact that leaflets found by the police speak of the fundamental tasks of the Indian revolution with special reference to Naxalbari, Srikakulam and Bhojpur movements; and

(d) if so, the steps which Government have taken or propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d). Information is awaited from the Government of West Bengal and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Confirmation and Promotion of SC/ST Officers Grade I (Executive)**

5998. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI:

SHRI CHANDRA PAL SHAILANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some representations regarding discrimination being practised in matters of regularisation, confirmation and promotions of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Officers Grade I (Executive) have been received in his Ministry and the Delhi Administration during the last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken so far on those representations;

(d) if no action has been taken, the reason therefor; and

(e) what action is contemplated to be taken on those representations?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):** (a) and (b). The Delhi Administration has reported that two Scheduled Castes Grade I (Executive) Officers had submitted representations regarding (i) assignment of higher seniority on the basis of their confirmation in Gr. II (Executive), (ii) regularisation in Gr. I (Executive) and (iii) promotion to DANI Civil Services. The Delhi Administration's Scheduled Caste and Tribes Employees Welfare Association had also submitted a representation that these two officers and some other Scheduled Castes Gr. I (Executive) officers may be regularised and promoted to DANICS.

(c) The Delhi Administration has intimated that (i) the representations of two Scheduled Caste Officers have been considered and rejected on merits and (ii) the cases regarding regularisation of other Scheduled Caste Gr. I (Executive) Officers are under consideration.

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

**Reservation quota for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Central Secretariat Stenographers Service**

**5999. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:—

(a) the total number of working hands in the following grade of the Central Secretariat Stenographers

Service as on 1st March, 1981 and the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in each category (i) Private Secretary, (ii) Senior Personal Assistants, (iii) Selection Grade Personal Assistants, (iv) Personal Assistants, and (v) Stenographers in various Ministries/Departments;

(b) whether reservation quota for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has not been filled up for 1978, 1979 and 1980; and

(c) if so, what is the policy of Government in regard to filling up the reservation quota by special examination/*ad-hoc* promotion till, the qualified Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees in each Ministry/Department are available?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH):** (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Yes, Sir. It is due to non-availability of eligible officers.

(c) Recruitment to the various grades of the Central Secretariat Stenographers' Service is made by promotion/limited departmental competitive examination/direct recruitment. The Government orders regarding reservation of vacancies for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates, including carry forward of the un-filled vacancies are being followed scrupulously.

## Statement

S. No.	Grade in the Central Secretariat Stenographers' Service	No. of working hands as on 1-3-81	Number and percentage of SC/ST Officers with reference to Col. (3)		Total	
			SC	ST	No.	Percentage (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Grade (A) (Private Secretary)	159	3(1.9%)	..	3	1.9
2	Grade (B) (Senior Personal Assistants)	469	20(4.3%)	2(0.40%)	22	4.7
3	Grade (C) including Selection Grade (Personal Assistants)	2342	85(3.6%)	1(0.04%)	86	3.7
4	Grade (D) (Stenographers)	2380	27(1.1%)	..	27	1.1

## Unemployed Registered with Employment Exchanges in Delhi

during the last three years; year-wise; and

6000. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI:

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons registered with various Employment Exchanges in Delhi for the post of Class-IV/Sub Staff/Peons during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons among them on rolls of Employment Exchanges;

(c) how many times each of the nationalised banks including State Bank of India made their requisition with the employment exchanges to sponsor candidates for recruitment of the Sub-Staff/Class IV posts during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the number of persons sponsored by the Employment Exchanges and actually recruited by the above banks separately and the number of those belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities;

(e) whether any non-availability certificates were taken by these banks from the Employment Exchanges

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The total number of job-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in Delhi for the post of Class IV/Sub Staff/Peons as at the end of the years 1978, 1979 and 1980 was 54042, 61490 and 60452 respectively.

(b) The number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe job-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in Delhi as at the end of 1978, 1979 and 1980 was as under—

	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
1978	13,483	576
1979	15,066	644
1980	14,996	549

(c) The number of requisitions with the Employment Exchanges, made by each of the Nationalised Banks including State Bank of India, for recruitment of the Sub-Staff/



Class IV posts during the last three years was as under:

	1978	1979	1980
S.B.I. & its subsidiaries . . . . .	7	13	16
Allahabad Bank . . . . .	2	..	..
Syndicate Bank . . . . .	1	1	1
Punjab National Bank . . . . .	2	4	..
Bank of India . . . . .	2	4	1
Indian Bank . . . . .	1	1	1
Bank of Baroda . . . . .	2	1	..
Canara Bank . . . . .	..	1	7
State Bank of Patiala . . . . .	..	1	..
United Commercial Bank . . . . .	..	1	..
Bank of Maharashtra . . . . .	..	1	..
Indian Overseas Bank . . . . .	..	..	2
Andhra Bank . . . . .	..	..	1
New Bank of India . . . . .	..	..	5
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur . . . . .	..	..	2

(d) Information is furnished in the statement attached.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

#### Statement

*Number of candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchanges in Delhi and the number actually recruited, Bank-wise, during the years 1978, 1979 and 1980.*

Name of the Bank	No. sponsored			No. actually recruited		
	Unre-served	Sche-duled Caste	Sche-duled Tribe	Unre-served	Sche-duled Caste	Sche-duled Tribe
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				1978		
1 Bank of India . . . . .	444	..	..	..	..	..
2. Allahabad Bank . . . . .	389	120	..	..	..	..
3. P.N.B. . . . .	91	..	130	6	..	19
4. S.B.I. and its subsidiaries . . . . .	105	61	15	2	1	1
5. Syndicate Bank . . . . .	..	21	..	..	1	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1978						
6. Indian Bank . . . .	11	..	..	..	..	..
7. Bank of Baroda . . . .	68	14	13	5	..	2
1979						
8. State Bank of India . . .	313	91	30	1	..	..
9. Canara Bank . . . .	10	..	..	..	..	..
10. S.B. of Patiala . . . .	99	..	..	..	..	..
11. P.N.B. . . . .	587	..	249	10	..	21
12. Bank of Baroda . . . .	..	29	..	..	..	..
13. Syndicate Bank . . . .	..	..	55	..	..	11
14. Union Bank of India . . .	..	1	..	..	1	..
15. Indian Bank . . . . .	29	..	..	..	..	..
16. U.C. Bank . . . . .	240	..	..	..	..	..
17. Bank of Maharashtra . . .	28	..	..	3	..	..
18. Bank of India . . . . .	120	..	..	..	..	..
19. State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur .	73	..	..	..	..	..
20. S.B.I. . . . .	625	279	87	..	..	..
21. Indian Overseas . . . .	210	59	30	..	..	..
22. New Bank of India . . . .	138	42	16	29	12	2
23. Syndicate Bank . . . . .	259	167	30	..	..	..
24. Bank of Maharashtra . . .	..	58	..	..	..	..
25. Andhra Bank . . . . .	..	11	15	..	..	..
26. Bank of India . . . . .	118	59	47	..	..	..
27. Canara Bank . . . . .	102	51	2	..	..	..
28. Indian Bank . . . . .	7	6	..	..	..	..

**All India Association of Defence Employees**

(a) total membership of each All India Association/Federation of Defence employees which is recognised by the Ministry;

6001. SHRI RAYA RAM SHAKYA:  
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be  
pleased to state;

(b) if total membership is readily  
not available the grounds on which  
recognition was granted;

(c) number of such Association/Federations which have not held annual elections for last five years, and above;

(d) whether membership of each Association/Federation is known to the Ministry representing in JCM II & III level; and

(e) if not, is it going to be verified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The information is not readily available.

(b) Recognition was granted on the basis of rules/orders/policy in force at the relevant time.

(c) and (d). The information is not readily available.

(e) Information is being collected and verification will be done where deemed necessary.

**Civilian Employees of Border road Development Organisation and G.R.E.F.**

6002. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether civilian employees serving with Border Roads Development Organisation and G.R.E.F. are under administrative control of Ministry of Defence; and

(b) if so, the reasons why these employees are not brought at par with their counterparts serving with MES, EME etc. as regards their terms of conditions of service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir. They are under the administrative control of the Border Roads Development Board which independently exercises the powers of a Government Department.

(b) Does not arise.

तिरुचिरापल्ली तमिलनाडु में मेगनिटो-हाइड्रो डायनेमिक बिजली संबंधी एक पावरस्ट प्लांट स्थापित किया जाना

6003. श्री दया राम शाक्य : क्या विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार तिरुचिरापल्ली, तमिलनाडु में मेगनिटो-हाइड्रो-डायनेमिक बिजली सम्बन्धी एक पावरस्ट प्लांट स्थापित कर रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी तथा इलैक्ट्रॉनिकी विभागों में राज्यमंत्री (श्री सी० पी० एन० सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित एक परियोजना के अन्तर्गत कोयले पर आधारित मेगनेटो हाइड्रो डायनेमिक (एम. एच. डी.) विद्युत जनन का एक प्रायोगिक प्रारम्भिक संयंत्र, तमिलनाडु के तिरुचिरापल्ली में निर्माणाधीन है । यह परियोजना 1976 में प्रारम्भ की गई थी और इसका निष्पादन संयुक्त रूप से आमा परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र और भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रीकल्स लिमिटेड द्वारा किया जा रहा है । इस संयंत्र की क्षमता 5 मेगावाट (तापीय) तक होगी जिसे बढ़ाकर 15 मेगावाट तक किया जा सकता है । निर्माण कार्य का प्रमुख भाग और उपकरणों की संवितरचना का कार्य पूरा हो चुका है । कुछ अन्य संघटक और प्रणालियाँ निर्माणाधीन हैं । वर्तमान संकेतों के अनुसार, इस संयंत्र

का निर्माण कार्य 1982 के अन्त तक पूरा हो जाएगा । 1980-81 तक परियोजना का अनुमोदित परिव्यय 11.78 करोड़ रुपये है ।

हिन्दी में प्रयोग का पुनरीक्षण करने संबंधी समिति का गठन

6004. श्री बयाराम शास्त्र : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 में यह व्यवस्था की गई है कि 10 वर्ष बाद हिन्दी के बढ़ते हुए प्रयोग के बारे में पुनरीक्षण करने के लिए 30 सदस्यों की एक समिति का गठन किया जाएगा और उक्त समिति अपनी रिपोर्ट भारत के राष्ट्रपति को प्रस्तुत करेगी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त समिति का गठन कब किया गया था ; और

(ग) इसके द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट का ज्वोरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेश्वर मल्लान) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान ।

(ख) राजभाषा अधिनियम 1963 की धारा 4 के उपबन्धों के अनुसार राजभाषा समिति 1976 में गठित की गई थी ।

(ग) समिति अभी तक कार्य कर रही है और समिति को अपना प्रति-वेदन प्रस्तुत करना है ।

Memorandum from Kerala Small Scal Cycle Tyre and Tube Manufacturers Association

6005. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum from the Kerala Small Scale Cycle Tyre and Tube Manufacturers Association recently regarding some of their problems; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

## 20 Year Nuclear Power Development Programme

6006. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Atomic Energy Department has produced a 20-year nuclear power development programme envisaging the production of 10,000 megawatts by 2000 A.D.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how many new nuclear power plants will be set up in the country under this Plan; and

(d) what will be our total power requirement by that time and percentage of contribution by nuclear power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (d). The Department's nuclear power development programme has to be integrated with Hydel and thermal power programmes by the Ministry of Energy and finalised in consultation with the Planning Commission. This has yet to be done for the years beyond the five year plan period 1980-85.

### Design of Nuclear Plants

6007. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether our present nuclear plants are so designed as to operate on mixed Oxide Fuel; and

(b) if not, whether these plants could be modified according to our requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):

(a) and (b). Existing Atomic Power Plants, except for the ones at Tarapur, use natural uranium as fuel. Technology has been developed for making mixed oxide fuel for use in certain type of reactors, including the ones at Tarapur. Our development work indicates the feasibility of using this fuel without any modification to such reactors.

### Completion of Nuclear Fuel Complex, Hyderabad

6008. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when the expansion of nuclear fuel complex, Hyderabad will be completed;

(b) what will be its capacity after expansion; and

(c) its contribution in nuclear self-sufficiency of the country?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The Nuclear Fuel Complex is being expanded in a phased manner to cater to the requirements of fuel and zircaloy components of the heavy water reactor programme. The present phase of expansion will be completed in 1984.

(b) After completion of the present phase of expansion, the Nuclear Fuel

Complex will have a capacity to manufacture 210 tonnes per year of fuel required for the heavy water reactors and 53.4 tonnes per year of zircaloy components.

(c) Through the Nuclear Fuel Complex the Department of Atomic Energy has been able to achieve self-sufficiency in fuel and near-self-sufficiency in zircaloy components required for the heavy water reactors.

### Inclusion of certain Castes from Goa in list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

6009. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal has been received from the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu for inclusion of certain sections of its population e.g. Gaudas, Kumbi and Dhangar among other backward classes;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in according necessary sanction;

(c) whether Government propose to consider including the above communities in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal can be decided only after the Report submitted by the Backward Classes Commission is processed and decisions taken thereon.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(d) No proposals for inclusion of the communities named in part (a) of the Question, in the lists of Scheduled Castes or of Scheduled Tribes have been received so far. However,

only such Communities which satisfy the prescribed criteria can be considered for inclusion in the lists of Scheduled Castes or of Scheduled Tribes when these lists are taken up for revision.

#### Subsidies to various industrial sectors

6010. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount of subsidies which are given by Government to various Industry sectors; and

(b) the details thereof and the items of subsidies provided.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). A statement showing provisions made in RE 1980-81 and BE 1981-82 for payment of subsidies by the Government of India to the industrial sector is attached. This does not include the following items:—

(Rs. in crores)

	BE 80-81	RE 81-82
(i) Subsidy to Railways towards dividend reliefs and other concessions	65.42	70.84
ii) Contribution to Trawler Development Support Fund.	0.50	2.50

There are also certain implicit subsidies which are provide to the industrial sector by way of tax concessions and reliefs.

#### Statement

##### Subsidies for Industrial Sector

(In crores of Rupees)

	Revised Estimate 1980-81	Budget Estimate 1981-82
A. Industrial Sector other than village and Small Industries		
(i) Export Subsidy	402.25	290.50
(ii) Sugar Exports	..	15.00
(iii) Subsidy on imported cotton	7.25	0.15
(iv) Subsidy to new Industrial units etc. in selected backward areas	25.00	20.00
(v) Subsidy for import of Steel	10.60	4.00
(vi) Subsidy for import of PVC resin	1.00	1.00
(vii) Reimbursement of losses on-Lac procurement import of rubber	0.20	0.05
	..	1.25
(viii) Tea Replantation subsidy scheme	0.55	0.50

₹ (In crores of Rupees)

	Revised Estimate 1980-81	Budget Estimate 1981-82
(ix) Interest subsidies :		
(a) Coal India Ltd. . . . .	53.80	52.53
(b) Shipping Development Fund Committee. . . . .	27.00	28.00
(c) Others . . . . .	23.28	30.59
TOTAL—A . . . . .	550.93	543.57
B. Village and Small Industries :		
(i) Handloom subsidies . . . . .	37.20	34.05
(ii) Interest subsidies :—		
(a) Khadi and Village Industries . . . . .	19.45	21.00
(b) Others . . . . .	0.13	0.14
(iii) Other subsidies . . . . .	4.05	3.65
TOTAL—B . . . . .	60.83	58.8

राजस्थान में औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े हुए जिले

6011. श्री० निर्मला कुमारी शक्तावत :  
क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान में उन जिलों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें वर्ष 1977 के बाद औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े हुए घोषित किया गया है और ऐसा करने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) जिलों को पिछड़े हुए जिले घोषित करने के लिये क्या मानदण्ड रख गये हैं ;

(ग) क्या राजस्थान में चित्तौड़गढ़ जिला औद्योगिक दृष्टि से सर्वाधिक पिछड़ा हुआ जिला है ;

(घ) उसे अभी तक भां पिछड़ा हुआ जिला घोषित न करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) राजस्थान में उन जिलों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें वर्ष 1981-82 के दौरान औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़ा हुआ घोषित किया जायगा ;

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत खानना) : (क) राजस्थान में 1977 के बाद किसी भां जिले को औद्योगिक रूप से पिछड़ा हुआ घोषित नहीं किया गया है ।

(ख) से (घ). औद्योगिक रूप से पिछड़े जिलों का पता लगाने के लिए राज्य सरकारों द्वारा अपनाए जाने हेतु दिसम्बर, 1969 में योजना आयोग द्वारा

निम्नलिखित मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों का सुझाव दिया गया था :—

- (1) क्या जिला खाद्यान्नों/नदी/फलों का पहले से प्रमुख उत्पादक है, इस पर आधारित प्रति व्यक्ति खाद्यान्न/वाणिज्यिक फसल उत्पादन
- (2) खेतिहर मजदूरों का जनसंख्या में अनुपात।
- (3) प्रति व्यक्ति औद्योगिक उत्पादन (सकल)
- (4) एक लाख की जनसंख्या पर कारखाना नर्मचारियों की संख्या प्रयाग इसके विकल्प में एक लाख की जनसंख्या पर द्वितीयक तथा तृतीयक गतिविधियों में लगे हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या।
- (5) बिजली की प्रति व्यक्ति खपत।
- (6) जनसंख्या के अनुपात में सड़कों की नम्बराई अथवा जनसंख्या के संबंध में रेल की मील दूरी।

यह भी निदिष्ट किया गया है कि वे जिले जिनका सूचकांक राज्य के औसत सूचकांक से कम है, उनका वित्तीय संस्थानों से उपयुक्त प्रोत्साहनों हेतु चयन किया जा सकता है।

राज्य सरकार द्वारा भेजे गए संशोधित आंकड़ों के आधार पर चित्तौड़गढ़ जिले के आंकड़े राज्य के औसत आंकड़ों की अपेक्षा अधिक पाए गए थे।

(इ) पिछड़े क्षेत्रों की विकास संबंधी राष्ट्रीय समिति ने "औद्योगिक छितराव" (इन्डस्ट्रियल डिस्पर्सल) पर अपनी रिपोर्ट पहले ही प्रस्तुत कर दी है जिसकी राज्य सरकारों, सम्बद्ध केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों और वित्तीय संस्थानों के परामर्श से इस समय जांच की जा रही है। प्रतिवेदन में

अन्तर्बिष्ट सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा विचार कर लिए जाने के बाद ही अतिरिक्त जिलों को औद्योगिक रूप से पिछड़ा घोषित करने संबंधी प्रश्न पर निर्णय लिया जा सकेगा।

#### Disabilities of Christians or Scheduled Caste origin

6012. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

PROF. P. J. KURIEN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum from various Christian organisations in India requesting removal of disabilities of Christians of Scheduled Caste origin;

(b) if so, the salient features of the memorandum;

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). According to the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, as amended from time to time, no person who professes a religion different from the Hindu or the Sikh religion shall be deemed to be a Scheduled Caste. Representations have been received from some Christian organisations in India for inclusion of Christians of Scheduled Caste origin also among the Scheduled Castes by deleting suitably amending para 3 of the above mentioned Constitution Order.

(c) The matter is under examination.



**BHEL's contract with Bihar State Electricity Board for setting up of thermal power station**

6013. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether BHEL has signed a contract with the Bihar State Electricity Board to build a thermal power station in Muzaffarpur;

(b) if so, the terms of the contract;

(c) whether work on the power station has been proceeding as per schedule; and

(d) when is the power station likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The terms of contract provide for setting up a Thermal Power Station of two units of 110 MW each on a turnkey basis.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The first unit is likely to be commissioned in August, 1983 and the second unit in February, 1984.

**India lagging behind in electronics Field**

6014. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:

SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is lagging behind the most advanced nations in electronics by as much as 20 to 25 years; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to promote electronics industry.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):

(a) and (b). Depending on the area/product category, India is only 5 to 10 years behind the most advanced nations in electronics. This gap is being bridged by the Department of Electronics through:—(1) setting up special groups such as Systems Group in the Department of Electronics to undertake the design, development and custom fabricators of advanced electronic systems, particularly, for the Defence Services, and the TITAN Systems Engineering and Project Executing Group to undertake turnkey design, engineering, installation and commissioning of sophisticated communication and computer-based control systems for offshore and on-shore oil production, and electric power distribution and control; (2) widening and deepening the base of manufacture of professional electronic products particularly through the State Electronics Corporations and private sector companies by means of planned issue of industrial approvals/licences on a liberal basis; (3) particularly active promotion of electronic components production through issue of industrial licences to several parties in both public and private sectors for production of components at scales/volumes as close to international scales as possible. The industrial licences so issued over the last 18 months involve capital investment on plant and equipment alone of around Rs. 30 crores; (4) setting up, by the Department of Electronics itself, of major electronic component plants in the central public sector such as the Semi-conductor Complex Ltd., and the Electron Tube Complex, (at capital costs of Rs. 17 and Rs. 10 crores respectively) to undertake both production and R & D on Large Scale Integrated Semi-conductor circuits and high power electron tubes which are basic building blocks of contemporary and future electronic systems and equipment particularly those of strategic character; (5) setting up special facilities for the production of critical/strategic electronic materials such as semi-conductor and photovoltaic grade Silicon, Copper-Beryllium, and Gallium; (6) selective

purchase of foreign technology from leading firms in the highly industrialised countries; (7) actively promoting the undertaking of design, development and engineering of new systems, equipment and components in industrial companies, particularly in the public sector companies, which make most of our professional electronic products; (8) direct funding of a large number of technology development projects in various public sector companies R & D Laboratories and IITS/universities, through the Technology Development Council and the National Radar Council of the Electronics Commission. Over the period 1974—1980, an investment of about Rs. 33 crores has been made by the Department of Electronics on such technology development; and (9) provision in the Sixth Plan of Rs. 185 crores of investment on new plants in the central public sector and Rs. 53 crores, in the State Electronics Corporations, as also fiscal incentives for promoting investments in the electronics in general.

#### **Compensation to families of victims of communal disturbances**

6015, SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minority Commission has recently suggested a comprehensive scheme for compensation to surviving members of the family of those who have been victims of communal disturbances;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The Minorities Commission have recommended that adequate monetary assistance should be given to the victims of communal riots to enable them to rebuild their houses/shops burnt or looted during the riots, and to the vic-

tims who are killed as a result of the injuries during the riots. The families of those whose earning members are killed should also be given adequate monetary assistance to enable them to maintain themselves and in addition employment should be provided to one member of each of the affected families.

(c) A scheme in this regard is under consideration of the Government.

#### **Creation of Jobs**

6016. SHRI CHITTA BASU:  
SHRI K OBUL REDDY:  
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that organised sector can hardly provide for only four to five million regular additional jobs during the Sixth Plan leaving almost 30 million unemployed during the said period;

(b) if so, whether Government have given thought to this gigantic problem and formulated suitable action programme to create adequate job potentials; and

(c) if so, the details of such programmes?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) The total employment generation during the Sixth Plan period is envisaged at 34 million standard person years. While the organised sector would provide jobs to the tune of four to five million during the Plan period, bulk of employment generation would be in the unorganised sector.

(b) and (c). Various programmes under different heads of development included in the Sixth Plan are expected to generate employment. In particular, the following programmes have significant employment potential

1. Integrated Rural Development Programme.

2. Operation Flood II Dairy Development Programme.

3. Programme of 'Fish Farmers' Development Agency.

4. Various programmes under village and small scale industries sector.

5. National Rural Employment Programme.

6. Environmental sanitation, slum improvement, tree plantation construction of houses for the economically handicapped people, etc., in the urban areas.

7. Minimum Needs Programme.

8. Special programmes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the creation of income earning occupations.

#### **Industrial development of backward districts on war footing**

6017. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a slow response to the package of incentive announced by the Central Government for the industrial Development of the backward districts;

(b) if so, what measures have been taken by Government to finalise the line of action to be followed to develop these districts on a war footing; and

(c) what are the details regarding the names of the districts announced as industrially backward, State-wise?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):**

(a) Central Investment Subsidy and Transport Subsidy reimbursed to the State Governments upto January, 1981

in respect of industrial units set up in backward districts is given below:

Year	Amount (Rs.)
1972-73 . . . .	11,76,644
1973-74 . . . .	58,91,231
1974-75 . . . .	3,85,50,952
1975-76 . . . .	5,99,71,549
1976-77 . . . .	11,17,00,000
1977-78 . . . .	19,96,00,000
1978-79 . . . .	15,41,19,034
1979-80 . . . .	12,00,00,000
1980-81 (upto 19-3-81)	28,66,17,149

From available information, 10808 industrial units (10064 small, 601 medium and 143 large scale industrial units) with a total capital generation of Rs. 710 crores were set up in selected industrially backward districts upto June, 1978.

In addition, under the Concessional Finance Scheme, amount of Rs. 101884.56 lakhs, Rs. 14961.12 lakhs and Rs. 16453.22 lakhs respectively was sanctioned and Rs. 56330.09 lakhs, Rs. 10267.48 lakhs and Rs. 11242.53 lakhs respectively was disbursed by IDBI, ICICI and IFCI to industrial units set up in backward districts/areas.

(b) For the development of backward areas, the Central Government offer the following assistance and facilities:

(i) Central Scheme of Investment Subsidy.

(ii) Transport Subsidy Scheme.

(iii) Concessional finance facilities from the All India Term Lending Financial Institutions.

(iv) Tax concessions.

(v) Hire purchase of Machinery by small scale industries.

(vi) Consultancy for technical services.

(vii) Special facilities for import of raw materials.

(viii) Rural Industries Projects Programme.

- (ix) Rural Artisans Programme.
- (x) District Industries Centre.
- (xi) Seed/Margin Money.

A National Committee on the development of Backward Areas had been set up under the Chairmanship of Shri B. Sivaraman, former Member, Planning Commission *inter alia* to review the existing scheme of incentives to backward areas and to recommend the criteria by which backward areas should be identified. The Committee has submitted its report on 'Industrial Dispersal' which is under examination in consultation with the State Governments and concerned Administrative Ministries.

(c) 246 districts (as given at Annexure-I laid on the Table of the House. Placed in Library. (See No. LT-2274/81), in the country have been declared as industrially backward to qualify for concessional finance and other facilities. Out of these, 101 districts/areas (as given at Annexure-II laid on the Table of the House. Placed in Library (See No. LT-2274/81), have been notified to qualify for Central Investment Subsidy Scheme. Certain hilly areas in 13 States/Union Territories as given at Annexure-III laid on the Table of the House. Placed in Library. See No. LT-2274/81) have been identified for benefit under the Transport subsidy Scheme.

#### • Creation of posts of stenographers

6018. SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are orders that the proposals for creation of posts of Officers should also contain necessary complement of posts of stenographers so that relaxation for creation of the posts is simultaneous;

(b) whether it is further a fact that there has been a Cadre Review of the Service Officers in the Armed Forces Headquarters and large number of posts in the rank of Lt.

Generals, Major Generals, Brigadiers, Colonels, Lt. Colonels and their equivalents in the Air Force and Navy have been sanctioned/upgraded but no complement of Stenographers has yet been sanctioned with them;

(c) if so, the reasons for deviating from the decision already taken; and

(d) by when the posts of Stenographers will be sanctioned and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Such orders exist on the Civil side only.

(b) and (c). It is a fact that there has been a Cadre Review of Service Officers and sanction has been accorded for upgradation of Service officers' posts. These upgradations are being effected in phase after identifying the posts. Cases for provision of appropriate complement of stenographers for the posts in the Armed Forces Headquarters are also being processed following the normal procedure.

(d) Complement of Stenographers of appropriate grade in the upgraded posts have already been sanctioned in some cases and in other cases, action is in hand.

#### Monghyr Potential for Manufacturing Guns

6019. SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Monghyr District in Bihar has potential for manufacturing guns etc.

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to manufacture ordinary rifle and small arms there; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No study has been made on this subject.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

### Solution of Assam Problem from Political Parties

6020. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently received any solution from all political parties to solve Assam problem;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by Government for inviting suggestions from the different groups and political parties in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). Three meetings had been held with leaders of Opposition parties' groups in Parliament on the foreigners' issue in Assam and it has also been discussed individually with some of them. Home Minister also met the leaders of political parties/groups represented in Assam State Legislature. Suggestions have also been received from several quarters. No specific solution to the problem has been proposed. The main suggestion put

forth, however, is for negotiated settlement of the problem, Government are most anxious to find a solution acceptable to all concerned and continuing its efforts in this direction.

### Industrial Growth during Three Decades

6021. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the last three decades our industrial production has been increasing at an average rate of 6.1 per cent per annum;

(b) whether this growth is below the target fixed by various plans; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) The trend growth rate of industrial production from 1959-51 to 1978-79 works out to 6.1 per cent per annum;

(b) and (c). Growth performance of industrial production during the plan periods is as under:

#### Growth performance of Industrial Production @ (a)

	Growth rate achieved Targetted growth rate	
	% per annum compound	% per annum compound
First Plan (1951-52 to 1955-56)	7.3	..
Second Plan (1956-57 to 1960-61)	6.6	8.3*
Third Plan (1961-62 to 1965-66)	9.0	11.1*
Annual Plan (1966-67 to 1968-69)	2.0	@
Fourth Plan (1969-70 to 1973-74)	4.7	8 to 10
Fifth Plan (1974-75 to 1978-79)	5.9	7

@@The growth rates achieved are in terms of compound rates between the base year before the Plan and the last year of the Plan.

\*In terms of envisaged increase in index of industrial production.

@The Annual Plans for 1967-68 and 1968-69 however, envisaged the following increases in Index of Industrial Production:

1967-68 — 5 per cent.  
1968-69 — 5 to 6 per cent

The reasons for fluctuations in growth in individual years would differ from year to year. However, the reasons for decline in industrial production can be generally traced to shortage of power, sluggishness in demand for certain commodities, paucity of basic inputs like steel, coal and non-ferrous metals, shortage of foreign exchange, transport bottlenecks and drought conditions.

#### Declaration of Khandwa District as Industrial Backward

6022. SHRI SHIV KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government have recommended declaration of Khandwa district as Industrially backward district; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Centre in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

सौख्योक्तिः नीति पर पुनर्विचार

6023. श्री शिव कुमार सिंह ठाकुर : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार देश की वर्तमान औद्योगिक नीति पर पुनर्विचार करने का है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धि क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चामन्या) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

#### Crisis in Cable and Conductor Manufacturing Units

6024. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the small scale cable and conductor manufacturing units in the country are facing severe crisis for defaults in payments and cancellation of orders by the State Electricity Boards;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the ban on the export of cables and conductors had further aggravated the difficulties of the industry; and

(c) what steps are proposed to help the industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) No representation has been received from Small Scale cable and conductor manufacturing units in regard to default in payment and cancellation of orders by the State Electricity Boards.

(b) Due to acute shortage of the raw materials and also rise in internal demand, export is allowed only on restrictive basis. Small Scale Units generally manufacture domestic types of cables and industrial cables up to 1.1 kv. only for which there is no significant export demand for. Hence the restriction on export has not affected adversely the units in the small scale sector.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Officials Working in Committee on Official Languages

6025. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many officials are working in the Committee on Official Languages, category-wise;

(b) the expenditure incurred on the tours and salary of these officials since the formation of this Committee year-wise, separately;

(c) whether the officers below the rank of Joint Secretary are permitted to travel by air thereby causing more expenditure on Government; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a). There are 5 Group 'A', 15 Group 'B' 12 Group 'C' and 15 Group 'D' offi-

cials working in the Committee at present.

(b) The details of expenditure are given in Statement attached.

(c) and (d). As per rules in this behalf, officers below the rank of Joint Secretary are also permitted to travel on tour by air at their discretion if their pay is Rs. 1800/ p.m. or more and the distance involved in the journey is 500 kms or more and the same cannot be covered by other means in overnight journey. Other officials are allowed to travel by air with the approval of competent authority as and when required in the exigencies of work.

#### Statement-I

*1st Sahba Unstarred Question No. 6025 for 1-4-1981 Regarding Officials Working in Committee on Official Languages.*

(Figures in Rs.)

Sub-head	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 (Upto Feb. 1981)
Salaries . . . . .	1,16,130	4,02,311	5,00,581	5,23,588	5,61,016
Travelling Allowance . . . . .	14,160	41,136	70,333	27,244	1,19,481

#### Appointment of Persons in Committee on Official Languages

6026. SHRI V JAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the terms and conditions of the persons appointed on the different categories of posts in the Committee on Official Languages;

(b) whether there is great discrimination in retaining and repatriating the officials; and

(c) the action which has been taken to repatriate all those who have completed more than five years in the said Committee to give equal opportunity to others to get the deputation privilege?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The post of the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary and Under Secretaries in the Committee are to be held by All India/Central Services Officers who are eligible for appointment to comparable posts in the Central Secretariat as per rules in this behalf. The persons working on the remaining Group 'A' all Group 'B' (except one person who has been appointed on purely ad hoc basis). Group 'C' and one Group 'D' post have been taken on deputation from various Ministries/Departments of the Central Government and their pay and tenure is governed by the general orders in this behalf issued by the Ministry of Finance. The remaining Group 'D' offi-

cials have been recruited through the employment exchange.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. None of the officials has been on deputation to the Committee Office for 5 years or more.

**रोजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकृत बेरोजगार**

6027. श्री अशोक गहलोत : क्या भ्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिसम्बर, 1980 तक देश के रोजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों की व्यवसाय-वार संख्या क्या है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का छठी पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के दौरान कुछ पंजीकृत बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को रोजगार उपलब्ध कराने का प्रस्ताव है;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस अवधि के दौरान कितने व्यक्तियों को रोजगार मिलने की संभावना है; और कब तक; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो तत्समर्थन कारण क्या है ?

**भ्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रामकुलरी सिंह) (क) 31-12-**

1980 को रोजगार कार्यालयों के चालू रजिस्टर पर रोजगार चाहने वालों की संख्या (उन में अनिवार्यता सभी बेरोजगार नहीं है), जिन्हें मुख्य व्यवसायों द्वारा वर्गीकृत किया गया है, से सम्बन्धित सूचना संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है।

(ख) योजना 1980-85 में, यह दर्शाया गया है कि 1980-85 के दौरान अतिरिक्त रोजगार क्षमता 34 मिलियन रोजगार मानक व्यक्ति वर्ष होगी। यह अनुमान लगाया गया है कि जब देश में बड़े पैमाने पर रोजगार अवसर सृजित किए जाएंगे तब अनेक पंजीकृत बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों (चालू रजिस्टर पर) को लाभ प्राप्त होगा।

(ग) ऐसे पंजीकृत बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की संख्या को अलग से दर्शाना सम्भव नहीं है, जिन्हें छठी पंच वर्षीय योजना अवधि के दौरान रोजगार प्राप्त हो सकता है।

(घ) ऊपर (ख) को ध्यान में रखते हुए, प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

### विवरण

31 दिसम्बर, 1980 को रोजगार कार्यालयों के चालू रजिस्टर पर रोजगार चाहने वालों की संख्या — मुख्य व्यवसायिक समूहों के अनुसार

(अनन्तिम)

व्यवसायिक समूह

31-12-1980 को  
चालू रजिस्टर पर  
संख्या  
(हजारों में)

1

2

1. व्यवसायिक, तकनीकी और सम्बद्ध श्रमिक	840.9
2. प्रशासनिक, कार्यकारी और प्रबन्धकीय श्रमिक	11.2



1	2
3. लिपिकीय और सम्बद्ध श्रमिक	760.8
4. विक्ला श्रमिक	4.0
5. सेवा-श्रमिक	412.1
6. कास्तकार, सफाईगरे, जिवारी, वाष्ट-दस्तु निर्माता तथा सम्बद्ध	82.2
7. उत्पादन तथा सम्बद्ध श्रमिक, परिवहन उपकरण प्रचालक तथा मजदूर	1493.9
8. व्यवसाय के अनुसार वर्गीकृत न किए गए श्रमिक :	
(i) मैट्रिक से कम (अशिक्षित तथा अन्याय सहित)	5658.0
(ii) मैट्रिक और ऊपर उच्च परन्तु स्थातक से कम	5634.8
(iii) मैट्रिक और ऊपर उच्च	1302.4
योग	16200.3

नोट : इसमें दिल्ली, महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात और पंजाब की छोड़ कर विश्वविद्यालय रोजगार सूचना और मार्गदर्शन केंद्रों के आकड़े शामिल नहीं हैं।

#### Out dated T.V. Technology

6028. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government are aware that present TV technology both in regard to transmission and reception is becoming out-dated with the growth of digital techniques in transmission and flat tube or LCD techniques in reception;

(b) if so, whether Government have undertaken any research and development in these fields, more particularly in flat tube or LCD techniques at receiving end; and

(c) if so, with what results so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a). Government is aware of the recent technological advances made in both transmission and reception of TV signals.

(b) These technologies are still in the developmental stage and yet to be commercially exploited even in the highly industrialised countries.

(c). Does not arise.

#### Investigation of cases regarding use of Third Degrees Methods by Police in Dealing with Criminals

6029. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Central Government are aware that there are serious allegations about the police force in the country using third degree methods in dealing with the criminal including undertrials;

(b) whether it is also a fact that sometimes these methods include blinding of persons or breaking their legs or even killing them in alleged "encounters";

(c) the number of such cases which are presently being investigated by the Central Government;

(d) whether the Police Commission has made any recommendations in this behalf so that the police do not resort to these methods or, if they do, they are awarded exemplary punishment;

(e) if so, what are those recommendations; and

(f) what action is being taken by the Central Government to ensure that the police do not resort to such methods in dealing with the crime situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some allegations regarding blinding of undertrial persons lodged in Bhagalpur Jail and breaking of the legs of some persons in Varanasi and Ghazipur districts of Uttar Pradesh have been made.

(c) "Public Order" and "Police" State subjects as listed in List II of the 7th Schedule of the Constitution. As such the Central Government does not receive reports about the alleged use of third degree methods by the police in the normal course and, therefore, the Central Government does not investigate into such cases. However, the C.B.I. has been asked to inquire into the alleged cases of blinding of undertrial prisoners lodged in Bhagalpur Jail on the specific requests of the State Government of Bihar.

(d) and (e). The National Police Commission have made a few recommendations in this connection and they are under consideration.

(f) Instructions have been issued to the State Governments not to use third degree methods and that serious view should be taken about the alleged use of third degree methods by police personnel.

## Unemployed Graduates, Scientists and Engineers

6030. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number in each of the last three years of unemployed Graduates, Scientists and Engineers, State-wise;

(b) how many of them are females;

(c) how many of them got a job by the end of 31st December, 1980; and

(d) what are the plans to give them employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Available information relating to the number of Graduate job-seekers (all of whom are not necessarily unemployed) who were on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as at the end of 1978, 1979 and 1980 is furnished in Statement I laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2275/81].

(b) Information is furnished in Statement II.

(c) Information is furnished in Statements III and IV laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2275/81].

(d) The Sixth Plan document 1980-85 provides details in the Chapter "Manpower and Employment" on different programmes to be taken up for creation of employment for the educated unemployed. The Plan envisages that the programmes which are to be taken up under different sectors, will provide considerable potential for the employment of the educated. It is proposed to provide a new deal for the self employed by providing training programmes, credit facilities, marketing facilities and guidance.

**Demand and production of Scooters**

6031. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will The Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the annual requirement and production of scooters and cars in India with special reference to Maharashtra;

(b) what percentage of the production of each is exported; and

(c) steps envisaged to meet the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) to (c). The production and export of cars and scooters during 1979-80 was as follows:

	Production		Export
	All India Basis	Maharashtra	
Passenger Cars . . . . .	33,074	15,469	173*
Scooters . . . . .	1,55,445	1,08,006	12,867

The demand for cars was roughly of the same order. In regard to scooters the existing capacities are adequate to meet the estimated demand which has been assessed at about 2,10,000 nos. in 1980-81. However, there is a waiting list in respect of a specific make of scooters. Approval has been accorded for creation of additional capacities and steps have been taken to encourage higher utilisation of the capacities of existing units.

\*These figures relate to the period April-December, 1979).

**Pak's Chemical Warfare capability**

6032. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have information that Pakistan has acquired chemical war capabilities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) There are some reports to this effect.

(b) It will not be desirable to disclose details

**Phizo's desire to solve Nagaland Problem**

6033. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Naga-rebel leader Mr. Phizo (in London) has expressed a desire to come to New Delhi for a final settlement of the Nagaland problem;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Mr. Phizo is reported to have expressed a desire to meet the Prime Minister to discuss matter relating to Nagaland.

(c) Government's view has been that such discussions can be fruitful only when Phizo accepts the position of Nagaland being an integral part of India.

**Job opportunities for the Blinds**

6034. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representatives of the National Federation of the Blind had talks with the Prime Minister regarding preferential job opportunities for the blind; and

(b) if so, what are the assurances given to the Federation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) None, Sir.

**Dacoity threats in Delhi**

6035. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that threatening letters were received in February, 1981 by some residents of North West Delhi colony giving indications of likely dacoities in their area;

(b) if so, whether the police have received any complaints from the residents about such threats; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). An anonymous letters demanding Rs. 1000/- falling which threatening commission of a dacoity in his house was received on 8-2-1981 by Shri Hari Chand Gupta resident of Punjabi Bagh. He reported the matter to the Police.

(c) A round the clock watch was kept at the house of Shri Hari Chand Gupta from 10-2-1981 to 16-2-1981 but no untoward incident took place. A special police picket was also posted in the area to keep watch round the clock.

**Introduction of objective type tests in Examinations**

6036. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the recent Conference of the Chairmen, Public Service Commission, there was a general consensus that instead of written papers, objective type tests should be introduced so as to speed up the handling of the examinations and better opportunities to the candidates and to avoid delays in the announcement of the final results which now take about a year or so;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to switch over to the objective type tests for all the examinations irrespective of the fact whether they relate to open or limited departmental examinations; and

(c) if so, from when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) In the recent Conference of Chairmen of Public Service Commissions there was only a general exchange of views about the use of Objective Type Questions.

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

(c) Does not arise.

हजारीबाग में गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे रह रहे लोग

6037. श्री. रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा: क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हजारी बाग की 90 प्रतिशत से ज्यादा जनसंख्या गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे रह रही है और यदि हाँ, तो क्या इन लोगों की जीवनस्तर ऊँचा उठाने के लिए

काई कार्यवाही की जा रही है और यदि हाँ, तो विवरण क्या क्या है ;

(ब) हाँ यदि हाँ तो कितने के क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए सरकार का कोई एन. ई. एन. एन. या बाबा का नरई छाटा नागपुर के अन्य जिलों के लोगों का जागरण उद्योग के लिए कोई योजना है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उद्योग का कारण है और यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी क्या है ?

योजना और अम मंत्री (श्री नारायण दत्त शिरो) (क) में (ग) . बिहार के हजारीबाग जिले में गरीबी के स्तर से नीचे रहने वाली जनसंख्या से सम्बन्धित सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है : तथापि 1977-78 के लिए राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण के आंकड़ों से प्राप्त सूचना के आधार पर, बिहार में लगभग 57.5 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या गरीबी के स्तर से नीचे रह रही थी ।

हजारीबाग में और छाटा नागपुर के अन्य जिलों में जीवन स्तर को उन्नत करने के लिए, सामान्य विकास कार्यक्रमों के अलावा, इस क्षेत्र में एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम, राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम और अनुसूचित जातियों के लिए विशेष संघटक योजना जैसी कुछ विशेष कार्यक्रम भी चल रहे हैं ।

#### Death and Rape cases in Police Custody

6038. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of death and rape cases in police custody alleged in Bihar with particular reference to Dhanbad district in 1980;

(b) the number of such cases brought to the notice of the Central Government by different Members of Parliament in the same period; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the Government of Bihar and will be placed on the Table of the House on its receipt.

#### Subletting of Shops in Delhi Cantt.

6039. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that shops in Sadar Bazar Delhi Cantonment owned by Delhi Cantonment Board and rented out to individuals have further been sublet by the tenants to others by partitioning the same and the same does not have the sanctity of any authority or law;

(b) whether licences for running fair price shops, atta chakki, kerosene oil, wheat, oil etc., have been issued by the concerned authorities in such premises on the authority of the rent receipt issued by the tenants in such partitioned areas;

(c) if so, what action Government propose to take against the defaulters to clear the partitions, cancellation of licences thus illegally obtained besides instituting legal action;

(d) if not, reasons therefor; and

(e) how many such cases occurred so far and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. Some such cases have come to the notice of the Cantonment Board, Delhi.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Action has been initiated by Cantt. Board under the provi-

sions of the Cantonments Act, 1924 to remove the partitions which constitute unauthorised construction. The question of cancellation of licences does not arise in view of (b) above.

(e) There are three cases as detailed below:—

1. Shop No. 1/159, Sadar Bazar, Delhi Cantt.

2. Shop No. 1/166, Sadar Bazar, Delhi Cantt.

3. Shop No. 1/172, Sadar Bazar, Delhi Cantt.

“टिस्कों” के श्रमिकों द्वारा अपनी सेवा के नियमित करने के लिए हड़ताल

6049. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

श्री विजय कुमार यादव :

श्री के० लक्ष्मी :

श्री एच० एन० नन्तजे गोडा :

क्या अर मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विभिन्न श्रमिक संघों ने रामशेदपुर स्थित “टिस्कों” के प्रबन्धकों के साथ इस कारखाने के 10,000 ठेका श्रमिकों के बारे में किसी करार पर हस्ताक्षर किए थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस करार के अन्तर्गत स्थाई प्रकार के कार्य पर लगे हुए श्रमिकों को नियमित करने के लिए निर्णय किया गया था ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या “टिस्को” के प्रबन्धकों ने इस करार को लागू करने से मना कर दिया है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ङ) क्या इस करार के कार्यान्वयन की मांग करते हुए 7000 आदिवासियों और 2,000 सहित श्रमिकों सहित 10,000 ठेका श्रमिक गत 11 फरवरी से हड़ताल पर थे और उन पर पुलिस ने निर्दयतापूर्वक नज़रें चार्ज किया था जिसके परिणामस्वरूप नाबालिग और श्रमिक नेता केदार दास को चोटें आई थी ;

(च) क्या इस श्रमिक आन्दोलन का दमन करने के लिए केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस की सेवाओं का उपयोग किया जा रहा है ; और

(छ) यदि हां, तो इन श्रमिकों के हित में इस करार के प्रावधानों के कार्यान्वयन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्रवाई की गई है और प्रबन्धकों के खिलाफ क्या कार्रवाई की गई है ?

अम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा) :

(क) से  
(छ) : विवरण सदन की मंजूरी पर रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

रामशेदपुर में आंध्रगंगा प्रतिष्ठानों में नियोजित ठेका श्रमिकों की समस्याओं पर 7-8-1979 को अमावस्य, बिहार के समक्ष विपक्षीय बँटक में विचार-विमर्श किया गया, जिसमें विभिन्न प्रबन्धकों और श्रमिक यूनियनों के प्रतिनिधि शामिल थे । इस बँटक में, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, यह स्वीकार किया गया कि ठेका श्रमिकों द्वारा स्थाई और वर्षानुवर्षी प्रकार के कार्यों में, ऐसे श्रमिकों को उनके द्वारा किए जा रहे कार्यों पर नियमित किया जाए । बिहार सरकार ने सूचित किया

है कि बाद में टिस्को के प्रबन्धतंत्र ने इस आधार अपने निर्णयों को कार्यान्वित करने में अपनी असमर्थता दिखाई है :—

- (i) कि स्थाई और वर्षानुवर्षी प्रकार कार्य पर ठेका श्रम को समाप्त करने पर इस्पात उद्योग की राष्ट्रीय संयुक्त सलाहकार समिति द्वारा विचार किया जा रहा है ।

कि कम्पनी के कार्य स्थाई आदेशों में अस्थायी और स्थाई दोनों नियोजन के लिए प्राथमिकताएं निर्धारित हैं और यदि इनका पालन नहीं किया जाता तो यह स्थाई आदेशों का उल्लंघन होगा और यह उन श्रमिकों के हितों को भी प्रभावित करेगा, जो भर्ती में बरीयता के हकदार हैं ।

राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि टिस्को में हड़ताल ने, जो 11 फरवरी, 1981 को शुरू हुई थी, लगभग पांच हजार ठेका श्रमिक प्रभावित हुए। बिहार सरकार ने यह भी सूचित किया है कि पुलिस और श्रमिकों के बीच कोई संघर्ष या कोई लाठी चार्ज नहीं हुआ। राज्य सरकार ने यह सूचित किया है कि श्री केदार दाम ने 18-2-1981 को 11.00 बजे सुबह अनिश्चितकालीन अनशन शुरू किया और बाद में शाम को श्री दाम को थोड़ा बुखार हुआ तथा उन्होंने 4.15 बजे सांझ अन्न अनशन समाप्त कर दिया। 19-2-1981 को श्री दास बेहोश हो गए और उन्हें अस्पताल ले जाया गया जहां 12.30 बजे उनका स्वर्णवास हो गया। डाक्टरों ने इसे मस्तिष्क रक्त-छाव का मामला घोषित किया।

बिहार सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि

राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि

दवाने के लिए केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस की सेवाओं का उपयोग किया जा रहा है। इस पुलिस की सेवाओं का उपयोग जनशेदपुर नगर में कानून और व्यवस्था बनाए रखने के लिए किया जा रहा है।

टाटा लोहा और इस्पात कम्पनी लिमिटेड (टिस्को) जमशेदपुर के सम्बन्ध में ठेका श्रम (विनियमन और उत्पादन) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 2(1) (क) और औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 2(क) के अधीन सम्बन्धित सरकार बिहार सरकार है। अतः यूनिट में ठेका श्रम पद्धति को नियमित / समाप्त करने तथा इससे उत्पन्न होने वाले किसी प्रकार के औद्योगिक विवादों को रोकने/निपटाने की जिम्मेदारी उस सरकार की है। चूंकि यह मामला स्पष्टतः राज्य क्षेत्र में आता है। इसलिए केन्द्रीय सरकार यूनिट के प्रबन्धतंत्र और श्रमिकों के बीच औद्योगिक शान्ति और सद्भावपूर्ण सम्बन्धों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सलाहकार की मूक्तिका अच्छे ढंग से निभा सकती है।

मस्य को हल करने के उद्देश्य से, राज्य सरकार ने 27-2-81 को अपने राज्य सलाहकार ठेका श्रम बोर्ड की एक बैठक बुलाई, ताकि समस्याओं पर विचार विमर्श किया जा सके और उनकी सलाह के अनुसार आगे कार्यवाही की जा सके। बोर्ड ने अपनी बैठक में पहले से निर्दिष्ट निर्णयों के, जिन्हें 7-8-79 को हुई त्रिपक्षीय बैठक में लिया गया, कार्यान्वयन की सिफारिश की और सरकार को सलाह दी कि वह विचार-विमर्श के लिए टिस्को के प्रबन्धतंत्र और मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियन के प्रतिनिधियों को बुलाए। बोर्ड ने यह भी सलाह दी कि वह ठेका श्रम (विनियमन और उत्पादन) अधिनियम, 1970 के अधीन टिस्को में स्थाई और वर्षानुवर्षी स्वरूप के कतिपय कार्यों में ठेका श्रमिकों के नियोजन

को प्रतिपिद्ध करें और सम्बन्धित यूनियनों को हड़ताल वापिस लेने की सलाह दी । इस बोर्ड की सलाह पर राज्य सरकार विचार कर रही है ।

केन्द्रीय कृषि के अधीन कृषि श्रमिकों की दैनिक मजदूरी

6041. श्री स्वयन्तरायण टाडिया : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन सरकारी कृषि संस्थानों के कृषि श्रमिकों की दैनिक मजदूरी कितनी है; और

(ख) विभिन्न राज्यों में सरकारी कृषि संस्थानों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारों द्वारा निर्धारित की गई दैनिक मजदूरी की दरें क्या हैं ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राजा मंत्री (श्रम) र.म. दुर्गाजी सिंह : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और मेरे पर रख दी जागी ।

तथापि, विवरण संलग्न है, जिसमें केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम के अधीन निर्धारित अकुशल कृषि श्रमिकों की न्यूनतम दरें दी गई हैं ? ।

### विवरण

कृषि में न्यूनतम मजदूरी दरें राज्य कर संबंधी विवरण (अकुशल श्रमिकों के लिए)

राज्य का नाम	लागू होने की तारीख	मजदूरी-दरें
(1)	(2)	(3)
केन्द्रीय सरकार	15-9-1980	क्षेत्रों के अनुसार 5.10 रुपये से 7.50 रुपये ।
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	7-2-1981	जोनों के अनुसार 4.25 रुपये से 10.00 रुपये
असम	अक्तूबर, 1974	व्यावसायिक के अनुसार 5.00 रुपये से 6.00 रुपये प्रति-प्रतिदिन वगैर भोजन के या 4.50 रु० से 5.50 रु० दिन प्रतिदिन एक समय के भोजन के साथ ।
बिहार	जुलाई, 1975	*गैर-सिंचाई वाले क्षेत्रों में 4.50 रु० प्रतिदिन व एक समय का खाना / नाश्ता और सिंचाई वाले क्षेत्रों में 5.00 रु० और एक समय का खाना । नाश्ता ।
गुजरात	5-1-1976	5.50 रुपये प्रतिदिन

\*बिहार में न्यूनतम मजदूरी भूमि के प्रकार और क्षेत्रों के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है, जहां मजदूरी नकद दी जाती है, जहां ये उपर्युक्त दर से कम नहीं होनी चाहिए ।



1	2	3
हरियाणा . . .	2-1-1980	कार्य के अनुसार 7.50 रु० से 10.00 रु० प्रतिदिन भोजन के साथ या 9.00 रु० से 12.00 रु० प्रतिदिन ।
हिमाचल प्रदेश . . .	7.25 रुपये प्रतिदिन ।	
जम्मू और कश्मीर . . .	1-1-1981	अभी तक कोई न्यूनतम मजदूरों दरें निर्धारित नहीं की गई हैं ।
कर्नाटक . . .	2-10-1975	सक्रिया की श्रेणी और भूमि के प्रकार के अनुसार 3.25 रु० से 5.60 रु० प्रतिदिन ।
केरल . . .	15-9-1975	आसान कार्य के लिए 6.50 रु० प्रतिदिन और कठिन कार्य के लिए 8.00 रुपये प्रतिदिन ।
मध्य प्रदेश . . .	5-5-1979	5.00 रु० परम्परागत परिलब्धियों के साथ, यदि कोई हो ।
महाराष्ट्र . . .	1-11-1978	4.00 रु० से 5.50 रु० प्रतिदिन क्षेत्रों के अनुसार ।
मणिपुर . . .	1-3-1977	6.50 रु० प्रतिदिन ।
मेघालय . . .	1-3-1980	7.50 रुपये प्रतिदिन दोपहर के भोजन के साथ ।
नागालैण्ड . . .	31-1-1978	8.00 रुपये प्रतिदिन ।
उड़ीसा . . .	1-12-1980	5.00 रुपये प्रतिदिन ।
पंजाब . . .	1-1-1979	*कण्डी क्षेत्र— 8.70 रु० प्रतिदिन या 6.70 रु० प्रतिदिन भोजन के साथ । अन्य क्षेत्र— 9.70 रुपये प्रतिदिन या 7.70 रुपये प्रतिदिन भोजन के साथ ।
राजस्थान . . .	1-1-1980	क्षेत्र के अनुसार 6.25 रुपये से 8.00 रुपये ।
सिक्किम . . .		इस राज्य में न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 लागू नहीं किया गया ।
तमिलनाडु . . .	15-9-1979	5.00 रु० से 7.00 रु० सक्रियताओं के प्रकार के अनुसार, पूर्वीय जावर को छाड़ कर, जहाँ मजदूरी दरें तमिल नाडु कृषि श्रमिक उचित मजदूरी अधिनियम 1969 के अनुसार निर्धारित की गयी है ।

\* कृषि में रोजगार में न्यूनतम मजदूरी-दरें श्रम-जीवी उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक में सम्बन्ध रखती है ।

1	2	3
त्रिपुरा . . .	1-12-1979	7.00 रुपये प्रतिदिन ।
उत्तर प्रदेश . . .	23-10-1976	जानों के अनुसार 5.00 रु० से 6.50 रु० प्रतिदिन प्रतिदिन दर (रुपयों में)
		मूल महंगाई भत्ता कुल
		प्रतिदिन
पश्चिम बंगाल . . .	30-9-1974 (नवम्बर, 1979 से महंगाई भत्ता)	वयस्क 5.60 2.31 7.91 बालक 4.30 1.68 5.68
अण्डमान तथा नीकोबार द्वीप समूह	1-6-1976	5.50 रु० प्रतिदिन
अरुणाचल प्रदेश		न्यूनतम मजदूरी दरें अभी निर्धारित नहीं की गई हैं ।
चण्डीगढ़ . . .	28-4-1979	कार्य के अनुसार 7.70 रु० से 9.00 रुपये प्रति- दिन । भोजन के साथ या 9.70 रु० से 11.00 रु० प्रतिदिन ।
दादर और नागर हवेली	15-4-1976	5.50 रु० प्रतिदिन ।
दिल्ली . . .	1-1-1980	9.25 रु० प्रतिदिन ।
गोवा, दमन और दीव	25-2-1976	कार्य की श्रेणियों के अनुसार — 4.00 रु० से 5.00 रु० प्रतिदिन ।
मिजोरम . . .		कृषि में न्यूनतम मजदूरी का नियतन विचारार्थ है ।
पाण्डिचेरी . . .	1-5-1976	कार्य की प्रकृति तथा क्षेत्रों के अनुसार 3.50 रु० से 9.00 रु० प्रतिदिन ।
लक्षद्वीप . . .		इस मंत्र शासित क्षेत्र में कोई भी कृषि श्रमिक नहीं है ।

### Symposium on Nuclear Techniques in Public Health and Pollution Control

6042. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government attention has been drawn to the symposium on Nuclear Techniques in Public Health and Pollution control held at Bhabha Atomic Research Centre in February, 1981;

(b) if so, what plans have been drawn to utilise this technique in sewage disposal, air pollution and other human hazards; and

(c) what schemes are under Government's consideration to give a thrust to Nuclear Power and technique development plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A proposal to set up a plant to utilise nuclear techniques for the treatment of sewage sludge at Baroda is under consideration of the Government. The treated sludge will then be free from pathogens and will be a safe and useful fertilizer. Research and development works on some applications of nuclear techniques for control of air and water pollution are being carried out at Bhabha Atomic Research Centre.

(c) There is a proposal to start construction of 3 nuclear power stations with two units of 235 MWe capacity each and three more heavy water plants during the Sixth Five Year Plan period. This will add 1410 MWe to the power generating capacity. Besides, atomic energy is being used for various applications in industry, medicine and agriculture. There are programmes for fuller exploitation of the country's capacity to develop and use atomic energy in all these areas during the Sixth Plan.

### Explosive situation in Nagaland

6043. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government have shown great concern over the explosive situation developing in the Nagaland for the last three to four months;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The State has been, by and large, free from violence after the signing of Shillong Agreement in November, 1975. There has, however, been infighting among the China returned Naga undergrounds lurking in Burma across our borders. Government are, however, keeping a close watch over the situation.

### Freedom of Religion in Arunachal Pradesh

6044. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum from the Catholic Bishops' Conference of India on 18th August, 1980 on the freedom of religion in Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the salient features of the representation made to Government; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to deal with these matters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

Representation was essentially against the Arunachal Pradesh Freedom of Religion Act, 1978. Allegations

were also made of violations of fundamental rights of freedom of worship.

(c) Government of Arunachal Pradesh have clarified that their freedom of Religion Act, as the very title suggests, allows freedom to practise any faith or religion. It is only conversion from one religion to another by questionable means that they wish to prevent. They have further stated that secularism and religious tolerance is practised in the Union Territory in full measure.

#### Workers' participation in Management

6045. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to give Statutory support to the scheme for workers' participation in management of industries;

(b) if so, whether this scheme which was under the consideration of Government earlier has not been seriously implemented so far; and

(c) if so, whether Government have now decided to seriously consider ways and means to improve the implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Two schemes of workers' participation at shop floor/unit and plant/division levels—one for manufacturing and mining industries and the other for commercial and service organisations in the public sector are already in operation. The Central public sector undertakings have been advised to ensure effective implementation of these schemes. The State Governments have also been requested to ensure that these are implemented in their States by the public, private and co-operative sectors. According to

the available information, many public and private sector undertakings are implementing the schemes.

12 00 hrs.

#### RE. MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT REPORTED CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS IN ASSAM

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sir, what about our adjournment motion?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, I want to raise a constitutional point.

MR. SPEAKER: I will call one by one the hon. Members who have given notice. First, I will take up the adjournment motion on which you can raise your constitutional point. Then I would like to listen to the other viewpoint also.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Sir, are you accepting the adjournment motion?

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to listen and then I shall decide what I have to do. I want to satisfy myself and then I will decide and give my ruling.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI BAJPAEYEE (New Delhi): Kindly read out the text of the adjournment motion.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur): Sir, be kind enough to read out the text of the adjournment motion.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Sir, this matter came up before the House once and as per the direction then the text of the adjournment motion cannot be read out.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not reading. I am listening.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing? Not allowed. Without my permission.

I gave my assurance to the House that I will listen to both points of view for deciding this question of adjournment motion regarding Assam. So, I would first like to call one by one the Members who have given the notice.

PROF. MADHU DANDEBATE: Please read out the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: No. They are going to explain something. Now. Mr. B. D. Singh: I would like you to be precise.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): Sir, I have also given notice under Rule 388. We should also be allowed to explain our viewpoint. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: No. I have disallowed it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI BAIJAYEE: Sir, if there is no objection from the Government then you admit it.

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to listen. I am going to listen to both the parties.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, did they object to it in the Chamber?

MR. SPEAKER: He is objecting here.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): He has only objected to the reading.

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to listen and I want to satisfy myself.  
*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK (Kendrapara): Only if you reject the adjournment motion you may not read out the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I will call one by one. There are eight Members. They will refer to it when they speak on

it. When they will say, it will come out. They cannot do it without explaining something.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: It is not a personal matter. It is a matter for the whole House.

MR. SPEAKER: They are not going to speak to themselves. They are going to speak on some subject and that is for the whole House.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: It must be read out.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you trying to unnecessarily waste the time of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Please try to understand what we are saying. Since you are going to take the opinion of both sides to make up your mind on the admissibility of the adjournment motion what is the harm in reading it out. What is the harm in reading out the Adjournment Motion?

MR. SPEAKER: He will explain it. Mr. B. D. Singh.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Please don't try to teach me.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am on a point of order, under Rule 60 first proviso. It says:

"Provided that where the Speaker has refused his consent under rule 56"

—one might assume you have not made up your mind—

"....or is of opinion that the matter proposed to be discussed is not in order."

There also I am sure you have not made up your mind....

"....he may, if he thinks it necessary read the notice of motion and state the reasons for refusing consent...."

MR. SPEAKER: Who said, I am refusing consent?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: My submission is this. Since you intend making up your mind and since those of us who have given notice have been asked to submit our case, in order that the House may make up its mind, we would like your reading this, so that the House is aware of what the subject matter it of the Adjournment Motion.

MR. SPEAKER: It says 'If he thinks it necessary'. I don't think it necessary. I know my duty. I am not to be told. Mr. B. D. Singh. I have called Mr. B. D. Singh.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I am on Rule 25. Please read it. I am on a point of order. In the List of Business that has been supplied to us for the day, there are items very clearly mentioned. Now I do not know what is going on at 12 O' clock. I don't know on what issue you have decided to hear. And, I am entitled to know, the House is entitled to know, what the subject of the Adjournment Motion is....

MR. SPEAKER: I have already explained that.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: May I know what the motion is?

MR. SPEAKER: The Adjournment Motion which Mr. B. D. Singh has given.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. My ruling is, I have over-ruled.

(Interruption)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER: He will explain. I have over-ruled. Nothing is going on record. I have over-ruled.

(Interruption)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Please read rule 60, second proviso.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Why you have not read Rule 25?

MR. SPEAKER: Please read second proviso of Rule 60.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: I have a submission to make.

MR. SPEAKER: No submission is allowed. Mr. B. D. Singh, are you saying anything on your Adjournment Motion?

श्री बी. डी. सिंह (फूलपुर) : अध्यक्ष जी, असम में संवैधानिक संकट पैदा हो गया है। वहां को सरकार....

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Rule 60 is applicable. Am I right?

MR. SPEAKER: Second proviso of Rule 60.

श्री बी. डी. सिंह : अध्यक्ष जी, असम में....

MR. SPEAKER: I am listening.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER: You are not to argue. You are not Speaker. I am the Speaker. I have not allowed it. I have not allowed you. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri B. D. Singh. Nothing else will go on record.

(Interruption)\*\*

श्री बी. डी. सिंह : अध्यक्ष जी मैंने जो नोटिस दिया है वह यह है कि असम में संवैधानिक संकट उत्पन्न हो गया है। पिछली 30 तारीख को कट मोशन पर वहां सरकार हार चुकी है। इसके बावजूद कल भी एग्जिप्रेशन मिल वहां नहीं पाम हो सका फिर पैसा कहां से आगम्य सर्व के लिए? इसलिए वहां कोई सरकार नहीं रह गई है और जो सरकार वहां चल रही है वह वह असंवैधानिक है। इसलिए मैंने कार्यवाही रोक कर सदन में इस बात पर चर्चा करने को मांग की है।

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Chitta Basu.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, now a Constitutional crisis has

[Shri Chitta Basu]

developed in Assam because of certain events which have taken place there in the meantime.

Sir, first of all, a Government was installed there by defection. It was installed with the hope that the difficult problems of Assam would be solved by that Government. There is no doubt about the fact that the Government had failed to solve the basic issues, particularly the issues relating to the foreign nationals. There, the Assembly was called to meet and the Assembly session was on. But at a certain stage the Government had to face the defeat on the floor of the House. Subsequently the House itself had been adjourned *sine die*. No Finance Bill had been passed and even the Motion of thanks for the Governor's address had also not been adopted. The vote on accounts also had not been passed. I want to know what is the status of the Government. Sir, a situation has arisen that we do not know what is the legality of the Government, how the financial business will be transacted, etc. A Constitutional crisis has developed. What does the Government propose to take in this context to overcome the Constitutional crisis. Government must make a statement. What does the Government propose to do now? How does the Government of Assam function and what is the status of the Legislature? Therefore I think the Government should make a statement and make the position clear.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul): Sir, I have a point of order. According to Article 356 of the Constitution, if there is a failure of constitutional machinery in a State or if any crisis had arisen which necessitated the constitutional break-down in any State, first the President of India should get a report from the Governor of the State. Only on receipt of the report from the Governor, the President should make up his mind as to the future course of action. Here in the case of Assam, there is nothing like the Governor's

report or that sort of thing. Therefore, the House cannot discuss the Assam situation. It is premature to discuss the Assam situation.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, some of us had given Motion of adjournment yesterday, because it is a total collapse of the constitution in so far as Assam is concerned. Article 204 of the Constitution concerns Appropriation Bills. We know it for a fact that the Assembly had to be adjourned *sine die* yesterday and subsequently prorogued without the appropriation bill being passed and a situation had arisen where an attempt on the part of the Government to get the cut motion defeated was made defeated, and in the process the Government had lost its moral right, if not the legal right, certainly moral right to continue. This point was made yesterday by some of us. In your wisdom you felt that we could not raise this issue. Since then a situation has arisen, as I said, where Article 204 has been completely breached. The Appropriation Bill has not been passed.

MR. SPEAKER: What about Article 213?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will come to Article 213. Yesterday, I think, what the Government was trying to do was to get a Vote on Account. The Appropriation Bill was on a Vote of Account, and therefore, Articles 204, 205 and 206 get attracted. It is obvious now, that the State Government has not been able to function in so far as its financial responsibilities and financial commitments are concerned. In fact, between midnight last night and early hours of this morning, when the Governor is supposed to have invoked his powers under Article 213, which you mentioned, whatever expenditure the Government incurred was totally unauthorised. This is because the year ended with midnight last night and I am sure, my friend, Prof. Ranga is conscious of this fact. Between midnight last night and whatever the hour of the morning at which the Governor invoked his

powers under Article 213, there was no sanction for any expenditure that the Government incurred and the fact is that Government do incur expenditure; even when the rest of us are sleeping, the Government keeps functioning and they do incur expenditure.

Now, let us take Article 213, which relates to the power of the Governor to promulgate ordinances during recess of legislature. It says:

"If at any time, except when the Legislative Assembly of a State is in session, or where there is a Legislative Council in a State, except when both Houses of the Legislature are in session, the Governor is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action, he may promulgate such ordinances as the circumstances appear to him to require."

Now, what are the circumstances of the case? The circumstances are that the Government.....

MR. SPEAKER: Who is responsible for that judgement?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Who is responsible for that is not the issue. There was a Ministry. If you have to find out who is responsible, whosoever installed a Ministry that did not have the support of the majority of the legislators is responsible, and on that, I am sure, the gentlemen sitting opposite—the lady is not present—are responsible. In fact, between the time they installed the Government and till yesterday evening they—each one of them—used every conceivable measure, immoral and illegal to see if they could prop up. The newspapers carried a report that one of the junior Ministers, Mr. Thungon—his name was mentioned—was sitting in the Speaker's Gallery while the House was discussing the Appropriation Bill and the Government was trying to push through its financial business. So, every effort was made. In spite of those efforts, yesterday

evening it was no more possible for the Government to get the Appropriation Bill passed and the Assembly gets prorogued. Thereafter for the Governor to invoke powers under Article 213 is to say the least an assault on the Constitution and what the Constitution signifies and symbolises.

MR. SPEAKER: Who is responsible to me—such ordinances as the circumstances appear to him to require?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: In the first place, the Appropriation Bill was before the House. The House was not able to adopt that Bill. In fact, the House was prorogued primarily because of its incapability to adopt that Bill. So, the central issue apart from the failure of the Constitution, is upholding both the letter and the spirit of the Constitution. What is the spirit of our Constitution? Is Governor's rule the spirit of our Constitution? Or, is the people's legislature taking decisions, people's legislature legislating for the people the spirit of our Constitution? Either we are a republican Constitution, or we are a Governor's Constitution. Therefore, I don't think anybody should seek protection behind the powers which the Governor has, under Article 213, to promulgate ordinances.

In this case, the Governor has certainly misused the powers which are available to him under Article 213. Apart from the Appropriation Bill question, there is one other matter; and you will see it in my notice. In my notice, I have mentioned the fact that this legislature could not even adopt a Motion of Thanks on the Governor's Address. What can be more pitiable than this? The Governor comes and addresses the House. Then you are quoting to me....

MR. SPEAKER: No. I am just getting myself some information.



SHR. GEORGE FERNANDES: So, this is an important point, because the Governor's Address is under this Constitution, viz., under Article 176. Article 176 says:

"(1) At the commencement of the first session after each general election to the Legislative Assembly and at the commencement of the first session of each year the Governor shall address the Legislative Assembly or, in the case of a State having a Legislative Council, both Houses assembled together and inform the Legislature of the causes of its summons."

The Governor did it. That Article also says:

"(2) Provision shall be made by the rules regulating the procedure of the House or either House for the allotment of time for discussion of the matters referred to in such address."

The Governor comes, addresses the House, makes his points. Under the Rules of Procedure, the Assembly sets apart time. The Motion of Thanks is moved; and the Assembly gets adjourned. The Assembly gets prorogued, with out its being able even to pass a Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. Thereafter, for the Governor to invoke the provisions of Article 213—what is left, Sir, of the Constitution? Therefore, my submission is that you must accept the adjournment motion and help us to protect the Constitution of this country—a duty cast on us.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Rajnath Sonkar Shastri is not available. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ऐसा दिखाई देता है कि अमम में एक नई संवैधानिक कहानी लिखी जा रही है। जिस संविधान के अनुसार हम आज तक चलते रहे उसे ताक पर रख कर अमम में ऐसा प्रयत्न हो रहा है जो गणतंत्र

की जड़ों पर कुठाराघात कर रहा है। दल-बदन के आधार पर बनी हुई सरकार जब राज्यपाल द्वारा सहारा ले कर अमम में बनी, नैतिक अधिकार तो उस को तभी नहीं था, लेकिन अब उसने संवैधानिक अधिकार खो दिया।

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या केन्द्र सरकार ने अमम के बारे में वहाँ के राज्यपाल से कोई रिपोर्ट मंगाई है या क्या राज्यपाल ने स्वयं कोई रिपोर्ट भेजी है? अगर रिपोर्ट भेजी है तो उस के बारे में सदन को विश्वास में लिया जाय। लेकिन आर्टिकल 356 के अन्तर्गत केन्द्र सरकार स्वयं यह मूल्यांकन कर सकती है कि क्या सचमुच में अमम में शासन संविधान के अन्तर्गत चल रहा है? एप्रोप्रिएशन बिल पास नहीं हुआ, कर्मचारियों को वेतन नहीं मिलेगा . . . . .

कुछ माननीय सदस्य : मिलेगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कर्मचारी बोल रहे हैं या पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर बोल रहे हैं?

विधान सभा की बैठक को अज्ञानक स्थगित कर दिया गया। वहाँ के डिप्टी स्पीकर ने भी कहा कि अनप्रेसिडेन्टेड डिस्चुएशन है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि राज्यपाल महोदय ने जब अध्यादेश जारी किया तो संविधान कहना है कि अध्यादेश उस समय जारी होगा जब विधान सभा की बैठक नहीं होगी, संविधान यह नहीं कहता कि कोई सरकार सदन में गिरने के भय से विधान सभा की बैठक स्थगित कर दे और फिर राज्यपाल से कहे कि जो काम हम विधान सभा में नहीं कर सकते हैं वह आप अपने अधिकार से कर दीजिए . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री गिरधारी साहू ब्यक्त : (भीलवाड़ा) :  
यह कानूनी मुद्दा है, बाजपेयी जी ।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : जी हाँ, लेकिन यह सवाल वे दे रहे हैं जिनका कानून से दूर का भी सम्बन्ध नहीं है । राज्यपाल ने अध्यादेश जारी करने के अपने अधिकार का दुरुपयोग किया है । यह संविधान के साथ मेल खाता है । अगर अध्यादेश जारी नहीं होता तब तो शासन चलने का वहाँ सवाल ही नहीं था लेकिन मेरा निवेदन है कि राज्यपाल महोदय को वापिस बुलाया जाना चाहिए । केन्द्रीय सरकार असम की परिस्थिति में हस्तक्षेप करने में असफल रही है इसलिए हम केन्द्रीय सरकार की निन्दा करना चाहते हैं । ये दिल्ली में बैठकर क्या कर रहे हैं ? अभी अभी गृह मंत्री महोदय शिलोंग गए थे, वहाँ दल बदल में बनी हुई सरकार का पीछा थपथपा कर आए हैं लेकिन अगर सरकार विधान सभा में नहीं टिक सकती तो नई दिल्ली के भरोसे कोई भी सरकार टिकने वाली नहीं है । मेरा निवेदन है कि पार्टी के स्वार्थ के लिए संविधान के साथ मजाक मत बॉगिए । असम की स्थिति पढ़ने से ही गम्भीर है । अगर ऐसा दिखाई देता है कि कोई सरकार अनैतिक और असंवैधानिक तरीकों से असम पर थोपी जा रही है तो परिस्थिति काबू से बाहर हो जायेगी ।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when many of us requested you to read the text of the adjournment motion, you said that it is left to us and, therefore, I will follow your direction first and read the text of the adjournment motion. It says as follows:

"The break-down of the Constitution in Assam created by the prorogation of the State Assembly without the passage of Appropriation Bill, the Finance Bill and Vote of Thanks on the Governor's Address and the failure of the Centre to dismiss Assam Ministry

in the event of its refusal to resign."

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. This is the fourth time this has come now.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I will always abide by your direction.

MR. SPEAKER: Very nice of you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: As far as constitutional provisions are concerned, they are absolutely clear. (Interruptions). As my friend, Mr. George Fernandes read only article, I would like to quote the relevant part of it, Article 204(1) says as follows:

"As soon as may be after the grants under article 203 have been made by the Assembly, there shall be introduced a Bill to provide for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of all moneys required to meet."

So, various items have been given there. It is very clear that if from the Consolidated Fund amounts are to be drawn and the government is to be conducted, it is very necessary that the Appropriation Bill has to be passed in the Assembly, the Finance Bill has to be adopted; and the democratic conventions and norms also demand that the Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address also has to be accepted. I am sorry to find that not only Article 204 has been violated but Article 213 is being misinterpreted and misused.

From 1947 upto 1981, in the history of parliamentary democracy of India, nowhere Article 213 has been misused. I am shocked and surprised to find that even the Finance Bills are brought within the purview of Article 213. (Interruptions). I think this is another mischief and it is a failure of the Government.

As far as other aspects are concerned, it is very clear. (Interruptions). It is clear that the Governor is expected to send his report whether there is a constitutional deadlock or

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

crisis in the State. But on many occasions, I would like to quote the precedents and go on record that—recently when in 9 State Assemblies were dissolved irrespective of the report that was submitted by the Governor of the State concerned—I want to go on record—the Governors of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh not only sent the reports but publicity made statements that there was no constitutional crisis in the States, there was no failure of law and order machinery. Even then we found that certain steps were taken. And, therefore, we are afraid that the entire constitutional provisions are sought to be misused and certain provisions are violated. (Interruptions). Please rest assured My voice can be louder than the voice of all of you put together.

Therefore, I want to point out to you, that some provisions of the Constitution are violated and certain Articles of the Constitution are being misused and it was the bounded duty of the Centre that these sanctions are protected notwithstanding the fact that the Governor's Report has not arrived, *suo motu*, the Government of India could have taken a decision. On so many occasions, they were very keen to see that the President's Rule is imposed and they intervene in the matter. In this case also without even dissolving the Assembly, keeping it in suspended animation it would have been possible to intervene in the matter. They have done it in the past. But it is unfortunate to find that they are refusing to do it. And that is the reason why we have brought this adjournment motion. Let me conclude by saying, why Adjournment Motion is brought and no other notice. In the Speakers' Conference some years back at Srinagar it was accepted that Adjournment Motion has an element of censure in it. And we are interesting in censuring this Government on this issue. Because this is the greatest failure from 1947 to 1981, that is why we wanted an element of censure to be introduced and that is why we have

sought your permission to move the Adjournment Motion. We have got the least doubt that after hearing the valid arguments that the Members of Opposition have put forward—I have got the least doubt that notwithstanding what the Members of the other side will say—you will give the consent to us to seek leave to move the adjournment motion.

श्री राज बालस पासवान : (हाजीपुर) :

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के माध्यम से जानना चाहता हूँ—31 मार्च को खत्म हो गया है और आज हम लोग पहली अग्रेज, यानी फूल-डे में चल रहे हैं। एग्जामिनेशन बिल यहां पास नहीं हुआ और जिन आर्टिकल-नेम्स के सम्बन्ध में यहां चर्चा हुई—उस में सब बिल्कुल सफ़ है कि गवर्नर को पावर नहीं है। अब यह प्रेजिडेंट का मामला है, उन पर भी यह एप्लाइ करना है या नहीं, मैं नहीं कह सकता, लेकिन आर्टिकल 123, जब सेशन चलता हो, तो सेशन के बीच में वह भी नहीं कर सकते हैं। वहां पर जिन सरकार का जन्म हुआ था, वह भी इल्लामिन था, सरकार को पैदाइश सलत तरीके से का गई था।

अब यह जो कांस्टीट्यूशनल क्रामिज उत्पन्न हो गया है, एक सलती के बाद दूसरी सलती करने जा रहे हैं—मैं आप के माध्यम से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन सदन को क्या स्थगित किया गया, इन का साइनेडर स्थगित करना और उन का मन्वावसान करना, पोलिटिकल—मोटिवेटेड था, सरकार के बचाने का एक ढंग था। मैं आप के माध्यम से सफ़ तौर से कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहां का सरकार का डिस्मिस किया जाय और डिस्मिस करने के बाद जिसकी मैजोरिटी हो उस का सरकार बनाने का मोका दिशा जाय, असाइजेशन जो मोका दिया जाय। यह कोई नई परम्परा नहीं

है। इस तरह से काम न किया जाय कि कांस्टीचूशन की आड़ में गलत ढंग से कानून को इण्टरप्रेट कर के नई परम्परा शुरू की जाय। इस लिए आप असम के इस मामले का रोखिये, हमारे को ज़िम्मे। मैं गृह मंत्री जी, पार्लियामेंट तथा आप से यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ—यदि गलत काम करने में नहीं रोका गया तो हिन्दुस्तान में कांस्टीचूशन की मर्यादा नहीं रहे जायगी और जिस को मौका मिलेगा—कांस्टीचूशन को तोड़-मरोड़ कर सरकार के मन के बादक गलत इण्टरप्रेट करेगा। इसी लिए हम ने यह कार्य म्थगत प्रस्ताव दिया है, जिस पर आप वोट करवाइये।

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane): Sir, my motion by and large is on the lines of Prof. Dandavate's. The provisions of the Rules, Nos. 56, 57, 58 are well observed in respect of the Adjournment Motion. Firstly, it is in regard to a definite matter. There will be no dispute about that. Secondly, it is a matter of public importance. This will also not be disputed. Thirdly, this is a matter of recent occurrence. This cannot also be disputed. This is a case of constitutional crisis, taking into consideration, the special circumstances of the situation, especially the three points, namely, the motion of thanks has not been adopted in the Assam Assembly. Secondly, there is the defeat of the Government in respect of a cut motion regarding the National Security Act. Thirdly, though the vote on account has been passed by 52 votes to 41 votes, the Appropriation Bill has not been introduced at all in the Assembly. Article 204 says:

"As soon as may be after the grants under article 203 have been

made by the Assembly, there shall be introduced a Bill. . . ."

The word is 'shall'. Such a Bill has not been introduced in the Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER: Introduced, but not passed.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Yes, it is as good as the same.

The next thing is, the Governor has issued an ordinance. Let this House know what is the exact time of the issuance of that ordinance, because it is only upto 12 O'clock in the night of 31st March that the Assembly has sanctioned the spending of money by the Government. But from the first minute of the next hour, there is no sanction of the Adjournment Motion. Firstly, ment to spend money. According to my information, the issuance of the ordinance was in the early morning of today. What about the period of three or four hours in between?

MR. SPEAKER: That point has been made already. Any fresh point?

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: So, this needs to be explained. Unless it is done, whatever actions have been taken by the Governor of Assam are totally illegal, and absolutely immoral.

MR. SPEAKER: Law Minister.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: I have also given an adjournment motion regarding the Constitutional crisis in Assam.

MR. SPEAKER: It was late. It arrived late.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: On a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No point or order.

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE: No other member will be allowed to speak now?

MR. SPEAKER: No.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior): I want to speak for two minutes only.

MR. SPEAKER: No; I have allowed only members who have given this notice?

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: What about the Law Minister? This is unjust. I do not shout; I never say anything which is not relevant.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot.

SHRI N.K.SHEJWALKAR: I want to mention only one constitutional point.

MR. SPEAKER: No, Sir.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Either you rule that anybody who is not a mover will not speak, to which I agree. . . .

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I said.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: But Law Minister is not a mover.

MR. SPEAKER: He is not a mover but he has to reply.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Reply on what basis? Let Home Minister reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to force. . . .

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. He is irrelevant.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER: I gave the assurance on the floor of the House that I will hear both points of view and then I will decide. I have given a clear indication and I am not going to retrace my steps.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): On a point of order, Sir. Adjournment motion has been given by certain members.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Under what rule he is speaking?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You have been good enough to ask them to explain their stand. They have made out their case that the Government of Assam have forfeited their

right and popular support. That is a different thing. But under what rule you asked the Law Minister to reply? Under what rule? You have heard the petitioners, the movers of the adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. There is the rule.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That rule does not apply. It is up to you.

MR. SPEAKER: I gave a categorical assurance on the floor of the House that I will hear both the points of view and then give my ruling.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Bashirhat): If they are opposing it, you must give them an opportunity.

MR. SPEAKER: That is not the point.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If there is no objection, there is no need to hear them.

MR. SPEAKER: I have to hear the Minister.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No, if there is the requisite number, you have to allow it. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Many times in the past the Government indicated that they have no objection to the adjournment motion being admitted and discussed. In that case, it is not necessary to hear them. They will be able to speak during the debate. Have you ascertained whether they have any objection or not to the adjournment motion? Otherwise, why are you asking them to speak?

MR. SPEAKER: I have called the Law Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am asking the Speaker; I am not asking the Law Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: You just listen. I am asking the Law Minister. I gave an assurance. उस वक्त तो किसी ने एतराज नहीं किया, अब कैसे एतराज कर रहे हैं।

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Sir, I am raising a point of order under article 207. I am not saying anything about the situation, what is happening in Assam. The simple point is that under article 207....

MR. SPEAKER: No, I am not allowing it.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Bear with me for a minute.

MR. SPEAKER: No, S.r.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: I am raising it to have the discussion at a higher level.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already overruled it.

श्री एन० के० शेजवल्कर : आप को इजाजत के बगैर मैं कुछ नहीं कहूँगा, लेकिन आर्टिकल 207 में यह है ...

MR. SPEAKER: No.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: It is a very important point.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I am not allowing it.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: It is unfair.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No. (Interruptions) Are you afraid of him?

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: No.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: You have to listen to my point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I will not.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: I want to submit. . . .

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point on this thing.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Just one minute. One interpretation.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I do not allow.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: The Finance Bill cannot be passed without the recommendation. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

(Interruption)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER: You sit down.

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I have to listen to him. I want to be very fair. I have listened to every member

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: A point of order can be raised by any member at any time. You cannot deny the right of a member. You cannot deny it, if any member of the House has a point of order at any time.

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should be recorded without my permission.

(Interruption)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER: He is speaking without my permission. I have not permitted him.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER: He is speaking something else. He has not got even my permission.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER: I have overruled it.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER: You did not have my permission.

*(Interruption)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER: I have overruled it.

*(Interruption)\*\**

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: You cannot take away rights of the Members of this House.

MR. SPEAKER: I have listened to him.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Anybody can raise a point of order and you have to listen to it.

MR. SPEAKER: I have listened to him and I have overruled it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJAPAYEE: You did not listen.

*(Interruptions).*

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very important point of order. You said that you. . .

*(Interruptions).*

MR. SPEAKER: Who said?

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: You said.

MR. SPEAKER: To whom?

*(Interruptions).*

MR. SPEAKER: I told him that his point of order is overruled.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Sir, it is said in the booklet which has

been circulated here. *(Interruptions).* Kindly listen.

*(Interruptions).*

MR. SPEAKER: You have perhaps not heard me. I said 'I have heard him and I have overruled his point of order'. So simple it is.

SHRI BIJUPATNAIK: You said did not want to hear him.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: There must be some micro-wave channel between you and him. We did not hear.

*(Interruptions).*

MR. SPEAKER: I listened to all the Members. He was asking me to permit him to say a few words. I did not allow. So simple it is.

*(Interruptions).*

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you all all speaking at the same time?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South): We are collectively defending our rights.

*(Interruptions).*

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want to say? Under what rule you want to say?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I need not enlighten you. My point of order is always raised under Rule 376.

MR. SPEAKER: It is always heard. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I have been in this House for quite some time.

MR. SPEAKER: What is it? You let me know.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Please do not put this question to me like you put to Members who are not familiar with the rules. Please do not put this question like this.

MR. SPEAKER: Have you got any point of order?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: There is only one rule. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Have you got any point of order?

**SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN:** Please do not have a running argument. Please listen. Rule 376(1) says:

"A point of order shall relate to the interpretation or enforcement of these rules or such articles of the Constitution as regulate the business of the House. . . ."

Now, when you are kind enough to allow us to raise this question, if a Member wants to raise a point of order, it has never been rejected. You may reject it, but you must listen first.

**MR. SPEAKER:** No. I have overruled it.

**SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN:** You have overruled. We are entitled to that courtesy from you that you should listen first.

**MR. SPEAKER:** But what is the point?

**SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN:** You are a creature of the Constitution. You are a creature of these rules. You cannot violate them.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am not the only one. You are also responsible for this.

Mr. Parulekar, what do you want to say? Have you got any point of order?

**SHRI BAPASAHEB PARULEKAR:** Yes.

**MR. SPEAKER:** What is it?

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:** Sir, it is this. Mr. Harikesh Bahadur wanted to raise a point of order. You said 'No'. I want to invite your attention to this booklet which has been circulated.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I know.

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:** No, no. I want to bring it to your notice and I want to remind you of this that a point of order is an extraordinary process which, when raised, has the effect of suspending the proceedings before the House. So, no sooner does a Member rise and say that he has a point of order, you have to listen. (*Interruptions*). The entire busi-

ness is suspended. He has a right to be heard. You cannot curb it.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am not curbing it. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN:** We will fight every inch for our rights, every inch, every step.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Shejwalkar, what is your point of order?

**SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:** Of course, the third point is. . .

**MR. SPEAKER:** No, you tell your point of order.

**SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:** I am on the interpretation of the Constitution provision under Article 207. (*Interruptions*) Let me complete.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** No.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Why are you speaking? Let me listen to him. Why are you trying to interrupt us?

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:** You can say 'no' after it. I will sit down immediately. The provision is:—

"A Bill which, if enacted and brought into operation, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of a State shall not be passed by a House of the Legislature of the State unless the Governor has recommended to that House the consideration of the Bill"

This is in continuation of Article 204. Both the authorities cannot be the same, the person who is recommending as well as passing the Ordinance. They cannot be together. Therefore, actually the Governor has no power to enact such an Ordinance. This is my point of order. Now you decide whatever you want to. (*Interruptions*).

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Bill has been introduced. We will still listen to.. (*Interruptions*).



**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Venkatasubbiah, have you got any point of order?

*(Interruptions).*

**MR. SPEAKER:** For you there is a point of order and for him is it not?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH):** My point of order is . . . *(Interruptions).*

A point of order is not a point of privilege. *(Interruptions).*

**MR. SPEAKER:** No.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:** Unless the Speaker permits him to place the point of order. . . .

**MR. SPEAKER:** This is what we do.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** It is all right. *(Interruptions).*

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:** Pleased hear me, *(Interruptions).* Mr. Unnikrishnan has said whenever a Member raises a point of order, you have to allow him.

**MR. SPEAKER:** No.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:** My question is on a point of order.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Which rule did you quote?

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:** Rule 376. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** Ask him to read the rule. He has not read the rule.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:** I have read the rule.

**MR. SPEAKER:** It is well taken.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Unnikrishnan, you have to read the rules.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Why should I?

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** "Provided that the Speaker may permit a Member to raise a point of order during the interval between the termination of one item of business and the commencement of another. . . ."

**MR. SPEAKER:** This is what he has said. . . .

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** Our rights are involved.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Whatever the rule says, he has pointed out this rule.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** It is before this House at the moment. 376(2) says:

"A point of order may be raised in relation to the business before the House at the moment."

That is my right.

If there is no item of business between the two items the Speaker might permit. . . .

**MR. SPEAKER:** It is with my consent. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** You have the authority.

**MR. SPEAKER:** That is what I do.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** First right is mine. This Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has not read the rule.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He says 'it is not privilege'. It is my consent.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:** I want to draw your attention to Rule 58(iii).

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please go on.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:** Please see Rule 56 and 58(iii). Rule 56—". . . a motion for an adjournment of the business of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance. . . ."

Rule 58(iii)—"the motion shall be restricted to a specific matter of recent occurrence;"

In regard to both these I would like to say that there is violation of the Constitution, Constitutional break down . . .

**MR. SPEAKER:** What is there about these?

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:** Appropriation Bill and so it is. . . .

**MR. SPEAKER:** How does it come in? Over ruled.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (Shri P. Shiv Shankar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I stand before the House. . . .

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: He is famous in Andhra Pradesh for always arguing hopeless cases and winning them. Why should you allow him?

MR. SPEAKER: He always wins. What is the net result? That comes to some success or not? It is the outcome which matters.

आपकी दोस्ती नाती है, संतोष जी।

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: For once at least I would like to thank him for the left-handed compliment that has been paid to me.

MR. SPEAKER: His right hand was forward

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: He is always at his best when he has no case.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Sir, I have requested you, as contemplated by the second proviso to Sub-rule (1) rule 60, to give me the permission to explain the position of the Government because you are not in full possession of the facts. That is why I sought your kind permission.

Now, the point that has been urged is that there is a constitutional breakdown and it is rather amusing for once at least to hear from the Opposition that the Ministry of a State should be dismissed or that Presidential Rule should be imposed....(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: We did not say that.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: I am saying that it is amusing for once at least to hear these expressions from the other side....

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Who has said that?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: The arguments have been advanced....

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: None of us has said that.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: We want that Government to resign.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: The motion that has been given requests for the dismissal of the Ministry. I am only trying to rely on their own words. I am reading their own motion.

Before I make my submission on the question whether there is a constitutional breakdown which I would refute, with the little knowledge of law that I have, I would like to explain some facts.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Little knowledge is dangerous.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: The House is aware that the Assam legislature met on the 19th March, 1981. A No-Confidence motion was moved which was rejected on the 24th March, 1981 by a majority. I will not go into those facts. What actually happened was that on the 30th March, 1981, the Supplementary Budget was passed. A cut motion related to that was moved and without going into the details...

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: What is the cut motion?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Would you like it? I would certainly read it. I would not mind reading it as long as you like to hear it. That related to Demand No. 4 relating to the expenditure on jails, etc.

AN HON. MEMBER: The National Security Act.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: If you cannot have the patience to listen to me, it would be very difficult. You give me a chance to explain it.

MR. SPEAKER: Let me get the facts. Why do you interrupt him?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: I am confident that you will not oppose every word that I will utter.

The Home Minister considering the sentiments expressed by hon. Members

[Shri P. Shiv Shankar]

sought to withdraw the Demand amounting to Rs. 50,000.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Is it ever done? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Again you are speaking unnecessarily?

13.00 hrs.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: They seem to be incorrigible. The House was adjourned for 10 minutes. The Opposition Members belonging to Janata, Assam Janata and Congress (U) objected to the withdrawal of the demand. The House was adjourned for 10 minutes by Hon. Deputy Speaker as transaction of business became impossible due to disturbance created. After 10 minutes, the House met, but the Hon. Speaker had to adjourn the House again for 10 minutes and finally till 10 AM on 30th March. On 30th March, the Hon. Speaker gave the ruling on point of order raised, to one of the aforesaid Members. Yet the interruptions continued frequently. The House passed the cut motion as the Government side accepted it and did not oppose it. It was a motion.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA (Bombay North): What is the document he is reading from? Is it the Governor's report?

MR. SPEAKER: That is what you asked for.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is it the Governor's report?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: You wanted some facts. I am obliging you. If you do not want to be obliged, I will keep quiet. You wanted the facts to be narrated. I am giving the facts from my own notes which I prepared. I have prepared my own notes for the purpose of your knowledge if you would like to be enlightened.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND NARAIN SINGH: He is giving the NARAIN SINGH: He is giving the actual position.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You are a perpetual knowledge-giver.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Not to persons like you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It will amount to carrying coal to New Castle.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Yet the interruptions continued. The House passed the cut motion as the Government side accepted it and did not oppose it. It was a motion for a token cut. After passing the cut motions, Demand No. 4 was withdrawn by the Home Minister with the leave of the House and the Appropriation Act excluding this demand was passed during continued interruptions.

The point is this that so far as the Supplementary Budget is concerned, which related to the cut motion, that was passed, even the Appropriation Bill was also passed. Now, so far as our rules are concerned and the rule of the Assam legislature which is also in *pari materia* with the rules that we have, there are three ways of expressing the grievances by a cut motion. One is, representing the disapproval of the policy when the amount of the demand is sought to be reduced to Re. 1 and the second is the economy cut and the third only to ventilate a specific grievance when it is moved that the amount of the demand be reduced by Rs. 100. It is precisely this which ingrained or inhered in the cut motion and it was only to ventilate a specific grievance. Now so far as the Government is concerned, Government wanted to withdraw, but as I said, some of the Hon. Members did not want it to be withdrawn. Therefore, Government decided to adopt it and finally the whole thing was withdrawn.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: After being defeated.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: This is not a case of defeat. Now the point is that in the annals of the parliamentary history, there is no case where in a cut motion of this nature, even if it were

to be adopted by the House, any ministry has resigned. There is nothing of that type. (*Interruptions*) Here, it is not a case of a cut motion being voted. On the contrary, the Government, taking into consideration the sense of the House, adopted the cut motion itself and voted along with that....

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Government adopted the cut motion. That is what he says.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: They adopted it.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Can a Government accept a cut motion? Has it ever happened?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: They adopted it. My Hon. friends may allow me to speak. What is the purpose of your saying (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Did Government adopt the Cut Motion?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: We can. There are Parliamentary precedents. What is the purpose of your talking like this?

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: I am not challenging. I want to know the fact. Did the Government adopt the Cut Motion?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: I am saying that. I have gone so far as to say that, even if it were to be a case of Cut Motion being voted, there is no precedent in the annals of the Parliamentary history where any Ministry has resigned. I say this with authority. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Is there any precedent anywhere where a Cut Motion has been adopted?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: In Parliament no Cut Motion was ever adopted.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Minority Governments were never propped up....

ed up.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Mr. Fernandes, I would not like the issues to

be side-tracked. I am on one issue, and you would like to argue the other issue. I can give you instances of Orissa, but I would not like to go into those things now. (*Interruptions*) I am saying categorically that there is no case where a Ministry has resigned. On the contrary, in the present case... (*Interruptions*)....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I would like to know from the Minister whether in the history of Parliament of India or of any Legislature, any Cut Motion was ever accepted.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: You will not allow me to say what I want to. Please sit down so that I may say what I want to. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He is not saying anything wrong.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: He is saying that, in the annals of the history of India, no Government has ever resigned....

MR. SPEAKER: If anything is wrong, you can rebutt it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I am on a point of order. Here is the Practice and Procedure of Parliament by Kaul and Shukdher. This has been quoted every time. I would like to quote one sentence from this. This is Vol. II, page 603:

*"Cut Motions"*

"During the discussion on the demands for grants, motions can be moved to reduce the amount of a demand. Such a motion is called a 'cut motion'. It is only a form of initiating discussion on the demand, so that the attention of the House is drawn to the matter specified in such a motion. It is not obligatory that discussion should start only on a cut motion, nor does it bestow a right on a member to insist on moving his cut motion. Cut Motions are given by members of the Opposition only and members of the Government party do not give such notices as it will amount to a vote of censure or indirectly 'no-confidence' in the Council of Ministers." (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI BIJU PATNAIK:** The Law Minister admits that Government has accepted it. Government has accepted a censure on itself!  
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**MR. SPEAKER:** Please sit down now.....

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please let us listen. You are going to prejudice.. (Interruptions) No, no. I have seen that also.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** Now, it appears that it will be difficult for me to go on replying to each and every point that is raised..(Interruptions)

प्रत्यक्ष नही देख : आप फिर बोल रहे हैं। जब कोई और बोलता है, तब आपकी बड़ी तकलीफ होती है।

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** Mr. Patnaik, of all the persons I really object to your constant interruptions—you were a part of a government which did not come before the House for a day..(Interruptions) You continued for six months. You have the check to speak?..(Interruptions) This is very unfair.

**SHRI BIJU PATNAIK:** Please address the Chair and not me.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** I am only addressing you through the Speaker.

Sir, so far as they were concerned, when they were speaking, we, on our side, kept quiet and we listened to them. But when we are trying to explain the situation should they get upset unnecessarily and particularly, a senior Member? They should allow me to speak..(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Why can't you sit, Sir? Your Minister is speaking.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** As I was trying to say, the facts in this case are much better than the instance that I myself suggested and I categorically said that there is no such example in the annals of Parliamentary history. Now, Sir, about what had happened yesterday—I would give some facts which I have noted on my own, based on the press statement that has been issued. I just noted down the points and I would like to give the facts. The Assembly..

**SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA:** Statement issued by whom? He said a statement was issued. Statement issued by whom..(Interruptions)

प्रत्यक्ष महाराज : आप उन्हें बोलने दोलिए। उन्हें मुन लीजिए। आपको पता चन जायेगा कि किसना स्टेटमेंट है। (व्यवधान)

In the circumstances, I will better ask him to explain to me what he has to say, in my Chamber.. (Interruptions) Then, let him speak. Why are you interrupting him? You don't let him speak..(Interruptions)

**SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA:** I am asking—statement issued by whom?

**MR. SPEAKER :** He will let us know.

**SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA:** Sir, I am sorry you are losing your temper. I wanted to ask a legitimate question. He said, 'a Statement was issued'—I want to know by whom?

**MR. SPEAKER:** You don't let him say anything. That is what it seems to me—that everybody is not keen to listen to anything. Let him say. He will explain whom he is quoting.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** That is what I said.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You don't let him speak. I do not get frustrated. I say, Ravindraji, let him do it. That is what I am requesting you. Don't worry about that. Let him say.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** I said, Sir, that I prepared my own notes. Would they not allow me to speak on the basis of my own notes?..(Interruptions) I said on the basis of the Press Statement that was issued. I prepared my own notes. Language is mine. . .

**SOME HON. MEMBERS:** Statement issued by whom?

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** Government of Assam, certainly. I assert that.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** There is no Government. They have no money. There is no Government in Assam.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** If they would not like to know the view points to be expressed..(Interruptions) If they are satisfied with their Pyrrhic victory of interruptions, well, I cannot help it.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** We want to help you.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** You give me a chance. If you would like to speak, do it afterwards. You are entitled to speak but not interrupt me at every sentence or word, like this.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You may have certain things to say. You must also listen to certain things.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** Sir, the assembly, during the session yesterday, passed the Vote on Account for the first four months of 1981 with 52 votes for and 41 votes against. The Appropriation Bill relating to Vote on Account had also been introduced.

Following the disorderly scene, the House was adjourned for ten minutes

by the Speaker. However, on re-assembly, the Deputy-Speaker adjourned the House sine die without ascertaining the sense of the House stating that the situation was unprecedented.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** It is an aspersion on the Deputy-Speaker.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** Let me complete the facts. (Interruptions)

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** This is the point. That is precisely our case.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** I will also meet your legal point. He stated that the situation was unprecedented. The Appropriation Bill could not be passed. Even though the Vote on Account has been passed, Assam Finance Bill, 1981 also got held up for the same reason.

Then, it so happened that this matter was considered by the Council of Ministers and the implications also of the Bill not having been passed were also considered. Since the adjournment of the House would lead to grave financial crisis for the Government leading to stoppage of all payments from 1st April, 1981 and would also stand in the way of collection of certain categories of revenues, they requested the Governor of Assam to issue the Ordinance to provide for payment out of the Consolidated Funds of the State to the extent of the earlier Bill agreed to by the House.

The issue of the Ordinance was thus a constitutional necessity. After prorogation, the Governor of Assam promulgated the Assam Appropriation Vote on account Ordinance, 1981. It may be recalled....

**SHRI R. K. MHALGI:** At what time?

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** In the intervening night of 31st March and 1st of April.

**SHRI R. K. MHALGI:** We want the exact time. (Interruptions)

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** Sir, as I said, this was a case of Vote on

[Shri P. Shiv Shankar]

Account for the first four months of 1981. The Demands for Grants were passed. So far as the Appropriation Bill is concerned, it was introduced but it could not be passed because of the situation that I explained. Now, the question is: what is the position of law about which a lot has been said by the other side? I am only sorry that many of them have betrayed the ignorance of the provisions of the Constitution.

Sir, in the circumstances and the facts of the case, because this is a Vote on Account, may I, at the very outset state that Article 204 on which they were replying upon for the purpose of arguments does not apply at all. If they would look up Article 204(3), it says 'subject to the provisions of Articles 205 and 206.' Therefore, Article 204 has been made subject to the other Articles of the Constitution, namely, Articles 205 and 206 and the Vote on Account is dealt with under Article 206, Clause 1 of Article 206 reads:

"Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, the Legislative Assembly of a State shall have power—

(a) to make any grant in advance in respect of the estimated expenditure for a part of any financial year pending the completion of the procedure prescribed in article 203 for the voting of such grant and the passing of the law in accordance with the provisions of article 204 in relation to that expenditure."

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That is precisely our case.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Sir, I may have to agree for the comfort of the hon. Member, Mr. George Fernandes, that he might know better law than me but he should allow me to put forth my case. You need not jump when you find a particular word. Give me a chance to explain. (Interruptions) This is only for his

comfort. The point is that Article 206 completely takes away or excludes or eschews procedure that has been provided in Article 204.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Please read sub-clause. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Kindly listen to me. This Article in my submission is a self-contained Article and if it is a case of Vote on Account it has to be within the parametres of this Article. One need not look to Article 204.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: What about sub-clause 2?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Sir, the position is that an unprecedented situation has been created.... (Interruptions).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir I rise on a point of order under Rule 60(1).... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let him finish.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, the proviso to this Rule says:

"Provided further that where the Speaker is not in possession of full facts about the matter mentioned therein, he may before giving or refusing his consent read the notice of the motion and hear from the Minister and/or members concerned a brief statement...."

Sir, is it a brief statement?

MR. SPEAKER: The point of order is over-ruled.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Sir, an unprecedented situation was created in the House. (Interruptions)

Sir, the position is so far as this Article is concerned, definite procedure has not been provided for the manner in which the Bill should be pushed through. As I said the circumstances were exceptional. Now, the House was prorogued. The question is when there is a consolidated

fund expenditure from which has been voted, could the money be withdrawn without an Appropriation Bill? That is the point. So far as the Consolidated Fund is concerned, the Demands for Grants have been voted.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: That makes no difference.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: So far as Appropriation is concerned, I would like to submit that once the House has been prorogued, the Governor could use the powers under Article 205. I will read out one sentence from *Kaul and Shakhder*. It says:

"An Ordinance for the appropriation of any moneys out of the Consolidated Fund is invalid if the relative Demands for Grants have not been placed before, considered and assented to by Lok Sabha."

If it is a case where the relative Demands for Grants have not been placed and voted by the Lok Sabha then the Ordinance for an appropriation would be illegal. Conversely, it therefore follows that the Ordinance for the appropriation will be valid.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: You are interpreting.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: What else could it be?

MR. SPEAKER: Could it be interpreted without saying anything?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I did not say correct or not. Could it be interpreted without saying anything?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: I am getting the impression that the hon. Member from Jaipur has started losing grip over law since he became a Member of Parliament. I read a passage which refers to three things. It is an Ordinance for Appropriation. The second part of it says that if the Demands have not been voted by the House, then the Ordinance with re-

ference to Appropriation will be illegal. The natural interpretation based on simple language is what I have already submitted. If the Demands have been voted by the House, an Ordinance could be issued for appropriation. Therefore, I do not find any confusion in the language, unless there is some confusion in the minds of some of the hon. Members sitting opposite. Therefore the position with regard to Article 213 is this. This is a power which has to be exercised in the extraordinary circumstances given these facts, unless they say that these facts do not exist. They can as well say that the ordinance itself is illegal. That is a different issue altogether. In fact, I can go that far, as to bring to the notice of the House a case from Madras High Court as far back as in the year 1950. The House then was prorogued only for the purpose of issuing an ordinance. This was in 1950. It is a reported case. Therefore the position is this. (Interruptions). Then the Law Minister was Dr. Ambedkar. (Interruptions). There is nothing wrong in my submission. I am saying that it happened in 1950. It is a reported case. You can look up for the reference. If you like I will give the reference to you. It is re: Veerabadriah, A.I.R. 1950, Madras, page 253.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Decided on?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: I am giving you this reference. (Interruptions).

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: He cannot mislead the House.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That was before the Constitution came into force.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: You have got a privilege to say anything you like: Now you say 'before the Constitution came into force'. That is your privilege. I always talk rele-



[Shri Shiv Shankar]

vance, not irrelevance.

Now, the point is this.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** (Jadavpur): Sir, with your kind permission, I would like to make my submission. If this question is purely to be decided on the interruption of the Constitution, then a fuller debate is necessary because it is a momentous matter.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** I would have completed my submission very briefly but because Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu wants me to explain all these things.... (Interruptions),

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** I am not saying that it is wrong. (Interruptions) My only humble submission is if it is to be decided on mere interpretation of the Constitution, there should be a fuller discussion on this because it is a momentous matter. (Interruptions).

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** The whole difficulty has been that if I was allowed to make my submission without interruptions, surely I would have finished my submission. But I am facing constant interruptions. Even when I am citing clear decisions they have started interrupting me. What is it that I can do? Therefore, let them give me a chance to explain the position.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Sir, he has been speaking for 45 minutes. His brief submission does not mean that he can speak for 45 minutes. There is no precedent like this. You ask whether there are 50 persons supporting this adjournment motion. Sir, it is your duty to ask us and not allow him to reply. He can say these things in reply to the adjournment motion when the House debates on this. This was never done before in this House. You are doing things which have never been done before.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** There-

fore, my submission is, Sir,...

(Interruptions).

**MR. SPEAKER:** I do not get out of the procedures. I do not break the rules.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Sir, he has said he would make a brief statement. Is it a brief statement? (Interruptions).

**MR. SPEAKER:** It is because you have not allowed him to speak. Otherwise he would have finished his submission long ago. He would have taken only 7 or 10 minutes at the most.

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** I can sum it up with the and tell you what time he took.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** In my submission, the power of Article 213 could be legitimately and properly exercised by the Governor which would be completely legal. This is the submission that I thought I could make in so far as this aspect is concerned. One more point about the passing of the vote of thanks has also been raised. Well, I would not like to go into it in detail except to bring to the notice of the House the judgement of the Patna High Court where it was raised.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** It has not been raised.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** It has been raised. (Interruptions) Sir, one of the grounds on which the dismissal of the Ministry is sought is that the Assembly has not voted the Appropriation Bill. I would not like to go into it. (Interruptions).

**SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR** (Dindigul): You need not refer to the judgements of the High Court and the Supreme Court because Parliament is supreme.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** What they speak about the Finance Bill is only with reference to the provision in the Sales Tax Act and also the Agricultural Income-tax Act. There are certain States where even with reference to the rates to be fixed, rate has to be fixed under the Finance

Bill. With reference to these two things, that is, Sales tax and the Agricultural Income tax, in the State of Assam, the rates will have to be fixed under the Finance Bill. This is an ordinary legislative process. Merely because it has not been passed by the Assembly it does not mean that an ordinance cannot be issued. Therefore, nothing much turns on the question of Finance Bill which only confines to the rates of sales-tax and agricultural income-tax. Lastly, I would say this much.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: What about the point raised by me under Article 207?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: As regards the point raised by my hon. friend from Gwalior, I may remind him that Article 207 only applies to the Bills and not to Ordinances. The language is very simple; one need not strain the language, and I am sure, my hon. friend understands very well the difference between an ordinance and a Bill. I would only say this much.... (Interruptions)

When once a vote of no-confidence has been rejected, I would submit lastly that the Ministry has every moral, ethical and legal right to continue.

13.37 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till thirty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at thirty-seven Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

RE. MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT  
—Contd.

REPORTED CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS IN  
ASSAM.—Contd.

SHRI MADHU DANDAVATE: Good Afternoon, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Good afternoon.

Members, I have heard hon. Members Sarvashri B. D. Singh, Chitta Basu, George Fernandes, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Madhu Dandavate, Ram Vilas Paswan and R. K. Mhalgi as well as the Minister of Law, Justice and Company Affairs.

It would appear from the facts stated in the House that Demands for Grants were passed by the Assam Legislature after discussion, but the Appropriation Bill, which was introduced, was not proceeded with to the stage of passing. The State Legislature was prorogued by the Governor Under Article 174(2) of the Constitution. The Governor has issued an Ordinance under Article 213 of the Constitution Article 213 does not lay down any limitation in respect of Appropriation Bills or Money Bills. The Ordinance in question, therefore, does not contravene the provisions contained in Article 213. I am unable, therefore, to give my consent to the moving of the Adjournment Motion under Rule 56 of the Rules of Procedure of Lok Sabha.

But, having, however, regard to the importance of the subject, it is open to the Members to give Notice for discussion, even though there would be opportunities for discussion on this matter when the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs come up. I am ready to accept that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we respect your ruling; we cannot protest against it. the Government, and, therefore, as But we protest against the action of a protest against the action of the Government we are all walking out.

14.39 hrs.

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate and some other hon. Members then left the House]

14.39 hrs.

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

EXPORT POLICY, APRIL, 1981—MARCH, 1982 AND STATEMENT GIVING REASONS FOR NOT LAYING SIMULTANEOUSLY ITS HINDI VERSION.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Export Policy, April, 1981—March, 1982.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for not laying simultaneously the Hindi versions of the Export Policy for April, 1981—March, 1982. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2245/81].

FINAL REPORT OF GROVER COMMISSION OF INQUIRY SET-UP TO INQUIRE INTO ALLEGATIONS AGAINST SHRI D. DEVRAJ URS AND OTHERS.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Final Report (Hindi version) of the Grover Commission of Inquiry set up to inquire into certain allegations against Shri D. Devraj Urs, Chief Minister and other Ministers of Karnataka, under sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2246/81].

14.40 hrs.

### RE. PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): I am on a point of Order on item No. 2, Sir. Sir, I got up immediately.

%English version of the Report and randum of Action taken, were laid on

MR. SPEAKER: You can do it later on.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No, Sir. I have a point of order. I am opposed to the laying of these papers. I am on a point of order. Please see the item. This is a very important thing. The Constitution is being torn to pieces by these people every day, in every respect. My point of order is this. Please see item 2. It says:

“SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Export Policy, April, 1981—March, 1982.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for not laying simultaneously the Hindi version of the Export Policy for April, 1981—March, 1982.”

My point of order is under Article 343 and Article 120 of the Constitution.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): You first walk out and then come; and then say this.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I know. After making my point of order, I shall walk out. Article 343 is about the official language of the Union. It says:

“(1) The official language of the Union shall be Hindi in the Devanagari script.”

Article 120 is about the language to be used in Parliament. Article 120 says:

“(1) Notwithstanding anything in part XVII, but subject to the provisions of article 348, business in Parliament shall be transacted in Hindi or in English.”

आर्टिकल 343 में दिया गया है कि हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा हिन्दी है। मैं सरकार की

Hindi and English versions of Memo-  
the Table on the 9th May, 1979.

दिवक्त को समझ सकता हूँ, कुछ दिनों के लिए मैं भी वहाँ पर था। क्या-क्या दिक्कतें हैं, इसकी मुझे जानकारी है। दिक्कतें हैं, यह मैं मानता हूँ। मेरा कहना यह है कि इंपर्ट पालिसी वाली बात है और राष्ट्र के एक बुनियादी मसले पर बुनियादी नीति सदन के आगे पेश करने का सवाल आ गया है और वहाँ पर नीति को सिर्फ अंग्रेजी भाषा में रखा जाता है और एक बयान हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी में रख दिया जाता है कि हम इसको हिन्दी में क्यों नहीं रख रहे हैं। मंत्री महोदय का क्या कहना है, इसका मुझे पता नहीं है, लेकिन मुझे एक बान स्पष्ट रूप से कहनी है कि आर्टिकल 343 का संपूर्णतः उल्लंघन कर रहे हैं और राष्ट्र भाषा के प्रति सरकार का जो भावनायें हैं, वास्तव में जो सद्भावनाएँ नहीं हैं, उनका व्यक्त करने का काम वो कर रहे हैं।

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN (Madras North): I want to raise a point of order on the point of order raised by Shri Fernandes.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Is it a point of order on a point of order?

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN: On the point that he has raised, I want to raise a point of order.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: He can speak on my point of order. He is the Deputy Speaker.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri): The Deputy Speaker has set a healthy precedent for us. We can do it when he is in the Chair.

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN: I am a Member of Parliament, when I am sitting here.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: He cannot raise a point of order on a point of order. I suppose that when he is raising it from here, it will not be treated as a precedent.

मेरा इतना ही कहना है कि इस कागज को सदन में रखने पर रोक लगाएँ और

सरकार से कहा जाए कि वह इसको हिन्दी में भी रखे, उसके बाद ही इसे यहाँ पर पेश करने का काम करे। एक दिन बाद अगर आ जाएगा तो इसमें कोई नुकसान होने वाला नहीं है, लेकिन राष्ट्रभाषा के साथ जो व्यवहार कर रहे हैं उस पर रोक लगेगी। मंत्री महोदय को देख कर मुझे ऐसा लग रहा है कि वे भी मुझ से सहमत हैं, मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इस कागज का रखने पर रोक लगाएँ।

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN: The assurance given to the people of the non-Hindi speaking areas is that English shall continue to be the official language till non-Hindi speaking people want it. That is equal to a constitutional guarantee to the non-Hindi speaking people of India. Therefore, when it has been put "Hindi and English", it is constitutionally in order. That is my humble opinion.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have to correct the Deputy Speaker.

Mr. Lakshmanan has not read the Order Paper. It says:

"A statement giving \* \* \* reasons for not laying simultaneously the Hindi version...."

I am only saying that Hindi and English versions must be laid. They are laying only the English version, not laying the Hindi version.

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN: What I am saying is that if it is put only in English, it is equal to the Hindi also having been put because Hindi and English are the official languages of India.

(Interruptions)

श्री मलिक एम० एम० ए० लॉ (एटा): मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: प्रापकी बात भी सुनता हूँ।

श्री मजिस्ट्रेट एम. एम. ए. छां : जीसमल उठाया है उस में क्या सहो है और क्या गन्त है इसका फैसला तो आप ही करेंगे । लेकिन उधर से कहा गया है कि जो पार्लिसी ग्रंथों में इंडो-यूरोपीय की गई है या ग्रंथों में रखी गई है वह हिन्दी में भी रखनी चाहिए थी और इस पर डिप्टी स्पीकर ने जो रुख अपनाया है वह बड़ा आबजैकशनेबल है । हमें एतराज यह नहीं था कि ग्रंथों में क्यों पेश किया है । एतराज यह है कि हिन्दी में भी पेश होना चाहिए था इसकी नकि हिन्दी स्पीकिंग एरिया के लोग भी इसकी समझ सकते ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई एतराज वाली बात नहीं होने देगे । जो भावनाएं हैं उनकी दुखित नहीं होने दिया जाएगा । इंग्लिश और हिन्दी दोनों में चनाएंगे ।

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हार्जीपुर) : वही बातें चलती हैं । मैंने लिख कर दिया है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब इन्होंने एजेंडमन ले ली है । आफिशल न गुएज कमिशन की भी ले ली गई है । पहले भी होता रहा है । इनकी दोनों वर्गज साथ साथ आनी चाहिए ताकि किसी को भी तकलीफ न हो । अब इन्होंने एजेंडमन ले ली थी ।

श्री ज. ज. कर्नाडीत : हर बार हिन्दी भाषा के साथ यही होता है ।

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : इसी सदन में 1978 में स्पीकर का बलिग है कि कोई भी चीज हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में पेश ही जाएगी । ऐसा नहीं होगा तो उसकी पेश करने से रोक दिया जाएगा । इसलिए आप इसको रोक दें ।

श्री ज. ज. कर्नाडीत : आज के लिए रोकिये । कुछ बिगड़ नहीं आएगा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आइंदा ऐसा नहीं करेंगे ।

श्री ज. ज. कर्नाडीत (गजीपुर) : हिन्दी में पहले आनी चाहिए थी ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जिस का पता नहीं हो वह नहीं करना चाहिए । आप बैठें ।

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : आप मानिक हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नीकर हूँ ।

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : आजादी के 33 वर्ष के बाद भी यहां इस सदन में अंग्रेजी में रखी जाए चीज और हिन्दी की उपेक्षा की जाए तो इसकी बर्दाश्त नहीं किया जा सकता है । यह हमेशा होता है । हम लोग जो हिन्दी में देते हैं उनकी अंग्रेजी में ट्रांसलेट किया जाएगा और फिर अंग्रेजी में उसकी हिन्दी में ट्रांसलेट किया जाएगा—

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देखूंगा, आइंदा ऐसा न हो ।

श्री रामबहादुर शास्त्री (पटना) : इस पर हम आपत्ति है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपकी आपत्ति को बिल्कुल सिरहन तीर पर पूरा ध्यान दे रहा हूँ ।

श्री रामबहादुर शास्त्री : हिन्दी की बहुत उपेक्षा होती है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हम नहीं करते हैं । बिल्कुल उपेक्षा नहीं होने देगे ।

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): I do appreciate the sentiments of the hon. Member. Mr. George Fernandes, during your time also, you were confronted with a situation like this that sometimes we did not get printed papers. I got the permission of the Official Languages Commission and I sought your permission. They had directed us. We try to do it simultaneously. In one or two odd cases, it may happen that if the Hindi copies are not readily available sometimes we do it. (Interruptions) I have got a constitutional right. I sought the permission of the Official Languages Commission. I also sought the permission of the Speaker, and I laid the Hindi translation.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me say something.

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडीस : एक तो पाप करने है और फिर उसके समर्थन में बोल रहे हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप मेरी बात सुनिए ।

श्री हरिश्चंद्र बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : मेरे पास डेफिनिट इनकॉम्पेनशन है कि कामर्स मिनिस्ट्री में, इनकी मिनिस्ट्री में आफिसरी में मारपीट हो रही है और वहां कोई काम नहीं हो रहा है ।

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't you have eyes, Sir? You must see that I am standing on my legs.

मैं सब को कहना चाहता हूँ इस्पेक्ली गवर्नमेंट को भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि साइमलैडनियसली आना चाहिए । किसी को

कोई एतराज का टाइम नहीं मिलना चाहिए ।

It should not be done. Why should there be room for a complaint? (Interruptions).

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: It is mandatory. (Interruptions).

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, now I walk out on the Assam question.

14.50 hrs.

[Shri George Fernandes then left the House.]

14.50 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

TWENTIETH REPORT

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN (Madras North): I beg to present the Twentieth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

14.51 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

ELEVENTH REPORT

SHRI BANSI LAL (Bhiwani): I beg to present the Eleventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of Committee on Public Undertakings on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifty-second Report of Committee on Public Undertakings (Sixth Lok Sabha) on Air India—Working Results and Allied Matters.

14.51 hrs.

# CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORT- TANCE

**COLLAPSE OF A OVERHEAD WATER TANK  
IN J. J. COLONY, DELHI**

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR**  
(Ratnagiri): I call the attention of  
the Minister of Works and Housing  
to the following matter of urgent  
public importance and request that  
he may make a statement thereon:

The reported collapse of a 50,000  
gallon overhead water tank in J. J.  
Colony, Hasthal, Delhi causing death  
of a child and injuries to others and  
the action taken by Government in  
the matter.

संसदीय कार्य तथा निर्माण और आवास  
मंत्री ( श्री मोक्ष नारायण सिंह ) :  
मान्यवर, मैं आपकी अनुमति से हिन्दी में  
ही ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव का जवाब देना  
चाहता हूँ ।

14.52 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : हस्तमाल जे०  
जे० कालोनी, नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 1981  
लगभग 10.00 बजे प्रातः को 50,000  
गैलन क्षमता की एक ऊपरि टंकी अचानक  
टूट गई, इससे लगभग 5 वर्ष के एक बालक  
की मृत्यु हो गई तथा 10 व्यक्ति घायल हुए,  
घायल व्यक्तियों में से चार को अस्पताल में  
दाखिल करवाया गया और उपचार के  
बाद डिस्चार्ज कर दिया गया था ।

2. इन टंकी का रचनात्मक भाग किसी  
समय 1976 में तैयार किया गया था ।  
यह सूचित किया गया है कि 1980 तक  
घोड़ा और कार्य किया गया था अन्तिम  
रूप देने पाइप लाइन लगाने तथा कन्केशन  
देने का कार्य पूरा करने के पश्चात् यह

tank in JJ colony, Delhi (CA)

टंकी फरवरी, 1981 के पूर्वार्ध में चालू की  
गई थी ।

3. दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने  
सूचित किया है कि निम्नलिखित मुख्य  
कार्यवाही की गई / या की जा रही है ।

(i) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने  
मृतक बालक के परिवार को 5,000 रुपये  
तथा प्रत्येक घायल व्यक्ति को 1,000  
रुपये की अनुग्रह राशि देने की घोषणा की  
है ।

(ii) घायल व्यक्तियों को अपेक्षित  
चिकित्सा सहायता, दवाई आदि देने के लिए  
दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने प्रबन्ध किये  
थे । उनके यातायात का भी प्रबन्ध  
किया गया था ।

(iii) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण  
पास पड़ोस में क्षतिग्रस्त, परिसम्पत्तियों,  
भवन इत्यादि की उचित मरम्मत भी कर  
रहा है ।

4. दुर्घटना के कारणों की विस्तृत  
जांच करने तथा लापरवाही का यदि कोई  
मामला हो, उसका उत्तरदायित्व नियत  
करने के लिए दिल्ली के उप-राज्यपाल के  
आदेशों के अन्तर्गत एक जांच समिति का  
गठन किया गया है । समिति ने 29  
मार्च, 1981 से काम करना आरम्भ कर  
दिया है और सात दिन के भीतर अपनी  
रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर देगी ।

5. पुलिस ने एक मामला दर्ज कर लिया  
है और अलग से मामले की जांच कर रही  
है । दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के दो  
अधिकारियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया था  
और उन्हें जमानत पर रिहा कर दिया गया  
है ।

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:**  
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, it is unfortunate

that in a serious incident of this type in which one innocent life has been lost and about ten persons seriously injured, the Ministry of Works and Housing has dealt with the subject very lightly. Now the Minister has read a statement. The statement would show that it hides more than what it reveals. The usual type of statement has been read out by the Minister and it seems that the Government or the Ministry feel that when *ex gratia* payments have been made to the bereaved families or some compensation has been given to the injured or some type of inquiry is ordered only with reference to negligence the terms of which are not mentioned in Statement the duty of the Government is over. I do not know who drafted this particular statement. But with regret I may say that the person who drafted it has absolutely no heart and with that he has drafted it. It would be necessary for me to make some statements with reference to some factors which would show that this particular construction had a very chequered history, to which no reference has been made by the Minister; I do not know why.

The construction of this tank started in 1972. Now we are in 1981. This has not been mentioned, of course for obvious reasons. This tank was constructed in an area which was originally reserved for a children's park. This area is situated in a place which is a jhuggi-jhompri colony. Because the word used is 'colony' we may feel that it is a colony of the elites. On the two sides of this construction, there are houses near about a distance of 15 to 20 paces. This construction was started in 1972. I would ask the Minister whether it is a fact or not that in 1972, from its very inception, when the construction was started, the colony people were opposed to it out of fear that it is very dangerous to construct such a type of construction in the midst of the locality. Not only there was an oral request but there was a petition in writing presented at that time. I would like the Minister to tell this

House whether it is true or not. This 50,000 tonne overhead tank, you would be surprised to know, was standing on one pillar. I do not know who was the architect. That pillar was 52' high and that particular pillar, which was expected to be constructed in cement was constructed in mortar mixed with charcoal powder and only 1/10 cm of cement plaster was 52' high and that particular at the hands of Mr. Jagmohan, then Lt. Governor of Delhi on 12th February and within a period of a month and a half it collapsed. The original contractor was—of Course, I expected that the Minister would make a reference to this in the Statement—one Mr. Kripa Ram, to whom this contract was originally given. I do not know what happened, but he had to leave this. He not only left this contract, but he left the country and went abroad. This construction, without checking what material was brought by the contractor, Mr. Kripa Ram, was transferred to the Municipal Corporation. From 1972 to 1980 this particular project was hanging fire and in 1980, after eight years, it again came back to the DDA. I would like to know from the Minister whether it is true that in 1980 after eight years this particular construction came back to the DDA. May I know whether at that time DDA activities had checked the construction, they had checked the material that was used, they had checked the pillar of 52' height that was constructed, whether the pillar was sufficiently strong enough to carry a load of 50,000 ballons of water to be stored in the tank? This was the position at the time of construction.

15.00 hrs.

In the second stage, after the matter was taken up by the DDA, various complaints, some oral and some in writing, were made by the people. The main gravamen of the complaint was, in January 1981, after the construction was complete, this particular tank on a 52' high pillar, was leaning on one side to the extent of 9". I would like to know from the Minister whether it is true or not, whether



[Shri Bapusahib Parulekar]

your office had received any petition or not, whether any *morcha* had come to your particular office or not and, if so, what you did from January, after you received this particular petition, demanding the repair of this particular water tank. Sir, you would be surprised to know that, instead of making repairs, they started pumping water into it. Imagine the situation of a water tank, with a capacity of 50,000 gallons, at a height of more than 50', leaning to the extent of 9" on one side, with jhuggi-jhompris on both sides, and instead of doing any repair work, they started filling this particular tank.

The reason was obvious. This had happened on the 11th of February. On the 12th of February the inauguration was to be made by the Lt. Governor of Delhi, Shri Jag Mohan. When the pumping of water started, no sooner than about 3 feet height of water was pumped in, the entire water started leaking from the tank into the pipes. They stopped pumping. But the programme had already been announced. Therefore, Shri Jag Mohan came. He only switched on and switched off and the inauguration function was over in 7 minutes.

The dwellers wanted to meet Shri Jag Mohan and tell him about the danger. They were not allowed to meet him. Not only that, one Mangal Ram, who wanted to show him the piece of the construction, was whisked away by the police. The police and the DDA authorities did not permit him to meet the Lt. Governor. If only the Lt. Governor had taken notice of it, this tragedy could have been averted. I would like to know whether this is true or not.

After the inauguration ceremony, for about 14 to 15 days water was not pumped in for the obvious reason that the engineers or contractors, I do not know who they are, very well knew that the water cannot be stored there. On the day previous to this incident, they started pumping in water. The water started leaking.

The person who was working on the pump was told not to work on the pump, stop filling this particular tank. But he replied "I have orders from my superiors, nothing doing, I have to do it". When this pumping was going on and the water was being filled in this particular tank, the entire tank collapsed.

Imagine the woe and the misery of the mother, whose child was buried under the debris. The body of the child was taken out of the debris. For full three hours that mother was sitting by the side of the debris crying. The only answer that we are getting from the hon. Minister is that we are giving an *ex gratia* payment of Rs. 5,000. The important point that I would like to underline and highlight is that the mere appointment of a magistrate to probe into this matter, in order to find out the negligence is not sufficient.

The reason for this tragedy is that sub-standard material has been used. Day before yesterday I met the hon. Minister and presented him with a piece out of the debris. I have with me two pieces, because I have visited the particular spot. You will be surprised to see that this particular tank, which was supposed to hold 50,000 gallons of water, is made purely out of sand and charcoal powder and with 1/10 centimetre of cement plaster.

Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister, through you, the amount that was spent on this particular construction. What is the total cement that was put on this? Will you tell us whether it is a fact or not that 80 per cent of the cement that was given for this particular cause was sold in black market and 20 per cent reached this particular spot? Even that 20 per cent was not utilised and this is the tragedy which we find out of it.

Sir, after the tank collapsed, everybody took to heels. The pumpwallah to whom the request was made not to work on the pumps ran away, the

DDA officers ran away, the engineers ran away and the poor people staying in this particular jhuggi were left alone.

Now, as we find from the statement, two persons have been prosecuted under Section 304A of the Indian Penal Code. Do you know the maximum punishment under Section 304A? It is only two years' imprisonment. If lakhs of rupees which were spent on this project have been misappropriated by using sub-standard material, these people will be very happy, they may say that some lakhs of rupees at the cost of two years in jail is not a bad bargain. I would, therefore, request that he should take up the matter with the Home Ministry that in cases of such a type, if persons are to be prosecuted under Section 304A, the punishment should be made more deterrent. But I am not satisfied only with this sentence. In respect of these persons who enjoy life, who have contacts, who have air-conditioners, mercedes cars and all sorts of enjoyment at the cost of the poor villagers, if you want to teach them a lesson, find out a punishment of this type to see that these persons who have enjoyed at the cost of the poor move in rags through the streets *Prima facie* this may seem to be primitive, but if you have to bring this home to these officers and to these chaps in this particular construction line, this is the only punishment because they have their gains. May I, therefore, request the hon. Minister, through you, to take proper steps to amend this Section 304A and see that more deterrent steps are taken. The Statement refers to the enquiry being ordered in this incident. I do not know what type of enquiry is being ordered. Enquiry by a Committee consisting of DDA officers is not sufficient. There must be a judicial probe. I therefore, demand that in this matter where one valuable life has been lost and many have been injured and lakhs of rupees have been spent, District Magistrate's or inquiry by the Committee is not sufficient.

It requires a detailed judicial probe at the hands of very senior judicial officers. I would, therefore, ask the hon. Minister to answer these 5 or 6 questions which I have posed and it is not necessary for me to repeat the questions because while I was making my submissions, I formulated my questions. Thank you.

**श्री भीष्म नारायण सिंह :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक इस दुर्घटना का सवाल है जितना दुख श्री पारूलेकर जी को है उससे कम दुख मुझे भी नहीं है। इस दुर्घटना के कारण एक मासूम बच्चे की जान गई और इसी वजह से आप ने देखा कि जिस दिन यह दुर्घटना हुई उसी दिन डी डी ए ने आवश्यक कार्य वाही की और वहां लोगों ने जा कर सिर्फ़ एक्स-प्रशिया ही नहीं दिया बल्कि जो भी और संभव सहायता हो सकती है अस्पताल ले जाने की और इलाज वगैरह की, उस का प्रबन्ध किया।

आप की चिन्ता इस बात में है कि शायद किसी मजिस्ट्रेट या डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट की जांच ठीक नहीं होगी। यह बात ठीक है, इसीलिए हम ने किसी डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट को इस की जांच नहीं दी है क्योंकि आप ने मुझे भी वह डेक्विश का टुकड़ा दिखाया था। वह जब हम ने देखा तो हम सब लोगों का ऐसा विचार हुआ कि इस में कोई तकनीकन कमेटी जांच के लिए बैठाएं और उस में सिर्फ़ डी डी ए के लोगों को ही न रखें क्योंकि यह डी डी ए से ही सम्बन्धित योजना रही है। डी डी ए के ही लोग अगर इसमें होते तो हमको सन्देह हो सकता था कि शायद रिपोर्ट ठीक पाये या न पाये। इसी बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि न्यायसंगत रिपोर्ट सामने आए, श्री बी एस मजुमदार, चीफ इंजीनियर, पी० डब्ल्यू डी, दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन, को इस जांच समिति का अध्यक्ष बनाया गया है। उनके अलावा इसके सदस्य हैं श्री जे० डिसूजा, प्रीमियरल चीफ इंजीनियर (वर्क्स), न्युनिसि-

[श्री श्रीधर नारायण सिंह]

पल कर्पोरेशन, दिल्ली। ये भी डाँडाए के नहीं हैं। इनके अलावा भी बाँ० चक्रवर्ती डायरेक्टर (स्नस) हैं। चूँकि यह शुर्गा छाँपडाँ कालोनी से मामला सम्बन्धित है इस लिए उनका रहना जरूरी है। इनके अलावा श्री बाँ० बाँ० ठाकुर, एडिशनल चाँफ इंजीनियर, डाँडाए को रखा गया है। इन लोगों को मिला कर यह समिति बनाई गई है और इस समिति के बारे में जैसा मैंने आपको बताया ... (उद्बोधन)

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL (Kota): Out of four, two are from D.D.A.

श्री श्रीधर नारायण सिंह : अगर डाँडाए के कुछ लोग नहीं होंगे तो फेक्ट्स कौन देगा ? जो दो लोग और हैं व तो डाँडाए के नहीं हैं और चाँफ इंजीनियर को इस समिति का चेयरमैन बनाया गया है। इस तरह से इस बात पर पूरा ध्यान रखा गया है कि सही प्रतिवेदन सामने आए और समय पर प्रतिवेदन आए तथा आइन्दा इस प्रकार की दुर्घटना न होने पाए—इस बात को ध्यान में रख कर ही कार्यवाही करने की चेष्टा की जा रही है।

इसी प्रसंग में मैं आपको सरकार की ओर से यह बात स्पष्ट रूप से बताना चाहता हूँ कि कोई भी नेग्लिजेंस या सब-स्टेण्डर्ड काम की बात सामने आयेगी तो उसको कभी बर्दाश्त नहीं किया जायेगा। सरकारी कार्य में जो लोग भी लगे हैं उनके विरुद्ध हम नहीं हैं लेकिन अगर काम में नेग्लिजेंस या किसी तरह की लापरवाही की बात सामने आयेगी तो हम उसको कभी बर्दाश्त नहीं करेंगे। कोई ठेकेदार हो या सरकारी एजेंसी के द्वारा कोई कार्य हो रहा हो उसमें अगर सब-स्टेण्डर्ड काम होने की कोई रिपोर्ट मिलेगी तो हम किसी को भी स्पेयर नहीं करेंगे।

आपने जानना चाहा राम कृपाल ठेकेदार के बारे में तो उसका बहुत पुराना केस है। इस क्रम में सरकार को कण्टिन्यूइटी देखनी होती है। पिछली सरकार के बाद यह सरकार आ गई है। सरकार तो कण्टिन्यू कर रही है लेकिन यह बहुत पुराना मामला है और जैसा कि मुझे बताया गया है यह ठेकेदार देश ही छोड़ कर भाग गया है। वह यहाँ है ही नहीं।

आपने लागत की बात पूछा है। जो सूचना अभी मुझे दी गई है उसके मुताबिक लगभग 90 हजार रुपये की लागत पूरी टंकी के निर्माण पर आयेगी। तो जैसी आपको विन्ता है, मैं भी चिन्तित हूँ ....

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Has the entire amount been paid?

श्री श्रीधर नारायण सिंह : इसकी जानकारी अभी पूरी तरह से नहीं है लेकिन 90 हजार की योजना थी। कुछ थोड़ा बहुत सिक्कोरिडॉ मनी उसका होगा तो होगा लेकिन अभी पूरी सूचना मेरे पास नहीं है अन्यथा मैं आपको जरूर दे देता।

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय मंत्री जी ने जो जवाब दिया है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please put only new points in the form of questions.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You put only those points which have not been put by Shri Parulekar.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: The problem is that he has said everything which I wanted to say.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You simply endorse those questions.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: I am trying to avoid repetition. But he has almost spoken everything.

मुझे यह निवेदन करना है कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो वक्तव्य दिया है उस में पहली बात यह कही गई है कि जो बालक मरा है उसके बाप को 5 हजार रुपये दिये गये हैं। यह धनराशि बहुत ही कम है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से मांग करता हूँ कि इस धनराशि को बढ़ा कर कम से कम 50 हजार रुपये किया जाय, क्योंकि यह गरीब परिवार का बच्चा मरा है जो भविष्य में उस परिवार के लाभ के लिए अधिक पैसा भी कमा सकता था। इस समय केवल 5 हजार रुपये दे कर उस परिवार को सन्तुष्ट करना चाहते हैं—यह बिल्कुल नाकाफी है। आज यदि कोई आदमी रेल से मरे या हवाई जहाज से मरे तो उस को बहुत पैसा दिया जाता है, तो फिर क्या बजह है कि इस को केवल 5 हजार रुपये दिये जा रहे हैं। इस लिए इस की राशि को अत्यधिक बढ़ाया जाय।

दूसरी बात—डी० डी० ए० ने 6 वर्ष पहले 1975-76 में इस टैंक को बनाया था। डी० डी० ए० उस समय बनाने का काम नहीं कर रही थी, तोड़ने का काम कर रही थी। जो कन्स्ट्रक्शन उस समय किया गया इस नीयत से किया गया कि वह बनाये न रखी जाय, टूट जाय। जगमोहन जी उस समय तुड़वाने का काम कर रहे थे और उन्होंने ही कुछ दिन पहले इस का उद्घाटन किया। जो तोड़ने का काम कर रहे थे वही उद्घाटन कर रहे थे और यह उस पीरियड में बनाई गई जिस पीरियड में तोड़ने का काम हो रहा था—इस से स्पष्ट है कि टूटने की नीयत से ही बनाई गई थी, इस नीयत से नहीं बनाई गई थी कि वहां के रहने वालों को इस से लाभ हो। सब से दुखद बात यह हुई है कि इस से एक बच्चे की मृत्यु हुई। यह सरकार भी हृदयहीन है और इनका प्रशासन भी हृदयहीन है, उन्हें इस बात की कोई परवाह नहीं है, मुझे तो रुन्देह है कि

इस में कोई उपयुक्त कार्यवाही हो सकेगी। मैं चाहता हूँ कि जो एक्सपर्ट कमेटी बनाई गई है, उसे किसी जज की अध्यक्षता में बनाया जाय, उस में ब्यूरोक्रेसी का मजिस्ट्रेट भी रखा जाय और इंजीनियर्स भी रखे जायें। जब तक सभी तरह के लोग इस में नहीं होंगे तब तक सही बात सामने नहीं आयेगी, क्योंकि इंजीनियर्स तो इंजीनियर्स का समर्थन करेंगे। इस लिए मैं मांग करता हूँ कि जो जांच समिति बनाई गई है उस में सभी तरह के लोगों को रखा जाय और एक जज की अध्यक्षता में बनाई जाय।

अभी जैसा पारलेकर साहब ने कहा कि इस में जो मैटीगिंग इस्तेमाल हुआ है वह सब-स्टेण्ड था। ये सब चीजें जांच के बाद सामने आयेंगी लेकिन सवाल इस बात का है कि जिस समय इस को बनाए जाने की योजना थी उस समय वहां के निवासियों ने इस पर एतराज किया था और कहा था कि उस को वहां पर नहीं बनाया जाना चाहिए। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उस को वहां पर क्यों बनने दिया गया। यह तो तत्कालीन सरकार की अदूरदर्शिता का बहुत बड़ा परिचायक है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार सारी बातों के बारे में स्पष्ट रूप से हम को बताये, इस सदन को अपने विश्वास में ले ताकि हम महसूस कर सकें कि जो एन्क्वायरी हो रही है उस में ये सारी बातें प्रकाश में आयेंगी और वह भी प्रकाश में आयेंगी कि उस समय के प्रशासन के समय में वह सारी गड़बड़ी हुई है।

श्री भोष्म नारायण सिंह : मान्यवर हरिकेश बहादुर जी इस बात को भूल गये कि अगर तत्कालीन सरकार की अहर्निश कलंगा तो उन की सरकार में छानबीन तक यहाँ पर रही, उस की भी भर्त्सना हो जायेगी, क्योंकि उस सरकार ने भी उस

[श्री भीष्म नारायण सिंह]

समय कोई रोक-थाम नहीं की और जो योजना उस समय चल रही थी, वह चलती रही, बल्कि इस सरकार के समय में पूरी हुई—यह बात सही है। मैंने शुरू में कहा है कि सरकार तो लगातार बनी रहती है, पार्टियाँ आती हैं और चली जाती हैं। इसी लिए मैं अपनी सरकार की तरफ से आप की सरकार की कोई भर्त्सना नहीं करना चाहता था।

आपने अनुग्रह राशि का बढ़ाने की बात कही है और रेलवे से इस की तुलना की है। रेलवे एक अलग विभाग है जिस का बजट यहां पर पेश होता है, एक बहुत बड़ा पब्लिक-सेवा करने का माध्यम है, डी० डी० ए० उस का मुकाबला नहीं कर सकता है। लेकिन यह बात जरूर है—चूँकि हमारी सरकार हृदयवाली सरकार है इसलिए 5 हजार रुपये की जो अनुग्रह राशि दी गई है उस को बढ़ा कर 10 हजार रुपये जरूर कर देंगे . . . .

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : इस से हृदयहीनता दूर नहीं कर सकते हैं . . . .

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : प्लेन की दुर्घटना में 1 लाख रुपये दिये जाते हैं।

श्री भीष्म नारायण सिंह : कहां इण्डियन एयर लाइन्स कहां रेलवे से आप तुलना कर रहे हैं इन से तुलना नहीं की जा सकती है। फिर भी मैंने जो कहा है उसको जरूर कर देंगे। जो धर्म मैंने इस सम्बन्ध में बतवाई हैं उन से ज्यादा मुझे नहीं कहना है।

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Rajgarh): I am extremely sorry the Hon. Minister has made a very casual, white-washed statement today. Possibly, the entire statement is culled out from newspaper cuttings,

which we have got. The statement has not given us any additional information than what we have already had from the newspapers. I had expected that the Minister would take us into confidence and give us certain more details than this.

This is one singular incident of an Act of Man. It is not an act of God. This smacks of gross human negligence and, therefore, a more official Committee to make a probe will not bring out the facts. All of us are aware that there is a gang of DDA officials which is operating in these constructions and contracts. They will cover each other. For the sake of the report, they might make a scapegoat of one or two lower persons. The entire working of the DDA is suspect.

Right from the beginning the tank had cracked. We were informed that the tank was being filled with 3 ft. only to test it. Even then the water leaked. In spite of this, an attempt was made to fill up the tank again.

I would like to know whether it is a case of construction at the hands of one Kriparam who ran away. At the stage of Kriparam, how much construction was done and how much construction was done during the intervening period by NDMC and how much construction was done by DDA?

The amount of cement which is allocated or lifted for this Project and how much sold in black market and how much was actually used?

The debris has been sent to the Forensic Science Laboratory and the officials are asked to give their report to us within seven days. May I, therefore, ask the Hon. Minister whether you are going to receive this report from the Forensic Science Laboratory for the officials to probe. Actually, the debris should have been

sent to the Chemical Analyser to find out the contents of cement, sand, mortar and ash in that. Therefore, it is my submission that the Hon. Minister should give us the following details:—

(i) The name of the engineer and the architect who designed this tank;

(ii) The name of the contractor who ultimately built the tank;

(iii) The name of the Supervisor who was supervising the construction of the tank.

All these persons are included in that gang of DDA.

(iv) The DDA official who received the complaint from the residents that the tank is leaking. Why did he not act on that complaint?

—(v) Why there was such a haste about this ten years' project to build one tank in the Jhuggi Jhopri colony?

Sir, I have a suspicion because the DDA has already come out with a statement in the press that it was the foundation which was weak. Everything was all right. The design was all right. Construction was all right. It was the foundation which was weak. In that case, somebody must have been responsible to select out that site for construction. Who was the person who had selected the site and inspected the foundation—laying operations?

All these facts would come out only if there is a judicial probe or an entirely independent probe. Delhi is not lacking in architects or engineers and experts who are not connected with Government Departments.

Therefore, this probe will only whitewash the entire gross negligent act.

And, therefore, I would appeal to the Minister that if this incident is to

prove as a deterrent for the future, if it is to be the last incident of gross humans negligence, cancel this Committee of Officials and the report of the Official Committee. Appoint a Committee of Experts drawn from outside the Government Officers and then they can... (Interruptions).

PROF. K. K. TEWARY (Buxar): Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No point of order on Calling-Attention.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Under the rule, in a Calling-Attention, no Member can speak for more than two minutes...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has only given the background...

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: He has to speak only for two minutes and he has to put only sharp and pointed questions. This is not a debate. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I know, this is not a debate. Prof. Tewary, you should have got up a little earlier. He is putting the questions now.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: If the hon. Minister refuses to appoint an independent Committee of experts, then whatever report will be given by the Committee of official in seven days, with reference to the forensic laboratory's report or without reference to it should be placed on the Table of the House. We would like to have all the facts that come out of this probe. It is my submission that all those people who are found guilty should be blacklisted from getting any government contracts, so that a lesson will be taught to the officials as well as the contractors who are in league and are ruining the life of the people.

I voice the same fear, as was voiced by Mr. Parulekar, in regard to the haste with which constructions are going on for the Asiads; things are

[Dr. Vasant Kumar Pandit]

going on at a very fast pace; no supervision is being done, there is no time now. Such sub-standard constructions would ruin our reputation and would also be a big hazard for the people of Delhi.

May, I therefore, make this appeal to the hon. Minister? Even now, it is not too late to appoint a Committee which is beyond suspicion, which consists of experts in the line of construction, architecture, design, contract, etc.

I would also like to seek from the hon. Minister all these details that I have asked for.

**श्री श्रीधर नारायण सिंह :** मान्यवर सब से पहले मैं डा० वसन्त कुमार पंडित जी का यह विश्वास दिखाना चाहता हूँ कि सदन का मैं हमेशा हर बात में विश्वास में ले कर चलने की चेष्टा करता हूँ। यही प्रयास मेरा रहेगा। इसी दृष्टिकोण से इश्वारवादी करने के लिए समिति बनाई गई है। जांच करने के लिए समिति बनाई गई है। यह डी० डी० ए० ने नहीं बनाई है। जैसा मैंने शुरू में बताया है कि श्री मजुमदार दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के है।

मैंने यह भी बताया कि सरकार इस के बारे में इतनी चिंतित है कि उसने दृढ़ता से इस पर कार्यवाही की और जल्दी से जल्दी इसका प्रतिवेदन आ जाये इसके लिए कार्यवाही की। सात दिन के अन्दर ही इसका प्रतिवेदन आ जाए, ऐसी सरकार की कोशिश होगी।

जहाँ तक मुंबई के प्रश्न है, इस सम्बन्ध में दाँद-दाँ अधिकारी गिरफ्तार हुई हैं और जितनी शीघ्रताशीघ्र इसमें कार्यवाही हो सकती थी वह करने की चेष्टा की गई है।

**SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane):** Will it be placed on the Table of the House?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Mr. Mhalgi, you cannot...

**श्री श्रीधर नारायण सिंह :** प्रश्न यह है कि महालगी साहब के प्रश्न का उत्तर कैसे मैं दे सकता हूँ क्योंकि यह नियम नहीं है। मैं नियम के अनुसार पंडित जी के प्रश्नों का उत्तर दे रहा हूँ।

मैं सदन के सम्माननीय सदस्यों का विश्वास में लेकर चलने की चेष्टा करता हूँ और इस सम्बन्ध में जो भी प्रयास हो सकते हैं वे किये जा रहे हैं।

**श्री सुभाष चन्द्र शास्त्री (खारगोन) :** माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी को बधाई देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने बहुत तत्परता से इस सम्बन्ध में कार्यवाही की। इस सम्बन्ध में जांच समिति बिठाने में अतनी तत्परता हो सकती थी उतनी तत्परता से उन्होंने कार्यवाही की।

मैं इस सम्बन्ध में निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जो समिति आपने बनाई है और जितनी तेजी से बिठाई है, उतनी तेजी से ही उस समिति के निष्कर्षों को क्रियान्वयन किया जाना चाहिये। साथ ही जैसा कि मेरे मित्र ने कहा— जो लॉग हवाई-ग्राहण से याता करते हैं उनको मुआवजा मिलता है, इसलिए मेरा भी मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन है कि मुआवजे की राशि जितनी अधिक से अधिक हो सके, दी जाए, यह स्वागत-योग्य बात होगी।

**श्री श्रीधर नारायण सिंह :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे ज्यादा कुछ नहीं कहना है, मैंने पहले ही सब बात बता दी है। डी०

डी० ए० ने 5000 रुपये एक्स प्रेशिया देने का निश्चय किया था, हमने उसे 10000 रुपये कर दिया है। डी० डी० ए० दिल्ली के विकास के लिए एक स्टैंचुटरी बाड़ी है, रेलवे या इंडियन एयर लाइंस की तुलना तो हम में नहीं की जा सकती, सीमित साधन हैं, लेकिन सिसिअरिटी की बात है जो भावना की बात है, यह प्रवश्य है और हम 10000 रुपये की धनराशि एक्सप्रेशिया के रूप में देंगे और सुभाष जी व अन्य माननीय सदस्यों द्वारा दी गई राय का आदर करते हैं।

15.31 hrs.

### ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Motions for Election to the Committees. Shri Pattabhi Rama Rao.

#### (i) COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

SHRI S. D. P. PATTABHI RAMA RAO (Rajahmundry): I beg to move:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, thirty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1981 and ending on the 30th April, 1982."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, thirty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1981 and ending on the 30th April, 1982."—

*The motion was adopted.*

#### (ii) PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh): I beg to move:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1981 and ending on the 30th April, 1982."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the term beginning on the 1st May 1981 and ending on the 30th April, 1982."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : I beg to move:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1981 and ending on the 30th April, 1982, and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1981 and ending on the 30th April, 1982, and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

*The motion was adopted.*



(iii) COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

SHRI BANSI LAL (Bhiwani): I beg to move:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 312B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1981 and ending on the 30th April, 1982."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 312B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1981 and ending on the 30th April, 1982."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI BANSI LAL: I beg to move:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public undertakings of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1981 and ending on the 30th May, 1982, and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public undertakings of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1981

and ending on the 30th April, 1982, and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

*The motion was adopted.*

(iv) COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

SHRI R. R. BHOLE (Bombay South Central): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 331B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, twenty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1981 and ending on the 30th April, 1982."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 312B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the term beginning on the 1st May 1981 and ending on the 30th April, 1982."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI R. R. BHOLE: Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate ten members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1981 and ending on the 30th April, 1982, and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate ten members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1981 and ending on the 30th April, 1982, and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

*The motion was adopted.*

15.34 hrs.

### **MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Now the House will take up matters under Rule 377.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES** (Muzaffarpur): Sir, before you take up next item I want to make one submission. Sir, I could not give a formal notice because I came to know of it only when I came to the House this morning.... (*Interruptions*)\*\*

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** I am sorry. You must have given notice. You must help me. I will not permit. I go by the agenda. I am not permitting you. This will not go on record.

15.35 hrs.

[**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV** in the Chair]

**श्री आर्जुन फर्नांडीज :** यह बहुत गम्भीर मामला है नभासा जय । मैं मानता हूँ कि रूल 377 के तहत पहले नोटिस देना पड़ता है । हम लोग मुक्त जन मन्दिर में आए तो पता लगा कि दाम काफी बढ़ा दिए गये हैं । श्री जीन दासहर को काफी पीने गए तो हमारे साथ मंत्री महोदय भी थे । दोनों एक साथ वहाँ बैठे थे ।

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Who paid for that?

**श्री आर्जुन फर्नांडीज :** मैंने पे किया, आप पूछ लें । आज सुबह भाते ही यहाँ के कर्मचारियों ने मुझ से शिकायत की कि काफी बोर्ड और टी बोर्ड ने जो यहाँ चल रहे हैं उन्होंने दाम बढ़ा दिए हैं । लोक सभा सचिवालय के कर्मचारी, पत्रकार, तथा दूसरे लोग भी वहाँ काफी पीने पहुँच जाते हैं । जो दाम बढ़ा दिए गए हैं वे बहुत ज्यादा हैं । काफी जो पचास पैसे की थी कप में वह सत्तर पैसे की कर दी गई है और इस तरह से चालीस परसेंट काफी के दाम बढ़ा दिए गए हैं । हाट काफी इन सैट जो साठ पैसे की मिलती थी उसके 85 पैसे कर दिए गए हैं । 45 परसेंट बढ़ा दिए गए हैं । क्रेडिट सेल में जो दी जाती थी उस के दाम 75 पैसे से बढ़ा कर एक रुपया कर दिए गए हैं । बैजीटेबल सैंडविचिज जिन की कीमत एक रुपया थी उसको बढ़ा कर 1 रुपया 75 पैसे कर दिया गया है यानी 75 परसेंट इसके दाम बढ़ा दिए गए हैं । चीज सैंडविचिज के 1 रुपया 80 पैसे में बढ़ा कर 2 रुपया 75 पैसे कर दिए गए हैं । एग सैंडविचिज के 1-50 में बढ़ा कर 2.25 कर दिए गए हैं । बटर टोस्ट के 60 पैसे में बढ़ा कर 1-10 कर दिए गए हैं । भवान सिर्फ संसद सदस्यों का नहीं है । सैक्रेटेरिएट के तमाम कर्मचारी भी काफी आदि पीते हैं । उनके बेतनों में ऐसी कोई बढ़ोतरी नहीं हुई है, पचास या सौ प्रतिशत बढ़ोतरी नहीं हुई है । उनका भी समस्या है । पत्रकारों का भी है । पालिकर एवार्ड का लागू करने के लिए हम लोगों को लड़ना पड़ रहा है ।

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** What do you want?

**श्री आर्जुन फर्नांडीज :** आप मंत्री महोदय को कहें कि वे बताएं कि हमका प्रीचित्य क्या है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now you have brought it to the notice of the House. Tomorrow you can give a formal notice.

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडीज : मुझे यह सवाल उठाना पड़ेगा ।

श्री रामवतार शास्त्री : श्रीचित्त्य क्या है, यह तो इनको बताना चाहिए ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Sir, the Deputy Speaker has given a ruling earlier that unless he gives notice, he cannot raise such things on the floor of the House.

श्री रामवतार शास्त्री : (पटना) : आप लोगों की तनख्वाह बढ़ा दें, नहीं तो लोग खा नहीं सकेंगे ।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: What he said should not go on record.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Why, Sir? It is part and parcel of record.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have not said that it will not go on record.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The Minister should not arrogate to himself the powers of the Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. I have called Shri Jaipal Singh Kashyap.

(i) STEPS FOR SETTING UP OF INDUSTRIES FOR CREATION OF EMPLOYMENT IN AONLA LOK SABHA CONSTITUENCY.

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप (आंवला) : आंवला लोक सभा चुनाव क्षेत्र जिसमें बदायूँ जिले के दादागंज व बिनावर चुनाव क्षेत्र आते हैं और बरेली जिले के आंवला मुमहा एवं फरीदपुर चुनाव क्षेत्र आते हैं । ये कुछ छोटे से कस्बों का छोड़ कर 15 लाख की आबादी वाला क्षेत्र बहुत ही पिछड़ा

हुआ है जिस क्षेत्र में एक भी कारखाना, उद्योग धंधा व रोजगार दिलाने के अल्प साधन उपलब्ध नहीं हैं । इस क्षेत्र में कृषि ही मुख्य धंधा है, परन्तु आवागमन के साधन व राहत की समुचित व्यवस्था न होने के कारण लोगों को अपने उत्पादन का उचित मूल्य नहीं मिल पाता । इस क्षेत्र के लोगों की सदैव से मांग रही है कि उनको कुछ महत्वपूर्ण उद्योग धंधे स्थापित किये जायें । चापट एक ऐसा स्थान है जिसमें कोई कृषि फसल उत्पन्न नहीं होती । छोटी और बड़ी रेलवे लाइन के मध्य और रामगंगा और अरेल नदी के मध्य स्थित है, जहां पर रसायनिक खाद का कारखाना स्थापित करके यहां के लोगों को रोजगार दिलाया जा सकता है और इस क्षेत्र का उत्पादन हो सकता है । इसके अतिरिक्त बिनावर व दादागंज, फरीदपुर में व आनमपुर जाफराबाद में चीनी मिलों की स्थापना आवश्यक है । इसके अलावा कलाई कारखाने भी आनानी से चलाये जा सकते हैं और डिग्री कालेज व मेडिकल कालेज और इंजीनियरिंग कालेज भी स्थापित होना आवश्यक है । मैं इस क्षेत्र के नागरिकों को उपरोक्त मांगों और समस्याओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं कि इस पर अविनम्य उचित कार्यवाही करें ।

(ii) DRINKING WATER PROBLEM IN THE HILLY DISTRICTS OF UTTAR PRADESH

श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत (अलमोड़ा) : उत्तर प्रदेश के पर्वतीय जनपदों में पेयजल की स्थिति दिन प्रतिदिन बिगड़ होती जा रही है । स्थानीय ग्रामवासियों को 4, 5 किलोमीटर तक की दूरी से पानी लाने के लिए तब करना पड़ती है जिसमें उनका अधिकांश समय व्यतीत हो जाता है । इस जटिल समस्या के निदान के लिए शासन को तत्काल निम्न कदम उठाने चाहिए :

1. उ० प्र० शासन को एक अरब ६० इस क्षेत्र में पेयजल की समस्या के समाधान हेतु उपलब्ध करवाया जाये। इस कार्य में वर्ल्ड बैंक व जावन बीमा निगम आदि ऋण उपलब्ध करवाने वाली संस्थाओं का सहयोग भी किया लिया जाये।

2. पेयजन योजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन हेतु जिस अभियंत्रण सेवा का उपयोग में लाया जाता है योजना की सफलता के लिए उसका उत्तरदायित्व निर्धारित किया जाये क्योंकि वर्तमान समय में इस अभियंत्रण सेवा के पास न तो पर्याप्त अभियंता हैं और न उनके अभियंताओं में सार्वजनिक हित के लिए समर्पण की भावना है।

3. यहां अधिकांश क्षेत्रों में पेयजल समस्या के समाधानार्थ योजनायें लिपट पेयजल योजनाओं का निर्माण करना पड़ता है जिनके लिए सतन् विद्युत् की आवश्यकता पड़ती है जो कि इन योजनाओं को उपलब्ध नहीं हो पाती है। अतः पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों को विद्युत् कटौती में मुक्त रखने हेतु प्रान्त सरकार को कहा जाये तथा दीर्घकालीन उपाय के रूप में इस क्षेत्र में उपलब्ध अपरिमित जन विद्युत् सम्भावनाओं को योजनाबद्ध कर उपयोग में लाया जाये।

4. पिडरघाटी योजना के क्रियान्वयन हेतु उत्तर प्रदेश शासन को कहा जाय तथा जल समस्या और अधिक विकट न हो। इस हेतु पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में वनों के कटान पर पूर्णतः रोक लगा दी जानी आवश्यक है व सामाजिक बानिकी के अन्तर्गत इस क्षेत्र में चौड़ी पत्ती वाले जल संचक् वृक्षों का रोपण किया जाना आवश्यक है।

अतः माननीय योजना मंत्री जी से उपरोक्त बिन्दुओं पर तत्काल कार्यवाही करने का अनुरोध करता हूँ।

(iii) NEED TO CONSTRUCT A BY-PASS NEAR RAILWAY OVER-BRIDGE IN KOTA RAJASTHAN

प्रो० निर्मला कुमारी शक्तावत (चित्तौड़गढ़) : सभापति महोदय मैं रेल मंत्रालय का ध्यान कोटा राजस्थान में निर्माणाधीन ओवर ब्रिज की तरफ दिलाना चाहूंगी। इस ओवर ब्रिज का निर्माण कार्य सन् 1977 से आरम्भ हुआ। इस ओवर ब्रिज के निर्माण कार्य आरम्भ करने के साथ ही बाई-पास भी रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा बनवाया जाना चाहिए था परन्तु बाई-पास न बनने से तीनों वाहनों को 20 या 25 किलोमीटर की दूरी अतिरिक्त तय करनी पड़ती है। इससे 2 तरह के नुकसान हो रहे हैं। आज देश में पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ की पहलू ही कमी है, 20 25 किलोमीटर अनावश्यक दूरी पार करने से कितनी अतिरिक्त हानि पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ की हो रही है इसका अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है। गरीब बैलगाड़े वाले तथा छकड़ा गाड़ी वालों का अनावश्यक दूरी पार करने में कितना समय तथा श्रम लगाना पड़ रहा है।

कोटा राजस्थान की जनता इससे अत्यधिक परेशान है। औद्योगिक नगर कोटा के व्यक्तियों को कितनी श्रम तथा धन की हानि हो रही है इसका अंदाजा लगाकर रेल मंत्रालय तुरन्त कार्यवाही करे। इस निर्माणाधीन ओवर ब्रिज के पास ही बाई-पास अवश्य बनवा दे या फिर सम्बन्धित विभागों को आदेश दे कर इस समस्या का समाधान करें। औद्योगिक नगर कोटा के व्यक्तियों की कठिनाई का ध्यान रख कर तुरन्त कार्यवाही कराई जाये।

(iv) NEED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMMES IN KALAHANDI DISTRICT OF ORISSA

SHRI RASA BEHAR BEHARA (Kalahandi): Under the Integrated

[Shri Rasa Behari Behera]

Child Development Services programme of the Central Government, Children are provided nutritious feed. For this purpose Balsevika Centres are opened at various places in the country. Under the same programme, pregnant mothers are also provided rich food. Mothers are also given education for proper bringing up of children.

There is severe scarcity of nutritious food for the mothers and babies of Kalahandi district of Orissa and many children are facing untimely death due to this. Out of the 18 lakhs of population of this district, more than 20 thousand children are suffering from diseases which are caused by malnutrition and lack of baby food. Their physical and mental growth is not possible if they are neglected any further. The baby food supplied by the Social Welfare Department through the blocks is very insufficient. There are certain complaints of gross misuse of baby food in the Golamunda block of Kalahandi district.

Due to lack of proper education, the mothers belonging to the poor community are unable to take proper care of their children. They are quite ignorant about the child welfare schemes of the Government which are under operation in this district. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to open large number of 'Bal Sevika Centres in all the 16 block of the Kalahandi district in order to train and educate the mothers to take care of their children and utilise the facilities that Government is making available to them. Social Welfare Department should implement the child welfare programmes throughout the district vigorously. Steps should be taken to save the children from untimely death by providing sufficient nutritious food. Necessary guidelines should be given to the State Government to check the misuse of baby food.

(v) NEED FOR CONSIDERATION OF DEMANDS OF THE INDIAN IMMIGRATION GULF COUNTRIES.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN (Trichur): Sir, the representatives of the Kerala Muslim Cultural Centres in Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Quatar in a memorandum to the Centre through the Kerala State Governor have put forth the following demands for sympathetic consideration:—

1. Creation of a separate Union Ministry to attend speedily to their problems.
2. Setting up of a cultural centre in each Indian Embassy in Gulf region.
3. Embassies to be empowered to deal with local government and employers on problems of immigrant workers like termination of contract and accidents.
4. Each Embassy to have at least one official with a knowledge of Malayalam.
5. Reduction in the Air fares and establishment of an International Air Port at Kozhikode.
6. Customs duties to be lowered from 320 per cent to 120 per cent and freight allowance to be raised on goods worth Rs. 2000/-.
7. For more favourable terms for expatriate employees to invest their savings in Indian Banks.
8. Construction of housing colonies for families of Indians abroad.
9. Priority in allocation of cement to them against remittance from abroad.
10. Reservation of seats in Educational institutions for their children.

I urge upon the Government that the case of Indian immigrants in Gulf countries whose annual remittances go to bolster the nation's depleting foreign exchange reserves, be taken into serious consideration.

(vi) NEED FOR A LOCAL TRAIN BETWEEN BHAUDARS ROAD TO JAWAHAR NAGAR DEFENCE FACTORY IN MAHARASHTRA

श्री केशव राव पारधी (भंडारा) :  
सभापति महोदय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य के जिला भण्डारा में जवाहर नगर (सर्वजननगर) में डिफेंस फैंक्टरी स्थापित है। जवाहर नगर तक भंडारा रोड से एक रेल लाइन पहले से ही बिछाई हुई है, किन्तु इस लाइन पर अभी तक एक भी लोकल ट्रेन नहीं चलती है जिसके कारण डिफेंस फैंक्टरी के कर्मचारियों को बहुत अधिक असुविधा का सामना करना पड़ता है। डिफेंस फैंक्टरी के कर्मचारियों की तथा भण्डारा जिले के निवासियों की काफी दिनों से लगातार मांग चली आ रही है कि भण्डारा रोड से जवाहर नगर डिफेंस फैंक्टरी तक एक लोकल ट्रेन चलाई जाए, जिससे कि प्रतिदिन आने-जाने वाले यात्रियों को परेशानी न हो। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं पहले कई बार रेल मंत्री जी, एवं रेलवे विभाग को कई पत्र लिख चुका, किन्तु दुःख है कि अभी तक कोई भी कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है। भूतपूर्व रेल मंत्री ने अपने पत्र में लिखा था कि भंडारा रोड से जवाहर नगर के लिए बस सेवा चालू है, जिसके द्वारा समस्त कर्मचारी उससे आ-जा सकते हैं। यहाँ की जनता बहुत ही गरीब एवं पिछड़े वर्ग की है। बस का किराया अधिक होने के कारण, यहाँ की गरीब जनता उस किराये का बोझ उठाने के लिए असमर्थ है, यदि एक लोकल ट्रेन आरम्भ कर दी जाती है तो यहाँ की जनता को कम किराये में काम चल सकता है। भंडारा शहर की आबादी एक लाख से भी अधिक है, जिसका फायदा यहाँ के निवासियों को भी मिलेगा।

मैं भाननीय रेल मंत्री जी से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि वह भंडारा रोड से जवाहर नगर डिफेंस फैंक्टरी तक एक लोकल ट्रेन चलाने के लिए अविलम्ब आवश्यक कदम उठाने का कष्ट करें जिससे कि यहाँ की जनता को राहत मिल सके।

(vii) NEWS COVERAGE ON NATIONAL ISSUES BY ALL INDIA RADIO

श्री राम विलास पल्लवान (हार्जीपुर)  
सभापति महोदय, बड़े खेद के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि राष्ट्रीय मसलों पर आकाशवाणी का रवैया सही नहीं है।

देश में अनमत कायम करने में आकाशवाणी का सब से बड़ा हाथ है। लेकिन अनुसूचित जातियों एवं जनजातियों के आरक्षण के प्रश्न पर आकाशवाणी का जो रवैया रहा है, उसे निष्पक्ष नहीं कहा जा सकता। यदि आप आकाशवाणी के सभाचार बुद्धिमानों को देखें, तो जब से गुजरात में आरक्षण-विरोधी आन्दोलन शुरू हुआ, तब से आकाशवाणी ने आरक्षण के समर्थन में दिए गये वक्तव्यों की कम, लेकिन आरक्षण-विरोधी वक्तव्यों की अधिक उजागर किया है। दिनांक 30-3-81 रात्रि में कुछ संविधान निर्माताओं का नाम लेकर आरक्षण के विरोध में जो नही प्रसारण करता चाहिए, वह भी प्रसारित कर दिया गया। यहाँ तक कह डाला गया कि इन लोगों ने मांग की है कि न सिर्फ सरकारी नौकरियों में, बल्कि विधायिका क्षेत्रों में भी आरक्षण को तुरन्त खत्म कर देना चाहिए। लेकिन अब उस वक्तव्य की निन्दा करते हुए पांच मंसद-सदस्यों ने आरक्षण के पक्ष में वक्तव्य दिया, तो उसकी बिल्कुल उपेक्षा कर दी गई।

इसके पहले भी सदन में गृह राज्य मंत्री द्वारा आन्दोलन में एक राजनीतिक पार्टी का हाथ होने का आरोप लगाया गया था, लेकिन इस पार्टी के एक दर्जन से अधिक मंसद-सदस्यों एवं नेताओं ने जब उसका प्रतिवाद किया और आरक्षण के पक्ष में वक्तव्य दिया, तो उसे प्रसारित नहीं किया गया।

आरक्षण का सवाल इतना नाजुक है कि आकाशवाणी की बोर्डों सी भूल विस्फोट

[श्री राम विलास पासवान]

कर सकती है। राष्ट्रीय एकता के लिए खतरा पैदा हो सकता है। संसद् ने एक स्वर से आरक्षण के पक्ष में प्रस्ताव पास किया है। ऐसी स्थिति में आकाशवाणी द्वारा जान-बूझ कर ऐसा प्रसारण नहीं करना चाहिए, जिससे आन्दोलन-कारियों एवं समाजविरोधी तत्वों को बल मिले। चूँकि आकाशवाणी सरकार के नियंत्रण में है, इस लिए सरकार पर भी दायित्व है कि वह ऐसे प्रसारण पर नजर रखे।

15.53 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS 1981-82—  
Contd.

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS  
AND FERTILIZERS—Contd.

सभापति महोदय : अब सदन मिनिस्ट्री आफ पेट्रोलियम, केमिकल्स एंड फर्टिलाइजर्स की मांगों पर डिस्कशन को जारी रखेगा।

श्री मोहन लाल सुखाड़िया।

श्री मोहन लाल सुखाड़िया (उदयपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं मिनिस्ट्री आफ पेट्रोलियम, केमिकल्स एंड फर्टिलाइजर्स की डिमांड्स का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

मैं समझता हूँ कि सभी माननीय सदस्य इस बात से सहमत होंगे कि हमारे देश ने स्वावलम्बन प्राप्त करने की जो नीति निर्धारित की है, उसके अन्तर्गत जहाँ तक कृषि का सवाल है, खास तौर से खाद्यान्नों का, दुनिया के कई मुक्त इस काम को नहीं कर पाए हैं, लेकिन भारत ने पिछले 32-33 वर्षों में स्वावलम्बन के लक्ष्य पर पहुँचने

में कामयाबी हासिल की है। आज जिस प्रकार से किसी भी देश के स्वावलम्बन के लिए खाद्यान्न अत्यन्त आवश्यक हैं, उसी प्रकार दुनिया की आज की परिस्थिति को देखते हुए पेट्रोलियम और पेट्रोलियम प्राडक्ट्स भी उनना ही महत्व रखने वाले पदार्थ हैं। आज अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय जगत में जो स्थिति है, विशेष तौर से पिछले दो वर्षों से जो संघर्ष-मय स्थिति बनती चली जा रही है, उसमें किसी भी देश का—और भारत जैसे विशाल देश का—सारा आर्थिक ढाँचा उथल-पुथल हो सकता है, अगर उसे बाहर से पेट्रोलियम और पेट्रोलियम प्राडक्ट्स समय पर न मिले।

ईराक और इरान की लड़ाई की वजह से हम लोगों को जबर्दस्त आघात लगा। हम बराबर पिछले दो वर्षों से देखते आ रहे हैं कि कीमतों के बढ़ने की वजह से हम जो भी योजना तैयार करें या जो भी वजट प्रस्तुत करें, इनफ्लेशन पर जा कर तेल का क्या होगा, क्या नहीं, वह हमारे हाथ में नहीं रहा है। आज इम्पोर्टिड इनफ्लेशन खास तौर से आयल प्राइसिज हमारी सारी आर्थिक स्थिति को धर से उधर करने में बहुत बड़ा हाथ बंटा रही है। इस बात की सख्त आवश्यकता है कि हम जल्दी से जल्दी इस सम्बन्ध में स्वावलम्बी बनें और यह खुशी की बात है कि इस मंत्रालय के अन्तर्गत काम करने वाले अलग अलग विभागों ने पिछले वर्षों के अन्दर जो कुछ खोज की और प्रयत्न किए उससे यह बात साफ्ट आफ रीच नहीं मालूम होती कि ऐसा मालूम होता है कि आने वाले पाँच सात वर्षों के अन्दर अगर पूरे तौर से इस को लिया जाय और मुझे पूरी उम्मीद है कि इस के लिए आवश्यक धन प्राथमिकता के आधार पर उपलब्ध किया जायगा, उस हालत के अन्दर यह आत्म-निर्भरता प्राप्त की जा सकती है। उस को प्राप्त करने के लिए किसी भी प्रकार की कमी रख कर नहीं चलना चाहिए

क्यों कि वह हमारे लिए बहुत ही खतरनाक चीज साबित हो सकती है ।

यह बात सभी अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं कि करीब 5600 करोड़ की विदेशी मुद्रा 80-81 के अन्दर आयन एंड आयात प्रॉडक्ट्स का इम्पोर्ट करने में इस देश का खर्च करना पड़ी और आने वाले साल के अन्दर वित्त मंत्रों के भाषण में जो ट्रेड के अन्दर डेफिसिट की बात कही गई है, इम्पोर्ट और एक्सपोर्ट के बीच में जो अन्तर रहेगा उस का जो कारण है उस में यह आयल अपना बहुत बड़ा पार्ट भूदा करता है । अगर वही चीज हम बचा सके तो हमारे देश के अन्दर जो आवश्यक विकास के साधन हैं उन को जूटाने के अन्दर हम कामयाब होंगे और उस चीज से हम बहुत कुछ अपनी विकास की मंजिल का बढ़ा सकते हैं ।

इस सारे काम के लिए जहाँ अलग अलग प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं वहाँ इस बात की टीका यहाँ की गई थी कि विदेशी सहायता इस मामले में क्यों प्राप्त किया जा रहा है । हम विदेशों से तेल मंगवा कर विदेशों पर इस बात के लिए आधारित रहे कि तेल वे देंगे तो काम चलेगा इस के मुकाबले में रीजनेशनल टर्म के ऊपर और जो नेशनल इंटररेस्ट के खिलाफ न हो उस आधार को सामने रखते हुए मैं समझता हूँ कि जो नीति भारत सरकार ने और मंत्रालय ने अख्यार की है कि हम विशेष क्षेत्रों के अन्दर विदेशों के कोलेबोरेशन से भी अपने उत्पादन की गति और जो पता लगाने का काम है उस को आगे बढ़ा सकते हैं तो आज की हालात के अन्दर वह एक प्रगंस्नीय और आवश्यक कदम होगा । मैं इस पक्ष में नहीं हूँ कि हम विदेशियों को ज़बर्दस्ती अपने यहाँ पाँच जमाने के लिए या और किसी चीज के लिए आमंत्रित करें, लेकिन मेरी यह निश्चित मान्यता है कि बजाय इस के कि हम खुद तेल के लिए विदेशों पर

आधारित रहें इस के मुकाबले में वह हमारी धरती पर आ कर काम करेंगे तो हमारा कहीं ज्यादा कण्ट्रोल उन पर होगा और उस में देश के इतिहास का मुकामान ही होने वाला है क्योंकि माँ के हम ही होंगे । लेकिन जैसा मैंने कहा नेशनल इंटररेस्ट और दूसरी बातों का ध्यान में रखते हुए इस चीज को किया जाय और यह तो निश्चित ही बात है कि जो सारी आयन की इंडस्ट्री है उस के अन्दर प्रीडामिनेंट पोजीशन तो पब्लिक सेक्टर की होगी । हर हालात के अन्दर, जो भी वागज सर्कुलेट किए गए हैं उस में यही पता चलता है कि नीति में परिवर्तन करने के बाद भी Public Sector मुख्य रहेगा । तो इस को लक्ष्य में रखते हुए हम आशा करते हैं कि जल्दी में जल्दी जहाँ भी हम इस मामले में कार्यवाही कर सकते हैं, वह करेंगे और यह टीक ही कहा है कि एक तरह से टू प्रॉण्ड अप्रोच इस के सम्बन्ध में रख कर चला जा रहा है । यह टीक ही मालूम पड़ता है ।

हमारे राष्ट्रस्थान के अन्दर आप को मालूम होगा कि बहुत पहले ही जब वास्वे हाई से गैस उपलब्ध नहीं हुई थी और जब और कई जगहों से तेल का पता नहीं लगा था उसी समय मारी और मुई गैस पाकिस्तान का जो क्षेत्र जैसलमेर की सीमा से मिला हुआ था, उस के अन्दर उपलब्ध हुई थी, इसलिए राजस्थान के अन्दर बीस वर्ष से भी पहले उस की शोध का कार्यक्रम चालू हुआ । लेकिन मैं यह बताना चाहूँगा कि जब 1965 के अन्दर पाकिस्तान की लड़ाई प्रारम्भ हुई तो उस सीके पर जो विदेशी वहाँ पर काम कर रहे थे वे भी छाड़ कर चले गए और उस के बाद उस काम को कम महत्व दिया जाने लगा ।

16.00 hrs.

करीब साढ़ बार पहले श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल ने श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन जो कि उस क्षेत्र में आते हैं, उनको लिखकर भेजा था कि पहले



[श्री मोहन लाल सुब्बाडिया]

की रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक वहां पर एक्सप्लाय-  
टेशन की वायवले पासिविलिटी नहीं थी  
इसलिए उसकी फिर से जांच ली जा रही  
है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना  
चाहूंगा कि आपको उत्तर दिए हुए वर्ष भर  
से ऊपर हो चुका है लेकिन अभी भी वहां  
पर कोई विशेष प्रगति नजर नहीं आती है  
इसलिए उस क्षेत्र के लिए क्या कार्यक्रम है  
और किस प्रकार से उस क्षेत्र में इस चीज  
को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए आप कार्यवाही  
करना चाहते हैं ?

एक चीज में और निवेदन करूंगा  
कि डीबल का कोटा आप अलग अलग स्टेट्स  
को देने हैं। उसमें पिछले वर्ष कितनी खपत  
हुई और अब क्या स्थिति है उसको ध्यान  
में रखते हुए आप कोटा देते हैं। मैं  
निवेदन करूंगा कि आप राजस्थान को ही  
ले, इस वर्ष वहां पर भयंकर अकाल है  
इस मौके पर न मिक खेतों के लिए बल्कि  
कई लोगों ने जो कैप्टिव यूनिट्स लगा  
रखी है उनसे भी कहा जाता है कि जो स्टेट  
का एनाटेड कोटा है उसमें में दिया  
जाए। अगर उसी में से शेयर करना है  
तब या तो एग्रीकल्चर में कमी होगी या  
किमी अन्य क्षेत्र में कमी होगी या कैप्टिव  
यूनिट्स को नहीं मिल पायेगा। इसलिए  
मेरा खयाल है कि जब राजस्थान में पिछले  
दो तीन साल से बिजली की इतनी भारी  
कमी है तब कैप्टिव यूनिट्स के बारे में  
साफ तौर से मिनिस्ट्री को यह कह कर चटना  
चाहिए कि जो कैप्टिव यूनिट्स लगावेंगे उनको  
डीबल उपलब्ध हो जायेगा ताकि लोगों  
को बरोजगारी का मुकाबला न करना पड़े।  
आज वहां पर एनर्जी की इतनी शार्टेज है कि  
कारखाने एक एक शिफ्ट भी नहीं चल पाते  
हैं 90-100 प्रतिशत तक कटौती की  
स्थिति आ जाती है।

फर्टिलाइजर के सम्बन्ध में यहां पर  
जो पुस्तिका सर्कुलेट की गई है

उसको मैंने देखा है। मैं मंत्री जी की  
जानकारी के लिए निवेदन करता चाहता  
हूँ कि जो सलादीपुरा पायराइट्स हैं उसके  
बारे में कम से कम 15 साल पहले पता  
चला था जब कि मैं वहां पर मुख्य मंत्री था  
और उस मौके पर कई प्राइवेट पार्टिज  
इस बात के लिए सामने आ रही थी कि  
जल्दी से जल्दी उन माइन्स का एक्सप्लेन  
करके इण्डस्ट्री लगा देंगे लेकिन भारत सरकार  
की ओर से इस बात पर जोर दिया गया  
था कि वह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण डिपॉजिट्स  
हैं इसलिए गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया को  
उसका माइनिंग लीज दिया जाना चाहिए।  
और उसका माइनिंग लीज गवर्नमेंट आफ  
इंडिया की मिनिस्ट्री को दिया गया। आज  
15 साल से ऊपर हो गए हैं इसके बावजूद  
राक फास्फेट, जिसके देश में बिग्रेस्ट  
डिपॉजिट्स राजस्थान के झार कोटला में  
हैं फास्फेटिक फर्टिलाइजर्स के सब से  
महत्वपूर्ण डिपॉजिट्स राजस्थान में उपलब्ध  
होते हुए भी या तो राक फास्फेट को रा  
शेप में बाहर भेजने की बात होती है या फिर  
थोड़ा बहुत मुपर फास्फेट बनाने के लिए  
छांटे छांटे कारखानों में काम होता है लेकिन  
जो वहां पर फास्फेटिक फर्टिलाइजर के लिए  
एक बड़ा प्रोजेक्ट स्थापित किया जा सकता  
है वह अभी तक नहीं हो पाया है। आपको  
मालूम है राजस्थान मध्य प्रदेश और कुछ  
दूरे प्रदेश हैं जहां पर पिछले 30-32  
साल में सब से कम इन्वस्टमेंट पब्लिक  
सेक्टर में हुआ है वहां पर एकनाभिक रीजन्स  
पर और रा-मैटैरियल की उपलब्धता के  
आधार पर कारखाने स्थापित करने की  
पासिविलिटीज हैं उसके सम्बन्ध में अबिलम्ब  
कार्यवाही किए जाने की आवश्यकता है।  
मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहूंगा कि  
ऐसा न हो कि सलादीपुरा में सल्फूरिक  
एसिड और सल्फर पेदा करके फिर उसको  
बाहर भेजने लग जायें जैसे कि राक  
फास्फेट भेजते हैं। राक फास्फेट का  
बेनिफिशिएशन का कुछ काम किया जा रहा

है उसके लिए अगर वहां पर कुछ टेक्निकल और फाइनशियल असिस्टेंस की जरूरत हो तो उसको भी मिनिस्ट्री देख ले। आपने कहा है कि छठी योजना में

16.04 hrs.

[SHRI K. RAJAMALLU in the Chair]

प्रावधान किया गया है लेकिन मैं आपसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि छठी योजना में प्रावधान रखने का परिणाम यह भी हो सकता है कि योजना के अन्त में जा कर कुछ कार्य शुरू कर दें और कह दें कि छठी योजना में कार्य शुरू हो गया छठी योजना को एक वर्ष हो चुका है और इस दूसरे वर्ष के लिए कोई प्रावधान नहीं है। अभी फटिलाइजर के सम्बन्ध में जो आपकी स्कीम है उसकी योजना आपके पास आ चुकी है। आप उस को एक्जामिन कर रहे हैं। लेकिन मैं चाहूंगा कि उस के ऊपर आप जल्दी से जल्दी निश्चय करें कि आप इस को कहां करने वाले हैं।

सभापति जी कहा गया है कि राजस्थान के अन्दर बाम्बे-हार्ड की गैस पर आधारित फटिलाइजर प्लांट लगायेंगे। लेकिन वह कब लगायेंगे? राजस्थान के विकास के लिए तीन बड़ी चीजें पब्लिक सैक्टर में हो सकती हैं। एक तो बाम्बे-हार्ड की गैस पर आधारित फटिलाइजर प्लांट दूसरे—आमरकोटला की राक-फास्फेट और मलार्दीपुरा के पायराइट्स पर आधारित फास्फेटिक फटिलाइजर का कारखाना और तीसरे सुपर जिक स्मेल्टर, जो राजस्थान में काफी मात्रा में उपलब्ध हुआ है और जिस की देश को बहुत आवश्यकता है। मैं समझता हूं—राजस्थान के विकास के ये तीन बड़े केन्द्र बिन्दु हैं। इन में दो आप के हाथ में है जिन को आप हाथ में लेकर शीघ्र कार्यान्वित कर सकते हैं। मेरा यह भी निवेदन है कि जहां पर आप दो-दो फटिलाइ-

जर के कारखाने लगाने वाले हैं जैसे बम्बई और गुजरात में वहां आप पहले एक-एक लगायें और एक मध्य प्रदेश में और एक राजस्थान में लगायें। दूसरा कारखाना वाद में खोला जा सकता है इस तरह से आप के सामने ट्रांसपोर्ट की भी कोई प्राबल्य पैदा नहीं होगी। इसी तरह से पाइपलाइन से गैस ट्रांसफर करने में भी कोई समस्या ट्रांसपोर्ट की पैदा नहीं होगी। पेट्रोलियम कैमिकल इण्डस्ट्रीज एक ही जगह पर कंसेन्ट्रेट होने से यह समस्या पैदा हो सकती है। इस लिए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस के सम्बन्ध में आप किस तरह से कदम उठाने वाले हैं जिस से कि हम आश्वस्त हो सकें कि छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में वास्तविक रूप में यह चीज हो सकेगी।

जैसा मैंने शुरू में कहा था—मुझे इस बात की बहुत खुशी है और विशेष रूप से मैं इस बात के लिए प्रधान मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद देना चाहूंगा—असम की समस्या को जिस प्रकार से मुनझाने का खाम तौर में तेल की समस्या को सुलझाने का, पिछले अर्थ में प्रयत्न किया गया। उस में हमारी कुछ समस्या तो कम हुई, लेकिन उस के साथ-साथ जो-जो चीजें आप के सामने आ चुकी हैं, जो पेट्रोल्नल हमें मायूस हो चुके हैं—उन के एक्सप्लायटेशन के लिए जल्द से जल्द कार्यवाही की जाय, जिस में प्रदेशों की तरफ देखने का काम कम में कम हो और वास्तविक रूप में हम लोग अपनी स्वतन्त्रता का अधुण रखने में अधिक से अधिक कामयाब हों, क्योंकि जब खाने की नहीं होता है तो दूसरे का मुंह देखना पड़ता है। आज आपल भी उतना ही महत्वपूर्ण हो गया है, अगर हमारे पास न हो तो। दूसरे की तरफ देखने की जरूरत पड़ती है। इस में हमारे ऊपर कई प्रकार के असर पड़ सकते हैं—इसलिए आवश्यक है कि इस के महत्व की समझते हुए जल्दी से जल्दी इस को पूरा करें।

[श्री मोहन लाल मुखर्जिया]

इन शब्दों के साथ जो मांग यहां पर प्रस्तुत की गई है मैं उसका समर्थन करना हूँ।

SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANA (Panaji): Mr. Chairman, I am on a point of order under Rule 349. It says as follows:

"Whilst the House is sitting, a member—(i) shall not read any book, newspaper or letter except in connection with the business of House."

अब कि श्री शेजवाल्कर जी अखबार पढ़ रहे हैं।

श्री एन०के०शेजवलकर (ग्वालिअर) : मैं अखबार नहीं पढ़ रहा हूँ, बल्कि अभी अपने भाषण में जो मैं अखबार में पढ़ कर सुनाने वाला हूँ उस का अध्ययन कर रहा हूँ।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (E ubaneswar): I rise to support the Demands for Grants under the Control of the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers. Our country has by now entered the third decade of the development of oil industry. During all these years, we have achieved a great success in spite of the difficulties which were created by the foreign oil interests in the beginning of our oil industry in this country.

Here we must remember the great help that the Soviet Union had rendered to us in the initial years when we were trying to get oil exploration, when the foreign interests mostly the western countries were trying to intervene, not to help us. After the third decade of development in the oil industry, on the 31st March, 1980, the total investment in the oil industry, both in the private sector and in the public sector, came to about Rs. 1500 crores. And in the Sixth Plan we have provided a further in-

vestment of Rs. 2,873 crores for oil exploration and for consolidating the oil industry in order to be able to achieve technological and economic independence from foreign countries. The achievement during the last three decades has been really remarkable. We will have to ask ourselves, why even after all this investment that we have made, our imports of crude and petroleum products has been increasing from one plan to another plan. Our installed refining capacity today is 31.80 million tonnes. But the target for indigenous crude production which we had set for ourselves—has not been achieved. I think we proposed to produce 21.6 million tonnes of crude oil indigenously by 1984-85 and our target in 1981-82 was 20.5 million tonnes. But we have produced so far only about 9 million tonnes. In 1980-81, in the refineries we have produced only 9.4 million tonnes in our country. Therefore, I would like to submit this before the hon. Minister, as our Government is taking a keen interest to meet the oil crisis that we are facing in the last four or five years. I had said this in 1971 in this House that the oil prices were going to rise and if we had taken a very pragmatic view and evolved a rational fuel policy then we would not have been facing the difficulties that we are facing now. Therefore, we need urgently a rational fuel policy and I am happy that we have set up a commission and that commission will coordinate the entire fuel policy taking into consideration the oil, coal, hydel and also tidal resources. The Commission is considering all these. But, in view of the rise in oil prices by the oil producing countries we must have an integrated energy policy, without getting panicky. I am glad that in the Bombay High we have—with help of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission—built our own expertise. In the olden times Pandit Nehru started the oil exploration and when it was announced in this House there was great jubilation and it was welcomed in this

House with thunderous applause, and successes in oil exploration were announced in the House from time to time and this got thunderous applause from the House. That impetus has been built up by ONGC and the expertise has been developed by them during the last three decades. Supposing, because the oil prices are rising and our demands are also rising, and we are not able to contain our demands, can we think of inviting foreign interests to participate in our own explored areas for helping us to increase production? If we can go in for off-shore oil exploration without the foreign interests it will be a good proposition. But in Bombay High we have already explored and we have made a massive investment in the oil sector. When ONGC is able to produce annually 12 million tonnes of Crude from Bombay High why should involve foreign firms in already explored areas for increasing the production from 12 to 17 million tonnes. But if they want a share in the production of crude in Bombay High which has been explored by us, the Minister should think seriously about it. You know in another 20 years, the price of oil is going to Rs. 200 dollars per barrel. If we give them 10 per cent share, what will happen? Today when we are trying to have a rational energy policy looking to the demands of our country for the coming 20 years, should we degrade our self-reliance or the expertise that we have built up and in a panic invite foreign interests? They can invest money and get their return, but sharing in the production is a question which the Minister must think seriously about, as to what extent it can be allowed.

**SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA** (Dausa): What in your opinion? Why are you mincing words?

**SHRI CHINTAMAN PANIGRAHI:** My opinion is not to share the production. We must rely on our own expertise in the ONGC which we have built up. I know there are many difficulties and short-comings

in the way. I have gone through them. I was in the Estimates Committee and I have looked into every aspect of ONGC. Still, we are proud of the ONGC, which is a public sector undertaking. Pandit Nehru had great hopes about ONGC. Let us try to utilise whatever expertise we have built up. If there is any shortcoming, we shall try to improve it. I feel that so far as sharing in production is concerned, it will not help us. May be temporarily for five or ten years you want to have some more oil from Bombay High and therefore, you are asking the foreign firms to help us. It may be a temporary gain. But we have to look to our energy policy for the next 20 or 25 years. The entire western world is now thinking—the Club of Rome is trying to build up the thesis of “limits to growth”. They are planning for a zero growth. They want to invest their surplus capital in developing countries like us. In the last few years, we have been going in for more loans from IMF and some foreign countries. The objective which Pandit Nehru placed before us was to make our country self reliant. We must Consolidate and strengthen self-reliance. In the Soviet Union, when they started building their nation, none of the capitalist countries came forward to help them; for the Kniper Dam which they built, not even one turbine was given by other countries. Still the Soviet people said, “we shall accept the challenge and we shall build it on our own”. They did it, not depending even for one dollar on others. That was the model of Soviet Union. That was the heroic response to foreign intervention by the Soviet youngmen in those days. And, within a span of 60 years, the Soviet Union has excelled the strength of America. Take little Vietnam. The Americans went on pouring all their bombs on Vietnam. The entire quantity of bombs used in the Second World War was hurled on the Vietnamese people. But they said, “we shall not surrender”. Therefore, self-reliance should be our goal. NGC

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

thing is any substitute for self-reliance. There may be easy money available in the international market today and they want to pour more money into different countries. But for self-reliance there is no substitute. We will have to sacrifice for this. We are going to increase the investment in the oil industry. Whatever little difficulties may come in our way, we shall have to face them. We shall also have to limit our consumption. The demand is going to be 45 million tonnes, they say, in another one or two years, by 1984-85. But I say, let us limit it to 33 million tonnes, because our refining capacity is about 31.8 million tonnes and our production capacity also, we are going to increase to about 23 or 24 million tonnes. Today we are importing Rs. 6000 crores worth of oil. In another two years, we shall be importing Rs. 10,000 crores. I say, let us limit it to Rs. 5000 crores. I am very happy to note that next year they are thinking of reducing it to Rs. 4500 crores. It is a good thing. We must try to reduce it by going in more and more for energy from coal. Some time back we thought of producing 240 million tonnes of coal. But at the present moment, our actual production is 113 million tonnes. We have put in huge investments. We have huge deposits of coal, nearly 12,000 million tonnes. Take the case of Japan. What do they do? Therefore, in the energy sector, we shall have to convert coal into electricity. We cannot carry coal from Bihar to Bombay. But we can carry electricity. It is good that we are building atomic energy stations also. Let us try to coordinate our fuel policy in the coming 20 to 25 years so that we depend less and less on foreign countries for oil. I hope, there will be glut in the international market as far as oil is concerned. If the conflict between Iran and Iraq goes on and there is a third world war as the prophets of doom predict it in 1984-75,

there will be shortage of oil. But there are interests who create such panic to see that prices go on increasing year after year. That way, let us not be panicky.

About fertiliser, we have invested nearly Rs. 2000 to Rs. 3000 crores. Our total production capacity is 5.2 million tonnes. But what we are producing is only 18 lakh tonnes. Can we go on investing like this without achieving our installed capacity? These investments have no return because there is a kind of interest which wants that we must have to go on increasing our imports so far as fertilisers are concerned. They have a vested interest in that. I do not want to involve any one. But there is a kind of psychology working for this desire to get more imports. Otherwise how is it that the more we invest, the more we import. Why can we not produce at least four million tonnes of fertiliser when our capacity is 5.2 million tonnes? In 1971, we imported fertiliser worth Rs. 200 crores. This year we have imported fertiliser worth Rs. 700 crores. If we go on in this way, perhaps, we will have to import fertiliser worth Rs. 1000 crores in the coming years. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister as things are moving in the international arena and in the international market, let us try to stick to our basic ideals which Pandit Nehru had enunciated that we must be self-reliant whatever sacrifices we have to make. I request the hon. Minister to try to evolve a rational fuel policy which will make our country more and more reliant on our own strength without dependence on foreign countries.

With these words, I support the Demands of the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilisers.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not

know as to what remarks I should make regarding the performance of the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilisers. Actually, this Ministry is very vital so far as the progress of this country is concerned. At the same time, the outlook, the performance and the projects which have been kept ahead and the way in which actions and decision are taken, they are most disappointing. In the short time at my disposal, I cannot deal with all the subjects. I can deal with two or three subjects only.

If we make a comparison of the population ratio, the productivity ratio and energy consumption ratio of industrialised countries, developing countries, oil exporting countries and planning countries, the results are interesting. For the industrialised countries the share of population is 15.2 per cent, productivity 36.6 per cent, energy consumption 57.3 per cent; for developing countries the share of population is 52.2 per cent, productivity 30.9 per cent and energy consumption just 13.8 per cent. For oil exporting countries the population ratio is 0.3 per cent, share in production 12.7 per cent and energy consumption 0.7 per cent. For those who have planned economy, the share of population is 31.3 per cent, production 29.8 per cent, while energy consumption is 8.2 per cent. This shows that the developing countries, particularly India, are lagging far behind.

Only day before yesterday I had an opportunity to visit Bikaner, near Jaipur. They have sophisticated instruments for testing so many things—the nature of the wool, what are the effects of crores—breeding and so on. But they are not having enough electric power; they have shortage of electricity. They complained that sometimes for 17 hours they have no power supply. In fact, the shortage of power is a common feature all over India.

There is shortage not only for electricity but also for diesel and petroleum products. In the background of this, it is not clear what integrated plan we have in mind. Many times it appears that we are not very serious about tapping other sources of energy, whereas many other countries have made much advance in this field of late. Only last week I saw a picture which showed that a small country like Thailand was experimenting and it has already constructed one plant which would produce 300 kw of electricity through a geo-thermal power station. I do not know where we stand in this matter. No doubt there is thinking here, but how much of it has been translated into action?

There are various statements issued by Shri Sethi and his colleagues in the Cabinet that they want substitution of furnace oil by Coal, they want low-speed vehicles so that efficiency may increase, they want economy in the use of staff cars, they will have improved vick stoves, defence has already made experiments to have a saving of Rs. 3 crores in fuel. So far as nuclear energy is concerned, it is still at a stage of stand still. It is very costly. Further, the gestation period is not over. It is still to be tested what are the effects of radio-activity and things like that.

We can do one more thing. Methanol can be produced from forests. Then there is solar energy. In spite of having experiments at the Arid Zone Laboratory and at Roorkie, we have not yet started having solar heaters. If we do that, we could save at least some percentage of the electrical or other sources of energy which we now use.

Similarly we talk of tidal waves. Probably, if I am not wrong, the Prime Minister also has stated or Mr. Mahajan has stated in his speech that they want to have an experiment on tidal waves with the help of France. But I do not know at what stage the matter stands. I just talked about geo-thermal power stations. Mr. Vikram

[Shri N. K. Shejwalkar]

Mahajan said about only one valley, but he has not been able to tell us what the prospects in the whole of India are. Because these new experiments are to go on, financial assistance of a capital nature for helping them has also to be provided. But no thinking seems to have been done on that point.

Sir, apart from that we have come to a stage where schemes which are under consideration for generation of hydro-electric power are not picking up speed, they are just lying there for various reasons and day by day the cost is increasing I read in the papers and for the information of the House I will submit that in Tokyo there is an experiment going on to find out the source of energy from snow, the difference of temperature is to be harnessed to produce the source of energy. This is how the world is going on, but I am afraid we do not seem to be very serious about this problem.

Sir, we consume more than the sufficient quantity of diesel for railways. If we can just save electrical energy and produce energy by these various methods or reduce the consumption of electrical energy for so many things, that energy can be diverted for running the electric trains and we can save diesel. As was rightly pointed out, there is a drain to the tune of Rs. 5,600 crores to foreign countries and we have not been able to do anything about it. Secondly, as I pointed out, what is our policy? Everything seems to be in a mess.

Regarding oil reserves there was a decision taken by the earlier Janata Government that the Bombay High exploration should not be done. After that, more than 10 million tonnes of oil could not be taken out. Then when your Party came into power, then the Government said, 'Yes, it should be increased to 12 million tonnes'. (Interruptions) It is just the reverse. The proposal is to take out. It is not to reserve. The exploration is to be done

at different places. There has been survey and there are 27 places where this survey can be effected and all these companies can be given contract. But it seems to me that that has not been followed and only 17,000 or 18,000 tonnes of oil is being recovered from Bombay High on the advice of the French Company, and they are not serious to have the experiments all over the shore of India, off-shore as well as middle shore.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR: Yes, I am conscious of the time.

Sir now I come to fertilisers. On fertilisers the Fertiliser Corporation of India has incurred a loss of Rs. 97 crores and it is working at the capacity of only 33 per cent. Sir, Annexure III to the Report shows how other companies are also working, and last time also Members objected saying that all these units are not working to the capacity. I do not know why they are not working to their optimum capacity. Just having such small production and incurring losses, of course, is a matter of great concern to everybody. Not only that, I may mention, in the last session matter regarding fertilisers was discussed. It was in regard to Ammonia at Thal Vaishet and Hazaria, the contract was taken out from the U.S.A. firm and it was given to another firm. It was done against the technical advice even by bearing the continuous loss of Rs. 55 crores per year. It had been done against all the set principles even having the displeasure of World Bank who was expected to give us soft loan. Why it was done is not clear.

I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister the condition of sale of petroleum products and L.P.G., etc. It is a well known fact that for the dealership of any petrol pump, something is going on under the table. Thousands of rupees are being given to get an agency. Gas is not being arranged. They say that the total

number of persons on the waiting list is 37 lakhs. They had to release 50,000 gas connections in January and in the later months 1,00,000 connections every month. They have to release 11,50,000 connections. By that time the waiting list will go to 60 lakhs. Have you got any policy? What is happening to-day? In this regard I wrote a letter on 8th of January, 1981 to Shri Sethi. The letter had been acknowledged. I am very much thankful to him. But nothing had been done till now. I reported that in Gwalior the backlog is of three months. I have not been informed of the action taken on my letter.

Only yesterday, a friend of mine said in Agra the backlog is of two months. It means the position is the same in U.P. too.

I read an article in one of the papers. It is probably Amrit Bazar Patrika. I do not exactly remember the name of the paper. In Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 50/-, Rs. 70/-, Rs. 90/-, and Rs. 100/- you can have cylinder in black market. Rs. 50/- is for a Bengali, Rs. 70/- is for non Bengali, Rs. 90/- is for a Marwari and Rs. 100/- is for an industrialist. Here also, we learn, in black market you can get any number of cylinders. What is this? Why are we not able to control this? What is wrong, I cannot understand? We are planning to give further connections. I am afraid there will be havoc. I do not say that connections should not be given. The connections must be given. On the one hand you want that fuel from forests should not be given. trees should not be cut, forests should be protected. After all you must provide some sources of fuel to the common man. people are not getting coal also. What should be done? (Interruptions) I have written a letter to Shri Sethi.

The same thing happened two years before. At that time Shri Bahuguna was the Minister of Petroleum. I wrote him a letter. The Officials told him that the backlog was of 10 days. I phoned him and told him that it was

of 70 days. He immediately sent an officer to Gwalior with an instruction to see me, to find out the difficulty. He explained that the contractor was not giving that. Special train was sent. Within ten days everything was all right. (Interruptions) It was set right not only in Gwalior but everywhere. You have no control over the officers. (Interruptions) It was not a question of Party. Not for the Party. Agra is not a place of my party. You do it in Agra; don't do it in Gwalior. Therefore, my submission is that there is mismanagement, there is no control over the authorities, no proper management and no direction. I do not know what will the fate in the circumstances.

श्री प्रताप भागु शर्मा (विदिशा) :  
महापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से पेट्रोलियम, रसायन तथा उर्वरक मंत्रालय की मांगों के समर्थन में अपने विचार रखना चाहता हूँ।

आज विश्व में दिन-प्रति-दिन ऊर्जा का संकट बढ़ता चला जा रहा है। मध्यपूर्व में जब से युद्ध के बादल मढ़ा रहे हैं, तब से कूट आयात एवं पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों का संकट विश्वव्यापी हो गया है। इतना ही नहीं, इनकी बढ़ती हुई कीमतों से विकासशील देशों की प्रगति एवं अर्थ-व्यवस्था पर गम्भीर असर पड़ा है। इन परिस्थितियों में केन्द्र सरकार की प्रगति एवं संकल्प में ऐसा लगता है कि हम कच्चे तेल, प्राकृतिक गैस तथा पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के सम्बन्ध में देश को आत्मनिर्भर बनाने की दिशा में तेजी से कार्य कर रहे हैं और विश्वासपूर्वक निर्धारित समय में अपने उद्देश्यों का प्राप्त करेंगे।

हाल के अनुमानों के अनुसार देश में कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन 1980-81 में 94.9 लाख मेट्रिक टन से बढ़ कर 1981-82 में 137 लाख मेट्रिक टन होने की संभावना व्यक्त की गई है और प्राकृतिक गैस



[ ती प्रताप भानु शर्मा ]

का उत्पादन 11,770 लाख घन-मीटर प्रति-वर्ष से बढ़ कर 14,880 लाख घन-मीटर हो जाने की आशा है। ओ०एन०जी०सी० द्वारा किये गये नये सर्वे और अध्ययन द्वारा अनुमान लगाया गया है कि उत्तरी क्षेत्र में लगभग 30 से 40 लाख मेट्रिक टन आयल और प्राप्त किया जा सकता है।

एक लंबे समय में इस बात की आवश्यकता महसूस की जा रही है कि हमारा राष्ट्र आयल एवं पेट्रोलियम के सम्बन्ध में आत्मनिर्भर हो। हमारे देश की नेता, प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी ने अपने संदेश में देशवासियों से भाग्य की आत्मनिर्भर तथा शक्तिशाली बनने की अपील की है। इस दिशा में ओ०एन०जी०सी० अर्थात् तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयात की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण है। छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में ओ०एन०जी०सी० ने बम्बई हाई से आयल उत्पादन का लक्ष्य 120 लाख मेट्रिक टन में बढ़ा कर 170 लाख मेट्रिक टन करने का जो निश्चय किया है वह स्वागत योग्य है। उसने मंकल्प किया है कि अगली पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक हमारा देश लगभग 600 लाख मेट्रिक टन कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन करेगा, परन्तु यह मात्रा हमारी आवश्यकता के सिर्फ 25 से 30 प्रतिशत की पूर्ति करती है। इसलिए अपनी आवश्यकता की पूर्ति के लिए हमें तेल के उत्पादन में वृद्धि करनी होगी और ओ०एन०जी०सी० के कार्यक्षेत्र को बढ़ाना होगा। देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस की खोज के काम को तेजी से आगे बढ़ाना चाहिए।

अभी हाल में देश के विभिन्न भागों में आन-शोर और आफ-शोर ड्रिलिंग के लिए 32 ब्लाक निर्धारित किये गये हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में कई विदेशी तेल कम्पनियों से प्रस्ताव आमंत्रित किये गये हैं। मेरा सुझाव है कि सरकार को इस बारे में शीघ्र

निर्णय लेना चाहिए जिससे हम सभी उपलब्ध हाइड्रो-कार्बन्स का पूरा-पूरा दाहन राष्ट्र के विकास के लिए कर सकें। इसके साथ ही ओ०एन०जी०सी० को भी अपनी तकनीकी और वैज्ञानिक क्षमता का विकास करना चाहिए। ओ०एन०जी०सी० के लिए इस वर्ष के बजट में लगभग 670.18 करोड़ रुपये प्लान आउटले में स्वीकृत किए गए हैं और स्वयं के आन्तरिक संसाधनों से 317.89 करोड़ रुपये प्राप्त होने की आशा व्यक्त की गई है। इस प्रकार सहयोग के अन्य स्रोत मिला कर ओ०एन०जी०सी० को विकास एवं खोज कार्य के लिए कुल 1142.36 करोड़ रुपये देने का प्रावधान किया गया है जो कि बहुत कम है। इस सम्बन्ध में मेरा सुझाव है कि ओ०एन०जी०सी० की उपयोगिता और इसके राष्ट्रीय महत्व को देखते हुए यह राशि हर वर्ष के लिए कम से कम 1500 करोड़ रुपये की की जानी चाहिए और आग आने वाले वर्षों में इस राशि को दुगुना कर देना चाहिए जिस से कि हम समय के अन्दर अपने निर्धारित लक्ष्यों की सफलता से प्राप्त कर सकें।

इस वर्ष आयल एवं विभिन्न पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के आयात पर लगभग 6 हजार करोड़ विदेशी मुद्रा का व्यय हुआ है जब कि 1985 तक इसके 15 हजार करोड़ तक पहुंचने की संभावना है। अतः स्वदेशी तेल का उत्पादन बढ़ाना बहुत आवश्यक है, यह समय की आवश्यकता है।

प्रति दिन लगभग 300 लाख घन-मीटर प्राकृतिक गैस भी बम्बई हाई और आस पाम के रिजर्व स्रोतों से हमें प्राप्त हो सकती है जिस का उपयोग हम ऊर्जा के विकास और ऊर्जा के उत्पादन के लिए कर सकते हैं जिससे लगभग 100 लाख टन आयल की बचत प्रति वर्ष हो सकती है। परन्तु आज भी लाखों घनमीटर गैस प्रति दिन या

तो जलायी जा रही है या वायु इन में बेकार जा रही है। इस गैस पर आधारित खाद कारखानों का निर्माण-कार्य शीघ्र प्रारम्भ किया जाना चाहिए जिसमें हम खाद की बढ़ती हुई आवश्यकता की पूर्ति कर सकें।

रिफाइनरीज जो हमारे देश के विभिन्न स्थानों पर स्थापित हैं उनके सम्बन्ध में मेरा मुझाव है कि उनकी इन्स्टांड कपेसिटी जो 318 लाख मैट्रिक टन की है वह हमारी आवश्यकता को देखते हुए बहुत कम है। अतः उसका भी बराबर विस्तार किया जाना चाहिए। साथ ही इन आयल रिफाइनरीज में इस समय जो स्टोरेज क्षमता है अच्छा तो स्टोर करने की, उस क्षमता को बढ़ाना भी जरूरी है। अभी 30 दिन का फीड स्टॉक हमारी रिफाइनरीज में स्टोर करने की क्षमता है जबकि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अन्य रिफाइनरीज में यह क्षमता कम से कम 90 दिन की होती है। यदि अभी हम 90 दिन इसे न बढ़ा सकें तो कम से कम 60 दिन को फीड स्टॉक की क्षमता तो हमारी आयल रिफाइनरीज में होनी ही चाहिए।

नई रिफाइनरीज का जो नया कांसेप्ट इस समय वर्तमान में हमारे पेट्रोलियम एवं रसायन मंत्रालय में है उसके अन्तर्गत मंगलीर एवं करनाल में ग्रास रूट रिफाइनरीज बनाने की योजना भी सरकार के विचाराधीन है। मैं इस बात का स्वागत करता हूँ, साथ-साथ यह आग्रह करता हूँ कि मध्य प्रदेश देश का एक सबसे ज्यादा क्षेत्रफल का एवं पिछड़ा हुआ प्रदेश है, यहां आज तक न तो किसी पेट्रो-केमिकल काम्प्लेक्स का विकास हुआ है न ही पब्लिक सेक्टर के खाद के कारखाने वहां लगे हैं, ऐसी स्थिति में इस प्रदेश की आवश्यकता की पूर्ति एवं औद्योगिक विकास की दृष्टि से

यह आवश्यक हो गया है कि मध्य प्रदेश में कम से कम दो ग्रास रूट रिफाइनरीज की स्थापना की जाय, साथ ही मधुरा रिफाइनरी जो कि मध्य प्रदेश की सीमा में लगी हुई है उस पर आधारित जो हमारे प्रदेश का उत्तरी क्षेत्र है जिसे हम चम्बल वैली के नाम से जानते हैं उसमें पेट्रो-केमिकल काम्प्लेक्स का विकास किया जाय। ऐसा करने में मेरी मान्यता है कि एक और जहां पर मध्य प्रदेश में पेट्रो-केमिकल काम्प्लेक्स का विकास होगा वही दूसरी ओर चम्बल घाटी में डाकूओं की गंभीर समस्या बनी हुई है उससे भी छुटकारा मिलने की पूरी-पूरी संभावना है। क्योंकि चम्बल के आम-वास जो बीहड़ क्षेत्र है जिसमें डाकू लोग छिपते हैं, यदि उनका समतलीकरण किया गया तो निश्चित रूप से उस में कृषि योग्य भूमि निवर्तनी और वहीं पर औद्योगिकीकरण उस इलाके में बढ़ेगा। पेट्रोलियम मंत्रों जो स्वयं जानते हैं, अब वह मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री थे तो उन्होंने उस क्षेत्र में डाकू समस्या से निपटने के लिए कारगर कदम उठाए थे और उसमें सफलता भी मिली थी लेकिन वह सफलता स्थायी नहीं रह सकी। अतः यह बहुत आवश्यक हो गया है कि हम इस क्षेत्र में मधुरा रिफाइनरी पर आधारित औद्योगिक काम्प्लेक्स का जो विस्तार कर सकते हैं वह किया जाय। साथ ही साथ खाद के बारे में बात हुई। अभी हाल में मध्य प्रदेश में खाद के कारखाने का एक सर्वे हुआ जिसमें गैस पर आधारित खाद का कारखाना बनाने के लिए स्थान का चयन करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार की एक तकनीकी कमेटी वहां गई थी और मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि उसने अपनी रिपोर्ट निश्चित रूप से सरकार को दे दी होगी। परन्तु इस सम्बन्ध में भी अभी सरकार का निर्णय प्रतीक्षित है। मध्य प्रदेश में खाद की आवश्यकता इतनी है कि आज भी हजारों लाखों टन खाद दूसरे प्रदेशों में से मंगानी पड़ती है जिस पर

[श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा]

इंस्पोर्शन के मद में लाखों रुपया व्यय हो जाता है। फिर भी खाद के कारखाने जो अभी निर्माणाधीन हैं, जैमे कोरबा में कोयले पर आधारित कारखाना बन रहा है। उस की गति इतनी धीमी है कि दस साल के बाद भी उत्पादन प्रारम्भ नहीं हो पाया है। उस का काम तेज किया जाना चाहिए। साथ ही गैस पर आधारित कारखाने के निर्माण की जो बात है उस के काम में भी तेजी आनी चाहिए। हमारे मध्य प्रदेश में राक-फास्फेट सागर और झाड़ुआ क्षेत्र के आसपास काफी सादाद में है, उस का लाभ प्रदेश के बाहर के उद्योगपतियों को मिलता है, परन्तु हमारे प्रदेश में उस पर आधारित कोई भी कारखाना स्थापित नहीं हुआ है। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं मांग करना चाहूंगा कि मध्य प्रदेश में दो या तीन सुपर-फास्फेट के कारखाने या राक-फास्फेट पर आधारित खाद के कारखाने बनाये जाय।

जहां तक राष्ट्र की अन्य समस्याओं का सवाल है जो पेट्रोलियम रसायन और तेल से जुड़ा हुई हैं—वे किसी से भी छुपी नहीं हैं। आज विश्व भर में ऊर्जा संकट बढ़ता जा रहा है। इस बढ़ते हुए संकट को हम घटते हुए तेल भण्डारों को सामने रख कर देखें तो स्वीकार करना होगा कि पेट्रोलियम की खोज और उस का विकास कुछ वर्षों के लिए तो राहत दे सकता है लेकिन हमेशा के लिए नहीं। इस लिए तेल की खोज को प्राथमिकता देने के साथ-साथ हमें ऊर्जा के अन्य स्रोतों का विकास करने का प्रयास भी करना होगा। इस सम्बन्ध में मेरा सुझाव है कि भारत का भविष्य कोयले और सौर-ऊर्जा पर आधारित करना चाहिए और हमारे पेट्रोलियम और रसायन विभाग को अन्य विभागों के सहयोग से ऐसी राष्ट्रीय नीति बनानी चाहिए, ऐसी इण्टीग्रेटेड स्कीम लागू करनी चाहिए, जिन से ऊर्जा के विकल्प के रूप में जो स्रोत हमारे देश में

उपलब्ध हैं उन का पूरे वर्गाइनेशन के साथ विकास किया जाये। विश्व में जो नई तकनीक बन रही है और ऊर्जा के नये स्रोतों और साधनों का विकास हो रहा है—उस का पूरा-पूरा लाभ हमारे देश को भी मिले इस प्रकार की ऊर्जा नीति हमारे पेट्रोलियम रसायन विभाग को बनानी चाहिए। मुझे पूरा विश्वास है—जो कार्यक्षेत्र इस में प्रस्तावित किये गये हैं वे हमारे राष्ट्र के निर्माण में और ऊर्जा संकट को हल करने में निश्चित रूप से सफल होंगे और हमारा देश इन नई उपलब्धियों और इन नई खोजों के आधार पर निश्चित रूप से आने वाले वर्षों में आत्म-निर्भर होगा।

इसी विश्वास के साथ मैं पुनः पेट्रोलियम और रसायन विभाग की मांगों का समर्थन करता हूं और आशा करता हूं कि जो सुझाव मैंने दिये हैं उन का मंत्री जी लागू करने का पूरा प्रयास करेंगे।

SHRI C. D. PATEL (Surat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to make some concrete and important suggestions regarding the policy and functioning of this particular Ministry. But, before I do that, I would like to make it clear that I support the Demand for Grants in respect of this Ministry.

So far as our oil import bill which is about Rs. 5,600 crores last year is concerned, I would not deal with that subject in detail because much has been said by my other colleagues. The only thing I would like to submit is that, looking to the present statistics, looking to the policies and programmes, our cherished hope of becoming self-sufficient in this sphere has eluded us and, I think, in the near future also we will not be able to attain it. I wish I am proved wrong. But the hard facts are like that. So, I would like to make some concrete and serious suggestions.

Exploration and exploration of oil and natural gas is to be stepped up. Austerity measures and new device to generate energy are to be found. At present there is no scope for attaining self-sufficiency in the matter of oil.

A Committee known as Lovraj Committee was appointed by Government in accordance with the suggestions made by the Satish Chandra Committee. That Committee has submitted its report to the Government. And Government was pleased to accept that report. I am grateful to the Ministry for acceptance of this report. But I would say that since a scheme has been formulated for laying down the pipe for the supply or for the delivery of Bombay High gas to Gujarat and other States and the land face point has been selected for the purpose, we must go ahead with it very quickly.

Coming to the other aspect, I would state that recently, that is, last month—March—the Ministry has declared an award regarding the crude oil royalty. My submission on this is this. So far as this award is concerned, a gross injustice has been caused to Gujarat. It is manifestly unjust and improper. I would not like to deal with it in details because of lack of time. But, we will have to look to the background, principles and relevant statutes/laws while fixing the royalty on crude. So far as property rights are concerned, they are vested in the concerned States. So far as natural resources are concerned, it has been an admitted position that the right to extract oil is given to the Central Government. The right to pay compensation is also with the Central Government. Both these rights are vested in one authority and that one authority takes a decision without any consultation.

There were five awards given—1962, 1968, 1972, 1976 and 1981. The 1962 award was known as the Nehru award while the 1968 award was known as Indira Gandhi award. Under both these awards, basic and cardinal principles were laid down. The actual price of crude oil should be the market price and not the wellhead value price at which the crude oil

is sold by O.N.G.C. to the Indian Oil Corporation. This is the artificial price—a mere paper transaction. This paper transaction value is taken for the purpose of fixing the royalty.

I may incidentally state that so far as oil resources are concerned, 50 per cent of the resources in the State have been already utilised. So far as Ankleshwar is concerned, that is the best crude oil and about 70 per cent of the crude oil has been extracted. Proprietary rights are vested with the States everywhere. No proper steps are being taken to see that when two rights are vested in one authority, Government of India should exercise this authority judiciously and should not expose itself to the charge of exploiting this authority to its own advantage and at the expense of the State Government. Coming to the royalty from 1962 to 1981, it was Rs. 7.50 per metric tonnes in 1962 it was Rs. 10 per metric tonnes; in 1968 it was Rs. 15 per metric tonne in 1972 and in 1976 it was Rs. 42 per metric tonne. I shall illustrate my point by citing one example. In the year 1976, while fixing the Royalty at Rs. 42 per metric tonne, the criterion was that Rs. 275 per metric tonne was considered to be the price for the purpose of fixing the royalty to be paid to the States.

17.00 hrs.

Now, Sir, so far as other aspect is concerned in all aspects different prices are considered. So my submission is that the prices must be according to the Oil fields Regulation Act 1948 and not arbitrarily fixed. This is the relevant Act and statute amended from time to time and the rules made thereunder but the principles laid down according to the former Award are flouted. Sir, they are not only required to consult while making the amendment in the statute but also while making the rules the concerned States are required to be consulted and also while fixing the royalty. This has not been adhered to. Sir, I anticipate the reply from the hon. Minister. He will say that the Oil Prices Committee has recommended

[Shri C. D. Patel]

this price but the Oil Prices Committee has flouted the cardinal principles and the provisions of law.

Now, let us see what are the claims and contentions of the State Government? Everytime the prices are fixed at an interval of four years they come out with a new proposal. There are protracted discussions and correspondence. After that they fix the price and the concerned States are the aggrieved party. Sir, can't we have a permanent procedure and a formula to be adopted? As soon as there is a certain price rise there should be 20 per cent *ad valorem* of a corresponding increase in the royalty. The demand of the State Government is that the royalty should be weighted average posted price of analogous Middle Eastern crude plus 4 per cent loss of sales tax w.e.f. 1-1-1976. This may kindly be accepted.

As regards the Drug Policy I would like to submit that the Drug Policy statement was laid on the Table of the House on March 29, 1978 by the then Minister of Petroleum, Shri H. N. Bahuguna. Are we accepting that statement in toto because that was in furtherance of the Hathi Committee report. The Hathi Committee report has not been implemented by the Government. I would like to know how far that implementation has been made. Whether we have done any act in furtherance of the suggestions for the implementation. Sir, the Hathi Committee report was as big as an elephant but we have not even implemented it to the extent of an ant. May I invite the attention of the hon. Minister to para 12 sub-para xiji? I quote:

"The question whether Indian companies may be allowed to expand formulation capacity freely, based on consumption of indigenous bulk drugs and whether restriction on expansion of formulation capacity may be applied only

where the Indian companies are seeking imported bulk drugs, will be reviewed after a year."

17.04 hrs.

(SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI in the Chair.)

That was in the year 1978. Has any committee been appointed? I find that no committee has been appointed.

Now, I refer to another policy matter, that is, para 16.1 of the Report. I quote:

"As there are frequent allegations of unduly large profits by foreign companies, Government have decided to set up a committee to carry out an investigation in this regard and suggest measures, where appropriate, to regulate the profits of foreign companies."

It is regarding diluting of foreign assets. My only submission is that the Hathi Committee decisions were totally diluted by the Janata Government and whatever decisions Cabinet sub-committee headed by Shri Jagjivan Ram took were diluted by the officials before putting them before the Cabinet. The Hathi Committee decisions were further diluted when the statement was laid. I would like to have an assurance from the hon. Minister to look into all this and a free hand should be given to 100 per cent technocrat oriented drug units for their development which has so far been curbed by multi-nationals.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI C. D. PATEL: So far as the Gujarat Government is concerned, they have applied for setting up of a gas based fertilizer plant to be located near Broach. The detailed feasibility report for setting up of the off shore gas-based fertilizer plant has also been submitted which will produce

1350 tonnes per day of ammonia and 1800 tonnes per day of urea. It is proposed to be located at a site near the Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizer Company Limited, Broach. Ten fertilizer plants were approved by the Satish Chandra Committee and out of these ten, two are to be located in Gujarat. As regards the petro-chemical complex in Gujarat, the Gujarat Government has submitted an application in 1978 for letter of intent to be given to them for setting up of gas-based petro-chemical complex in the State. The Gujarat Government has already set the Gujarat State Petro-Chemical Corporation Limited. Considerable preliminary preparations have been done in this regard. Considerable work with regard to feasibility study has already been undertaken. We have got enough technical skill and it will provide a good competition between the State sector and the Central Sector. Since much of the equity capital will be coming from the State Government. It will be in the State Sector. It will not impose any additional financial burden on the Central Exchequer. So, these projects are required to be approved and immediate action should be taken on these. Very good quality of gas and oil has been found in the vicinity of Ankleshwar and Broach. These places must be provided with cooking gas. Whereas Baroda has been provided with the facility of cooking gas. Whereas Baroda has been provided with the facility of cooking gas. So I request the Minister to look into this matter and properly maintained. Maintenance of these roads is not properly done. They should be handed over to Zilla Panchayats or otherwise; proper steps must be taken up for their maintenance. With these words I conclude my speech. Thank you.

DR. V. KULANDAIVELU (Chidambaram): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on be-

half of the DMK party I would like to participate in this discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers.

The Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers deserves appreciation in all aspects. I shall be failing in my duty if I do not make a mention about the reservation policy to be extended by this Ministry to the underprivileged scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. When a meagre section of anti-social elements in the country are making chaos throughout the country, the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers has magnanimously issued special institutions for reservation of 50 per cent in all future vacancies for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates in order to make good the backlog from the previous years. These orders are being implemented by all the public sector undertakings under the control of this Ministry. It is also heartening to learn from the Report that the reservation is also being extended to the physically-handicapped persons. It is not a mere exaggeration to say that the dreams of our renowned leader and saviour of the down-trodden, Thanthai Periyar EVR is being achieved in our country and what our eminent leader, Dr. Kalam Karunanidhi has ensured during his golden regime in Tamil Nadu.

In this connection I wish to point out that the percentage of reservation extended to the disabled is very meagre. We are now in the International Year of the Handicapped. As a mark of significance and the sentiments attached to this noble cause, may I request the hon. Minister to increase the percentage of reservation to the handicapped?

As our Government is committed for the under-privileged and down-trodden, may I plead with the other Ministries also to follow suit when social-economic equality can be ensured at least in the ensuing decades.

Now, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the

[Dr. V. Kulandaivelu]  
fact that the public distribution system of petroleum products in Tamil Nadu is highly attended with irregularities, malpractices and corruption. The rural people do not get kerosene. The poor farmers are denied the supply of diesel for irrigation purposes. Practice of adulteration in the petroleum products are highly rampant in Tamil Nadu. The culprits, it was learnt, are invariably under the umbrella of protection from the ruling partymen and the AIMMK Government in the State. When the hoarders and the blackmarketeers are encouraged under the AIMMK regime, the ruling partymen blame and deplore the Central Government. We are given to understand that there are irregularities in the supply of Indane gas connections. Even after years of registration many people in Tamil Nadu do not get their turn. The doctors that is private practitioners are also claiming priority. Of course, their demands should not be ignored. But one thing I can suggest and request the hon. Minister is that the private hospitals and the clinical laboratories should be considered for priority in the allotment of Indane gas connection. The Government should also ensure easy availability of fertilizers to our farmers under controlled prices.

Sir, we are given to understand that there are reservoirs of petroleum products in Banks of Cauvery and Godavari river beds. Hence may I request the hon. Minister to tap the resources by expediting an early survey of the areas and draw a scheme to that effect? Sir, Science and Technology have so much advanced. We must be prepared to stand on our own legs. We must go in for an alternative when there are hindrances and impediments in the import of adequate petroleum products.

Sir, I am happy to note that we are marching towards self-reliance in the field of pharmaceuticals and drug production at least in the ensuing decade. Still, it is our great concern and anxiety whether we would be on par with the developed

countries. We must remember that drugs are allowed to the utility following the years of trial and control studies. When a new drug is introduced in the developed countries, we will have the opportunity to avail of its utility only after a decade of time or so when actually a refined or an improved drug would have evolved in the other end of the sphere. For example, the newer peptic ulcer drugs like carbenexalone and cimetidine have recently been marked in India, that too in small quantities, and the cost of these medicines is exorbitant and it is not within the reach of the poor people. Likewise, newer drugs for epilepsy, diabetes, hypertension, asthma, cancer, etc. are only in the literature in so far as our people are concerned. So, our Government must ensure in the ensuing years to manufacture newer drugs on par with the other countries. In the circumstances, we must be prepared to avail of the technical knowhow and import the basic materials as an interim measure.

Sir, it has been our better experience that there are frequent acute shortages of low priced drugs, especially depsons, a primary drug for our leprosy patient is not made available. Similarly other lowpriced drugs are also not made available. The reason for such observations is eye-catching. In Tamil Nadu the doctors do not get spirit for use in the hospitals and the clinical laboratories. I am confident that you will realise the gravity of the prevailing situation in so far as interlinking Tamil Nadu and Kerala Governments are concerned, in the matter of supply of spirit.

Many drugs have been exempted or shown relaxation in the levies and duties. While welcoming such attitude to continue, my contention is that many life saving drugs require further reduction in prices. Many drugs need subsidy. For example, life-saving injectable steroids, antibiotics, insulins, antiasthmatics, electrolytes, fluids antiepileptics require reduction in retail prices and exemption from duties.

Similarly, when the drugs are likely to be continued for life-time or prolonged period like drugs for epilepsy, diabetes, hypertension, cardiac ailments, leprosy, tuberculosis etc. require subsidisation.

Considering the immense role played by the Ministry, more money should be allotted to it. With these words, I support the Demands for Grants of this Ministry.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will cover only a few subjects under this Ministry. It is a huge Ministry very effectively headed by my senior Colleague, Shri P. C. Sethi with the cooperation of our very dedicated Secretaries, Shri Lovraj Kumar and Shri Ramanathan as also the other officers.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Is it necessary to mention the names of the officers.

**SHRI DALBIR SINGH:** May not be, but they are very dedicated....

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri):** That means all others are not.

**SHRI DALBIR SINGH:** All others are also there.

The Drugs and pharmaceutical industry in our country has achieved significant growth both in the public sector and private sector. At the time of independence, the gross value of production of drugs and pharmaceuticals in the country was of the order of Rs. 10 crores. This rose to about Rs. 34 crores in early 1950. By 1980-81, the value of bulk drug production alone was about Rs. 340 crores and formulations Rs. 1200 crores. Among the developing countries, India has the largest and most modern pharmaceutical industry.

I may, however, add that in order to achieve the objective of reasonable health care for our masses, the present growth has to be stepped up considerably. Government is, therefore, concentrating on the maximisation of production of drugs by expediting disposal of applications for issue of industrial licences. During the year 1980, 55 industrial licences and 77 letters of intent were issued, apart from 3 carry-on-business licences.

The production of certain essential and life-saving drugs like penicillin, tetracycline, oxytetracycline, ampicillin, erythromycin, sulpha drugs, corticosteroids etc. has shown increase as compared to the production during the preceding year in spite of general constraints like increased cost of petroleum products, decreased availability of utilities etc.

The CIF value of imports of drugs and pharmaceuticals in 1978-79 was Rs. 95.32 crores and in 1979-80 Rs. 93.81 crores. During the period April to October 1980, imports were of the order of Rs. 34.6 crores. The hon. Members would appreciate that imports of drugs and pharmaceuticals have, more or less, stabilised during the last two years. It is the Government's objective to move the country faster towards self-sufficiency in drugs and pharmaceuticals. While it is possible to achieve broad self-sufficiency, there will still be imports even after enhanced production. Hon. Members can appreciate that newer and newer drugs are being discovered in the world and all the technologies will not be immediately available to India. To make available the benefits of these new discoveries even before they are manufactured in the country imports would be necessary. There are other drugs for which the demand in the country will not be sufficient to allow setting up of manufacturing capacity at an economic level. Till the demand builds up



[Shri Dalbir Singh]

sufficiently, imports are unavoidable. Further, even where sufficient indigenous capacity has been established, there are occasions when there are shortfalls in production due to constraints like power-cuts or industrial unrest or shortage of essential raw materials etc. On such occasions, the consumers have to be taken care of by supplementary imports. Imports, therefore, are not totally avoidable.

Exports of drugs and pharmaceuticals have registered a steady growth during the last five years, i.e. from Rs. 42.27 crores during 1975-76 to Rs. 71.06 crores during 1979-80. During the period April 1980 to January 1981, exports have increased by 12 per cent as compared to the corresponding period of last year.

The Drug Policy provides that the public sector will be assigned a leading role in the production and distribution of drugs and pharmaceuticals and that adequate outlays will be provided to achieve this objective. Another objective is that public sector units will plan to meet the major requirements of drugs for public health services.

The nationalisation of Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceuticals during 1980-81 was an event of significance to the public sector and to the eastern region particularly. The four public units, i.e. IDPL, HAL, SSPL and BCPW manufacture a number of antibiotics, synthetic drugs as well as intermediates from basic stages. Government have taken steps to strengthen the public sector units to achieve their objectives under the 1978 Drug Policy. During the year 1980, 14 industrial licences and 13 letters of intent have been issued to the public sector/joint sector units. During 1980-81, the value of the estimated production of bulk drugs by the public sector units will be about Rs. 63 crores and of formulations about Rs. 80 crores. The performance of the public sector units in this respect shows an improvement as compared to the previous year. Production of

the following drug items has registered increases this year over last year in the public sector:—

Penicillin, Tetracycline, Oxy-tetracycline, Vitamins like Folic Acid and Vitamin B2, Metronidazole, Piperazine Hydrate, Sulphaguanidine and Sulpha-Phenazole as well as various formulations.

Sustained efforts are being made to further improve the performance of the public sector units. It is expected that by the end of the Sixth Plan period, the public sector would be producing Rs. 215 crores worth of bulk drugs and Rs. 330 crores worth of formulation against the estimated requirement of the country of the order of Rs. 815 crores and Rs. 2450 crores worth of bulk drugs of formulations respectively. During 1980-81, Government released Rs. 30 crores for plan schemes to the public sector companies. During the Sixth Plan period, adequate outlays would be provided taking into account the essentiality of schemes and the techno-economic feasibilities. All the public sector units have plans for expansion and diversification. Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) for example, is expanding its production of antibiotics at Rishikesh and is setting up capacity for newer anti-biotics. The Synthetic Drugs Plant of IDPL at Hyderabad has expansion plans, for Sulpha drugs, Vitamins and Analgesics. Besides, IDPL with the help of the State Development Corporations is setting up joint sector plants in Punjab, Rajasthan and U.P. Further joint sector plants in a number of other States are under discussion. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (HAL) is expanding its formulation capacity at Pimpri besides expanding Streptomycin production. It is also setting up joint sector plants in Maharashtra, Goa and Karnataka. Its further expansion schemes include the production of Dextrose, Penicillin etc. Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (SSPL) besides expanding formulation production is also going into bulk drug production; Bengal Immunity Company Ltd. (BICL) are setting up a

plant for Chloroquine Phosphate and are examining the possibilities for projects for vaccines and for Ampicillin. Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. (BCPW) are expanding their Ferric Alum and Sulphuric Acid facilities as also improving their technologies and their capacity for Caffeine and Dapsone production.

It is estimated that during the Sixth Plan period, the investment on production of bulk drugs will be Rs. 275 crores and on production of formulations Rs. 50 crores. The public sector share in this investment is estimated as Rs. 140 crores for bulk drugs and Rs. 20 crores for formulations. The remaining investment is expected to be made by Indian companies both in the organized sector and the small scale sector, as also by FERA companies.

As the hon. Members are aware, Government's objective is to make available essential and life-saving drugs at reasonable prices to the people at large. The prices of such drugs are controlled. For a number of years, Government had not revised the prices of such drugs. In the 1978 Drug Policy, there was a specific freeze on prices. This freeze came to an end in March 1979 when Government issued the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979. After this, there were considerable escalations in the costs of inputs due to the rise in prices of petroleum products. The manufacturers of drugs and the various Associations wanted immediate price revision. Government decided in August 1980 the procedures to be adopted while granting price adjustments on the basis of the new Price Control Order, taking care simultaneously of cost escalations. The prices of 112 bulk drugs and a number of formulations have so far been revised. These revisions have resulted in increase in the prices of some drugs and decrease in the prices of others. It is the intention of the Government that while the availability of essential drugs as reasonable prices should be

ensured, the manufacturers should also get a reasonable return, so that there is an incentive to produce and to expand.

The prices of drugs and medicines have remained steady, as compared to the prices of all commodities taken together. For example, the wholesale price index in 1979-80 with 1970-71 as the base year for all other commodities taken together, was 217.6. The index for drugs and medicines was 135.2. In the period April 1980 to February 1981, the wholesale price index of all other commodities taken together was 225.5 whereas that of drugs and medicines was 137.2.

Government monitors systematically the availability of essential and life saving drugs every week. As the hon. Members are perhaps aware, Government have set up a Monitoring Cell in the Department of Chemicals & Fertilizers and has also designated an officer to whom the public can complain direct about non-availability of drugs. The Minister-in-charge and myself look regularly into the shortage reports and the steps taken to alleviate shortages. Government advises the manufacturers of the products reported to be in shortage, as well as the manufacturers of equivalent products to rush supplies to the areas from where shortages are reported. There occur periodic shortages of certain brands in specific regions. Equivalent other brands are usually available. In view of the large number of formulations that are marketed in the country, some formulations or the other is usually in shortage in particular regions of the country. There are various reasons for this, such as the shortage of imported drugs or transport problems or labour problems or power cut in the producing works. In these cases, some other manufacturers' brands are usually available. The original manufacturer or the manufacturer of the equivalent is often able to rush stocks to the area concerned. These are being constantly

[Shri Dalbir Singh]

watched and followed up by the Monitoring Cell.

As the hon. Members are aware, the benefits of modern medicines are still not reaching the majority of the people in our country, and the per-capita annual consumption of drugs is still low. Government is committed to the twin objective of (i) making essential and life-saving drugs available at reasonable price to the vast majority of the people; and (ii) achieving self-sufficiency in drugs and medicines. Government are making sustained efforts in this direction.

Sir, I would also like to say something about production of fertilizers.

At the beginning of the year 1980-81, the fertilizer capacity was 38.91 lakh tonnes of Nitrogen and 12.72 lakh tonnes of  $P_2O_5$  the capacity for Nitrogen increased to 47.75 lakh tonnes of Nitrogen with the commissioning of three new plants (Talcher, Ramagundam and Phulpur) while the capacity for  $P_2O_5$  increased marginally to 12.82 lakh tonnes with the start of production in a new small single Superphosphate plant.

At present, there are 33 large fertilizer plants producing straight Nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers including complexes of various grades. 22 of these plants are in the public sector 9 in the private sector and 2 in the cooperative sector.

Production in the fertilizer plants, particularly the nitrogenous fertilizer plants, suffered considerably during 1980-81, due to power cuts, feedstock problems and input problems. In the wake of the severe drought of 1979 most of the State Governments imposed power cuts. The plants at Mangalore, Kanpur, Gorakhpur, Kota, Visag, Rourkela and Panipat are the ones that were severally hit by power cuts. The commissioning of the Talcher and Ramagundam plants was

suspended for about 6 months because of power cuts in the respective States. This situation improved by July, 1980. But I must confess that there are some disquieting trends again. The Panipat plant had to be shut down for 15 days in January and has again been shut down from the middle of February for want of power. A power cut has been imposed in Tamil Nadu. It is necessary for State Governments to give effect to the priority that is to be afforded to the fertilizer industry in this matter and exempt fertilizer plants from power cuts altogether. Going back to 1980-81, the second main constraint was posed by problems relating to feedstock. The Namrup Expansion, Barauni, Sindri Modernisation, Kanpur and Nangal Expansion plants had to remain closed for varying periods due to non-availability of feedstock as a consequence, direct or indirect, of the Assam agitation. Government took a number of steps to overcome the defects in regard to supply of feedstock. Arrangements were made to move feedstock from sources other than traditional sources of supply though this meant longer haulage and greater pressure on the Railways. Another constraint, that affected particularly the plants in Punjab and Haryana was shortfall in the supply of coal. Here again sustained efforts were made to increase supplies and in the last quarter of the year, there was a much more satisfactory rate of supply. I would like, at this stage, to acknowledge the efforts of the Railways to come to our assistance in the matter of supply of feedstock and coal. As a result of these special steps taken by Government nitrogenous fertilizer production showed an upward trend from August, 1980 onwards and reached an all time monthly high of 2.26 lakh tonnes during December, 1980. However, the overall production of nitrogenous fertilizer during 1980-81 is expected to be around 31.3 lakh tonnes against the target of 27.5 lakh tonnes thanks to the loss in production for the reasons given above. I am happy to state

that the production of phosphate fertilizers has been higher than last year's. It is expected to be around 8.3 lakh tonnes of PO against the target of 8.5 lakh tonnes and last year's production of 7.56 lakh tonnes

Some of the fertilizer plants, particularly the ones at Durgapur, Cochin I & II, Namrup Expansion Barauni, Trombay IV and Cindri Rationalisation were achieving low levels of capacity utilisation mainly on account of certain design deficiencies and equipment problems. Remedial action has been taken to set the defects rights. I am happy to say that the performance of Cochin I and Barauni plants has already shown considerable improvement and the other plants are expected to show improved performance during 1981-82.

During the course of the year, India's first two coal based fertiliser plants at Talchar and Ramagundam went into commercial production. Though these plants have been facing some teething problems in the first few months of their operation, they are expected to stabilise and give steady production during 1981-82. The Neyveli Fertilizer plant has performed remarkably well during the year achieving 85 per cent capacity utilisation. Considering the fact that this is the first full year of production of the plant after change over from feed stock to fuel oil, this performance is creditable indeed. Generally, the fuel oil based plants performed very satisfactorily whenever they had adequate supply of feedstock and inputs. The Madras Fertilizer Limited plant continues to improve upon its outstanding record of safety. Its capacity utilisation is a little above its installed capacity. The Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited continued to operate during 1980-81 well above its rated capacity. Its new plant at Phulpur went into commercial production towards the end of 1980-81 and is expected to produce well during 1981-82.

Notwithstanding the set back suffered in fertilizer production during

1980-81 mainly in the field of nitrogenous fertilizers, the prospects for 1981-82 appear to be very good for the production of fertilizers in India. Five new plants, viz. the plants of Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers at Trombay-V, of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation at Haldia, of Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizer Company at Bharuch, the Kandla Expansion Plant of Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited and the Kanpur Expansion plant of Indian Explosive Limited will be commissioned during the course of the next year increasing the installed capacity of nitrogen from 45.75 lakh tonnes on 1-4-1981 to 53.02 lakh tonnes by March, 1982.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri T. R. Shamanna.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: If you permit me, I want to seek a clarification from the hon. Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Tomorrow, when the Minister replies... (Interruptions).

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA (Bangalore South): I am very happy that I was able to get a chance to take part in the discussion today. This Ministry is one of the most important Ministries that we have. This Ministry is expected to deal with petrol which is directly connected with the transport system of our country, and the next thing is the fertilizers, which are directly connected with the production of agricultural products and it is connected with the poor and middle class people with reference to the lighting of the houses of poor people and the kerosene stoves to be used by the poor and middle class people. Apart from all that, to this Department is attached the preparation and distribution of drugs and since these important things are involved, I expect from the hon. Minister that the first thing is the cost must be brought as low as possible, particularly of those articles which are used by the poor people and of those articles which are required for the industrial development of the country. Next, quality should be maintained

[Shri T. R. Shamanna]

at any cost. Adulteration should be checked and adulterated articles of food should not be allowed to be sold in the market and nextly spurious medicines should not be allowed to be sold. Apart from all that, there must be good control over the distribution system.

Coming to petrol now, petrol is the topic of the world. In all parts of the world this matter is being tackled and every country is trying to see how best they can face the present situation. As far as we are concerned, our country cannot afford to spend annually Rs. 5,000 to 6,000 crores. A way must be found out whereby we can reduce it to the barest minimum. All these steps should be taken together. Firstly, we should economise the use of petrol to a considerable extent by having some substitute to do the work of petrol—either alcohol, or electric power or coal gas or vegetable oil or whatever it may be. Somehow or other, we must find some substitute whereby we can reduce the use of petrol. I would also suggest that if rationing is introduced, it would be very helpful in reducing consumption of petrol. Immediate steps should be taken to see that there is a 25 per cent cut in all cases except essential things like the military, etc. I also wish that some steps are taken to see that we build up some buffer stock so that in times of emergencies like strike or bottleneck in the transport system, it will be helpful. Otherwise, it would be difficult to adjust later on.

When I am mentioning about the use of alternate materials, one such important material is alcohol. In this connection, there is already a big scandal in spirit as far as Tamilnadu and Kerala are concerned. Here I have to mention that there is an equally serious thing in Karnataka also. I have got the details here, but because it does not concern this Minister I am not going to give the details here. To the extent that spirit is drawn for

medicine purposes, I shall mention here. There are many concerns to whom this spirit has been allotted particularly to manufacture Ethyl Acetate. For this purpose, a number of firms have been given licences. There are a number of concerns, but I am giving only one instance. A concern X in Bangalore has been given 40,000 litres every month for the purpose of preparation of medicines. For this, the cost of the spirit is Rs. 1.25 per litre. For 40,000 litres it will be Rs. 50,000. Expenses to be incurred in the Excise Commission's office Rs. 40,000. In the distillery, the expenses come to about Rs. 2 per litre. That comes to Rs. 80,000. Like that, the total cost will be Rs. 2.13 lakhs for 40,000 litres. After mixing with water, by selling it at Rs. 25 per litre, they will get about Rs. 10 lakhs. Out of that, if Rs. 2 lakhs are deducted nearly Rs. 8 lakhs will be the profit per month. That means one concern is making a profit of Rs. 1 crore per year and this is distributed not only among those connected with the business but also among those connected with the office also. There are many other concerns like that. Like this, a large quantity of alcohol is criminally wasted. I want such materials to be used for productive purposes, particularly as substitute for petrol. All the details have been given here and I am taking these to the Government of Karnataka as to which are the firms, at what rate and to whom they sell etc. As far as this Minister is concerned, I wish to bring it to his kind notice that care should be taken to see whatever material is drawn for medicine purposes should not be misused like this.

In regard to fertilisers, I am told there is a lot of adulteration. They mix ash and other things. This has to be looked into.

As far as medicines are concerned, their cost is going up year after year. The prices are abnormally high. Spurious medicines are also there in large stocks in the market. I strongly appeal to the Government that as soon

as possible these pharmaceutical industries must be nationalise to see that not only medicines of good quality are made available but also we can get them at a reasonable cost. I hope that the hon. Minister during his tenure, will take a bold step and see that the pharmaceutical industry is nationalised so that the country may have full benefit of good quality medicine at low cost. There are hundreds of medicines prepared with so many names and a huge amount of money is wasted by way of commission. If the quality of the medicine is standardised, it will help the people. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to nationalise the pharmaceutical industry at least during his tenure.

I am told that all is not well with the ONGC and Indian Oil Corporation. I am told that there is lot of groupism and there is no proper coordination. I hope the Minister will tone up the ONGC and make it more effective.

I am told that there are many anomalies in the drug policy notification which has been issued by the Government. I request the Minister to take steps to examine the Drug Control Act carefully and if necessary, a new notification is issued in order to see that the quality and prices of medicines are controlled to a considerable extent. This is a very important portfolio particularly with regard to drugs and medicines. I hope, the Minister will take steps to provide good quality medicines at low cost and thus help the commonman.

**श्री निरंजना देवी लाल शर्मा (भील-वाड़ा):**  
समापति महोदय, मैं पेट्रोलियम और कैमिकल्स मिनिस्ट्री की मांगों का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हूँ।

देश में यह बड़ी दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण स्थिति रही, जब 1977-80 तक जनता पार्टी का शासन इस देश में आया। अगर जनता पार्टी का शासन न आया होता तो निश्चित

तरीके से हम पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों में घोर कटिलाइजेशन के उत्पादन में ज्यादा से ज्यादा इस्तेमाल करने में घोर कमिक्ट्स के मामले में आत्मनिर्भरता के रास्ते पर आगे बढ़ रहे थे और उसमें हमें निश्चित तरीके से कामयाबी मिलती। हमारे देश का दुर्भाग्य यह है कि जनता पार्टी का शासन आया, जिसकी वजह से सारा उत्पादन ठप्प पड़ गया और देश प्रगति की ओर अग्रसर नहीं हो सका। लेकिन जब से हमारा शासन आया और हमारे सेठी जी के हाथ में जब से यह डिपार्टमेंट आया, तो निश्चित तरीके से इस डिपार्टमेंट में घोर तीन-चार और विभागों में काफी प्रगति नजर आ रही है। छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना से भी यह महसूस होता है कि हम पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के अन्दर काफी आत्मनिर्भरता के रास्ते पर पहुँच जायेंगे और हम काफी सफलता प्राप्त करेंगे— इस प्रकार की स्थिति हमको नजर आती है। फिर भी मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में ज्यादा से ज्यादा काम कीजिए, ताकि जितना पैसा हम को फॉरेन-एक्सचेंज पर खर्च करना पड़ता है, वह हमारा वच भके और वह पैसा हम दूसरी ओर अपने देश की प्रगति के लिए लगा सके। इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था की आज आवश्यकता है।

खाद के मामले में भी मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि हमने काफी प्रगति की है, लेकिन खाम तोर से मैं अपने स्टेट के मामले में आपसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि, जैसा मुख्तार आनिस ने भी कहा है, रॉक्स फास्फेट और पाइराइट का हमारे यहाँ बहुत बड़ा भण्डार है, जो कि झारखण्ड और राजादीपुरा में हैं। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इसकी ऊपर बेस्ट खाद का कारखाना निश्चित तरीके से राजस्थान के अन्दर लगाना चाहिए। राजस्थान बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ

[ श्री .गरधारी लाल व्यास ]

प्राप्त है, जहां पर कि भारत सरकार ने आज तक दो परसेंट से ज्यादा पैसा पब्लिक सेक्टर में नहीं लगाया है।

इस की वजह से वहां की प्रगति रुकी हुई है। वहां की प्रगति तेज करने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि वहां पर खाद के कारखाने स्थापित किये जायें ताकि उन के जरिये हमारी एग्रीकल्चर प्रोड्यूस बढ़े और गरीब किसानों को अधिक लाभ में मुक्त हों।

गैस पर आधारित जो आप खाद का कारखाना लगाने की व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं—हमारा मांग है कि राजस्थान में निश्चित तरीके से गैस पर आधारित खाद का कारखाना लगाना चाहिए, जिस से राजस्थान भी तेजी से प्रगति के रास्ते पर बढ़ सके।

आप जानते हैं हमारे यहां जिक का बहुत बड़ा भण्डार भीनवाड़ा जिले के आगूचा गांव में मिला है। उन भण्डारों का जब हम दोहन करेंगे तो उन से जो रसायन प्राप्त होंगे, चाहे सोडाएश हो या अन्य प्रकार के रसायन हों, उन पर आधारित कारखाने भीनवाड़ा जिले में स्थापित होने चाहिए। वहां पर जिक का इतना बड़ा भण्डार मिला है जितना शायद एशिया में कहीं नहीं है। इस तरफ विशेष ध्यान दिया जाय तथा शीघ्र से शीघ्र वे कारखाने स्थापित हों ताकि वह क्षेत्र भी आगे बढ़ सके।

मेरा निवेदन है कि डीजल का एलाट-मेण्ट राजस्थान के लिए बहुत कम हो रहा है। हमारे यहां पिछले दो सालों से अकाल की स्थिति बनी हुई है, पानी भी कम बरसा है, बिजली का उत्पादन बहुत कम हुआ है। पंजाब और हरियाणा बिजली के मामले में हम को बहुत परेशान कर रहे हैं। मध्य प्रदेश भी हमारे बिजली के मामले में

बहुत गड़बड़ करता है। इस लिए इस व्यवस्था को सुचारु रूप से चलाने के लिए हमें डीजल का ज्यादा एलाटमेण्ट दिया जाना चाहिए ताकि उस के जरिये एग्रीकल्चर के प्रोड्यूस को बढ़ा सकें। हमारे यहाँ जिन कारखानों ने अपने जैमरेटिंग स्टैंड लगा रखे हैं उन को ठीक प्रकार से डीजल दिया जाय तो हमारा उत्पादन बढ़ सकता है—इस तरफ भी विशेष ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए।

अब मैं घाने जिले के सम्बन्ध में कुछ निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। पिछले साल हम ने आप से कुछ पैट्रोल पम्प देने के लिए निवेदन किया था तथा आप ने दो पैट्रोल पम्प दिये—जिस के लिए हम आप के आभारी हैं। हमारे यहां अभी भी चार स्थान ऐसे हैं जो तहसील हे डकवाटर्स हैं लेकिन वहां पैट्रोल पम्प नहीं हैं। जैसे गुलाबपुरे में पैट्रोल पम्प नहीं हैं। हम ने आप को लिखा था, लेकिन आप कहते हैं विजय नगर में पैट्रोल पम्प है इस लिए गुलाबपुरे में नहीं दिया जा सकता। विजय नगर अजमेर डिस्ट्रिक्ट में है और गुलाबपुरा भीनवाड़ा डिस्ट्रिक्ट में है। वहां पर दो टैक्साइल मिले लगे हुई हैं, अन्य कई इण्डस्ट्रीज लगे हुई हैं, सब-डिवीजन का हेडक्वार्टर है, दो-तीन तहसीलें साथ में लगती हैं। जब वहां पर डीजल और पैट्रोल की कमी हो जाती है तो उन सब लोगों को बहुत खटकता है और 55 मील दूर मांडल जा कर डीजल लाना पड़ता है। इसलिए वहां पर डीजल और पैट्रोल पम्प अवश्य लगा दीजिए जिससे वहां के किसानों और इण्डस्ट्रीज को लाभ होगा। आशा है मंत्री जी इस पर अवश्य ध्यान देंगे।

जाहपुरे में एक पैट्रोल पम्प है जिसे जनता पार्टी के शासन के लोगों ने एक जांगिया-प्लटन वाले को दे दिया था।

उस जांगिया पल्टन वाले ने पिछले दिनों क्या किया कि जितने कांसेस (आई) के लोग थे या दूसरी संस्थाओं में विश्वास करने वाले थे, उनको अभाव के समय, जब उस की कमी थी, एक बून्द भी नहीं दिया, लेकिन जितने जांगिया पल्टन के लोग थे उन का चुन-चुन कर पैट्रोल और डीजल दिया। इस तरह की स्थिति उसने वहाँ पर पैदा कर रखी है। हमने विभाग को लिखा, मंत्री महोदय को लिखा कि आर० एस० एस० के लोगों को पैट्रोल पम्प दे दिया गया है जिससे साहपुरे के सारे सब-डिवीजन में, जो एक बहुत बड़ा नगरपालिका भी है, बड़ी दिक्कत पैदा हो गई है। वे वहाँ के लोगों के साथ बहुत बड़ा अन्याय और अत्याचार कर रहे हैं। वे लोग ब्लैक भी करते हैं, कालाबाजारी करते हैं—इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था उस ने फैला रखी है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि उस की जांच की जाय तथा माननीय मंत्री जी से अनुरोध करूँगा कि साहपुरे में एक और पैट्रोल-पम्प की व्यवस्था की जाय ताकि वहाँ के गरीब वाहनचालकों को ठीक तरह से पैट्रोल और डीजल उपलब्ध हो सके और राहत मिल सके।

इसी तरह से हमारे यहाँ कोटड़ी, रायपुर और बिर्जीलिया—ये तीन तहसील हेडक्वार्टर्स हैं जहाँ पैट्रोल पम्पों का होना निहायत आवश्यक है। आप पिछड़े क्षेत्रों पर बहुत कृपा करते हैं—ये भी पिछड़े क्षेत्र हैं—इस लिये मैंने जिन स्थानों के नाम लिये हैं उन पर भी कृपा कीजिए। बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में वहाँ पर वाहनचालकों के लिए और इन्डस्ट्रीज के लिए डीजल की जरूरत होती है और उस की खपत वहाँ पर है। इसलिए मैं आशा करता हूँ कि निश्चित तरीके से आप वहाँ पर पेट्रोल पम्प स्थापित करने की व्यवस्था करेंगे। भील-बाड़ा नगर जो है, उस की आबादी सन्

1981 की जन-गणना में 1,25,000 हो गई है और आप ने यहाँ पर घोषणा की थी कि जहाँ की आबादी 1 लाख हो जाएगी, वहाँ पर हम गैस की एजेन्सी देंगे। इसलिए मेरा आपसे निवेदन है कि वह एक इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया है और वहाँ पर कार्फी इंडस्ट्रीज हैं और वह एक डिस्ट्रिक्ट हेडक्वार्टर भी है, वहाँ पर आप को निश्चित तरीके से गैस की एजेन्सी देनी चाहिए ताकि वहाँ के लोगों को सुविधा मिल सके। मुझे आशा है कि वहाँ पर आप अवश्य एक गैस की एजेन्सी स्थापित करने में मदद करेंगे।

एक और निवेदन मेरा दवाइयों के सम्बन्ध में है। दवाइयों के बारे में अभी हमारे राज्य मंत्री महोदय ने एक लम्बा-चौड़ा स्टेटमेंट दिया है मगर हमारा यह अनुभव है कि जीवन के लिए जो आवश्यक दवाइयाँ हैं, वे या तो मिलती ही नहीं हैं और अगर मिलती हैं, तो काला-बाजार में मिलती हैं। इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए कि वे दवाइयाँ काला-बाजार में न मिलें। जहाँ पर आप का कांफ़ापरेंटिव मॉन्सोईटियाँ खुली हुई हैं, वहाँ पर तो दवाइयों की व्यवस्था ठीक प्रकार से हो जाती है या जहाँ पर सरकारी व्यवस्था है, वहाँ पर भी दवाइयाँ मिल जाती हैं लेकिन जहाँ पर सरकारी व्यवस्था नहीं है, वहाँ पर दवाइयाँ काला बाजार में मिलती हैं। ऐसी व्यवस्था सरकार को करनी चाहिए कि दवाइयाँ काला-बाजार में न मिलें।

इसी सम्बन्ध में मेरा दूसरा निवेदन यह है कि जो लोग नकली दवाइयाँ बनाते हैं या दवाइयों में मिलावट करते हैं, उन लोगों के खिलाफ सख्त कार्यवाही की जानी चाहिए और जो लोग दोषी पाए जाएं, उन को प्राण बंद देना चाहिए। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था निश्चित रूप से होनी चाहिए और मेरा मंत्री जी



### श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास

से यह निवेदन है कि वे इस सम्बन्ध में सख्त कदम उठाएं। जो लोग इस देश में नकली दवाएं बनाते हैं या जो लोग दवाइयों में मिलावट करते हैं, मैं यह समझता हूँ कि उन को इस देश में ज़िन्दा रहने का कोई हक नहीं है और वे देश के गद्दार और उनको निश्चित रूप से सबत सज़ा मिलनी चाहिए ताकि दूसरे लोगों को इबरात मिल सके और आगे कोई ऐसी गड़बड़ न कर सके।

मुझे आशा है कि आप हमारी बातों पर ध्यान दे कर और हमारे सुझावों पर गौर करके, उन को पूरा करने की कोशिश करेंगे

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं एक बार फिर मंत्री महोदय को धन्यवाद देता हूँ और निवेदन करता हूँ कि आप ने हमारी बातों को पहले भी सुना है और अब भी सुनेंगे और उन को पूरा करेंगे।

17.58 hrs.

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE— Contd.

NOTIFICATION UNDER CUSTOMS ACT, 1962

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MANGANBHAI BAROT): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of Notification Nos. 99-Customs and 100-Customs (G.S.R. 261 (E) and 262 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 1981, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting aeroplane spare-parts for the servicing of aeroplane from basic customs duty in excess of 3 per cent ad valorem and from the whole of additional and auxiliary duty of customs, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-2261/81)

17.59 hrs.

### HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

CLOSURE OF M/S. INDIA PAPER PULP CO. LTD., HAZINAGAR, WEST BENGAL

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा (कोडरमा): सभापति जी, आज जब सारे देश में कागज का भयंकर अभाव हो गया है या यों कहें कि इस का एक बहुत बड़ा अकाल है, तो ऐसी परिस्थिति में हमारे देश के अन्दर ही जो कागज का कारखाना, मैन्स इंडिया पेपर पल्प कम्पनी लिमिटेड, हाजी-नगर, 24 परगना, वेस्ट बंगाल में है, वह बन्द हो गया है। उनमें 1500 स्थाई कर्मचारी हैं और 300 से 500 तक अस्थाई या दैनिक मजदूर, के लेबर के रूप में वहाँ काम करते रहे हैं और उस कारखाने में करीब 10 लाख रुपये प्रति माह वेतन के रूप में भुगतान किया जाता था। 1968 से यह कारखाना रुक हो गया है और इसका कारण यह है कि वहाँ की जो मशीनरी है, वह पुराना है, आऊट-डेटेड है, आऊट-मोडेड है और मजदूरों का इस में कोई दोष नहीं है। मजदूरों की तरफ से कोई हड़ताल हुई हो या उन की तरफ से कोई हंगामा हुआ है, जिस के कारण वह बन्द हुआ है, ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है। इसलिए मेरा यह कहना है कि इस कारखाने को चलाने के लिए सरकार को ध्यान देना चाहिए या और इस का टेक-ओवर करना चाहिए था।

18.00 hrs.

यह कारखाना एक प्रायवेट फर्म एड्यू मूले कं० द्वारा चालू किया गया था। इसमें 60 से 70 टन प्रतिदिन उत्पादन होता था। यह एक बहुत बड़ा कारखाना है। हमारे देश में 14 लाख टन पेपर चाहिए लेकिन उसकी जगह पर इसका उत्पादन केवल 9 लाख टन होता है। सरकार उस दिशा में सचेष्ट होगी और पेपर का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए वह प्रयास करेगी,

ऐसी घाशा है। अगर इस दृष्टि से भी विचार किया जाए तो भी इस कारखाने का चलाना बहुत जरूरी है।

यह कारखाना बहुत समय से बन्द है। जब जनता सरकार 1977 में आयी थी तो उसने भी इसके लिए प्रयास किया था। उसके बाद पिछले वर्ष काफी पत्र-व्यवहार हुआ और मंत्री जी ने बी० एम० एस० के सेक्रेटरी को सूचित किया कि एक एक्सपर्ट ग्रुप को नियुक्त किया गया है जो कि यह देखेगा कि यह कारखाना कैसे चलाया जा सकता है, इसमें मशीनरी और मेटेरियल का वह जायजा लेगा और इसमें क्या दोष हैं उसको वह देखेगा। उस कमेटी ने एक रिपोर्ट भी दी है लेकिन वह किधर पड़ा हुई है, विचाराधीन है या नहीं यह पता नहीं। बाद में इसके क्रेडिटर्स ने कोर्ट में केस किया और कलकत्ता हाई कोर्ट ने एक तरह से इसके लिक्विडेशन का आर्डर दे दिया। उसके बाद 12 फरवरी, 1981 को यह कारखाना सील कर दिया गया। लेकिन बंगाल गवर्नमेंट के रिलाफ इन्टरवेंशन से दह अक्कास में रखा गया, परिवर्तन में रखा गया जिससे कि इस मामले पर विचार किया जा सके क्योंकि 15 सौ मजदूर बेकार हो जाते हैं और दो हजार पांच सौ कजुअल लेबरर्स बेकार हो जाते हैं। इस में इन लोगों की रोजी का ही सवाल नहीं है, बल्कि राष्ट्र के हित का भी सवाल है जबकि सर्वत्र सारे देश में पेंपर की कमी के बारे में हल्ला मचा हुआ है। बच्चों को पढ़ाई के लिए और छाटे-छाटे अखबारों का कागज नहीं मिल रहा है। कागज का उत्पादन बढ़ाने का सरकार को हर प्रयास करना चाहिए। लेकिन सरकार की तरफ से इस दिशा में उदासीनता दिखाई दे रही है। इसलिए आज मंत्री जी यह बताएं कि वे इसके लिए

क्या निश्चित कदम उठा रहे हैं? उनकी तरफ से अभी तक किसी निश्चितता का प्रमाण नहीं मिला है। मैं मंत्री जी से अप्रार्थ करना चाहता हूँ कि वे इस दिशा में विशेष शक्ति से कर इस कारखाने को चलाने का प्रयास करें।

ले आफ करने का भी श्रमिकों ने केस कोर्ट में फाइल किया हुआ है। उसका डिसेजिन बता दिया गया है कि यह कानूनी आधार नहीं है क्योंकि मजदूरों का जो भुगतान होना चाहिए वह पूरा नहीं हुआ है और इसके बावजूद भी ले आफ किया गया।

एक त्रिपक्षीय समझौता भी हुआ था। जिसमें श्रमिकयूनियन वालों ने सरकार को यह बताया था कि, अगर यह कारखाना चलाया जाएगा तो हमारा जो बकाया है उसको हम छोड़ सकते हैं क्योंकि यह राष्ट्रीय महत्व का कारखाना है। वे कहते थे कि अगर इस कारखाने को चलाने के लिए उनका पैमेंट नहीं होता है तो उसको छोड़ सकते हैं जिससे कि कारखाने की स्थिति सुधरे। दिनांक 12-9-79 को इस प्रकार का एक त्रिपक्षीय समझौता हुआ था। जहां तक मजदूरों के बकाया का सवाल है, 2 महीने 10 दिन का उनका कम्पेंसेशन 12 लाख होता है, प्रोविडेंट फंड का कंट्रिब्यूशन जो जमा नहीं हुआ है वह 21 लाख है, 1978-79 का बोनस 10 लाख रुपये, ई० एस० ग्राई० का कंट्रिब्यूशन 22 लाख रुपये, फैमली पेंशन का 8 लाख रुपये, इस प्रकार कुल 73 लाख रुपये मजदूरों के बाकी हैं। ग्रेच्युटी और अन्य प्रकार की सुविधाओं की राशि भी बाकी है। यह बहुत अन्धाय है। क्रेडिटर्स के लिए लिक्विडेशन हो जाता है और मजदूर बेकार हो जाते हैं। क्रेडिटर्स लिक्विडेशन में चला कर अपना लाभ तलाश कर लेंगे, लेकिन मजदूर बेकार हो

[ श्री रतिलाल प्रसाद वर्मा ]

जाते हैं। एक तो उनकी सर्विस चली जाती है और दूसरा बकाया मजदूरी भी रह जाती है। इस प्रकार का विकट समस्या है। अभी तक लिक्विडेशन ऐक्ट एप्लाइ नहीं हुआ है, इसलिए सरकार को इस ओर ध्यान देना चाहिए और इस कारखाने को चलाना चाहिए। मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि (क) एक्सपर्ट ग्रुप के कौन-कौन से सुझाव हैं और उन पर अमल करने की कहां तक प्रयास हुआ है (ख) 73 लाख रुपये जो बकाया हैं, उनके भुगतान का क्या गारण्टी होगा, (ग) सेवा मुक्त 1500 ग्रन्थार्थी कमचारियों के पुनर्नियोजन के लिए क्या-क्या उपाय किए जाएंगे, (घ) जनता सरकार द्वारा प्रदत्त 6 करोड़ 64 लाख रुपया खर्च हुआ या नहीं हुआ और यदि नहीं हुआ, तो उसमें कौन से अधिकारी दावा हैं और अन्त में मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस भयंकर परिस्थिति में इस कारखाने को फिर से चलाने के लिए शासनात्मक न्यायन प्रावधान देंगे क्या?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Member is absolutely correct when he says that the machinery installed in the plant is obsolete. He is also absolutely right when he says that the workers are not at fault at all for having rendered the plant unviable. I would only say that the Government's main motivation for going into the question is the employment for the workers and the rehabilitation of the workers. That is the most important thing for us also.

As far as the economic viability of the unit is concerned, the basic question for running a paper plant is the availability of adequate raw material. I agree with you that the requirement of paper is there. We are giving top priority to the paper industry so far as the production of paper is con-

cerned so that we meet the requirement of paper and we do not import paper at all. But to produce paper, the hon. Member would appreciate, what is very essential is that you must see whether adequate raw material is available or not. The biggest handicap in running this particular plant is the non-availability of adequate raw material. Just switching on the mill is a different thing altogether. The rehabilitation of workers is a different thing. The hon. Member would appreciate that unless and until the availability of raw material is assured, the running of the mill will be a theoretical proposition.

The requirement of raw material for the rated annual production of 18,150 tonnes per annum is estimated to be 33,900 tonnes of bamboo and 14,500 tonnes of hard wood. The review carried out by the pre-investment survey of forest resources indicates that while about 44,000 tonnes of bamboo could be procured from Bihar, Assam, West Bengal, Orissa and north-eastern region, the actual availability may only be 28,000 tonnes. Therefore, fact, you would see the difference between 44,000 and 20,000 tonnes. Now, with this gap, we have made efforts to put pressure on Bihar Government.

We have asked the Bihar Government to tell us as to what is the quantity they can assure to supply to the mill.

We have also asked the other State Governments and the Forest Department to tell us whether adequate raw materials are available or not.

The whole matter of adequate raw material is being pursued.

The second important point which, in fact, should be the most important point, is the employment of labour in the plant, which is an obsolete plant, would involve one very important matter and that is the overhauling or revitalising the plant capacity of this particular mill. And this mill needs a basic capital of Rs. 12.20

crores which is proposed to be invested and in addition to that, what we have today liabilities of Rs. 12.75 crores which have to be absorbed into this. Thus, the total liability here would be a little less than Rs. 25 crores. But this does include all the Hon. Member's financial points raised in this particular question.

The third point which is very essential for working out the economic viability of the mill is the assurance and the availability of adequate power. Guarantee of uninterrupted supply of power to the extent of 100 KVA in 1981-82 and 1,000 KVA in 1982-83 is required and the Hon. member knows that any shortage will affect the viability of the mill. Now we are trying to see whether this proposition is viable in the location of this particular mill.

The scheme would not be viable if capacity utilisation is less than 73 per cent. This is connected with the raw material availability, the plant revitalisation and the availability of adequate power. It would not be financially viable even at 80 per cent capacity utilisation if there is escalation in inputs cost to the extent of 10 per cent or short-fall in bamboo has to be made by imported pulp. Now this is very important. I am mentioning all this because the agreement with the neighbouring States from where the raw material is coming is subject to termination and probably one has already terminated.

Now as far as the man-power is concerned, when we have schemes for revitalising the whole plant viability, this would involve rationalisation of man-power also.

I agree with the hon. member that its employment roll was 1,477 employees and also 252 casual workers till the end of March, 1980, after which a lay-off was declared. Most of the technical and non-technical, supervisory and management staff have left the organisation. The labour requirement of the mill is esti-

mated at about 1,400 numbers for a production level of 60 tonnes per day and 1,500 numbers for 75 tonnes per day. The estimated requirement of supervisory and clerical staff is 248 numbers. In order to rationalise the man-power requirements, it would be necessary to replace the supervisory staff by recruitment of suitable personnel.

So far as the labour force is concerned, the casual workers would have to be dispensed with.

Now I will reply to the questions which the hon. member has specially asked.

The first question of the Hon. Member is about the Export Group. The Member would be happy to know that that Expert Group report and estimates that you had mentioned, were not being utilised and with the time-gap, they became out-of-date. Therefore, the Government appointed and requested the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices to go into this particular issue of how to revitalise and how to bring about the economic viability and feasibility of the Mill.

All these points which I have told you—the availability of adequate raw material, the availability of continuous guaranteed supply of power, the exercise of manpower management and investment of about Rs. 25 crores for revitalising this—are a part of the observations and assumptions made by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices which is the latest expert report on this proposition. So, the questions of re-employment and repayment of Rs. 73 lakhs which the hon. Member has raised are questions which are related to the adoption of that particular Report. The whole exercised is under the active consideration of the Government. We are examining the whole issue. All those questions which the hon. Member has raised are a part of that examination. We would definitely include all those when a decision is taken in the matter.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat):** I am glad that the hon. Minister has identified certain problems before the Government. The problems, as we have listened to, are non-availability of raw materials, the question of supply of power and then the question of finance. These are the main problems as he has mentioned.

You would be happy to know that the West Bengal Government is very much concerned about this Plant as more than 1500 workers are involved. The West Bengal Government made certain suggestions to this Government also regarding supply of power, and the Government gave certain concessions also. The Chief Minister of West Bengal was informed by the Prime Minister of this country that the only problem is the problem of availability or otherwise of the raw materials. The West Bengal Government had dialogues with the Government of Bihar and they came to certain agreement with regard to the availability of bamboo or other raw materials for this particular Plant.

Regarding the question of finance, the financial institutions are there. As far as I know, as far as I am informed, the banks can advance finance. The other financial institutions have not said 'no' to the proposals. Therefore, the problems which he has mentioned. . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** What elucidation do you want from him?

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur):** It seems, the Minister requires some information. (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** What I want to get clarified is this. The question of

availability or raw materials is not a problem because that has been sorted out between the the Government of West Bengal and the Government of Bihar. That point, he should take note of. He has misinformed this House.

As regards the problem of supply of power, the West Bengal Government has made it clear that every effort will be made to ensure supply of the required power.

As regards the question of finance, as far as I am informed, the financial institutions have not rejected any proposal with regard to giving financial assistance.

Then, what stands in the way of taking over the management? The question is: the company was under you. That is also a Central Government undertaking. It is their company. H.P.C. is another public sector undertaking. It gets the managerial expertise of the former company. Both the companies are the public sector companies, that is, the Government of India undertakings. This particular plant has to be provided with the necessary finances and other inputs for the revitalisation. Government has not come out with any reason as to why it should not be taken over.

Therefore, the question arises. When all the conditions are fulfilled, what are the reasons for not taking over the management of the company? Is it a political consideration? Will this House have this impression that since this is situated, located, in West Bengal, the Government of India does not like to see that that particular plant is rehabilitated and employment for more than 1,500 workers is ensured?

Let me now ask a straight question.

Would the hon. Minister kindly state that having regard to the concessions, commitments or assurances given by the Government of West Bengal and having regard to the assurances given by the workers employed there in regard to productivity norms, what

stands in the way of Government in taking over the plant itself?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ramavatar Shastri. Be brief.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :  
समापति महोदय, यह बहुत ही आश्चर्य की बात है कि हमारे देश में कागज की इतनी भारी कमी है, उसके बावजूद सरकार एक कागज मिल को बन्द होते देखना चाहती है। अभी उसका कारोबार ठप्प है। मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या बिहार और पश्चिम बंगाल के बीच में कोई समझौता या वार्तालाप हुई है? यदि हुई है तो वह क्या है, सरकार को उसके बारे में कुछ बताना चाहिए।

हम बिहार की बात तो ज्यादा जानते हैं, वहां बांस और लकड़ी की कमी नहीं है क्योंकि जंगल ही जंगल छोटा नागपुर और बिहार में है, बगर में बहुत होता है, ईंधन के छिलके और सबई घास की कमी नहीं है, फिर भी यह दो राज्य मिल कर एक कारखाने को न चला सके, यह सचमुच में आश्चर्य की बात है। असल में इसमें कुछ और बात है। बिजली की कमी या कच्चे माल की कमी है, यह सरकार का बहाना है, असल में इस बहाने के पीछे कुछ और राज है, जिसे सरकार को छिपाना नहीं चाहिए। ईमानदारी की बात वही है कि सारी बातें देश के सामने रखी जायें कि इन कारणों से हम इसको नहीं करते हैं।

फर्ज कीजिए आपने तय कर लिया कि कारखाना बन्द कर दिया जाये तो डेढ़ हजार से अधिक मजदूरों की जो विभिन्न बकाया रकम है, जिसका चर्चा हमारे माननीय सदस्य श्री वर्मा जी ने की और कहा कि 73 लाख रुपये मजदूरों के बकाया है, क्या सरकार मजदूरों को

वह रुपया दिलवाना चाहती है या नहीं; अगर दिलवाना चाहती है, तो किस प्रकार से? इस कारखाने को बन्द नहीं करना चाहिए या लेकिन अगर सरकार उसको बन्द करने पर आमादा है, तो उसके पास इस रुपये को मजदूरों को दिलवाने की क्या योजना है, इस बात की जो सफाई होनी चाहिए।

मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि इस कारखाने को पुनर्जीवित करने के सम्बन्ध में एक एक्सपर्ट कमेटी बनाई गई थी। उस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट सरकार को मिल गई है। उसने क्या रिपोर्ट दी है? सरकार उसे को छिपा कर क्यों रखे हुए है? कमेटी की सिफारिशें क्या हैं, इसके बारे में सदन और देश को जानकारी दी जानी चाहिए।

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very sorry to say that the reply of the Minister so far displays lack of seriousness, earnestness and candour. So far as this unit is concerned as has been said already, the fate of 1,500 workers is involved. It has been said that top priority is to be given to the paper industry because of shortage of supply of paper in the country and we are in need of greater production but all efforts which have been taken to reopen this unit—I am making this charge—have been frustrated by the Government of India so far.

Sir, the Hindustan Paper Corporation, a Government of India undertaking, was given charge of this unit in 1976. They made a mess of it. As a result thereof today 1,500 workers are on the street. The unit has closed down plus the hon. Minister has not said that the company has now been directed to be wound up by the Calcutta High Court on the application of the creditors amongst whom is Central Government financial institution called ICICI. When the Central Govern-

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

ment is seeking for its total winding up then there is no chance of its revival.

Sir, today it is in the process of liquidation. The hon. Minister has given an impression that the Central Government is trying so hard to reopen this but they do not know that the company is in liquidation and any day its assets may be directed to be sold out. Then what will happen if the machines are sold away and the land is sold away? How can you revive? Sir, the Government of West Bengal in response to the Central Government's query agreed to give concessions in sales-tax and electricity duty. An agreement was also entered into with the workers with regard to assuring the production in this unit. The hon. Prime Minister wrote to the Chief Minister of West Bengal in March 1980 that the only constraint was the availability of the raw-material. After coming to know of that the Chief Minister of West Bengal got in touch with his counterpart in Bihar and they expressed their readiness and willingness to supply the required raw-material. Sir, do we understand from the hon. Minister that in this country there is no adequate supply of bamboo etc. and, as such, in future there can be no new paper units set up and there can be no increase in paper units capacity. Also, Sir, how can you then think of new paper units to be set up? I do not know whether the hon. Minister is aware that West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation has made an application before the Calcutta High Court and I have the honour to move that application before Calcutta High Court where—you will be astonished to know—the objection to the taking over by the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation on the basis of lease or purchase of the unit to run it as State Government undertaking has come from ICICI which is a Central Government financial institution. They say 'no'. It has to be sold out for the purpose of recovering their dues. The hon. Minister does not say one word about that. Either he does not know or he does not wish to disclose these facts. I

would like to know from the Government whether a Committee headed by Mr. Lavraj, the present Secretary of the Petroleum and Chemicals Ministry was set up. What is the report of that committee? Will he place that report on the Table of the House? Sir, then the country may know and the House may know what is the report and why it was found to be not viable at all. Secondly, I would like to know whether the Government of India will see, if they are unable to open it, to take it over. There is a provision under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act under Section 25F(A) under which even a company in liquidation can be taken over. Now if the Government of India does not step in and in the mean time the assets of the company are sold out in liquidation, what will be the effect of all these consideration? When will this consideration come to an end? All the time the Minister says, we don't find it viable. Sir, we have discussed with him. He says, there are so many 'ifs'—how can we do it and so on. The other company with Rs. 5 crores worth of assets was taken over. Here it is a running unit with 1500 workers. They are on the streets. The Minister has been kind enough to say that the workers are not to be blamed for this sorry state of affairs. All right, if the workers are not to be blamed for this, if the company goes into liquidation in the mean while, has the Government of India no responsibility in the matter? He knows that the State Government has no power under the law of the country to take over the management and only the Central Government can do that. Now, therefore, my specific question is this: What will be the attitude of the Government before these winding-up proceedings start? The West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation has made an application to take the unit on lease subject to pending purchase of the unit by the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation so that it can be run properly. By this step, the factory can be reopened and the workers can be reemployed. May I know whether the Government of India will see to it that the ICICI helps the West Bengal Industrial Develop-

ment Corporation instead of opposing them in the matter of the take over? Will he lay the Lavraj Committee report on the Table of the House? Is it not a fact that the only constraint referred to by the hon. Prime Minister was the availability of raw material. There has been agreement entered into between the two State Governments on the supply of raw material of which he was fully aware. Secondly, I would like to know what is the attitude of the Government in the matter of the liquidation proceedings of the company.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):** Some of the hon. Members who participated have made some beautiful statements but unfortunately they are not based on facts. They need up-dating of communication. For example, the first thing which the hon. Member talked about was about the Lavraj Committee Report. Well, the only thing that I would like to remind and tell the House is this. The things that I have talked over here, the arguments that I have spoken of, etc. are based on the report prepared by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices of which Shri Lavraj Kumar was the head. I have talked about the criterion, about the whole formula, on the basis of which the mill can be tried and can be run on an optimum basis. It is based on that particular thing. If he wants me to repeat I can do that also.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** Lay the report on the Table of the House.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA:** The report is under consideration. After the report is considered we will see what can be done.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** Give a time-limit.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA:** I can assure the House that this will be considered as early as possible. That is all that I can say just now. As far as the High Court case is concerned,

they are all the sundry creditors who have gone to the court. They are the financial institutions who have gone to court. We can't direct them. It is a matter between the Court and the Creditors; we cannot force them. Then, the hon Member's stand on the understanding between Bihar and West Bengal Chief Ministers has only to be substantiated by one thing. I have had two detailed meetings with the Chief Minister of West Bengal. I have discussed these things with him. The very fact that Bihar does not have sufficient raw material was the problem here. And the hon. Member's presumption that we don't want to run the mill is absolutely baseless. The main motivating factor as I said is the rehabilitation of the workers who have been thrown out by the closure of the mill and this aspect has been playing a very important role with us. If the hon. Members talk of politics, well I would only like the hon. Members to know that the Unit has the INTUC Union. I would only tell you that it is my own party union.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** That is why we are exposing that.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA:** The Government is working on that. You do not have to cash in the situation at all. But what I submitted here was that the dimensions and the implications of the problem are under study. The hon. Members have unfortunately presumed something on their own. I have not at all said that thing. I said the sectors were under consideration of the Government. This is what I told them. (Interruptions)

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** What will happen if it is sold in the meantime?

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA:** In the case of availability of raw material. I can only say this thing that Bihar does not have enough forestry to feed the existing mills in West Bengal and Bihar, I would like the hon. Members to know that in a meeting the Chief Minister of West Bengal and myself



[Shri Charanjit Chanana]

had decided that the State Government must promote afforestation, if they want to keep the mills running. (Interruptions).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, let us be serious about this

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: I do not want to say that the hon. Members' statement is not based on facts at all. I am only saying that I am updating their information. I want to correct the information which the hon. Members have. Now, the hon. Members have talked about running of the mill during 1978-79. During 1978-79, the mill was not economically viable at all. We are trying to make it economically viable. During 1978-79, it incurred a loss of Rs. 1.8 crores; during 1979-80, it incurred a loss of Rs. 2 crores. Now, running that particular mill in that trend would not be right in the national interest.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The WBIDC is willing to take over the mill. I am only asking the Central Government to supply that.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: So far as the WBIDC proposal is concerned, it has not come to me. It is not within my knowledge.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is fixed for 9th of April in the High Court of Calcutta.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: Do you want me to go to the High Court of Calcutta?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You are most welcome. Let us have a candid statement that if they are not shedding crocodile tears to this situation, let them say it clearly that they are taking positive action in the matter.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: I would only like to tell the hon. Members that they must be satisfied on one

thing. Without a proper diagnosis of the economic malady, the mill has been suffering and it is not proper for me to make a statement. I have already said that the head of the Bureau of Industrial Cost and Prices, Lavraj Kumar's report is under the consideration of the Government. The decision would be taken on the basis of the consideration of that particular report.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I earnestly request the hon. Minister to tell us something positive. He has said that the Central Government is still on the exercise of finding out the viability.

Now, the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation has made a substantive application to the court to take a lease to run it with its own resources. You will appreciate that if the public financial institutions under the control of the Central Government go and oppose, the court finds it difficult. Would the Minister kindly use his good offices to see that the public financial institutions do not oppose the application of the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation? I am making an earnest appeal to the hon. Minister.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: Unless and until I have the details of the proposal submitted by the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation, I cannot give a commitment on the basis of what the financial institutions would say or would not say. It is the function of the financial institutions to see the economic viability of a proposal. It is only on that basis that they have to take a decision. I cannot say what stand they should take or should not take. I can only say one thing that in the interest of the rehabilitation of the 1500 and odd workers, the Government of India is interested in finding out a solution to the problem as soon as possible.

18.42 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday April 2, 1981/Chaitra 12, 1903 (Saka).